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III help THE

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VOL. VII. NO. 338.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1878 TORON

PRICE FOUR CENTS

CLORIOUS VICTORY!



Ontario Carried by a Splendid Majority.

Quebec Rolling up Noble Figures. Marvellous Results in Nova Scotia.

The Government Carries New Brunswick.

A Solid Opposition Phalanx from Prince Edward Island. THIS IS INDEED THE REACTION.

CANADA IS SAVED. Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Langevin Defeated.

Messrs. Cartwright, Jones, and Coffin Routed.

Defeat of Mr. Blake in South Bruce.

An End of Dymond, Young, G. W. Ross, Goudge, Wood, Irving, Norris, Walker, Cook, Glass, Et. Al.

AN UNPARALLELED VICTORY.

A noble work has been done through-Our gains are immensely beyond the most sanguine expectations of

splendid victory; but Ontario, the premier Province, leads the van. It is quite likely that Sir John Mac-DONALD's majority in the new Parliament will be as much as 70, if indeed it does not exceed that number.

These figures amply attest the amazing unpopularity of the BROWN-MACKENZIE would never rise again. Five short years have vindicated his statesmanship and given irrefragable proof of his great popularity. The extraordinary reversal of public opinion which has taken place in that short time is simply amazing. Mr. Mackenzie's star has gone out, never to shine again.

Among the dead men are the following Ministers at least : CARTWRIGHT,

Jones, COFFIN.

Poor Coffin never amounted to much; so we let him pass. Cartwright well deserved his fate. Never before in Canada did so contemptible and venom-ous a man fill a Cabinet position for which he was utterly unfitted. We were pointed to his majority of 800 a few years ago, and when we said our friends were going to reverse it, we were laughed at. But we knew whereof we spoke; we knew that even his we spoke; we knew that even his money-bags and mortgages would not save him. The defeat of Jones in Halifax is a victory of equal importance. We were pointed to his majority of seven or eight months ago, and asked how we were going to overturn it. Dr. Tupper, who has done so nobly in Nova Scotia, who has done so nobly in Nova Scotia, sends back the answer with a triumphant ring. It is glorious indeed. But the country, from one end to the other, was sick of the incapables who were misgoverning it for five years. Mr. Mackenzie will not need to consider the question of supplying the places of his defeated colleagues. He escaped by the skin of his teeth at the polls, but he will step out in a quieter way. step out in a quieter way.

FALLEN STANDARD-ELEVA-

THE mortality among prominent men bers of the Ministerial party is appalling. Here are some of the leading Grits who

have thus fallen to rise no more: BLAKE, Young, CARTWRIGHT, DYMOND, JONES, IRVING, MACDONALD, J:, Wood, BERTRAM. SCATCHERD, BLAIN, DEVLIN, BARTHE, COFFIN, APPLEBY, CHURCH. FORBES, Cook.

This is terrible slaughter. The like of it was never seen in this country.

THE MAJORITIES.

We do not cumber our returns to-day with the majorities, in many cases partial, which we have received. But, gative Pellets are the most valuable laxain general, it may be said they are of a
nature to indicate the tremendous
change which has taken place in public
opinion. Many of the Ministerial supporters who have been elected have
pulled through by small majorities,
while the Opposition majorities are
large, as a rule.

gative Pellets are the most valuable laxative and cathartic.

A Menument

As big as the grand Pyramid might be
built of the teeth that have been ruined by
neglect. Shall this thing go in face of the
great fact that SOZODONT is a certain
preservative of dental decay?

THE CITIES

It is only a little while ago that we Nontreal goes Conservation of the source of Hamilton, and the cities of London and St. John. Kingston only in old Canada has gone the other way, and its conduct is a piece of small spite unworthy a constituency which has been represented for some thirty-four

ONTABIO-GAINS. Brockville. Cornwall, Bruce, S., Dundas, Durham, E., Essex, Grey, N., Hamilton, (2) Lennox, Lincoln, Northumberl'nd, E. Northumberl'nd Peel, Prince Edward, Ottawa City, (1) Peterboro', Toronto, Centre, Waterloo, N.

Middlesex, W. ONTARIO-LOSSES. Ontario, N.

Montreal, W. Richmond & Wolfe. Montreal, E. Richelieu. St. Hyacinthe. St. Maurice. QUEBEC-LOSSES.

NEW BRUNSWICK-GAINS. St. John City. Carlton. NEW BRUNSWICK-LOSSES. Northumberland, St. John City County.

NOVA SCOTIA-GAINS.

Party, and the strength of the demand splendid the victory, which does not for fairplay to our native industries. Five years ago the Grits in number, but they are all men of would have it that Sir John prominence in the Conservative Party. MACDONALD had sunk so low that he We head our list with our noble leader,

Our readers will remember the account given in these columns of the robbing of the grave of the Hon. Scott Harrison, in Ohio, last May, the body being found in the dissecting-room of the Ohio Medical College. Public indignation justly brands any man as a scoundrel who will rob the grave of the dead. But there are two noted grave robbers in the country, so far from being the subjects of the people's wrath, are universally lauded for their virtues. The reason is plain. While the former class steal the dead bodies of our loved ones to submit them to the dissecting knife, these only rob the graves to restore the living victims to our hearts and homes. Their names—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets—are household words the world over. The Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption, in its early stages, and all bronchial, throat, and lung affections: Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the most valuable laxative and cathartic.

The Centres of Intelligence Con- The Glorious Victory in this

Simcoe, N. Waterloo, S. Welland, Wellington, N. York, W. York, N. Middlesex, N.

QUEBEC-GAINS. Montreal, C. Levis.

Charlevoix.

Cape Breton (1) Halifax (2)

TORONTO.

to so well as on Tuesday. Look at the

we asked our friends on Monday to give us 1,500 majority, and they have supplemented that number by 329. The Globe promised all three seats to its moribund Party: the response of Toronto is seen in the majorities which we quote. Each viotory is a glorious one indeed, but that in the Centre must carry off the palm. Mr. John Mac-THE Opposition gains and losses throughout the country, so far as heard from up to Wednesday morning, may thus be classified by Provinces:

DONALD is a citizen of the highest respectability, but his old constituents had become sick of his inconsistency and went nobly for the National Policy and HAY. Well and nobly done, Conservatives of Toronto! You may fittingly share in the magnificent triumph which will leave its marks, deep and ineffaceable, from Cape Breton to Vancouver.

AFTER THE ELECTION. As soon as the returns were made known at the Committee rooms, the friends of the successful candidates assembled at the Amphitheatre and formed in procession, for the purpose of parading the principal streets. Carriages, containing Messrs. Platt, Robinson and Hay, headed the procession. Several bands were engaged in discoursing appropriate music, and a number of brooms were displayed, indicative of the "clean sweep" made by the Conservatives. After a quiet, orderly march through the main streets, the procession dispersed, many of those taking part in it hurrying off to the Amphitheatre to hear speeches there, and to listen to the election returns, which were announced from the platform. As soon as the returns were made known

After nearly all the polling places in East Toronto had been heard from, and the victory of Mr. Platt was assured, he addressed his friends from the upper window of his committee rooms on the corner of Berkeley and Queen streets. When Mr. Platt appeared at the window he was greeted with tremendous cheers and hurrahs for himself and for Protection. Mr. Platt said that he fully appreciated the victory that had been won for him by his friends, and was fully assured that it was but a small part of the great victory that had been won for Protection and good government all over the Dominion. He felt proud that he had received in his old age one of the most overwhelming majorities that, had ever been given in Toronto. He thanked them, not only for the present victory, but for the many favours they had conferred on him since they elected him to a municipal office forty years ago. He said he would never forget them nor the duty he owed to

THE AMPHITHEATRE.

At the Amphitheatre a vast crowd of the citizens collected at an early hour in the evening for the purpose of exchanging mutual congratulations on the glorious victories that had been achieved by the Conservative party. The Montreal Telegraph Company had a wire in connection with the platform, and the results of the polling in the different constituencies were made known to the meeting as soon as telegraphed. A brass band was in attendance, and gave a miscellaneous selection of music between the announcements. By eight o'clock the gathering numbered over four thousand people, and a meeting was then organized, and Mr. J. Ick Evans called to the chair.

Mr. LUKES was the first speaker. He was received with applause. He congratulated the audience on the success of the National Policy. (Cheers). The Great Mogul had said that the National Policy

has been gained by the Conservatives here, which must be looked upon with great significance, inamuch as Hamilton is the cradle of the National Policy. At the last election the Reform majority was over 400, The which, with the 246, the result of to-day's victory, made an enormous revulsien of public sentiment to the extent of seven much excitement and enthusiasm manifested in any previous contest in this city for many years, and the willingness displayed by the electors to record their votes showed that a determined resolution had been formed to oust the Starvationists from power. This has been done in any previous contest in this city for many years, and the willingness displayed by the electors to record their votes showed that a determined resolution had been formed to oust the Starvationists from must be looked upon with great significance, inamunch as Hamilton is the cradle of the National Policy. At the last election the Reform majority. By victory, made an enormous revulsien of the public sentiment to the extent of seven much excitem

defeat Mr. Hay. Now, the people had alternated the profits of an importer at ten per cent. At the same time he was in the habit of boasting that he did a business of a million dollars was \$100,000. That was mr. At the same time he was in the habit of boasting that he did a business of a million dollars was \$100,000. That was mr. Macdonald's profits per annum, and certainly he could afford, by a slight in crease in the tariff to pay a little more into the treasury. If he did not pay more manufactories would be setablished and the people generally would be benefitted. (Applause.) He denied that Mr. Macdonald had benefit was lacking in brains. It was evited donald was possessed, as he claimed to be, of all the brains of the Dominion. He (Mr. Macdonald) had intimated that everybody who could not get on under the present tariff was lacking in brains. It was evited from the result of the elections in this city that the brains and the intellect were in favour of a readjustment of the tariff, notwithstanding that the moneythe wealth—of the city had been against the National Policy. (Applause.) He was sure new vigour and new life would be sure of their defeat. (Hear; hear.) The Amphitheatre had done its work, but this work was not done yet. Let all work barmoniously and earnestly and this country (Applause.) By the result of the elections.

Mr. E. King Dodon, who was loudly and earnestly and this country (Applause.) By the result of the elections.

Mr. E. King Dodon, which were the moneyth of the city had been against the National Policy, (Applause.) By the result of the elections in this city that the brains and the intellect were in favour of a readjustment of the world work the very large of the world world winkle of the clear of the world world winkle of the clear of the world world winkle or the world world winkle no longer. (Tremendous observant). The proceedings then terminated, and which had veinkled in North York would winkle no longer. (Tremendous observant). The proceedings then terminated, and which had vein

taken place, and, with a few exceptions, Invernes King's, Lunenburgher and the Maritime Provinces. They show a total majority for Picton, the Conservative Party of 65. The Queen's,

The Conservative majority in the new

received up to three o'clock this morn-

COLLY-HAMILTON, Sept. 17.—A great triumph has been gained by the Conservatives here, which must be looked upon with great significance, inasmuch as Hamilton is the cradle of the National Policy. At the last election the Reform majority was over 400, which, with the 246 the result of to-day's victor, made an enormous revulsian of

NOVA SCOTIA.

Flynn. Robertson. McDonald. Killam. P. E. ISLAND.

The following are the majorities of the successful candidates so far as could be learned:—

The following is a list of all the returns

CABINET COUNCIL AT OTTAWA. OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The Ministers who are left held a Cabinet Council to-day, Mr. Mackenzie intimating his intention of reorrawa, sept. 10.—The ministers who are left held a Cabinet Council to-day, Mr. Mackenzie intimating his intention of resigning forthwith. The Premier is absolutely paralyzed by the result. He anticipated being elected by at least 500 for Lambton, and counted on a majority of twelve in Ontario, and majorities everywhere except in Quebec, conceding that Province by eight to the Opposition. He announced his intention of going to Quebec to-night and resigning at once, refusing to make any more appointments or superannuations, although he is hard pressed by a large number, and may possibly change his policy in that direction. The Ministerialists are terribly creatfallen, and offer no reasons for the terrible defeat sustained. Sir John Macdonald will immediately be called on to form a Ministry.

..... 800

NOTES FROM THE CONSTITUENCIES NORTH YORK. The following are the returns in this King ... 38
Whitchurch 83
East Gwillimbury 39
West Gwillimbury Newmarket ... Aurora Majority for Strange..... NEWMARKET, Sept. 18 .- Previous to the a stock of Roman candles and sky rockets, and had engaged a brass band and several four and six horse teams to celebrate his victory. Fire-works are now at a discount in Newmarket. NEW BRUNSWICK Markham Township 24

> Majority for Boultbee . . Markham, Sept. 18.—There is great re-joicing in Markham over the election of Mr. Boultbee. A huge bonfire is burning to-night in his honour. KINGSTON

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Sept. 18.—The jubilant feeling of the Grits here was short-lived. When they found out last night that the country had gone against them despondency set in, and to-day the joy of yesterday has given place to despair. They contemplated having a torchlight procession to-night in honour of Sir John's defeat, but the Government having been routed, horse, foot and artillery, they last night determined to abandon the project. The sweeping out of the Government is the talk of the city today. Sir John Macdonald bore his defeat with dignity. He is now master of the situation and Kingston has lost his services. Evidence of corruption has already been filed against Mr. Gunn, and the election will be protested.

CALEDONIA, Sept. 18.—Though the canvass of Mr. N. F. Davin has not resulted in victory in the county of Haldimand, yet he made the best run for the Conservative party ever made before in its behalf, and polled more votes than ever were polled before by any Conservative candidate. He received 150 more votes than Mr. Macallum when he opposed Mr. Thompson, 230 to 300 more than Mr. McKinnon when he took the field against the same gentleman. All that was generous and young in the county worked with a vigour and a tireless activity hardly ever witnessed in any previous political canvass in this county.

CLIFTON, Ont., Sept. 18.—The contest in this county has been conducted with immense energy and vigour on both sides. The meetings were numerous and were generally largely attended. It was evident for weeks past that victory would settle on the banner of the Conservative party. As the returns were received here last evening indicating the election of Mr. Bunting, the crowds that thronged the streets evinced the greatest enthusiasm. The town band paraded the streets, and the cannon of Mr. J. B. Jones was fired every few minutes in honour of the result. About ten o'clock a special train conveyed Mr. Bunting, accompanied by the band and a couple of hundred men, to the Town of Welland. On arriving at the station the party were met by a large procession of the men of the county town bearing torches.

An immense procession was then formed, WELLAND. the party were met by a large procession of the men of the county town bearing torches. An immense procession was then formed, marshalled by Capt. Herman Bender, of Clifton, and a march was made through the principal streets. Upon reaching the fine hall of the Oddfellows, the member elect alighted from his carriage, which was drawn by four horses, and was carried by some of the more enthusiastic of his friends to the platform. When the cheers of the crowd had subsided, Mr. Bunting addressed the vast audience, thanking them for the high honour conferred on him, and as he announced the defeat of the various leaders and prominent men of the Grit Party, cheer after cheer was given, and the enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded. The assembly was also addressed by Mr. E. W. Brookfield, Capt. Buchner, Mr. A. Hendershot, Mayor of Welland, Mr. A. Williams, Chairman of the Welland Conservative Association, Dr. A. B. Cook, Mr. James Teskey, and Mr. J. F. Ellis, of Clifton. The victory in Welland was achieved in spite of all the influence of the employes of the Government on the canal and of a lot of partizan officials all over the country which was brought to bear on the contest.

MONTREAL MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The greatest en-thusiasm prevailed among the Conserva-tives last night, and has continued all day. tives last night, and has continued all day. The general result surprises all parties, and the Opposition are jubilant. As for the Grits, they are scarcely to be seen to-day, but those who have made their appearance put the best possible face on their defeat. Arrangements have been completed for a grand torchlight procession to-morrow in honour of the victory in the city. An immense turnout is expected. The procession will go to the station and receive Mr. Thos. White, M. P., who arrives from Cardwell in the evening. On Monday night a banquet will be given in the Windsor Hotel to Mr. White, in honour of his election in Cardwell. Extensive preparations had been made yesterday by the Grita in the way of lime-lights, etc., but the news from the country tions had been made yesterday by the Grits in the way of lime-lights, etc., but the news from the country being about as unfavourable as their experience in the city, the lime-light was abandoned. Even the city gas was turned off at an early hour and the Reform headquarters was left in darkness, and the men who had worked persistently and the men who had worked the wo

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 18.—Returns from the outlying districts of Halifax are not in yet, but it is probable the majority for the Opposition candidates will be about 500. The Commons members from Nova Scotis will stand 14 for the Opposition to 7 for the Government.

ROBBERY OF THE RECEIVER-GENBRAL'S OFFICE.

MANUFACTURING IN ENGLAND AND IN CANADA.

To the Editor of The Mat.

Sir.,—Allow me to put before your readers a few figures showing how the small protection allowed on heavy woollen goods, in the manufacture of which my firm is engaged, is all, or nearly all, eaten up and made of no account by certain disadvantages which English manufacturers in the same line do not suffer from the New York for the life and doings of Bigelow, who is supposed to be the thief, is taken from the New York Times of the lith inst. Bigelow arrived in this city in the custody of Detective

COMMUNICATIONS.

MANUFACTURING IN ENGLAND AND IN CANADA.

To the Editor of The Mat.

Sir.,—Allow me to put before your readers a few figures showing how the small protection allowed on heavy woollen does not suffer from the chief. There are only three classes in Canada who oppose them. 1st. Ignorant men, who do not know they work against the melves. 2nd. The importers, who are the chief movers in the matter, and whose voice it is we really hear in our so-called for the lith inst. Bigelow arrived in this city in the custody of Detective

COMMUNICATIONS.

MANUFACTURING IN ENGLAND

Sir.,—Allow me to put before your readers a few figures showing how the small protection allowed on heavy woollen for eight of the small protection allowed on heavy woollen for one of the life blood, and repeating here the operations which have reduced many countries to poverty and more alavery.

There are other points; but these are the chief. There are only three classes in Canada who oppose them. 1st. Ignorant men, who do not know they work against the chief movers in the matter, and whose voice it is we really hear in our so-called to be the thief, is taken from the New York of the building required cost, in Eng.

Say that the building required co

THE RAIN STORM Termination of a Three Days' Drenching.

Interesting Summary At the ordinary fortnightly me the St. George's, Hanover square of Guardians, held on the 2 at the board-room of the Wo Mount street, Grosvenor H. H. Seymour in the following communication on tject of pauper emigration was "Office of St. George's Society," street, Toronto, August 8.—To the man of the Board.—Sir,—The enclo of a printed statement that twent girls were to be offered by the H Miss Rye to take out to Cauada at of this month I have cut from a

paper of this date. I fill the position we done for many years) of h executive officer of the above soci am well known to Miss Rye and ot dred ladies. I beg leave most resp to offer to you my most solemn against the continuance of Miss work, which is keeping this count flowing with pauperism. Our Bo Girls' Homes are filled to repletion situations cannot be found for dren. There are families upon far our cities-men, women, boys, and destitution and want, for lack of ment, and there are hundreds lo get back to England. Yesterday applications from five families for a to return, and I assisted three viz., a man, woman, and six a man, woman, and three and a man and two girls. As to ment inspection or attention to want, it is the veriest nonsense it, for even at the present time im (few as they are) are just kept at the ernment sheds forty-eight hours a turned adrift. If Miss Rye is at r work as a philanthropist, and is the country she wishes to serv assist us first in disposing of our bundant boys and girls, and then bundant boys and girls, and then the need arise, to import some froland, I will (D.V.) be ready again her. In the meantime, I most responsy of you not to encourage he matter. I have the honour to be yobedient servant, (signed) J. I. Honorary Secretary." On the mr. F. Morris the letter was re he Schools Committee

THE ENGLISH M

CANADA.

NEW JUDGE. It is announced that Mr. Gibson ney-General for Ireland, has acc seat on the Bench vacated by Mi

ARGYLESHIRE ELECTION The polling for Argyleshire has Lord Colin Campbell ..

Majority Lord Colin Campbell is the youngest son of George, present at Duke of Argyll, by his marriage w Elizabeth Georgiana Sutherland-Gower, eldest daughter of George Duke of Sutherland, K. G. He on the 8th of March, 1853, and cated at Eton, and subsequently University of St. Andrew's. He private secretary to his father whi He was appointed in 1871 to an lin the 2nd Argyleshire Rifle Vo Lord Colin Campbell, who is un and is new as yet to Parliame will be the 118th new member have taken his seat in St. Step the general election of 1874.

BEMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A CO Charles Skinner, a convict und

he had made his escape from the taking up one of the large ston which it is paved, and afterwards, removal of some bricks, getting i large flue which ventilates the He crawled along this, and on to the iron bars through which passes, tried to remove them. I ever, failed in doing this; but t some bricks in the wall, and thus the corridor of the building. The walked into the prison ya down a large piece of gaspir the building, and, having made at one end, attached it to the oute the prison, and climbed up, no do previous occupation, that of a sailo ing this a more easy task than have been to other men. On dro the outside of the prison wall it is the outside of the prison wall it is a that he proceeded direct to the ter cupied by the prison officers, as du night a burglary was committed residence of Mr. Goodfellow, engine prison, and a black frock coat, a that, a pair of opera glasses, and a handkerchief were taken away, as a table-knife and hammer. Skinn than have proceeded to Gillingham then have proceeded to Gillingham he broke into the captain's cabin or lying along side one of the whar which he took a pair of dark tr which he took a pair of dark trepair of socks, a pair of sidesprin and 8s. in money, leaving his ow behind. Here all trace is lost of the usual reward of £5 has been for his recovery. Although the night watchmen both inside and ou building, they did not hear any nois building, they did not hear any no the night. The darkness of the

REPRESENTATION OF BRIST Notwithstanding the opposition "caucus" system, it is spreading. has now its Liberal "Four Hu Mr. Samuel Morley and Mr. Hodg announced that they will not star There are several candidates hinter cluding Mr. Christopher Thomas, man of the Liberal Association; M Fry, Chairman of the Bristol School Mr. Mark Whitwell, a local ship Mr. Mark. Whitwell, a local ship and others. The Conservatives hat their choice of candidates. They Marquis of Worcester, eldest son Duke of Beaufort, who is immense lar in Bristol, of which city he High Steward; and Lord Ashle although eldest son of the Earl of bury, is himself a Conservative.

LADIES' DRESS REFORM. A correspondent of the Echo w
"Probably there are but few perse
tellectual status, but will agree th
form in ladies' dress is imperatively
sary. The absurdly tight fitting a gar costume of the present day impedes locomotion, but makes the appear more like Chinese mandar English women. It is with pleasure find that some of the best far South Wales are setting a reform in the setting and the setting and the setting are setting a reform in the setting and the setting are setting as the sett South Wales are setting a reform is most picturesque, but becoming. the principal families in Swandrassed their grown-up daughter old Welsh costume. The bod bedgown," and petticoat are a cof the best West flannel, the petting looped back in true orthodox. The dress is short, reaching only ankle, and white linen cuffs u elbow, and the cockle-shell hat, of the picturesque costume, which is coming into use in Wales amongst families, and giving a much-needed to the Welsh flannel trade."

ILLNESS OF MR. WHALLEY M. The Wrezham Guardian states to Vhalley, M. P., lies in a precarior health at the Tower, near Lie and that his medical attendants hised him to entirely give up his lentary and other public duties.

THE IRISH HOME LEAGUE DEF The Irish national papers recor mantronn, separated and the manufacture flood here. Sorning the fire bell rang calling out as parties living on the flats who had to be locate. The water was about four feet houses there. The road connecting We with Brantford is washed away at the water is at Wester is at Weste rails and the ties hang on the bridge about four feet above the water. West Brantford is nearly all alloat the water. West Brantford is nearly all alloat the water running through the streets, show ground and over the railroad track like a river two and three feet deep. The sidewalks all floating and boats are being used. The water is higher than has been known for years, even when we have spring freshets with ice to block the river.

It is reported that a person named Lundy was drowned this morning about two miles south of Brantford. He was driving to the city, and the road being covered with water, he missed it and his war, gon upset. His horse came safe through but there is no trace of Lundy as yet.

1 p.m.—The middle pier of the iron bridge has spread about a foot, and is sinking a little. It is now very dangerous to cross with teams.

3 p.m.—The iron bridge has gone down with the flood. Three men were on it and two of them were drowned, one named J. F. Tyrrell, the other unknown. The third was pulled out with a rope which was thrown him. There is now no communication between Brantford and West Brantford, and this being Saturday a number of farmers are detained here until the water goes down.

York, Sept. 14.—The embankment at the end of Mr. D. Thompson's dam across the Grand River at Mount Healey, gave way yesterday. The breacht of the break is about 200 feet, and the dam is in great danger, the current being so swift, and the river so very high. A great amount of damage has been done by the river overflowing its banks, carrying away fences, destroying root crops and so forth. The water is higher than it has been for many years.

Picrox, Sept. 14.—It has been blowing a gale from the west since yesterday noon. The schooner

Picron, Sept. 14.—It has been blowing a gale from the west since yesterday noon. The schooner Hioernia, from Mill Point to Oswego with lumber,

from the west since yesterday noon. The schooner Hibernia, from Mill Point to Oswego with lumber, capsized in the Bay of Quinte near the gap yesterday, during the gale. All hands were saved. The wreck drifted on the north shore.

Galr, Sept. 14.—During the recent storm rain fell to the depth of nearly six inches, of which nearly four inches fell on Thursday night and Friday morning. The Grand River, a tew miles above Galt, is one quarter of a mile wide and has risen almost as high as the big flood of 1868 and 1869. Several dwelling houses in town along the river bank have been badly flooded. A son of Mr. J. W. Edmands, insurance agent here, aged about eight years, is reported to have been drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

Newmarker, Sept. 13.—Three days and nights of incessant rains have caused one of the greatest floods that this section has witnessed for thirty years. Marsden's and Gorham's mill-dams have been washed out; some thirteen bridges in the corporation limits destroyed, and an iron bridge on the Northern resilroad seriously damaged. Araott & Fox's cooperage has been flooded, and the building floated some distance down the stream. Three mill-dams between Newva ket and the Holland River were also carried away, and serious damage done to McCracken's woollen factory. Penrose's pump factory was washed away. The bridges and mill-dams in the townships of King, Whitchurch, and East Gwillimbury in all directions are reported gone. There is no telling the amount of damage to-night, but the expense to the Newmarket corporation to rebuild bridges will be immense.

King, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mr. Lehman, of Laskey, and Mr. Stokes, of King Creek, had their mill-dams

KING, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mr. Lehman, of Laskey, and Mr. Stokes, of King Creek, had their mill-dams burst, and their bridges on the concession lines in this neighbourhood are very much damaged.

MEADOWYLLE, Sept. 13.—The freshet on the River Credit has been specified. Meanowville, Sept. 13.—The freshet on the River Credit has been something beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It reached the highest point this morning. Fences, bridges, mill-dams, and in some instances cattle, were swept away. The loss to the mill-owners has been very great all along the river, almost all of them suffering to some extent. Gooderham & Worts, of this place, lose considerable. Their head gates were swept completely away, and the bank broken in many places. Attheir mills in Streetsville the damage has been considerable. It is understood that Chisholm & Co. and Barber Bross. large mill owners, have also been the victims

ALLIANCE, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The Pennsylvania route s open again, all the washouts between Alliace andu-salem having been repaired. The flood was unpre-sedented during forty years. cedented during forty years.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The storm which yesterday caused so much damage in Toronto and the West passed over Montreal last night. There was not very much rain, but the wind blew in fittil blasts.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 14.—The steamer Alexander was delayed by the storm at Gananoque.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The river has been greatly swellen by the recent rains, and the steamer meets a strong current. No damage has been reported.

HAMILTON, Sept. 14.—The trains of the Toronto Branch of the Great Western Railway are flow running regular trips, the road having been repaired with remarkable rapidity by the Company. The Mail special will arrive here as usual to-morrow. The trains on the northern portion of the Hamilton and North Western Railway have resumed running, the southern trains being cancelled while the road is being repaired.

Up to the 9th ult. 6,676,513 visitors. cluding both the solid public and the dead-heads, had entered the Exhibition build-ings at Paris.

A FAMOUS CHAIR .- In the chapel of Edward the Confessor, in Westminster Abbey, stand two ancient high-backed chairs, immediately behind the grand altar. They have hard wooden seats, are most unpretentious in appearance, and are probably as uncomfortable chairs as any one ever sat in. The one on the left as you face them is the famous coronation chair, in which every Sovereign of England has been crowned since Edward I. The one on the right was made in imitation of this at the time of William and Mary, when it was necessary to have two chairs, both King and Queen being crowned and vested with equal authority. The coronation chair has fastened under its wooden tion chair has fastened under its wooden seat the celebrated Stone of Scone, on which all the monarchs of England, and previously of Scotland, sat for crowning. This dark-looking, old, rough and wornedged stone is about two feet square and six or eight inches thick. It is said to have been a piece of Jacob's pillar, and all sorts of legendary tales are told of it. It looks as if it had been purloined from some old wall, and was yet covered with almost black dirt. Edward I. brought this famous stone from Scotland, where many old wall, and was yet covered with almost black dirt. Edward I. brought this famous stone from Scotland, where many generations had done it reverence, and in 1297 the old chair was made to contain it. The wood has grown black with time, and in every part of it the energetic Briton has carved his name all over—seat, sides, back, arms, legs, and rounds. Some of these carved his name all over—seat, sides, back, arms, legs, and rounds. Some of these names have old dates attached to them; one was as early as 1718. Instead of its being marked with the royal names of those who sat there, their subjects have most ridiculously covered it with their names carved by inexpert hands. This sort of thing went on to such an extent that recently guards had to be placed over these chairs, and now lynx-eyed vergers closely watch them.—London Correspondent Philadelphia Ledger.

A HORRIER SIGNET—The pretty little

closely watch them.—London Correspondent Philadelphia Ledger.

A Horrible Sight.—The pretty little village of Mount Vernon, near New York, has just been the scene of a bloody tragedy. Isaac Robinson, a negro farm hand, employed by ex-Sheriff Darius Lyon, while in a fit of jealous frenzy, killed his wife Josephine by cutting her throat with a razor. He then blew his brains out with a shot-gun. The crimes were perpetrated in the presence of the three little children of the couple in the shanty where they lived. Robinson, apparently without just cause, suspected his wife of being unchaste, and would not be convinced by her of her innocence. While working on the farm on Monday, Robinson exclaimed to a fellow:—"I can't stand this any longer: I'm going home to get satisfaction." He then went home and committed the double murder. When the officers broke into the house they were "horrified by the sight that met their gaze. Lying on the bed in a pool of blood, with her throat cut from ear to ear, lay the body of Mrs. Robinson. On her breast, and bespattered with blood, was her youngest child, a babe of sighteen months, vainly trying to draw nourishment from the mother's cold breast. On the floor was the husband's body, with the top of the head blown completely off, the brains scattered around the room. The babe was taken from the dead mother and sent to Mr. Lyon's house, where the other children already were. An examination of the premises showed that Robinson had fastened a double-barrelled shot-gun to the jam of the door by a string, so that it hung suspended on a level with his head when sitting on the floor. It is supposed that he then sat down on the floor, placed the barrel at his head, and fired the gun with his foot. The eldest boy says that he saw his father load the gun on Monday."

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

CANADA.

At the ordinary fortnightly meeting of the St. George's, Hanover square, Board of Guardians, held on the 28th inst. at the board-room of the Workhouse, Mount street, Grosvenor square, Mr. H. H. Seymour in the chair, the following communication on the subject of pauper emigration was read:—"Office of St. George's Society, 7 Louisa street, Toronto, August 8.—To the Chairman of the Board.—Sir,—The enclosed item of a printed statement that twenty young girls were to be offered by the Board to Miss Rye to take out to Cauada at the end of this month I have cut from a Toronto of this month I have cut from a Toronto paper of this date. I fill the position (and have done for many years) of honorary executive officer of the above society, and am well known to Miss Rye and other kindred ladies. am well known to Miss Rye and other kindred ladies. I beg leave most respectfully to offer to you my most solemn protest against the continuance of Miss Rye's work, which is keeping this country overflowing with pauperism. Our Boys' and Girls' Homes are filled to repletion because situations cannot be found for the children. There are families upon families in our cities—men, women, boys, and girls—in destitution and want, for lack of employment, and there are hundreds longing to get back to England. Yesterday I had applications from five families for assistance to return, and I assisted three of them, viz., a man, woman, and six children; z., a man, woman, and six children man, woman, and three children a man, woman, and three children; and a man and two girls. As to Government inspection or attention to cases of want, it is the veriest nonsense to talk of it, for even at the present time immigrants (few as they are) are just kept at the Government sheds forty-eight hours and then turned adrift. If Miss Rye is sincere in her work as a philanthropist, and Canada is the country she wishes to serve, let her assist us first in disposing of our superabundant boys and girls, and then, should the need arise, to import some from England, I will (D.V.) be ready again to assist her. In the meantime, I most respectfully pray of you not to encourage her in the matter. I have the honour to be your very obedient servant, (signed) J. E. Pell, matter. I have the honour to be your very obedient servant, (signed) J. E. Pell, Honorary Secretary." On the motion of

Honorary Secretary." On the motion of Mr. F. Morris the letter was referred to NEW JUDGE. It is announced that Mr. Gibson, Attorney-General for Ireland, has accepted the seat on the Bench vacated by Mr. Justice

ARGYLESHIRE ELECTION. The polling for Argyleshire has resulted Lord Colin Campbell 1,462

Mr. Malcolm..... 1,107 Majority 355 Lord Colin Campbell is the fifth and Lord Colin Campbell is the first and youngest son of George, present and eighth Duke of Argyll, by his marriage with Lady Elizabeth Georgiana Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, eldest daughter of George, second Duke of Sutherland, K. G. He was born on the 3th of March, 1853, and was educated the control of the second subsequently at the cated at Eton, and subsequently at the University of St. Andrew's. He acted as private secretary to his father while hold private secretary to his father while hold-ing office as Secretary of State for India. He was appointed in 1871 to an Ensigncy in the 2nd Argyleshire Rifle Volunteers. Lord Colin Campbell, who is unmarried, and is new as yet to Parliamentary life, will be the 118th new member that will have taken his seat in St. Stephen's since the general election of 1874.

The state of the control of the cont the general election of 1874. BEMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 90, 1578

The street of the s

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20. HOUSEKEEPING UNDER PRO-

can make no headway in talking about the business of counting houses and workshops, it has gone to the kitchenits congenial natural sphere, where it We repeat, with all the emphasis given by the pressure felt in trying to keep house decently in these hard times, that the hope of every Canadian must be that the hope of every Canadian must be that he will exhibit very shortly indeed "Housekeeping under Protection" as foreshadowed by the Globe.

We repeat, with all the emphasis given by the open thouse editorial and though various editorin this sphere to the gentler sex, we will show that in its housekeeping the Globe has made as great a mess as poor John GRUMBLY, and is as laughable in that rôle as Toole himself.

The Globe has given us details of the expenditure of persons whose yearly inpersons will have to spend \$645 to \$1,839 yearly. The assertion is that everybody's expenses of housekeeping

HOUSEKEEPING EXPENSES. Under Under Free Trade. Protection \$300 Income tax..... Coal and gas..... Servant . ities Clothing Wear and tear of furniture..... Provisions..... Schooling, doctors' bills, amusements, &c..... 172

\$1,500 \$1,935 That is a very startling exhibit; let us see how it works for the whole Dominion. We have about 800,000 families in Canada. Suppose we allow them \$500 income a year all round, this will give \$400,000,000 as the gross income of he people. Under Free Trade we notice one point—that nobody saves one is therefore prosperous; this the Globe admits. Under Protection the gross spendings of the people, says the Globe, will be \$650 for every \$500 under Free Trade: this would at once raise the o \$516,000,000; an increase of \$116,-000,000 per annum to be spent under Protection. See how it is spread out : Extra Rents paid would be ... \$20,000,000

use on most perform. The characterist is good to be supported by the control of t

whose gross income is estimated at \$10,000,000. If the Globe is correct our citizens will spend \$3,500,000 more when we get Protection than they do now. Of this, \$700,000 will go for increased rents. Yet some people are creased rents. Yet some people are actually impudent enough, nay wicked enough, to desire that we refuse to en-TECTION.

The Globe has taken our advice. As it an make no headway in talking about the business of counting houses and spendings in Toronto alone \$3,500,000

every year, at a cost of only \$15,000 extra taxation.

We repeat, with all the emphasis given

SQUANDERING THE PUBLIC MONIES.

informs us that under Protection these doned by a little economy—more nomipoint in dispute has engaged the official were committed to the expenditure of their predecessors is absurd and dishonest. Who prepares the estimates? Not the people, not the Commons, but the Ministry. The House may diminish or reject estimates, but who can point to an instance where it has increased. The match was a "professional." The match was the faces of the people of their influence is evident from its clumsy attempt to parry the dent from its clumsy attempt to parry the low.

The red rag of loyalty is flaunted in the faces of the people once more in the faces of the miserable fortunes of a moribund to the miserable fortunes of a moribund or reject estimates, but who can point to an instance where it has increased them? The Commons as a general rule always grant what the Government always grant what the Government hairs sown. The judge of the sports, during the hearing of the case, defined a Whether Mr. Goldwin Smith still continuous the hearing of the case, defined a Whether Mr. Goldwin Smith still continuous the hearing of the case, defined a Whether Mr. Goldwin Smith still continuous the hearing of the case, defined a whole of the people once more, in the hope that when all else fails it may infure them in the old mad bull fashion. to an instance where it has increased them? The Commons as a general rule always grant what the Government for the time being says it requires for carrying on the business of the country. Till proof to the contrary has been given by actual experiment, no Ministry is justified in asserting that had their estimates been less they would not have been accepted by the House. If the expenditure of Sir John Macdon-Ald's Administration was extravagant as Mr. Mackenzie asserted when in Oppo- walking on several mand the watc whas carried off by a man named Morria to the faces of the people once more, in the hope that when all else fails it may infure them in the old mad bull fashion. Whether Mr. Goldwin Smith still continues to entertain anti-Colonial views or not, is no concern of ours; indeed, it has nothing to do with the question at issue. But one thing we know, and the Globe dares not deny, that the views attributed, rightly or wrongly, to that gentleman, come from Manchester and werdict for the defendant. He consideration on several Mcca and Medina of Free Trade Mr. Mackenzie asserted when in Opposition, he was bound to reduce it when occasions competed for money was a sition, he was bound to reduce it when he came into office. But as, instead of doing that, he largely increased it, this shows either that the present Ministry were hypocritical in Opposition, or that the defendant who only acted as judge of the sports. If an action could have the outlay they said was excessive was been maintained in Several and Theology and the defendant who of the sports. If an action could have been maintained in Several and Theology and the defendant who of the sports. If an action could have been maintained in Several and Theology and the defendant who of the sports are specified in the detrinaire school of Cottonopolis that primarily and persistently poured contempt upon the color of the sports. If an action could have been maintained in the detrinaire school of Cottonopolis that primarily and persistently poured contempt upon the color of the sports. he came into olice. But as, instead of doing that, he largely increased it, this shows either that the present Ministry were hypocritical in Opposition, or that the outlay they said was excessive was not so. There is no escape from these obvious conclusions. They came into power with an enormous mechanical majority, and could have done what they pleased. The plain truth is the Administration has been more forward in profuseness chan any administration Canada has seen. There has been no indication that they had any of the economic at tendencies they told us of when in Opposition.

They came into power with an enormous mechanical affectation but one's own, and to presage the disintegration of a case, or the definition of Mr. Scorr, that the matters still look somewhat "mixed"; for, accepting Mr. Scorr's dictum, to walk for the same opposition.

AMATEURS AND PROFES-SIONALS.

teur and what a professional player keeps continually cropping up, but though various editorial and other solvers of knotty points have time and again handled the subject, no perfectly moderate acquaintance with the vocabu-satisfactory definition seems to have lary of slang. marily excluding the paid, or professional, element altogether, but in these days it crops up anew, growing, as have marked the course of the present It came to the front rather prominently Administration is not, as the Globe tries during the visit of the Australian

"square" the race and divide the money. Anybody who listens to the remarks of the "sporting characters," as they are facetiously termed, who assemble at a professional walking or racing contest in which the owners or competitors are all of the non-amateur description, will find that the subject of discussion among them is rarely which is most able to win, or is in the best condition, but which of them is "meant" to win, and upon which the money has been laid. The expressions in which these facts are asserted or denied, are not, it is true, couched in language as simple or polite as the above, but the drift of the er polite as the above, but the drift of the observations made will easily be perceived even by those who have a very moderate acquaintance with the vocabulary of a certain industry in line can can dead on the figures. The product of that industry out in the skilled, we shall all benefit by buy"ing the American articles cheap."
Stay a moment. Let us look at the figures. The articles made are actually lower in price as sold by the Canadian walker than those articles are now sold in the States. The Canadian could beat the American out of his home, his own market, if there were not the American tariff. But the American, in order to get rid of a competitor, sacrifices a portion of his profit, sacrifices indeed some of his capital, to kill off the Canadian. What will be the next step? Why this, the Canadian industry being destroyed, the Canadian industry being destroyed, THE question what constitutes an ama-

The Globe has attempted to reap some paltry advantage from the recent THE profusion and waste in the expenditure of the public monies which athletic contests which marks the period. utterances of Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH. ness to defend that gentleman's epinions, or to assert his consistency in maintaining them : but we can well beexpenditure of persons whose yearly in Administration is not, as the Globe tries comes range from \$500 to \$1,500, and to make its readers believe, to be concluded in the composition of the concluded in the composition of t doned by a little economy—more nominal than real—a session or two before a general election. The extravagance of fore whom, in the Liverpool County general election. The extravagance of fore whom, in the Liverpool County the alarm of a gloomy presentiment. general election. The extravagance of the Ministry would have been bad enough the Ministry would have been bad enough to one Joseph Cook for the recovery of the more seandalous one Joseph Cook for the recovery of the stravagance of the Liverpool County the alarm of a gloomy presentiment. When gentlemen like Mr. Goldwin and the net result will be not one cent everybody's expenses of housekeeping will be raised one-third when our manufactures are protected from hostile competition. Why one-third, or 33 per cent, is fixed is the mysterious part of this problem; surely one-half or thirds would have been more telling, and certainly quite as truthful. But, for the sake of carrying on the jokefor the Globe's articles on this topic are riotously farcical—we will also don the housekeeper's apron and examine the accounts of the lady of the house, who, in this case, if not a female, is what the sex is—divine. We give the Globe's figures:

HOUSEKEEPING EXPENSES.

Court, an action was brought by one Joseph Cook for the recovery of the mistry would have been more telling, and then house been bitterly hostile to the Conservative chief, are reluctantly forced to admit that the only hope for the country lies in his restoration to power, the cause of Gritism must be in a watch which he claimed as the winner of a handicap walking match in the sports given by the Royal Naval Reserve in Knowsley Park. Failing to get the watch, he brought an action against they have carried the outlay much further—sometimes on plausible pretexts, but more frequently on pretexts patently unreasonable. The result has been made accounts of the lady of the house, who, in this case, if not a female, is what the given by the Royal Naval Reserve in Knowsley Park. Failing to get the watch, he brought an action against a sorry and desperate plight indeed. Mr. Sorr, the judge of the sports, for the recovery of the entrance fee paid by him as a competitor. The defence was that plaintiff, who described himself as an "amateur athlete," had been foreward that the will be not one cent gain to the Conservative chief, are reluctantly forced to admit that the only hope for the country lies in his restoration to the country lies in his restoration to the SMITH, who has been bitterly hostile to the expenditure of a watch which he claimed as the winner of the Conservative chief, are reluctantly forced to admit that the only

Mecca and Medina of Free

what will be the next step? Why this, the Canadian industry being destroyed, the houses and lands will be tenantless, the machinery and buildings will go to ruin, the population will be first severely pressed by poverty, they will be punished most bitterly by privation and anxiety and compulsory insolvency, and have, in their impoverished condition to strike out for new homes, forced into exile out for new homes, forced into exile which will cloud their whole future and that also of their children. But about the general public benefitting, how will this be? Just this—the Canadian in-

We repeat, this is no rancy picture; there is not an atom of supposition in it, it is a photograph from life. At this moment that industry is being crushed, those people are in painful suspense as to the future, and the American manual that it is not a support that it is not a support to the future.

facturer sits like a vampire suck-ing the blood of their enterprise, capi-tal, skill, hopes, family attachments and joys, anticipating the dread hour when he will luxuriate in a monopoly given to him by the extinction of so much Canadian life and wealth by Canadian lunatics, to whom nothing is sacred but theories about matters of which they have no personal knowledge. The American Protectionist is going to show Canadians that Free Trade enhances prices, and that Free Trade theories are moonshine. Talk of Neso fiddling while Rome was burning; that imbecile heartlessness was not more crass in folly than to see the misery, the destruction going on and threatened to our manufacturing enterprises and to all concerned therein,

Protection. See how it is agreed out:

Extr. Rether paid would be... \$20,000,000
Extr. Servand Wage. "4, 640,000
We can fancy crise coming up all around that his is exally wage. "4, 640,000
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We can fancy crise coming up all around that his is exally wage. "4, 640,000
We can fancy crise coming up all around the

This is sound modern doctrine based on nineteenth century experience. Our rulers, however, with an insensate Toryism persist adhering to the musty th ries of dreamers of other ages.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We grow a large surplus of oats in Canada. Yet every day you will find American oats sold on the Toronto market. There is no duty to prevent its coming in, while our farmer is met at the American frontier with a duty of 10 cents a bushel, which comes out of his pocket before he can cross the line. And our Free Traders say this

In the Parliamentary Companion, Mr. McGreevy, claimed by the Globe as a Ministerialist, thus describes himself :-- "A Conservative, but perfectly independent of any Government, his policy being now what it has ever been—to do what he believes is most for the interest of the Dominion, and he will not bind himself to any person, nor ever did."

The London Economist says :- " It eems not unlikely that American competition will be especially fatal to our two leading industries—cotton and iron." And the Montreal Star adds :- "Here is a lesson for us. In England they admit the equivocal position in which they are rapidly being placed. We do not appear able to bring ourselves to acknowledge it."

Stratford Herald :- " On Saturday last Toronto firm published in the Globe a flaming advertisement offering for sale five car loads of American furniture; and yet, in its editorial columns, the same journal assures Mr. Hay that he is not subject to competition from American importations. It is only in the financial and advertisement columns of the Globe that we ever find the truth."

Sir Alexander Galt in a letter to Hon. James Ferrier, in 1875 :- "As regards the United States, they ought to be dealt with in the same purely selfish spirit with which they treat us. For my part I am heartly tired of efforts at conciliating the United States commercially—they meet with no response, and even existing treaties and laws are administered by them in a spirit of petty, but vexatious exactness. I trust that henceforth the sole considera-

money value in the shape of a watch efforts of Manchester and its economic to be a commercial traveller of long experifor Joe Rymal. I think we ought to have position.

As for the mendacious assertions that does not. At least we assume that is school. If Mr. Goldwin Smith still ence—at present representing a prominent a change. The country is in a bad state, adheres to the anti-Colonial party, he tas house of Montreal—open and read a and I think we ought to do, something to

cular form :-

"There were, perhaps, never greater inducements for merchants to visit New York than there are this fall. Prices were of goods more attractive than this year, while our advices from all parts of the United States indicate good crops, which means that customers will have money to buy not only the necessaries, but also some of the luxuries of life.

'There is a tide in the affairs of men Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune. Omitted, all the balance of our lives Is bound in shallows and in miseries.' And we believe that after the long and discouraging ebb, the tide is just turning, and that we will from the date of this harvest enter upon the flood."

States is largely due to the most inexcusable neglect of sanitary arrangements. Grenada, in Mississippi, which suffered so severely, used to be counted a healthy town, and one of the prettiest in the State; and this is the first year that the yellow tever was ever known within its borders. But an examination of the place shows how the elements of disease and death have been allowed to accumulate. The trouble has been traced mostly to one heavy drain, from which very offensive odours were felt early in July, and which provides the manufacture of the southern murderer. The police were soon on the spot, and Byrne was apprehended. He murderer. The police were soon on the spot, and Byrne was apprehended. He was found in possession of three ball cartinges, while the empty case of a third was found in the breech of the Martini-Henry which he had used. Both deceased were highly respected, and, the only reason assigned for the commission of the crime is that Byrne had some ill-feeling towards them and other non-commissioned officers, who was also making to arrest the murderer. The police were soon on the spot, and Byrne was apprehended. He was found in possession of three ball cartinges, while the empty case of a third was found in the breech of the Martini-Henry which he had used. Both deceased were have been allowed to accumulate. The trouble has been traced mostly to one heavy drain, from which very offensive odours were felt early in July, and which provides the murderer. The police were soon on the spot, and Byrne was apprehended. He was found in possession of three ball cartinges, while the empty case of a third was found in the breech of the Martini-Henry which he had used. Both deceased were have been allowed to accumulate. The trouble has been traced mostly to one heavy drain, from which very offensive odours were felt.

dreary outlook under Mr. Macke

THE ENGLISH MAIL

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN M. P.

Liverpool Dates to September 5.

Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart., Con-servative M. P. for Truro, has died sud-denly at Heanton Court, Barnstaple. He had arrived for the shooting season, but feeling unwell, remained at home on the sofa. He was heard apparently snoring and about seven it was discovered that he was quite dead. He was the eldest son of Sir William Williams, Bart., of Tregullow, Cornwall, and was born in 1830. first elected for Truro in 1865. At the last election Sir F. M. Williams polled 795, and Lieut. Colonel Macnaghten Hogg (Conservative) 723 votes, while the two Liberal candidates polled respectively 565 and 455 votes. An inquest was held on the body. Mr. Hussey, his steward, stated that Sir Frederick arrived at Heanton on Monday, and two friends arrived later. He appeared in very good spirits and usual health. The servant coming in later noticed that he looked strange, and called for help. It was then found that he was dead. The surgeon attributed death to a ruptured blood vessel on the brain. A verdict of death

THE ORANGEMEN IN CANADA. Some official correspondence has been issued, the substance of which may be gathered from the following letter from the Colonial Secretary to Mr. Butt, M.P.:— "Downing Street, August 2, 1878.

Sir. -I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th July, transmitting for presentation to the Queen a petition to her Majesty, largely signed by Irish Canadian Roman Catholics of the Province of Ontario, praying that the Royal assent may be refused to any enactment sgranting a special charter to the Orange Society within the Dominion of Canadian. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach desires me to inform you in reply that, in accordance with the standing rules of the Colonial service, all communications from the colonies should be transmitted to this department which they proceed, in order that they may be duly verified and reported upon by the responsible authorities. The petition which accompanies your letter will therefore be forwarded to the Governor-General of Canada by next mail, for such observations as the Dominion and Provincial authorities may think proper to make upon it; but in the meantime I am to intimate that the question to which it relates would appear, under the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, to fall within the exclusive powers of the Provincial Legisla-tures of the Dominion, and that it is con-trary to established constitutional procedure for her Majesty's Government to interfere, unless in very special circumstances, with such legislation as is within the competency of a Provincial Legislature.—I am, &c.,

'(Signed)
'' ROBERT G. W. HERBERT. "Isaac Butt, Esq., M.P. GREADFUL TRAGEDY AT NORTHAMPTON. Northampton has been the scene of a

a change. The country is in a bad state, and I think we ought to do something to bring about an improvement. Things cannot well be worse than they are now, we cannot lose anything by giving this new policy a trial; and so far as my vote and influence are worth anything, I shall use them in favour of doing justice to farming on which I have to depend for my living."

The following is an extract sent to Canadian business men and others by the very wealthy and important house, H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., of New York, in circular forms. prior to going into the sergeants' reading-room. Here he met Quartermaster Sergeant Griffiths, Paymaster Sergeant Brooks, and Staff Sergeant Hill. He was told by the first-named that he had not left his rooms in a proper state, to which he replied that he would see about the rooms. He had a ninutes later Griffiths and Brooks left the reading-room, and as the former was turning to enter his quarters, situated near the principal public entrance gate, he was shot dead by Byrne. The bullet splintered his skull, from which it is conjectured that Byrne was not further away than eight or ten paces when he fired the shot. A second shot was soon afterwards heard, and it is concluded that Brooks was then killed, as he was found dead inside his office door, a bullet lodging It appears to be established as a fact that the terrible spread of yellow fever this summer in some towns of the Southern

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FOREIGN NEW

Turkey and the Europ Powers.

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The Porte Will Not Anything to Greece. Irritation of the Hungar

RIOT IN BELFAST. SOCIALISM IN GERMANY

FRIDAY, Sep Constantinople, Sept. 12.—The Alban surgents have celebrated the massacre of Mall Pasha as a victory. The agitation in Al increasing, and fresh outrages are appread the Christians are fleeing into Montenegralbanian League is senaing forces to Usa Mitrovitza, and into Epirus. The latter me is intended to forestal the cession of E Greece, and to prevent a Greek rising. Forty-six thousand Russian troops have et for home, and there are 34,000 yet to go. The Porte has been informed that Engliprobably not adhere to Germany's proposal signatories of the Treaty of Berlin shall taken and the state of the treaty. A Constantinople despatch reports tha ministrative department of the Russian state and has received orders to be ready to Adrianople on Sept. 17th. Gen. Todeb leaves for Adrianople.

A Vienna despatch says:—The Greek Mivienna has announced the speedy arrival setting forth the Greek case on the front tion. It is doubtful whether Germany issued her appeal to the Powers for collectival though she may be expected to do so on a the Greek note.

The Porte has received information Austrians have abandoned all intention of ling as far as Novi-Bazar this year. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—The Alban

gar delivered his address and o point the reporters. The cause of the riot rleasure of the Home Rulers at O'Do LONDON, Sept. 13.—A Berlin despatch Conservative journals show great vexation suits of the elections for officers of the which signally expose the helplessness party. The elections demonstrate that it Conservatives cannot carry the House a united Liberals, except with the help of montanes but recording ion with the last montanes, but reconciliation with the las far off as ever. If the Liberals act to age of the bill. Bismarck is expected from Tuesday.

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that headquarters is about to retire to Buduced almost a bewildering effect.
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Count von Eulenberg sh Nobeling had declared him Socialist. The Socialistic predended him and Hoedel, and hof the recent murders in Russ Herr Bamberger, Liberal, shill. He desired, however, should be limited to a certa moved that it be referred to a 21.

The debate was then adjour

great injury of public morals. The elec-tors have come to the conclusion that in point of morality there is little or nothing to choose between one party and the other, and they are likely to and they are likely to revert to the pros-perity the country enjoyed under Sir John Macdonald, and to contrast it with the

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THE ENGLISH MATT.

Liverpool Dates to September 5.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN M. P. Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart., Con-servative M. P. for Truro, has died auddenly at Heanton Court, Barnstaple. He had arrived for the shooting season, but feeling unwell, remained at home on the sofa. He was heard apparently snoring about half-past two, but was not aroused. and about seven it was discovered that he William Williams, Bart., of Tregullow, William Williams, Bart. was quite dead. He was the eldest son of Cornwall, and was born in 1830. first elected for Truro in 1865. At the las election Sir F. M. Williams polled 795, and Lieut.-Colonel Macnaghten Hogg (Conservative) 723 votes, while the two Liberal candidates polled respectively 565 and 455 votes. An inquest was held on the body Mr. Hussey, his steward, stated that Si rederick arrived at Heanton on Monday, and two friends arrived later. He appeared in very good spirits and usual health of the Do-On Tuesday morning he appeared depressed, and in the afternoon lay on the sofa to rest. The servant coming in later noticed that he looked strange, and called for help. It was looked strange, and called for nearly then found that he was dead. The surgeon attributed death to a ruptured blood-vessel on the brain. A verdict of death

And THE GRANGEMEN IN CANADA. Some official correspondence has been issued, the substance of which may be gathered from the following letter from the Colonial Secretary to Mr. Butt, M.P.: not appear "Downing Street, August 2, 1878.

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ROBERT G. W. HERBERT, "Isaac Butt, Esq., M.P. GREADFUL TRAGEDY AT NORTHAMPTON.

Northampton has been the scene of a shocking tragedy. Staff Sergeant Byrne, of the Northampton and Rutland Militia, ad state. ing to matters of his post, and on more than one occasion he had been admonished for drinkoccasion he had been admonished for drinking. After repeated negligence on his part, Adjutant Rawlings communicated with the War Office authorities, and this ended in Byrne being fully reduced and ordered to leave his quarters and to rejoin his colours. He was to have left the militia stores in Great Russell street by ten o'clock in the morning, but he loitered about the premises, and had only removed his furniture with the morning into the segments' reading y the very prior to going into the sergeants' readinge he met Quartermaster Sergean Griffiths, Paymaster Sergeant Brooks, and Staff Sergeant Hill. He was told by the first-named that he had not left his roomsgreater in in a proper state, to which he replied that he would see about the rooms. He had a glass of ale and then left. Some twenty ninutes later Griffiths and Brooks left th reading-room, and as the former was turning to enter his quarters, situated near principal public entrance gate, he s shot dead by Byrne. The llet splintered his skull, from which it is conjectured that Byrne was notfurther away than eight or ten paces when he fired the shot. A second shot was soon afterwards heard, and it is concluded that Brooks was then killed, as he was found dead inside his office door, a bullet lodging near his heart. Upon a son of Sergeant-Hills running towards Byrne to disarm a fact that

him, he also was fired at; but the shot missed him, and slightly wounded Sergeant Potter, who was also making to arrest the fever this murderer. The police were soon on the spot, and Byrne was apprehended. He was found in possession of three ball cartridges, while the empty case of a third was found in the breech of the Martini-Henry which he had used. Both deceased were a healthy assigned for the commission of the crime is that Byrne had some ill-feeling towards them and other non-commissioned officers, who, he believed, were instrumental in his being reduced. When charged with the murder, the prisoner replied, "Well, they were going to turn mental" well, they ows how trouble were felt murder, the prisoner replied, "Well, they were going to turn me out of my quarters." He was at once removed to the police station. An inquest will be held to-day, and the prisoner will be taken before the borough magistrates to-morrow. He is-married, and has five children. He is a smart soldierly-looking man of thirty-eight years, and has seen over twelve years service in India in connection with the 19th

A correspondent of the Times says that ladies will not use the seats labelled "for he Pacific Pall Mall ladies only" in the reading-room of the British Museum. They like to sit among our conthe gentlemen, and the new regu that the consequently a dead-letter.

To show the foolishness of retaining the

per" had andal, and canvassing system under the secret v correspondent of the *Echo* states "that Colonel Malcolm's committee had booked 1,600 pledges, and yet he only polled 1,107 votes." Canvassing, in fact, is now a snare and a delusion.

Bristol has paid a tribute to the memory re it, even

of the late Miss Mary Carpenter by erecting a handsome marble tablet, surmounted by a large-sized medallion profile of the great lady philanthrophist, in the Cathedral. The memorial has an inscription recording Miss Carpenter's labours in England and India years land and India.

It is the intention of the Admiralty to

It is the intention of the Admiraty to have the electric light apparatus fitted on board every seagoing armoured vessel in the navy as opportunity offers. Commanding officers are unanimously in favour of it, and justly consider the light to be invaluable for discovering and preventing attacks by torpedo boats. Several continental naval Powers are also likely to adopt it. maval Powers are also likely to adopt in the Standard says that in a report municated to the Societé Française Hyg bearing the signature of Le Docteur chard, who has been ferreting out all sins which can be brought to the do tobacco, in order to lessen its popularities stated that the children nursed by men employed in the tobacco manufaies are easy to recognize; the offspring the women employed daily in tobacco unfactories are weakly, emaciated, unsized, with faces old-looking and wrind The French Hygienic Society are about the state of the sta strength f, on the be made. The French Hygienic Society are be made. is not to remark of the superior of the creation to the Pair and the Pair a

FOREIGN NEWS.

Turkey and the European

A SECOND CONFERENCE HINTED AT

The Insurrection in Bosnia.

The Porte Will Not Cede Anything to Greece.

Irritation of the Hungarians. RIOT IN BELFAST.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—The Albanian insurgents have celebrated the massacre of Mehemet Ali Pasha as a victory. The agritation in Albania is increasing, and fresh outrages are apprehended. The Christians are fleeing into Montenegro. The Albanian League is sending forces to Uskub and Mitrovitza, and into Epirus. The latter movement is intended to forestal the cession of Epirus to Greece, and to prevent a Greek rising.

Forty-six thousand Russian iroops have embarked for home, and there are 34,000 yet to go.

The Porte has been informed that England will probably not adhere to Germany's proposal that the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin shall take a common step with the view of bringing the Porte to execute the stipulations of the Treaty.

A Constantinople despatch reports that the administrative department of the Russian staff at San Stefano has received orders to be ready to start for Adrianople on Sept. 17th. Gen. Todleben soon leaves for Adrianople.

A Vienna despatch says:—The Greek Minister at

leaves for Adrianople.

A Vienna despatch says:—The Greek Minister at Vienna has announced the speedy arrival of a note setting forth the Greek case on the frontier question. It is doubtful whether Germany has yet issued her appeal to the Powers for collective action, although she may be expected to do so on receipt of the Greek note.

although she may be expected to do so on receipt of the Greek note.

The Porte has received information that the Austrians have abandoned all intention of advancing as far as Novi-Bazat this year.

VINNA, Sept. 12.—It is stated that General Philippovich will withdraw his headquarters to Brod, on the River Save, on the 28th inst. Various reasons are assigned for the step.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—At a meeting in Belfast, Ireland, last night, where O'Donnell, Home Rule member of Parliament for Dungarvan, was to lecture on Home Rule and Tenant Right, and Biggar, Home Rule member for Cavan, was to preside, when they appeared upon the platform, a scene of wild confusion ensued. The furniture was smashed, and there was fierce fighting in all parts of the hall, and even on the platform, resulting in many broken heads. Finally the audience all went out, and Biggar delivered his address and O'Donnell lectured to

ered his address and O'Don

e reporters. The cause of the riot was the dis-easure of the Home Rulers at O'Donnell's having apported the Government on the Eastern Ques-LONDON, Sept. 13.-A Berlin despatch says the Conservative journals show great vexation at the re-ults of the elections for officers of the Reichstag, sults of the elections for officers of the Reichstag, which signally expose the helplessness of their party. The elections demonstrate that the united Conservatives cannot carry the House against the united Liberals, except with the help of the Ultramontanes, but reconciliation with the latter seems as far off as ever. If the Liberals act together they can defeat any Socialist bill, but it is believed some compromise will be made which will gain the support of the moderate Liberals and secure the passage of the bill. Bismarck is expected from Gastein on Tuesday.

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The Vienna bourse was much disturbed to-day by
the news of the intended transfer of the headquarters of Gen. Phillipovich from Serajevo to
Brod. The Presse this evening announces that the Brod. The Presse this evening announces that the headquarters of the second army corps only will be partly transferred under command of a representative of Phillipovich, and remain in Brod until the the military operations on the banks of the Save and in north-eastern Bosnia are concluded, and that Phillipovich will remain at Serajevo.

A Vienna despatch says although recent announcements as to the intention of General Phillipovich to send back his cavalry in consequence of the scarcity of fodder had some-what prepared the public mind for a retrogade movement, yet ithe news that headquarters is about to retire to Brod has produced almost a bewildering effect.

A Pesth despatch says there is much depression here in consequence of the determined resistance

here in consequence of the determined resistance Bosnia. Hardly a family in Pesth, but has some member in army list killed and wounded lengthens daily. MONDAY, Sept. 16. LONDON, Sept. 14.—The union of the Detroit and Milwaukee with the Great Western railway will be effected here on

Western railway will be effected here on Monday.

Rows, Sept. 14.—The Greek memorandum presented to the Prime Minister on Thursday, points out that the Porte, by signing the Treaty of Berlin, solemnly recognized the principle of the cession of territory. The evasive reply of the Porte refusing to appoint delegates to settle the frontier question until the Powers have answered its late note, is calculated to prejudice any understanding between the two Governments. Greece consequently appeals to the Powers to exercise the right of mediation.

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—The mission of Moukhtar Pasha, who was sent to Crete to endeavour to pacify the island, has failed. The Cretans rejected all proposals made by the Porte, and refused to enter into any arrangement with Moukhtar Pasha looking to the establishment of reforms in the administration. It is stated that Minister Layard has informed the British Government that the Porte has shown its good intention to execute the Treaty of Berlin, as evidenced by its willingness to excutate the fortresses, &c. Hence England's unwillingness to join a collective remonstrance relative to the non-execution of the treaty.

Private advices state that Germany has decided to deter making any definite proposition for joint and the proposition of the contract of the cont

join a collective remonstrance relative to the nonexecution of the treaty.

Private advices state that Germany has decided to
defer making any definite proposition for joint
action in behalf of Greece, in consequence of the
opposition of England and the hesitation of Italy.
Constrantinoria, Sept. 15.—Thirty thousand Russians have entered Batoum.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Times Constantinople
special says the difficulty of bringing about the
necessary reforms in Asia Minor is increased by the
jealousy of the Sultan, who re-ently made significant
remarks in reference to the semi-independent Indian
princes. The Sultan still considers Midhat Pasha
dangerous and ambitious, but it is possible that
Midhat with the made Governor-General of Asia
Minor.

inor.

Belgrade, Sept. 15.—News from Bosnia reports at the Austrian reinforcements have commenced that the Austrian reinforcements have commence offensive operations against the insurgents intrench ments on the banks of the Save. The fighting was indecisive. The Austrian

and 9th of September were 100 omeers and 3,000 men.

London, Sept. 15.—The Romanul, a newspaper of Bucharest, reports that the Russians are reconnotive first the Transylvania frontier, and calls upon the Roumanians to be prepared to make sacrifices in the event of a rupture between Austria and Russia.

The News Vienna correspondent says it is clearly intended to crush resistance in Bosnia by overwhelming masses. It is rumoured that half the Austrian army has been employed.

TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Gen. Philippovich declares that he will be master of Bosnia four weeks hence. It is reported that Lord Salisbury has use his influence to induce the Porte to conclude a convention with Austria, as he considers the Turk is not alone behindhand in fulfilling the Treaty

of Berlin.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—It is reported that the British fleet received orders to remain at the Prince's Island as long as possible, and then go to Ismid to remain until the Russian evacuation is complete.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Ottoman Ambassador has delivered to Midhat Pasha a letter from the Sultan authorizing him to reside in Crete, where he wishes to live with his family. The Pasha will embark at his family. The Pasha will embark at Marseilles during the present week in a Turkish vessel specially ordered to take him. He will be accorded a reception be-The Pasha will embark at

fitting his rank.

RUTSCHUK, Sept. 16.—It is reported that three Russian army corps, which had commenced the homeward march, have been menced the Bonne and Condered to return to Eastern Roumelia.

PESTH, Sept. 16.—Pesther Lloyd says the Sultan has definitely decided to cede

nothing to Greece.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The debate opened in the Reichstag to-day on the Anti-Socialist Bill. Herr Rechensperger, the Ultramontane leader, declared himself opposed to the bill, but said his friends would not meet it in a purely negative spirit. He wished to have it referred to a committee. Herr Bebil, Socialist, denied that there was any connection between the attempts against the Emperor's life and Socialism. He declared that the Socialists did not desire the abolition of property, only its mod-

ification.

Count von Eulenberg showed that
Nobeling had declared himself to be a
Socialist. The Socialistic press had defended him and Hoedel, and had approved

Nagy is missing.
The Pesther Lloyd, heretofore a loyal

supporter of Andrassy, raises its voice against the reported Austro-Servio-Monsgains the reported Adstro-Servio Mon-tenegrin alliance, which that journal de-clares would be a slap in the face to Hun-gary. It repudiates Andrassy's Bosnian policy. There are other and increasing signs of Hungarian discontent at the pre-

signs of Hungarian discontent at the pre-sent situation.

The following is official:—The burning and bombardment of Brezka from the River Save, not having silenced the insurgent guns, the Austrians on Tuesday attacked the town by land on two sides and cap-tured it after a desperate resistance. Their losses are not known. Prior to the capture of Brezka the Austrians captured Kresnie of Brezka the Austrians captured Krespie and Dubrona, to the westward of Brezka, after stubborn fighting.

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Loss of Life Placed at 251.

surviving. About 400 yavas from the bottom are stables. Here fourteen horses were found dead. Beyond this the explorers could not go, on account of the choke-damp. Volunteer explorers succeeded in bringing out ten or swelve men, very much burnt, and also seven dead bodies. It is feared no others can be for the present got at, in consequence of the fire exhapiling, and there is mains no reasonable hope that any further lives will be saved.

NOVA SCOTIA LOCAL ELEC-

Complete Defeat of the Provincial Govern

ment.
HALIFAX, Sept. 17.—The elections for the Local House, which took place simultaneously with those for the Dominion Parliament, have resulted in the defeat of the Provincial Government, a clean sweep having been made throughout the Pro-

A Stubborn Fact. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry without a doubt, the safest and most reliable remedy in existence for diarrhea, dysentery, cholera morbus, sour stomach, sea sickness, and all summer complaints. It acts like a charm. Its effects are marvellous—relief instantaneous, cure speedy. Physicians and all who use it recommend it. It should be kept in every home at this season, for use in cases of emergency. For sale by all dealers.

The Sovereign Remedy.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the sovereign of summer medicines. If you have diarrhoa, it is the medicine for you. It will positively cure. It is a positive cure for all summer complaints, cholera, cholera morbus, colic or cramps in the stomach, sour stomach, vomiting, etc.
It is really an indispensable family medicine, costing but little, and always sure in its effects. It is very agreeable to the taste, and the most delicate stomach and

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections also a positive and radical cure catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of casea, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

Pain-Killer.-We have long known the high character of this medicine, and that it is used with great success and satis-faction in our very best families. It is the favourite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that abound in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, and be in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—Christian Press.

The New York Examiner says : Every mother and housekeeper must often act as a family physician in the many illnesses and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases I have used Davis' PAIN-KILLER, and consider it an indispensable article in the medicine box. In diarrhoa, it has been used and effected cures. For cuts and bruises, it is invaluable.

The Vorwartz, of Berlin, reports that the German Socialists have collected 150,000 marks to meet their expenses in the recent elections, and that 3,860 marks came from the United States. Miss Charlotte D'Olier Roe, daughter of

miss Charlotte D'Uner Roe, daugner of the great Dublin distiller and restorer of Christ Church Cathedral, has been married to Lord Granville-Armine Gordon, brother of the Marquis of Huntly. The native Bishop of Hayti recently preached in Westminster Abbey—the first recorded instance where a coloured divine

has been listened to within the walls that venerable place of worship. The Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, the Czar's nephew, has been dis-missed from the army, and the Eighty-fourth Regiment of Infantry, of which he was the henourary chief, has been forbidden to bear his name.

The Princess Royal of England and Crown Princess of Germany is a model of thrift. She blows out superfluous wax candles, has her children's dresses turned and dyed, and locks up delicacies where the servants cannot get at them. The news in regard to the cholera in

Morocco is conflicting. There is undoubtedly great sufering and much sickness owing to the scarcity of food, but it is alleged that the cholera is probably aggravated cholera morbus. The Sultan is still

prison, and left for Southampton in charge of the deputy governor of the prison and two warders, who attended them until they embarked on the steamer which sailed from Southampton for New York.

Prince Henry of the Netherlands is one of the richest princes in the world. A silver mine in America brings him a princely income, and he has many Dutch, Russian, and other bonds, with ninety-nine properties in Holland—the maximum number, for the King alone can own 100—and some in

King alone can own 100-and some in

the King alone can own 100—and some in other countries.

In the Chancery division at London a few days ago application was made on behalf of Mr. Tennyson, the Poet Laureate, to restrain the Christian Signal Publishing Company from publishing without his permission a hitherto unpublished poem, called "Confessions of a Sensitive Mind," which he wrote some time ago. Mr. Justice Field granted an interim order.

The vote for the gold-headed cane at the Roman Catholic picnic at Newmarket on Saturday was as follows:—Dr. Strange, 1,040; Mr. Dymond, 856; majority for

on Saturday was as follows:—Dr. Strange, 1,040; Mr. Dymond, 856; majority for Dr. Strange, 184. The respective canvassers were Miss Gibbons, of King, for Dr. Strange, and Miss Young, of Whitchurch, Strange, and Miss Young, of Whitchurch, for Mr. Dymond. The scrutineers' report was received with great enthusiasm.

Diphtheria is ravaging Paterson, N.J., attributed to the flithy condition of the streets.

Trade in Jamaica is completely stagnant, and great poverty, want, and discontent exist.

An exceptionally large number of Quebec ship labourers are expected to go Sonth for the winter, to Pensacola, etc.

labourers are expected to go Sonth for the winter, to Pensacola, etc.

The Guban journals are discussing the means of abolishing slavery. All parties oppose pecuniary compensation to slave-owners.

The Georgian Bay and Wellington railway by-law, for \$20,000, was carried in the Township of Bentinck on Saturday by a majority of 143.

Up to date fifteen of the new counterfeit \$5 bills of the Bank of Commerce have been brought to the agency of that institution in Montreal.

It is stated that 45,000 citizens of New York have petitioned the Grand Jury to indict the Metropolitan Elevated railway as a public nuisance.

Bears are reported to be more than usually numerous in the middle and rear ranges of the townships in Hastings and adjoining counties.

The editor of the Bonapartist journal Le Pays

townships in Hastings and adjoining counties.

The editor of the Bonapartist journal Le Pays has been sentenced to a fine of \$300 and three months imprisonment for insulting President MacMahon.

A suit for \$300,000 has been entered in Pittaburg, Pa., against P. T. Barnum for damages for the alleged breaking up of a show at Ogdensburg, in 1875.

At a meeting of the Typographical Union at Wash ington last work the proprietor of the Post pledged himself to employ none but Union printers. The Union then rescinded the resolution denouncing the Post.

Post.

The Cheyennes are reported desperately pushing forward and ravaging the country as they proceed. It is believed they have been communicating with Sitting Buil. Gen. Pope is vigorously conducting the pursuit, but is far behind. the pursuit, but is far behind.

Rumours are rife in Hayti of an approaching rebellion. The President has appealed to the people to allow him to finish his term rather than expose the country to bloodshed. The President will resort to violent means before resigning

The New York Tribune says Superintendent Clarke has requested military protection for the Union Pacific mall and express cars, having knowledge of a contemplated organization of highwaymen to rob them. The War Department is prevented from taking action by a certain clause of the Army Bill.

Whotenax, Sept. 18.

Vience, Sept. 17.—His reported from Yimma that increasing irritation exists in sin ill.

Gen. Grant any he has never fall faligned in the delegations in this life.

Thomas Hamphrey, the well-known English life.

The Sept. 18.—The Opposition is preparing for the fallogations in circle of surrey County, is dead.

Adding Parties that time and am additional service the end of the year. The Opposition is preparing for the fallogation in the content of the year. The Opposition is preparing for the fallogation in the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Year. The Opposition is preparing for the fallogation in the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Year and Poster Lieving argues that means may be found to abandon this attempt to coccupy.

Adding Parties reported and the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State of the State of the Ambienass of the State o

opposite the western entrance of the harbour, commanding a fine view of the lake and island, and enjoying the delightful breezes, which will much enhance the pleasure of visitors in the warm month of September. Although it is less than four months since the buildings were com-menced, yet the ground is already occupied by structures that would be an honour to have seen the stoves, ranges, &c., in ope the exhibition grounds of any city.

ration. There is no doubt that the hall, as originally designed, will yet be erected. It will be one hundred and fifty feet long and fifty feet wide, with brick flues and the Exhibition cannot fail to be impressed with its architectural beauty, immense size, and picturesque situation. The behalt too on the crystal domes and stately arches, or examines with delight the carriage hall. They are both of the same size and design, or as the control of the same size and design, or as the control of the carriage hall. They are both of the same size and design, or as the control of the carriage hall. They are both of the same size and design, or as the control of the carriage hall. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The full extent of the minoring dissert at Abercarne is now known. This morning within a short distance of the bottom of the shaft, and all hope is abandoned. When this decision was announced to the relations of the 25 men still in the pit, the scene was terrible. Thirteen additional bodies were recovered before the fooding.

Abercarne collery is the property of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Company, one of the butter of the largest and best worked in the district, yielding a thousand tons of steam coal daily. The machinery was of the best kind; the use of the machinery was of the best kind; the use of the machinery was of the best kind; the use of the machinery was of the pit were thrown three bundred feet above the mouth of the shaft. The collery the defentations were heard. The frameworks of the machinery was of the pit were thrown three bundred feet above the mouth of the shaft. The collery the defentations were heard. The frameworks and castings of the pit were thrown three bundred feet above the mouth of the shaft. The collery the defentation of the pit same and assenged the winding attributed it to Napoleon) remarks that the General de Wimpffen having at the defonations were heard. The frameworks are also assume that the General de Wimpffen having at the defonations were heard. The frameworks are also assume that the General de Wimpffen having at the defonations were heard. The frameworks are also assume that the General de Wimpffen having at the defonations were heard. The frameworks are also assume that the cholera is probably again to be intressed with its architectural beauty, immens with the Exhibition cannot fail to be impressed with its architectural beauty, immens evit and the Exhibition cannot fail to be impressed with its architectural beauty, immens evit public with the Exhibition cannot fail to be fit public with the Exhibition cannot fail to be impressed with its architectural beauty, immens evit public with the Exhibition cannot fail beauty, immens evit public with th

imposing aspect. The total length of the building from east to west is 292 feet, and from north to south (including the art gallery), 213 feet. The distance from the ground to the top of the dome will be 155 feet; to the top of the dome will be 155 feet; to the top of the dome will be 155 feet; and the top of the dome will be 155 feet; to the top of a wooden structure square in shape, and horticultural halls. It is a wooden structure square in shape, and horticultural halls. It is well plant to help down the dome will be 155 feet; to the front and between the a wooden structure square in shape, and to et archiecture than the build. It is well provided with tables, stands, water, to, and sweet while on exhibition, and this ob

was removed, and now forms the upper part of the new one.) The floor space is divided by railings into aisles, the portions enclosed being higher than the others, and intended to be occupied by tables and stands.

Above the ground floor are two tiers of galleries, which extend around the entire building. The dome is supported by four immense iron columns, eighteen inches in diameter and sixty-six feet in height. Between these columns (which are twenty-two feet apart), and upon a level with the upper gallery is situated the band gallery, with an approach eight feet wide on each side. Between these dome supports, and underneath the band gallery, is a handsome cast-iron fountain, surrounded by rock-work, a stone basin and cut-stone curbing. On each of the four sides of the stone curbing are cast-iron drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone basin and drinking fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rock-work, stone Pa., against P. T. Barnum for damages for the alleged breaking up of a show at Ogdensburg, in 1875.

Vice-Admiral Inglefield's flagship, the Bellerophon, accompanied by H. M. S. Argus and Sirius, will sail from Halifax for Quebec about the end of this week.

The account for services rendered by the volunteers in Montreal on July 12th is \$7,856.87, being one or more days' pay for \$5,000 men, exclusive of officers.

The steamship Wyoming, which sailed from Livergool on Saturday for New York, took 600 Mormons from Germany, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that in order to secure the adoption of the Anti-Socialist Bill the German Government has declared its willingness to limit the time of its enforcement.

The Grand Council of Switzerland has granted an amnesty to the ninety-three Catholic priests deprived of their livings in 1873 for refusing to comply with the requirements of the State.

Rideau Hall is being put in a through state of repair pending the change in her Majesty's representatives. The tennis court has been brick veneered and presents an improved appearance.

Three conductors of the Montreal City Passenger railway were arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing money from the Company. They had in their proposession keys which opened the collecting boxes.

The London Standard semi-officially admits that the Portugese authorities at Delagoa Bay, South Africa, have been sounded as to its cession to England, but the statement that it is ceded is premature.

At a meeting of the Typographical Union at Wash.

which is attached to the main building, is a finely proportioned and well constructed room, 66 feet square, containing 4,356 square feet of floor-space, and has an average height of 24 feet. It is built of white brick, and roofed with coloured slate. The green wainscoting in the interior, reaching up to the beginning of the dome light, will be a good back-ground for the pictures. Especial pains have been taken to ventilate the building, no less than 103 patent ventilators having been used for that purpose. With regard to the durability of the structure, time alone can decide; but it looks as if it might last a century. The iron columns which support the dome are each anchored down in solid masonry by four bolts four feet long. The whole structure rests on a stone foundation, and as the outside work consists of nothing less durable than iron, brickwork, cut stone, slate and glass, apparently put together in the strong-Count von Eulenberg showed that Nobeling Showed Nobeling had declared himself be a Socialist. The Socialists press had defended him and Hoedel, and had approved of the recent murders in Russia.

Her Bamberger, Liberal, supported the bill. He desired, however, that the bill. He desired, however, that the bill moved that it be referred to a cortain time, and moved that it be referred to a committee of 21.

The New York Tribune way Supported the band declared himself to be a Socialistic press had depended him and Hoedel, and had approved of the recent murders in Russia.

What is the article that removes dangle of the main hall, are the buildings intended for the use of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The first and hogs. The first and hogs. The whole structure rests on a stone foundation, and as the outside work consists of nothing less durable house of the main hall, are the buildings intended for the use of the series are the Union Pacific mail and express cars, having know in solid massonry by four botts four feet long. The whole structure rests on a stone foundation, and as the outside work consists of nothing less durable had been anneally prevented for the use of the series and hogs. The first and hogs. T

modious buildings, if they would continue to hold the exhibition here periodically as usual.

The Board consenting to this proposition a by-law for raising the necessary funds by debentures was at once submitted to the citizens. The project met with considerable opposition from the Property Owners Association, and the by-law and one following it were defeated. Finally it was resolved to make an appropriation of \$50,000 out of the city taxes, and work was begun at once.

The Dominion Government gave a lease to the city of 60 acres of the Garrison Reserve of Toronto for 990 years, at a mere nominal rental. The land is beautifully situated on the shore of the lake, opposite the western entrance of the harmonic of the city of the condition of the city of the consideration one, is well lighted and ventilated, and from five flag-staffs brilliant bunting lends its bright colours to the enlivening of the scene.

THE CARRIAGE BUILDING is situated directly west of the building last described, and is built of dressed woodwork, neatly painted within and without. It is 252 feet in length by 42 in width. This hall is well lighted, neatly designed, and will accommodate at least three hundred vehicles. It was originally intended that a hall on purpose for strong the city open one channical contrivances. This calculation of seeing the latest, best, and most in open one channical contrivances. This debentiance one city of seeing the latest, best, and most in open hash of the boarding-house. The grounds are surrounded by a neat picket fence and traversed by sidewalks, which in case of rain will be needed.

tion, Messrs. Stewart & Strickland deserve praise for the tasty and appropriate designs they furnished, and contractors and builders need not be ashamed of the way they have executed the plans fur-nished them. The Exhibition Committee STOVES should be built, but the amount of money granted was not sufficient to erect it this year, consequently the stoves will be exhibited in a part of the carriage hall. It is to be regretted that the building has not been built, for it would have afforded both exhibitors and spectators more satisfaction to

arches, or examines with delight the tastefully ponderous supports that unite strength and beauty, can hardly believe that, with a slight exception, the whole of the work has been completed in ninety working days. It is praise justly due to the architects, contractors, and the Executive Committee to say that the work has been done well. They are directly south of the carriage hall. They are directly south of the carriage hall. They are directly south of the samé size and design, ornamented on the top with flag-staffs and ventilating cupolas. They are each 102 feet work has been done well and ornamentally framed wood, beautifully painted: Everything necessary for the exhibition of the products of the farm, gardet the chylidises; it cally needs the foisien to the architects, contractors, and the Executive Committee to say that the work has been done well and rapidly. The stands and tables are prepared and in position to receive the exhibits, and everything is ready for the opening day except the dome, which will no doubt be completed by that time.

It is no easy matter to give a comprehensive description of the appearance of a building that needs to be seen to be admired, but from its

DIMENSIONS

a good idea can no doubt be formed of its imposing aspect. The total length of the building from east to west is 292 feet, and from north to south (including the art gal-

be lating cupola surmounted by a flagstaff finishes the mansard roof.

POLICE QUARTERS.

South-east of the last described building is situated the one designed for the use of the detachment of the police force that will be needed during the exhibition week. It is a one-story wooden building 57 by 28 feet in size and, like the others described, in that it is tastefully painted and decorated. It is divided into three distinct parts. The centre room is for the use of the water-closets, washstands, etc., for the use of gentlemen. The eastern apartment is similarly furnished and in the charge of a lady care-taker, will be for the exclusive use of lady visitors.

THE DRIVING RING is about one-third of a mile in circumference, and in the centre of it is situated the JUDGES' STAND, a building in all respects work and extras).

To hat a state of the last described building work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

180 Ladies' work, embroidery, knitting, needle work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

180 Ladies' work, embroidery, knitting, needle work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

180 Ladies' work, embroidery, knitting, needle work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

181 Cabinetware and other wood and hair manufactory (69 prizes and extras).

182 Dabinetware and other wood and hair manufactory, etc. (37 prizes and extras).

183 Ladies' work, embroidery, knitting, needle work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

184 Ladies' work, embroidery, knitting, needle work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

185 Cabinetware and other wood and hair manufactory (69 prizes and extras).

186 Ladies' work, embroidery, knitting, needle work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

187 Carriages and sleighs and parts thereof, toc. (37 prizes and extras).

188 Ladies' work, etc. (68 prizes and extras).

189 Cabinetware and other wood and hair manufactory (69 prizes and extras).

180 Cabinetware and other wood and hair manufactory (69 prizes and extras).

181 Cabinetware and other wood and hair manufactory (69 prizes and extras).

185 Carriages and sleighs and parts thereof,

JUDGES' STAND,

a building in all respects suited for the purpose for which it is designed. In a row, commencing opposite the south-east-ern angle of the main hall, are the buildings intended for the use of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The first of the series are the

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA

General Conference at Montreal

(Continued from Third Page.)

Ninth Day. MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Chas. Lavelle.

Dr. WILLIAMS read a paper suggesting the formation of a Supreme Court of Appeal. The document was one of no ordinary ability, and it is believed the suggestion, if acted upon, will supply a lack which has been felt. The matter was referred to the Committee on Discipline. has been felt. The matter was referred to the com-mittee on Discipline.

Invitations were presented from Halifax, Char-lottetown, and Ottawa for the General Conference to be held at those places.

Changes were recommended in the ritual relating to the marriage ceremony and the ordination of ministers. Referred to the Disciplinary Commit-tee.

Nearly Half a Century !

impure blood and humours, scrofula, old sores and confirmed rheumatism. FELLOWS'

S. JACOBS. M. D., Lunenberg, N. S. make everything satisfactory and have the buildings ready in time, and they have

ENTRIES FOR THE EXHIBITION.

The List Not Yet Complete. For weeks past the entries for the Provincial Exhibition have been pouring in on the Secretary of the Agricultural and Arts. Association, Mr. J. K. Craig and his assistants will have to work very diligently TEACHER WANTED FOR to have the lists completed before the open-

characters on the gable, and also on a board in the centre of the filagree work on the ridge of the roof.

are scattered throughout the grounds, and will, no doubt, furnish everything needed from "i scool" lemonade to the historic hash of the boarding-house. The grounds

Taking all the buildings into considera-

tion, Messrs. Stewart & Strickland deserve

have been indefatigable in their efforts to

ood reason to congratulate themsel

heir success.

REFRESHMENT BOOTHS

The Association, having added \$500 to the \$500 offered by the citizens of Toronto to be appropriated for special premiums, has decided to award the \$1,000 in prizes

Shropshire Douris, one last \$100.
Pigs (Birkshire or other black breed, one boar and five sows. The following is a complete list of the live stock entries so far as recorded by the Association's books:—

loma)

2. Roadster horses, for drawing or the saddle,
15 hands and under (53 prizes and diploma)

3. Carriage horses, animals three years old and
upwards, to be over 15 hands (36 prizes
and diploma)

4. Assimitation horses exclusively of pure

upwards, to be over 154 hands (36 prizes and diploma).

4. Agricultural horses, exclusively of pure Clydesdale and Suffolks, (30 prizes and diploma)

5. Heavy draught horses, imported, or bred from pure imported, heavy draught stock, on the side of both sire and dam, including Clydesdales and Suffolks, (30 prizes and diploma).

6. Durhams (30 prizes and diploma).

7. Herefords (31 prizes and diploma).

8. Devons (31 prizes and diploma).

9. Ayrshives (51 prizes and diploma). 31 prizes and diploma).

11. Sersey of Anterney (15 prizes)
12. Grade cattle (16 prizes and diploma).
13. Fat and working cattle, any breed, (9 prizes)
14. Cotswold sheep (21 prizes).
15. Leicester sheep (21 prizes).
16. Lincon sheep (19 prizes).
17. Southdown sheep (19 prizes).
18. Shropshire, Hampshire, and Oxfordshire sheep (12 prizes).
19. Fat cattle (9 prizes).
20. Improved Berkshire pigs (25 prizes).
21. Suffolk pigs (24 prizes).
22. Essex pigs (25 prizes).
23. Yorkshire and other large breeds (24 prizes).
24. Poultry—Dorkings, Polands, game, etc. (82 prizes).
25. Agricultural implements and machines for exhibition only.
27. Implements for cultivating and sowing the soil, horse, steam or other power (41 prizes and extras).
28. Agricultural tools and implements chiefty.

in length.

THE CARE-TAKER'S DWELLING
is a comfortable rough-cast house of one story, situated at the eastern entrance of the grounds. It will be occupied by the overseer of the grounds. The building to be used as the

ASSOCIATION OFFICES

ASSOCIATION OFFICES

is situated directly in front of the eastern

ASSOCIATION OFFICES

is situated directly in front of the eastern

horse or other power (34 prizes and extras).

82. Agricultural tools and implements, chiefly for hand use (104 prizes and extras).

12. Field grains, hops, etc. (74 prizes and extras).

13. Field roots, etc. (102 prizes and extras).

13. Field roots, etc. (102 prizes and extras).

14. Domestic wines (20 prizes and extras).

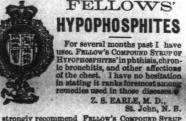
15. Situated directly in front of the eastern

Mr. Wm. M. Giles, Chemist, —Sir,—I have practised extensively in Europe and America, and your new discovery, Liniment Iodide of Ammonia, surpasses any-

Dr. Rice moved to adjourn, our an amendment was moved by Rev. E. H. Dewart for the session to be continued. The amendment prevailed.

The Passibax nominated the following committee to draft the address of welcome to the Marquis of Lorne: -Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Dr. Pickard, Hos. S. L. Shannon, Judge Jones, Senator Ferrier, and Rev. G. S. Milligan. The nomination was accepted by the Conference.

It is now over forty years since BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND PILLS were first introduced to the public, and now, after that long period of trial, they are universally admitted to be the best of all remedies for



I strongly recommend Frilow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from diseases or weakness of the lungs, bronchial tubes, or from general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D. Gagetown, N.B. FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE acted with expedition and entire satisfaction in case of aphonia, which failed to yield to regula

No hesitation in recommending Fellows Com-DUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHORPHITES for general ability, or any diseases of the lungs. H. G. ADDY, M.D. In restoring persons suffering from dypheret prostration and cough, following typhoid feve FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES IS to est remedy I ever used. EDWIN CLAY, M.D., Pugwash, N. S.

Situations Gacant. AGENTS FOR PICTORIAL History of the World, and Prof. Fowler's great work on Creative and Sexual Life. NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 45 Wellington street

Township School Board. Morrison, with certificate. Apply (enclosing testimonials) to JAMES H. GATHSON, Esq., Chairman, Severn 337-2 WANTED -- AGENTS, STREET SALESMEN AND PEDLERS to send for our Catalogue of goods for the fall fairs. Cheap Jewellery. Nevelties, Notions, Oddities, Watches, &c.,

at the lowest prices. Money can be made at home selling our goods. Address. Montreal Novelty Co., Montreal, Que RADICAL CURE

58 BAY STREET. TORONTO. References to persons who have been cured after having been ruptured several years. "Pamphlet of Rupture" free. THREE CHOICE WHEAT farms for sale, near Shelburne; clay bottom, black loam top. Big bargains; must be sold at once. CHAS. KING, Shelburne.

DR. J. ADAMS

116 ACRES, 60 ACRES cleared, balance valuable hardwood timber; brick house, frame barn and sheds; well watered; choice fruit; two miles from Port Doves terminus of two railways; soil and climate unsurpassed in Canada. Address RICH. STEPHENS, Port Dover.

CREDIT SALE Land, Farm Stock, &c., by Auction. 175 acres of lot 28, con. 8, Collingwood Township,
County of Grey, will be sold, without reserve, on
20th SEPTEMBER next, in four lots; three of 50
acres each, and one of 25 acres; each lot is improved.
One-sixth of the purchase money payable on the day
of sale; balance on long time, at 8 per cent; 15
months credit on Stock, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m.,
on the premises. The land is only 14 mile from
the villages of Thornbury and Clarksburg. For particulars apply on the premises, or by letter to the
proprietor.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
328-7e.o.w.

MAXWELL REAPER—BEST

see it before ordering. Send for pamphlets. DAVII MAXWELL, Paris, Ont. 314-26 PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION SPECIAL ATTRACTION. Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

BLIND OPERATOR. A GREAT TEST OF SIMPLICITY. te Sure and See It for Yourself and Tell

WHERLER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO..

85 King Street West, Toronto. TESTIMONIAL! ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, BRANTFORD, ONT. OF THE BLIND, BRANTFORD, ONT.

Sth August, 1878.

As regards the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, I have much pleasure in stating that the Institution pupils find no difficulty in learning to use it efficiently. Since the purchase of an experimental machine, about two years ago, I have bought two additional Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, which of itself sufficiently proves how favourable our experience has been. After comparison with other machines, the Wheeler & Wilson appears for our work preferable on the grounds of simplicity as well as durability. The machine used in the Institution is known as the new No. 8, straight needle. It is the only sewing machine that, in the hands of our blind operatives, has not become deranged and that has not needed repairs.

A \$1 FOR 25 CTS. white a signal of long distance.

No. 4. Japanness Puressol. Just improved. Postless bigo revely in the mariet. Ein ished in beautiful color. Epindig rit to almy.

No. 5. Magic Spider. Funnest thincot. A berible looking follow, mue to make people thincot. A berible looking follow, mue to make people. Eureka Trick and Novelty Co., P.O. Box 4614. 89 Ann St., N. Y



The student of the six showed as the student of the

is the number of schools in operation being 38, with 2,027 pupils, as against 30 for the treat previous, with an attendance of 1,600.

This shows an increase in favour of 1877 of eight more schools, and between 400 and 500 scholars. The result is, indeed, satisfactory as showing that even our prairie provincials fully appreciate at advantages of education.

The new school house between the 10th is and 11th concessions, Tuckersmith, is now completed. The services of Miss Reid, a lady from Montreal, has been engaged as teacher, and she is to be congratulated on having such a neat and comfortable school in which to begin her labours in the west, reflecting alike credit on trustees and contractors. It was opened by Divine service last Sabbath evening by Rev. Mr. Cameron, who preached. The necessity of a good secular education sanctified by Divine influence, and the connection between science and theology was very eloquently demonstrated by a sermon of marked power and earnestness.

We are glad to welcome the first issue of Acto Victoriana, a monthly journal, it informs us, published during the college year in the interests of the college societies and alumni of Victoria College. It is, without exception, one of the best got up, both as regards its appearance and its matter of college journals we have seen. "Our Students," by Mr. Coleman, B.A., is an amusing sketch of possible students at the college; while the weightier leaders are "University Consolidation," and "Our University," and "Education." Locals and Notes make up the rest of the very readable number before us. With a Board of Management of twelve gentlemen, there should be no lack of writing of the sort needed now by our educational interest in Ontario.

A number of the pupils of Cumberland Public School, together with many of the young ladies and gentlemen of the village, recently assembled at the residence of John Sc. Camsron, Eq., Clerk of the Division Courted the college specified to the college specified to the college specified to the college specifi



CEORGIE'S WOODER.

A STORY IN THINFREN CHAPTER.

CHAPTER W. CHAPTER CH

soft and white.

A CHEAP AND WHOLESOME ARTICLE of

A Good, Clean Paste is made with two parts of gum tragacanth and one part of powdered gum arabic, covered with cold water until dissolved, and then reduced to the desired consistency. A few drops of carbolic acid will prevent souring.

A WRITER in the New England Farmer gives this advice to bottle cider that will keep sweet and fine for years, and its excellence is endorsed by the Editor:—Leach and filter the cider through pure sand, after it has worked and fermented and before it has soured. Put no alcohol or other substances with it. Be sure that the vessels you put it in are perfectly clan and sweet. After it is leached or filtered, put it in barrels or casks filled, leaving no room for air; bung them tight and keep it where it won't freeze till February or March, then put it into campagne bottles filled, drive the corks and wire them. It should be done in a cellar or room that is comfortable for work. The best cider is late made, able for work. The best cider is late made or made when it is as cold as can be and

not freeze."

Camphor a Remedy for Mice,—Any

and the distance sold—as can be and not freeze."

Total and when it is as cold—as can be and not freeze."

Camphor Jacobi of the can do so by miring the distance from it. As the can do so by miring the little animal objects to the color, and keeps a good distance from it. He will need food elsewhere.

A Handy Kitchen. The other day we went into a model kitchen. Between it as the distance from it. He will need food elsewhere.

A Handy Kitchen. The other day we went into a model kitchen. Between it as died of the kitchen in the color of the kitchen from reaching the dining-table. On one side of the kitchen was a large as closet, and also to keep all doors of the kitchen from reaching the dining-table. On one side of the kitchen was a large large her of the color of the kitchen from reaching the dining-table. On one side of the kitchen was a large with a color of the color of the

the removal of all dust, greasy matter and dirt; the surface is next washed with a piece of wash-leather. This method does not injure the paint like soap, and produces a very good result.

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BRUISES ON FURNITURE.—Wet the part BRUISES ON FURNITURE.—Wet the part with warm water; double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak in warm water; and lay it on the place; apply on that a warm, but not hot, flat-iron till the moisture is evaporated. If the bruise be not gone, repeat the process. After two or three applications the dent or bruise will be raised to the surface. If the bruise be small, merely soak it with warm water, and hold a redhot iron near the surface, keeping the surface continually wet—the

keeping the surface continually wet—the bruise will soon disappear.

To RENDER INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS To RENDER INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS
FIREPROOF.—A coating of a mixture of
borax and sulphate of magnesia, (Epson
salts,) or of a mixture of sulphate of am
monia and sulphate of lime, is recommend.
ed by W. Braun Miller, of Vienna, in a recent published report concerning some
practical experiments with preparations
for preventing the spread of fire. The
author's reputation as a metallurgist and
chemist is a guarantee for the correctness
of his opinion and the reliability of his exof his opinion and the reliability of his ex periments.—Engineering and Mining Jour

To Make Bar Soap. -Six pounds soda ash, three pounds unslaked lime, eight gallons water; put into a kettle and when boiling hot strain and return the kettle; add twelve pounds clean grease, boil slow. ly three hours, add one half pound of finey pulverized borax, dissolved in a little not water, stir well and let cool in the ket. tle or turn into wooden moulds well soak.
ed in water. Cracklings or meat trimmings will do for this soap if you allow for
waste, but be careful not to allow too much, thereby getting too much grease in SAVE THIS FOR NEXT WINTER.—To mend rubber shoes, get a piece of pure rub-ber—an old shoe—vulcanized rubber will not do; cut it into small bits; put it into a bottle, and cover to twice its depth with spirits of turpentine or refined coal tar naphtha—not petroleum naphtha. Stop the bottle and set to one side, shaking it requently. The rubber will soon dissolve

Then take the shoe and press the rip or
cut close together, and put on the solution
with a camel's hair brush. Continue to
apply as fast as it dries, until a thorough

oating is formed.

KEEPING TIN WARE BRIGHT.-It is a very good plan every washing day, before the hot suds are thrown out, to gather up the tin ware that is in daily use and wash it well with a woollen cloth in the tub or boiler. The brightness thus given to it is nicer than from scouring; besides, the ware is not worn out, and the seams, about the handles and spouts, can be made very clean. With careful usage, tin and brittannia ware need not wear out or fall into ware should be made dry about the kitchen stove before it is put away. Iron, or sheet iron ware, should be kept in good, pre-There is no need of gray or dingy pots and tea kettles when they are so easily kept neat and in good order. The tin wash boiler should always be washed and wiped

and dried before putting away.—Rural New Yorker.

SCRAMBLED EGGS.—Put in a spider enough sweet butter to oil the bottom of the pan; put in the eggs without breaking the yolks, add a bit of butter as large as a the yolks, add a bit of butter as large as a walnut to twelve eggs, season with very little salt and pepper; when the whites harden a little, stir the eggs from the bottom of the spider, and continue to do this until cooked to suit the family. The yolks and whites, when done, should be separate though stirred together, not mixed like beaten eggs.

VARIOUS WAYS OF MAKING

OMELETTES. OMELETTE. -Six eggs, beat the

PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASSES are preserved from flies by painting them with a solution of carbolic acid.

To Whiten Porcelain Saucepans, fill them half full with hot water, throw in a tablespoonful of powdered borax, and let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains, soap the cloth and sprinkle on plenty of powdered borax. Scour it well.

Silver Polish.—One ounce ammonia, four ounces Paris white; dissolve the Paris white in one pint of water; boil it; when cool, add the ammonia.

Dishwashing.—Use plenty of borax in the first water, also in the rinse water; use casp only on very greasy pots and pans; borax will cleanse the dishes, purify the akin, and at the same time make the hands soft and white.

OMELETTE.—Six eggs, beat the whites and yolks separately until very light, then stir together; add no salt as it will make it very heavy. Put on a hot griddle slightly greased with butter, when nicely browned until very light. In a cup put one teaspoonful of corn starch; add slowly a half teaspoonful of milk (new milk is best); when well stired and smooth, pour this over the eggs, and beat them all well together; add no salt as it will make it very heavy. Put on a hot griddle slightly greased with butter, when nicely browned until very light. In a cup put one teaspoonful of corn starch; add slowly a half teaspoonful of milk (new milk is best); when well stired and smooth, pour this over the eggs, and beat them all well together.

Dishwashing.—Use plenty of borax in the first water, also in the rinse water; use capponful of corn starch; add slowly a half teaspoonful of milk (new milk is best); when well stired and smooth, pour this over the eggs, and beat them all well together.

Together; add no salt as it will make it very heavy. Put on a hot griddle slightly greased with butter, when nicely browned turn—serve hot.

A NICE OMELETTE.—Six eggs, and the together; is and with very leght and with powder.

A NICE OMELETTE.—Six eggs, and the stains, and with every leght as it very heavy. Put on a hot griddle slight.

A perfectly light and not tough, the ingredients must be well and quickly beaten with the fork. The quantity for this ome-

A CHEAP AND WHOLESOME ARTICLE OF venegar may be made of water, molasses and yeast, say twenty-five gallons of water, four of molasses and one of yeast.

A GOOD, CLEAN PASTE is made with two parts of gum tragacanth and one part of powdered gum arabic, covered with cold omelette or small frying pan butter very hot; pour in the mixture, move the pan constantly over the fire until the sides commence to harden, then roll it, and turn it out without soiling the dish; serve hot.

OMELETTE, HARD. — Proceed as above, using all the egg, and cook the omelette until the whole of the eggs are hard; serve hot. Omelettes fail if they stand after being dished.

A letter recently produced in a breach of promise suit as evidence contained the following sentence:—"Dearest love—I swallowed the postage stamp on your letter, because I knew your lips had touched it."

THREE GLORIOUS LITTLE GIRLS.—There THREE GLORIOUS LITTLE GIRLS.—There was a very pretty little scene enacted at the Southern Police Station to-day. On Friday last three little girls—Louise Niedhardt, Mamie Grefe, and Amelia Oblender living on South Paca street, conceived the idea of contributing something for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers. Their net can it at the outset was the research.



COMMON AILMENTS OF LIVE STOCK.

THRUSH IN HORSES. By this term is commonly indicated rk-coloured or black and offensive d arge of fluid of variable consistency fr frog. In some localities it is cal sh, running thrush, &c., and ma ters and draymen use the express carters and draymen use the expressing though inelegant term, "rotten from the condition in which the several parare observed, when suffering from the disease in question, is somewhat as follows:—The cleft of the frog, i.e., the it angular fissure extending from about it centre, backwards to the heel, is deepended. open, ragged, soft, spongy, and tender. the finger is inserted with moderate pr the finger is inserted with moderate pre sure, it may be caused to penetrate be neath the horny frog, portions of whi may be raised from the sensitive surface beneath: and when withdrawn, the odo mparted to the finger is most offensive a characteristic of decomposing bony matt Usually simple thrush consists of a m rack, through which the discharge

crack, through which the discharge flor irregularly, but as described already, it of an advanced stage; and beyond this third variety consists of disintegration the whole of the horny frog, with burro-ing of matter beneath the horny sole, a considerable lameness. The disease origi considerable lameness. The disease originates in the secretory organs of the sensilion of fibrous and fatty frog, and this preven the formation of sound horn for a covering the whole process becoming eventually or analogous to that of sloughing of soft part in which more or less solution or decoration of horn takes place, and gives the ion of horn takes place, and gives characteristic odour of the disease.

The canses of the disease are various viz., presence of moisture, together wi such matters in solution which have a so ening and solvent action upon the hoo irritating substances acting upon the e posed sensitive structures, and malpra tices in shoeing which tend to remove the frog from exercise of its natural function.
We will consider these in the order give The prevalence of thrush among colts a the prevalence of which makes and in straw yards standing in much moisture, well known. The softening effect of wat is acknowledged by all who deal with the feet, as is proved by the ignorant gree and farrier who make use of stopping, &c that the process of paring may be me easily accomplished. Practical test, ho ever, fully supports scientific conclusion in reference to this point; hence we cept without doubt, that, in order to p serve hoofs in a state of soundness, and their best capacity as a protection a state of dryness and hardness as much possible. Water softens the hoofs and d possible. Water softens the hoofs and d troys their physical properties, and the they fail in their offices. But the co

tions are still worse when water pisture, to which they are exposed, co tains such ingredients as possess a solver power on the hoof; therefore, we alway observe that horses turned to grass for an with diseased frogs or thrushes. The reson is obvious. The moisture and wet these places contain a large amount saline matter in solution, as ammoni potash, and soda, and these act powerfull upon horny substances. In order to tes this fact, let our readers make a solution f soda or potash in water, and put in broken horn comb, or portions of an after a few days, in accordance with strength of the solution, that the substant becomes soft and gelatinous. The sam effect is produced when horse or cow dur is used as a stopping, and also when the animal is allowed to stand in his ow manure.

The secondary effects of these substance ane those of irritation, for as the frog softened, it become more porous, and a secondary of the secondary of

sorption more complete; and when decomposing matters surround the foot, they are powerfully upon the sensitive parts whice eventually are exposed; besides, sand, gri and other solid substances also find the way through the various openings, and become mechanical agents of disturbance.

The third cause of thrush is the use high-heeled shoes, allowing the horny hee high-heeled shoes, allowing the horny heel to become too high, and paring away the frog, all of which faithfully remove the or gan from the great pressure which, as natural cushion, it is intended by Nature to bear continually. Loss of function, or idleness and inactivity on the part of an activity on the part of a statement of the control of the contr organ brings on disorder, and that state only precedes disease. In this condition moisture and alkaline solutions, as the water of straw yards and ponds into which in the manure of the farm, only as ded to make the frogs as bad as the needed to make the frogs as bad as the possibly can be; and when such are continually applied, togther with bad management, generally in feeding, &c., we may expect to see the disease extend apward to the legs, giving rise to complicate states. The whole foot becomes involved first the soft, and secondly the hard parts and the disease becomes canker; and goes up the leg, the skin exhibits the principal signs in the shape of swellings an pustules, and confirmed grease is the re

sult.

Thrushes do not produce lameness Thrushes do not produce tameness in their simplest states, but the frog is ten der, and the animal will wince under pressure from the pincers, or when the parcomes upon a loose stone on the road When they become aggravated, decided lameness follows; and although itmay appear insufficient to call for absolute rest there is according to the product of pear insufficient to call for absolute rest there is nevertheless great pain and incon venience, and the process of cure is mucl facilitated by its being carried on in con junction with cessation from work, at leas until considerable improvement is mad and tenderness removed, when pressur-and contact with the ground is productive of great good.

f great good. When the disease is limited in simp When the disease is limited in simple thrush a single crack or opening in the deft of the frog, the course is very plain first, clear out the dirt carefully with the lock of the knife, and pack moderately light into the fissure some tow saturate with the following mixture:—Sulphate of time, one part; acetate (or the sugar) of lead, one part. These are to be reduced to powder and put into a small dish or cup and covered with either sulphuric, nitrice or hydrochloric acid. A mixture of the first and second appear to be most useful and powerful. Usually one or two drestings are sufficient, but if needed, the may be repeated once in three days, the lold tow being removed each time. It severe cases the ragged portions of hor may be detached before the dressing is a plied, and it may be advisable to dilute is with one-fourth of water, especially whe with one-fourth of water, especially whe he sensitive frog is exposed. If matter has burrowed, horn must be taken away the full extent, and poultices applied for day or two. In addition, a dose of purative.

KEEPING WINTER APPLES.

ine will be of great service.

MR. EDITOR, -From a somewhat length MR. EDITOR,—From a somewhat length and experience, I have come to the collusion that two things are essential reserving apples for the winter, or markeing them late in the fall. The first is, the fitter they are picked from the trees, the should remain in open bins, boxes or battles until they have sweated and dried of when they are ready for the packages, an should be put up for permanency only it cool, dry weather. For long keeping the should be put in clean, tight boxes or battles, and placed in as cool a room or cells as may be, without freezing.

I have a large number of boxes in which is market grapes, and holding two-thirds of bushel each; into these I put winter apples for my own use, and very fine one

er : that it he right side. as you have gone wide, and

nt the clear briskly for and while way ; but e skeletons. of water. this till they taking long, other-

them out quite dry paper over is too comed by the up of the

water

l or othe

THREE GLORIOUS LITTLE GIRLS .- There

the Mayor by Captain Delanty in the name of the children.—Baltimore Bullétin.

Modern Women.—"An old fogy" writing to the London Standard his impressions of society and manners as they are, says, among other things:—"Then came dinner. I sat beside a very pretty girl, and old as I am I thought myself lucky—until she began to talk. What strange jargon is this, sir, that your modern ladies utter? What do they mean by all this chatter about 'exquisite harmonies of expression,' 'and almost rapturous sensuousness,' 'the divine ideality of man,' and so on? I listened in utter bewilderment while my pretty little friend used these and other phrases still more mysterious, and talked familiarly of the works of a number of our modern poets, of whom Mr. Swinburne was by far the most proper. I turned for relief to my neighbour on the other side. She, too, was young, but not pretty. Before I knew where I was she had mentioned the names of Herbert Spencer, John Stuart Mill, and Professor Clifford, and had said incidentally that she supposed, of course, that I considered God 'quite an exploded hypothesis.' After this I was hardly shocked when my pretty neighbour invited me to dine at 'her club,' to-morrow night, to meet a lady whose last volume of verse I happened to have burnt in disgust after reading half a dozen pages. Her club, indeed? And yet, learn that now-a-flays it is quite 'good form' for a miss in her teens to invite half-a-dozen gentlemen to dine at the Albermarle."

surface with the flannel; the effect will be the removal of all dust, greasy matter and dirt; the surface is next washed with a piece of wash-leather. This method does not injure the paint like soap, and produces a very good result.

BRUISES ON FURNITURE.—Wet the part with warm water; double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak in warm water, and lay it on the place; apply on that a warm, but not hot, flat-iron till the moisture is evaporated. If the bruise he

warm, but not hot, flat-iron till the moisture is evaporated. If the bruise be not gone, repeat the process. After two or three applications the dent or bruise will be raised to the surface. If the bruise be small, merely soak it with warm water, and hold a redhot iron near the surface, keeping the surface continually wet—the bruise will soon disappear.

To RENDER INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS. FIREPROOF.—A coating of a mixture of

To Render Inflammable matter of Fireproof.—A coating of a mixture of borax and sulphate of magnesia, (Epsom salts,) or of a mixture of sulphate of amsulphate of lime, is recommendsalts,) or of a mixture of sulphate of ammonia and sulphate of lime, is recommended by W. Braun Miller, of Vienna, in a recent published report concerning some practical experiments with preparations for preventing the spread of fire. The author's reputation as a metallurgist and chemist is a guarantee for the correctness of his opinion and the reliability of his experiments.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

To Make Bar Soar.—Six pounds soda ash, three pounds unslaked lime, eight gallons water; put into a kettle and when boiling hot strain and return the kettle; add twelve peunds clean grease, boil slowly three hours, add one-half pound of fine. Iy pulverized borax, dissolved in a little bot water stir well and let cool in the test. ot water, stir well and let cool in the kethot water, stir well and let cool in the set-tle or turn into wooden moulds well soak-ed in water. Cracklings or meat trim-mings will do for this soap if you allow for waste, but be careful not to allow too waste, but be careful not to allow too much, thereby getting too much grease in. SAVE THIS FOR NEXT WINTER.—To mend rubber shoes, get a piece of pure rubber—an old shoe—vulcanized rubber will not do; cut it into small bits; put it into a bottle, and cover to twice its depth with spirits of turpentine or refined coal tar naphtha—not petroleum naphtha. Stop the bottle and set to one side, ahaking it frequently. The rubber will soon dissolve—Then take the shoe and press the rip or cut close together, and put on the solution with a camel's hair brush. Continue to apply as fast as it dries, until a thorough coating is formed.

ting is formed KEEPING TIN WARE BRIGHT.-It is a very good plan every washing day, before the hot suds are thrown out, to gather up the tin ware that is in daily use and wash it well with a woollen cloth in the tub or boiler. The brightness thus given to it is nicer than from scouring; besides, the ware is not worn out, and the seams, about the handles and spouts, can be made very clean. With careful usage, tin and britannia ware need not wear out or fall into disuse, hardly in one's life time. All such ware should be made dry about the kitchen stove before it is put away. Iron, or sheet iron ware, should be kept in good, presentable condition by stove blacking. There is no need of gray or dingy pots and the kettles when they are so easily bear there is no need of gray or say the kept tea kettles when they are so easily kept neat and in good order. The tin wash boiler should always be washed and wiped and dried before putting away.-Rural New Yorker. SCRAMBLED EGGS. — Put in a spider

ough sweet butter to oil the bottom of the pan; put in the eggs without breaking the yolks, add a bit of butter as large as a walnut to twelve eggs, season with very little salt and pepper; when the whites harden a little, stir the eggs from the bottom of the spider, and continue to do this until cooked to suit the family. The yolks and whites, when done, should be separate though stirred together, not mixed like beaten eggs. eaten eggs.

> VARIOUS WAYS OF MAKING OMELETTES.

and yolks separately until very light, then stir together; add no salt as it will make it very heavy. Put on a hot griddle slight-ly greased with butter, when nicely brown-ed turn—serve hot. A NICE OMELETTE FOR BREAKFAST,-

A NICE OMELETTE FOR BREAKPAST,—Beat two eggs, yolks and white together, in a bowl until very light. In a cup put one teaspoonful of corn starch; add alowly a half teaspoonful of milk (new milk is best); when well stired and smooth, pour this over the eggs, and beat them all well together for a few minutes; a little chopped paraley can be added if wished. Cook as other omelettes. In making any kind of omelette, salt and pepper should not be added until sent to table; and to have them perfectly light and not tough, the ingredients must be well and quickly beaten with the fork. The quantity for this omelette is enough for three persons. lette is enough for three persons.

OMELETTE, SOFT.—Put in a teaspoonfu

water a little salt and pepper, the yolks of and whites of four eggs, and beat the mix-tures until very light. Have ready in an omelette or small frying pan butter very hot; pour in the mixture, move the pan constantly over the fire until the sides commence to harden, then roll it, and turn it out without soiling the dish; serve hot.

OMELETTE, HARD. — Proceed as above, using all the egg, and cook the omelette un-til the whole of the eggs are hard; serve hot. Omelettes fail if they stand after being

A letter recently produced in a breach of promise suit as evidence contained the following sentence:—"Dearest love—I swallowed the postage stamp on your letter, because I knew your lips had touched

was a very pretty little scene enacted at the Southern Police Station to-day. On Friday last three little girls—Louise Niedhardt, Mamie Grefe, and Amelia Oblender living on South Paca street, conceived the idea of contributing something for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers. Their net capital at the outset was two cents. This, of course, could do very little good, but they soon found a way to increase the amount, and by great perseverance, not, however, unmixed with pleasure, they at last succeeded in raising \$10.50. The two cents with which they began was invested in candies, and then a table was procured, covered neatly with a cloth, and the wares averaged for sale. The mighbours against a sale. exposed for sale. The neighbours, seeing the persistence with which they laboured, went to work and helped them with a will. went to work and helped them with a will. All sorts of things were contributed and quickly sold. The stock was exhausted yesterday, and to-day, with the results in hand, they went to the station and presented the proceeds to Captain Delanty, who made them a very pretty little speech in return. The money will be handed over to the Mayor by Captain Delanty in the name of the children.—Baltimore Bulletin.

Moneyer Ways "An ald foor"



who or the will consider these in the order given. The prevence which among colbs and the prevence of the prev

in which more or less solution or decomposition of horn takes place, and gives the characteristic odour of the disease.

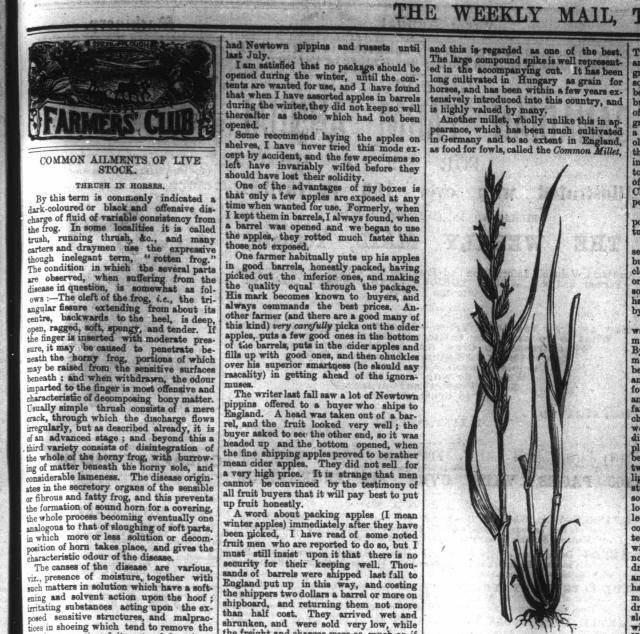
The canses of the disease are various, viz., presence of moisture, together with such matters in solution which have a softening and solvent action upon the hoof; irritating substances acting upon the exposed sensitive structures, and malpractices in shoeing which tend to remove the frog from exercise of its natural functions. We will consider these in the order given. The prevalence of thrush among colts and horses turned upon wet pastures and into

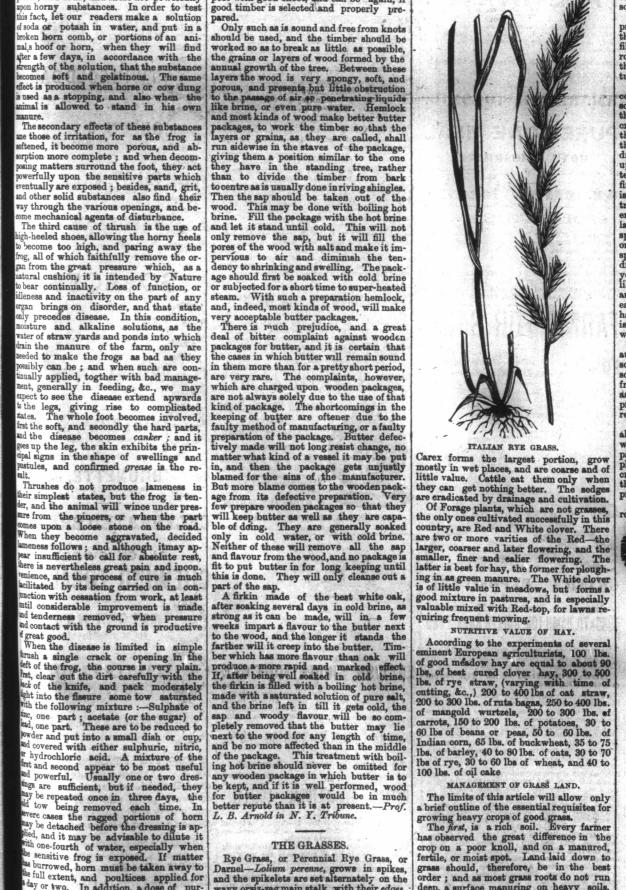
be kept, and it is well performed, wood for butter packages would be in much that two times removed each time. In wree cases the ragged portions of hornary be detached before the dressing is applied, and it may be advisable to dilute it it more fourth of water, especially when he sensitive frog is exposed. If matter a burrowed, horn must be taken away to be full extent, and poultices applied for each provide more manufactured. The first packages would be in much be sensitive frog is exposed. If matter a burrowed, horn must be taken away to be full extent, and poultices applied for each provide more manufactured. The first packages and the spikelets are set alternately on the way orate, and not flat sides, towards the main stall. It grows about two feet high. It has been into flat in the fall. The first is, that they are picked from the trees, they stud premain in open bins, boxes or bariative they are picked from the trees, they shall emain in open bins, boxes or bariative they are picked from the trees, they shall emain in open bins, boxes or bariative they are ready for the packages, and shall be put in clean, tight boxes or barias, and placed in as cool a room or cellar any be, without freezing.

I have a large number of boxes in which larket grapes, and holding two-thirds of lawked trapes, and the spike law and the provided the put in clean, tight boxes or barias, and placed in as cool a room or cellar any by without freezing.

I have a large number of boxes in which the provided the provided the put in clean, tight boxes or barias, and placed in as cool a room or cellar any by without freezing.

I have a





There are about 6,000,000, square inches to an acre; and allowing for one-third not growing, there ought to be 10 seeds to a square inch, or 6,000,000 per acre. It will be seen that this would require nearly a bushel of Red-top, and more than a bushel of June grass or Timothy. There are some grasses occupying more room; for example, a good sod of Meadow Fox-tail, six years old, was found to have about 80 plants to the foot, or less than one to each square inch; there are 6,000,000 seed of this grass to a bushel; consequently about two-thirds of a bushel would seed an acre, if all grew. Clover plants occupy as much space, and a peck to half a bushel is a good seeding.

The preceding table will show the proportions of each to take, in forming a mixture of several sorts.

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was true of several series.

The search for take, in forming a mixture of several series.

A very extraordinary reasonal has been an attracted fluides and the search of t A very extraordinary scandal has ocments to the two subalterns to resign, by representing that the existing company was to be broken up, and that timely resignation was their only chance to secure too far in venturing to assign motives for Col. Smith's action, by declaring that the purpose is to break up the volunteer corps one after the other, so that perchance a permanent garrison might be wearth.

A woman was recently seen going through the streets of Birkenhead, Eng-

See that the best of the control of

A tavern keeper in Bristol, England, has relinquished selling beer and strong liquors over his bar, and confines himself to milk. He does a good business, and has no license

At a recent sale at Middleburg (Cape Colony), twenty pairs of breeding ostriches realized an average of \$1,000 the pair.

The present cheapness of fodder is said to make a difference of \$2,500 per week in feeding the 6,000 horses of the London General Omnibus Company.

The Pope is about to send a magning at the color of the London Color of the

General Omnibus Company.

The Pope is about to send a massive gold crown, decorated with jewels, to King Menelek, of Shoa, Abyssinia, the "rightful heir" whom King John has not recognized.

A tavern keeper in Bristol, England, has relinquished selling beer and strong liquors. through the proper medium on the occasion of the establishment of peace in Europe.

traced again to close successfully with the craven braggarts. You have youth. Make it strong by inuring yourselves to arms, since the fate which still hangs heavy on mankind renders it vain to hope for justice except from the carbine's lips. The consummation of Italian nationality belongs to your generating and hypers will be to your generating and hypers. to your generation, and by you it will be worthily brought about. We shall be with you in heart, even after our latest breath. Gratefully yours for life, G. GARIBALDI. Caprera, 5th August."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ENGLISH FRUIT MARKETS. Messrs. Witherby & Farley, in their circular of the 5th inst., review the situation in London at the opaning of the new season as follows:

"The Copia arrived on Monday with new currants. The quality of Vostizza is very satisfactory, prices opening at 35 to 46s; Patras, at 31 to 33s; Filistra, 30 to 33a. The lower grades do not give much satisfaction, and low Provincial is difficult of sale at 27s. Valencias—The first arrival of the new crop occurred an the 14th, and prices opened at 33s for ordinary off-stock fruit, against 32s last season. The course of quotations has been downward, and within a few days 23s for common and 29e for ordinary off-stock was accepted. At this moment the market is steady at 28 to 29s, and unless very heavy supplies are pressed forward, there seems no occasion for lower rates just now. The crop is 25,000 tons, according to latest advices, and farmers are holding back for prices that were ruling in Spain when the crop was 7,000 tons less. It is certain that we shall see no advance here in face of such a crop. Selected parcels have gone off with the usual spirit. The arrivals to date are 33s tons, against 570 tons last year. The duty payments, 679 tons, against 570 tons last year. The duty payments, 679 tons, against 570 tons last year. The duty payments, 679 tons, against 570 tons last year. The duty payments, 679 tons, against 570 tons to the 31st ult. Sultanas—The shipments of the new crop are late, and will not be in until the middle of the month. Prices will rule high at first, but the stock of old is sufficiently large to bring the value down, although the crop is still reported as a small one."

The following is the official report of the Toronto the 5th inst., review the situation in London at the | at the undermentioned dates :-

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Sept. 18th, 1878 :-

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	171	170	
Toronto	212	138	
Ontario		824	
Merchants'		95	
Commerce		113	
Consolidated		74	
Dominion		117	
Hamilton		991	*****
Standard		80	Sec
Federal		1041	*****
Imperial	1044	103	20 at 104
Molson's		COLUMN 1	-
Loan and Savings Cos.	SERVICE STREET		STATE OF
Canada Permanent	****	1800	*****
Freehold	****	150	*****
Western Canada		150	*****
Union	141	1391	*****
Canada Landed Credit		138	*****
Building and Loan		120	******
Imperial		113	******
Farmers'		1142	******
London & C. L. & A. Co		146	
Huron and Erie		1371	
Dominion Savings and In-	1		
vestment Society	126	$-125\frac{1}{4}$	
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	135	1334	******
London Loan Company		108	*****
Hamilton Prov. and L		1141	
National Inv. Co. of Canada		103%	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co		104	
Insurance, &c.	1		
British America	1111	1103	*****
Western	152	150	
solated Risk			
Canada Life		193	
Confederation Life		1264	
Consumers' Gas		1414	
Dominion Telegraph	82	801	
Globe Printing Co		135	
Railways.	20.3		
Toronto, G. & B. Stock	1		
"6 p.c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds			
" & N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds			
Debentures, &c.			
Dem. Gov. stock, 6 p.c		1014	
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p.c		1013	
County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c		101	
Tn'p (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	102	98	
		90	

English Markets

HAT—Pressed has remained inactive. Receipts the market have been irregular but, on the whole, sufficient; prices have been rather higher the runge to day has been from \$0.5 cit and the course, accuse a depression; corn, New York advices cause a depression. Mark Lane—Wheak, at the control of the c

Prices have been weak, particularly in flour and in many cases all but nominal. The dulness has, undoubtedly been partially due to electioneering excitement and now that this is ended we may fairly look for an improvement shortly. Stocks have look for an improvement shortly. Stocks have shown but little change during the week and stood look for an improvement shortly. Stocks have shown but little change during the week and stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 650 bbs; fall wheat, 12,262 bushels; spring wheat, 10,561 bushels; eats, 16,985 bushels; barley, 88,415 bushels; peas, 713 bush. Outside markets have continued to be weak in most cases. English advices show a fall of id on white and club wheat vices show a fall of id on white and club wheat have continued to be weak in most cases. continued to be weak in most cases. English advices show a fall of 1d on white and club wheat with 2d on the inside price of red winter; markets have been dull with a steadily declining tendency, in face of a good demand all week. The feeling to-day seems to have been of the same sort, the market closing with depression reported in almost all departments of the trade. Both imports and home deliveries were large last week; and the deficient supply which has existed of late seems to have come to an end. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 7th) inst., was equal to 481,250 to 509,375 quarters, vs. 403,000 to 411,000 quarters weekly consumption of 78,250 to 508,375 quarters. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 1,200,000 to 1,240,000 bush against an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 bushels, against 771,078 bushels in 1875. The amount of wheat and flour on passage for the United Kingdom has continued to increase, and on September 12th, 1878, was equal to 1,325,000 quarters, against 1,128,000 quarters on the corresponding date last year. The quantity due at ports of call for orders during the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 1878, was equal 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 1878, was equal 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from August 29th to September 12th, 248,000 guarters of wheat comprising the four weeks from Augus International content of the content

and November delivery. Markets on this continuent have been generally steady, with a fair speculative and export demand at New York, where the process of the special process of the sp

of the visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, the rail and lake shipments from Western Lake ports, and the amount on the New York canals

PRICES AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.

as will appear from the following statement of the visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, the rail and take shipments from Western Lake and the amount on the New York canals at the undermutioned dates 1:572. [575].

See 1. 1877. 1877. 1878. [575].

Wheat, ball, 216, 240 10, 271. Sept. 2. 590, 2. 500, 2

out buyers. There has been no Canadian offered save on the street, where it sold at 30c.

Ballar—Some little movement has occurred during the week, but offerings of new have been next door to nothing, and the tendency of prices has, apparently, been downwards. New No. 1 was offered on Thursday at \$1.05 without buyers; but on Friday sales were made of a round lot of old No. 2 of choice quality at 35c, and another of new barley by sample at 75c f. o. c., while on Tuesday uninspected old sold by sample at 80c f. o. c. The market today was inactive, but seemed to be unsettled. New No. 1 seemed to be worth \$1 to \$1.05, and other grades worth previous prices. On the street from 60c to 94c was paid.

Pass—Have sold on the street to-day at 64c, which is the only transaction all week; cars are not offering and prices are purely nominal.

Ryz—Would bring 50c on the street, and about 54c to 56c in car lots.

Hay—Pressed has remained inactive. Receipts on the market have been irregular but, on the whole, sufficient; prices have been rather higher; Shear expected, and prices firm, with choice American in request at a turn of advance on previous week's prices.

Shear—Have remained quiet and generally unsured to \$2.50; do so per case \$5.05 to \$8.50.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has generally been rather quiet through the week.

Bankyzs—Receipts have fallen off somewhat since our last, and all offering have been wanted at steady but unchanged prices. First-class, fit for export and averaging not less than 1,200 lbs., have been in active demand and selling readily at \$4.50 to \$4.75, while choice selections might bring \$3. Second-class have been less plentiful and all wanted at \$3.75 to \$6, with some choice occasionally bringing \$4.25.

Third-class have continued abundant, but have been in selling rather better, as a demand to fill the bytes has set in ; prices have been steady at \$3.50 steers, averaging about 1,200 lbs., sold at \$4.50. English advices to the 5th inst. report supplies less than expected, and process firm, with choice America

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

TRADE—Has been rather quiet during the week.
HIDES—The supply of green has been small, and all offering wanted, but no change in prices. Oured have continued in active demand, with sales of one car of selected No. 1 at 72c, and small lots of No. 1 inspected at 74c.

CLAPSKINS—Remain inactive and nominally unchanged.

SHRESKINS—There was no advance in prices on Monday, the best green still selling at 60c, with large offerings. Dry have been coming in more freely, and selling usually about 40 to 50c.

WOOL—The market has been quiet. Fleece is the only sort in which any movement is reported, and it is unchanged, with sales of lots of 1,000 to 2,000 at 23 and 24c. The demand for lambs wool has been checked, but 21s would still be paid. Super has been nominally unchanged.

Tallow—Large quantities have been offering and selling at former prices.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, 37.00; No. 2 inspected, cut, and grubby hides, 86.00; No. 3 inspected, cut, and grubby hides, 86.00; No. 3 inspected, 55.00; Caliskins, green, 8 to 10c; Caliskins, cured, 114 to 12c; caliskins, green, 8 to 10c; Caliskins and Pelts, 60c; Wool, fleece, 22 to 24c; Wool, pulled, super, 20 to 26c; Wool, pickings, 10 to 11c; Tallow, rough, 4c; rendered, 6c.

LEATHER.

farms tor Sale.

devertisements of Farms For Sale or to Rent are inserted in this Column, 30 words for 800; each additional word 2c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw

GOOD 95 ACRE FARM FOR MOR SALE-FIRST-CLASS IM-PROVED farm, north half Lot 15, 9th con-sion Innisfil. Apply T. S. N., No. 10 Oak street, 335-4 MARM FOR SALE—ONE HUN-DRED and ten acres; six miles from Toronto, car Yonge street. THOS, ARMOUR, York street

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10. Con. A. and B., Township Elderslie; one hundred and fifty acres; good buildings; well watered; adjoining the thriving Village of Paisley, Railway Station and gravel road. SAMUEL T. ROWE, Paisley.

MARM FOR SALE-150 ACRES A adjoining the village of Millbank, 50 acres cleared, under cultivation, frame barn; near village schools and churches For particulars apply to WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, Millbank P. O. county

FOR SALE - ONE OF THE

A FARM FOR SALE - LOT A PARM FOR SALE — LOT north half 16, 1st con. of Euphrasia, County Gray, containing 100 acres, 90 acres cleared; in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame barn, one stable, and good log house, good orchard; the place is well watered with never falling spring of water. Apply to HENRY TEED, Heathcoat Post Office.

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—Lot 24, Con. 14, Townsend, Norfolk County,
180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and
stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other
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Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway
—15 miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O.
233-u.
233-u.

BEST CHANCE YET — FOR sale, 200 acres of Jand from one to fifteen years to pay for it. Terms to suit. Lot 9, on 7th con, S. D. Gore of Toronto; fliteen miles from Toronto by Grand Trunk Railway; half mile south of Malton station and village, where there are churches, school, post office, etc.

On the premises there is a good two story brick house, two barns and stables, two good wells, and flowing stream; rich soil, good for grass and grain, must be sold either in one or two lots.

Apply immediately to

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JOHN JACKSON Proprietor Downstien 338-1 JOHN JACKSON, Proprietor, Downsview

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West half 21 6th con. Whitchurch, 100.
11, 8th con. Vespra, 200.
South quarter 2, 11th con. Chatham, 50.
6, 2nd con. Camden, 100.
23 and 24, 2nd con. Romney, 300.
2, 5th con. Enniskillen, 200.
13, 2nd con. Dawn, 200.
22, 4th con. Melanchton, 100.
Part North half 3, 7th con. Flos, 81.
Thirteen and east half 15, 1st con. Dunwich, 300
A. HERON, 70 lankelle attent Townsto.

A. HERON, 70 Isabella street, Toronto. FARMS.

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Brampton, and two and a balf from Malton statum
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SIMPLE APPLIANCES IN DISPASES OF LIVE STOCK—A Popular Account of the Principal Ailments to which the Live Stock—A Popular Account of the Principal Ailments to which the Live Stock—A Popular Account of the Premonitory Symptons and Mode of Treatment in Cases of Emergency. SIMPLE APPLIANCES IN DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK, Surgical Domestic, &c.—How to make and apply the various kinds of Cooling and Medicated Poultices, Fomentations, Cold Applications, Clysters or Enemas, Setons, Rowels, Bandages, Sutures, &c., &c., Exceedingly Valuable Suggestions to any one owning Live Stock.

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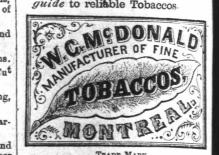
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Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents and represent the per twenty wards and two conte such additional THE WERKLY MAIL forms an excellent

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and Published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office corner of King and Bay streets in the city of Teronto.

VOL. VII. NO.

OREIGN NEW

The Porte and the Convention Austria.

Proposed Collective Europ Demand on Turkey.

THREATENED AFGHAN WA

Parliament.

mbetta on Ultramontar Socialists and the G

t the Government has not entered a negotiation for the co-operation and Montenegro. The terms of the ment do not exclude the idea ch a step was at one time contemp adoubtedly it was, and was abar consequence of the indignations cused in Hungary.

A Pera correspondent states the A Pera correspondent states the sellan has refused to consent to the sention proposed by Austria and sended by the Council of State. The fortress of Bihacs has capital d the Austrians enterel it this

The Christians have risen in Berlin, Sept. 19.—It is report the relations between Andrassy ar marck are less intimate in consequence the bungling in Bosnia.

A Constantinople despatch says A Constantinople despatch says d Greece disclaim all intention of

tating a rupture.

In a speech at York yesterday, I Lowther, Chief Secretary for Irela Europe would scarcely view patier re-opening of the Eastern question inordinate ambition of Greece.

nto everything—into the army, into the ind there is the that is peculiar to it. when the fotune of the country is esuitism rise. Far be it from me so

MONDAY, Sept The German Parliamentary Cor on the Anti-Socialist Bill has passed amended form, the clause of the bill was rejected on Friday. This clau hibits Socialistic writings tending danger the public peace. and the public peace.

Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of has sent a circular to the Nuncios, them to ascertain how the Governould view the extreme measures the Vatican may possibly be oblitate to preserve the authority of the against the hostile attitude of Italy is chiefly observable in the exercise royal prerogative relative to the nom of bishops.

of bishops.

New York, Sept. 22.—Advice Hayti report terrible destruction by nado and partial tidal wave on the state of the same of the s mense trees blown upon them. Seven inches of rain fell, and at n an earthquake shock occurred, but were lost.

were lost.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—It nounced here that the Turkish troo surrounded Ahmed Pasha, leader Adona insurrection.

Rumours are current that the have crossed the frontier.

A Circassian slave recently took in the British Consulate. The ordered her retention and has re Minister Layard to urge the Porte hibit the sale of slaves in Turkey.

LARMACA, Cyprus, Sept. 21.—The of the British troops in Cyprus is factory. There has been a new of fever, and twenty-one deaths is curred since the occupation come Four hundred men are now sick of of 2,622.

ONDON, Sept 22.—The Times it is fully recognized that