As the firm of Messrs. McColl, Stock, & Ander dealers, has been cissolved, I beg to call the numerous customers to the feet STOCK'S EXTRA XX & XXX A SPECIALTY, and I also deal in all kinds of machine oils. See my prices before giving your orders, Address, No. 14 Church street, or P. O. Box, 1314, Toronto. See that the trade mark is on the barrels.

306-I G. B. STOCK.

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Many poor men on the Pacific coast are nade rich every year by small investments in mines without risk. The HERALD, published at Calais, Maine, says, they have no doubt the shares that can now be had at One Dollar, will soon be worth over \$500.00 each.

Send at once for full particulars, as the hares are being rapidly taken. Address, Mess. Brown & Bro., Bankers, CALAIS, MAINE



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YORKSHIRE CATTLE FEEDER,

For Fattening Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, &c., SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS. 25c, 50c, and \$1 PER BOX.

HUGH MILLER & CO., Toronto. DEVONSHIRE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

CATTLE FOOD for Horses, Milch Cows, Sheep, Cattle, Hogs, and Poultry. Try it. For sale everywhere. Book of estimonials sent free. Address

JOHN LUMBERS, EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

The Creditors of ERZA STEPHENS, late of the City of Toronto, Esquire, deceased, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Thos. Keyes, St. Catharines, Executor of the last will and testiment of the said Erra Stephens, a statement of their accounts, with full particulars of items and lates, duly verified, within one month from the late hereof, after which said executor will proceed will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, and want thereof, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice.

THOS. KEYES,



THE WEEKLY MAIL

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VOL. VI. NO. 307.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CREDIT VOTE CARRIE

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Mr. Gladstone's Windows Smashed by a Mob.

British Fleet to go to Constantinople.

THE PEACE CONDITIONS.

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FEIDAY, Feb. 8.

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for settlement at the Conference, but will probably not object to Turkey's being represented. The Russians are receiving large reinforcements, and the troops in Roumelia have been ordered to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Both houses of the Roumanian Parliament have decided not to cede Bessarabia to Russian on any terms, and to appeal to the Powers to sustain them. An armistice has been signed by Turkey and Greece by-which hostilities will cease, the Greek troops remaining in Thessaly and Epirus, and no attack be made on the Cretan insurgents.

Greece, The recall of the troops from the great troops and the Government has determined upon continuing worlke preparations at home. The Porte having objected to Montanegro establishing a line of demarcation for clads. The matter caused a long disconstitutes will cease, the Greek troops remaining in Thessaly and Epirus, and no attack be made on the Cretan insurgents.

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medical and a carmined has been agond by Turk Law Shape points.

The Greak troops remaining in Thomaly and Epitra, and no attack be made on the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to the flow which the common and the companion of some forces to the flow which the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the companion of some forces to make the common and the com

same and requested. In the shortcomment there was no necessity for the contravention of the Dagland.

Termany, Feb. 12, 25 the same and the provision of the provision of the same and the provision of the provision

to the Porte for permission for its fleet to enter Turkish waters. In Committee of the Whole, after debate, the credit was passed by 328 to 124, Lord Hartington and Mr. Forster leaving the House, and being hissed by a section of their own party for doing so.

THE PLACE CONDITIONS.—According to a Vienna despatch a defensive and offensive all moe between Russia and Turkey is included in the definitive treaty of peace.

Official information has been received in London from St. Petersburg confirming the correctness of the conditions already published, excepting that they are only live in number instead of six, the evacuation of the fortresses, which is contained in the damistice, not being included. The last condition provides for the negotiation of the final treaty at either Odessa or Sebastopol. According to a despatch from Mr. Layard to the English Foreign Office the armistice terms place nearly all of the damistice terms place nearly all of the damistice terms place nearly all of the armistice terms place nearly all of the damistice terms place nearly all of the damisti

cition theneutral zone. Austria is understood not to be opposed to the occupation of the Danubian fortresses. From the Emperor Wilhelm's speech at the opening of Parliament on Thursday, it is concluded Germany has not engaged to support Russia's new demands. The Italian fleethas arrived at Salonica. A Cabinet crisis is reported in Constantinople in consequence of the abolition of the Grand Vizierate without consulting Parliament and the contemplated policy of the new President of the Council. The Russians have already occupied a port on the Sea of Marmora and Osmanii, and will occupy, in accordance with the atmistice conditions, Rustchuk, Widdin, Silistic, Belgradjik, and Erzeroum. Suleiman Pasha has gone to the capital of Thessaly, the Provisional Government of which province have proclaimed its annexation to Greece and entreated protection. Osman Pasha is to be court-martialled shortly on a charge of burying prisoners alive. The Russians are accused of depredations around Adrianople.

In receiving the Presidents of the Reichstag on Sunday, is reported to have declared to while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the situation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace while regarding the sintation as indeed serious, he still had hopes that peace with the

manner. This is undoubtedly to avoid the necessity of assigning special accommodation for the Italian Royal family and Min-

The Pope's legs were so much obser you terday he was able to walk a few steps. It is believed this exertion was fatal. A change for the worse occurred at four o'clock in the morning, when the deat agony commenced. The Cardinals were assembled in Council in the next room, but a with the dignitaries of the council in the next room, but a with the dignitaries of the council in the next room, but a with the dignitaries of the council in the next room, but a with the dignitaries of the council in the next room, but a with the dignitaries of the council in the next room, but a with the dignitaries of the council in the next room, but a council in the next room and the council in the next ro

assembled in Council in the next room, but all, together with the dignitaries of the Papal Court, were at his bedside at the moment of death. He rallied several times, but said to his physicians, "Death wins this time." He was alternately lucid and wandering. His last moments were lucid. He said, ast moments were lucid. He said, "Guard the Church I loved so well and sacredly." The immediate cause of death was the closing of the wound in the leg, which made the humours mount into the lungs and brain. Cardinals Manning and Howard and manning and ard, and many others, were present

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND

COBOURG, Feb. 9.—Ata lar Conservative Association of the held here to-day, the Hon. Jaswas chosen as the Opposition can the Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—The dep Toronto, on the above a the appointed interview with Militia this morning. The M but gave no indication of vicision of the Government would deputation urged the absolute obtaining an immediate and

Large Liberal-Conservative See North Brace.

PORT ELGIN, Feb. 11.—The meeting of the Liberal-Conservative ciation of the North Riding of Br held in Worth's Hotel, Burgoyne,

If Demosthenes had not suffered and by unwearied efforts overcome great obstacles, would he have become the greatest orator in the world? If our modern Demosthenes have a cough, cold, or tickling of the throat, nothing will relieve them so speedily as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is an

An immediate change is probable in President Hayes' Southern policy.

The coast defences of the Dominion are to be placed in an efficient state.

The Cardinals by thirty to ten have rejected the idea of reconcilation with Italy Lady Coleridge, wife of Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, is

A "hetter terms" deputation from the Local Government left St. John, N.B., on Saturday for Ottawa. A teller in the Bank of North America, New York, is a defaulter to the extent of a hundred thousand dollars. Hon. James Cockburn will contest West

Northumberland in the Conservative interest at the general election.

The appointment of Mr. J. Rosaine Thibeaudeau, of Montreal, to the Senate for Rigaud division, has been gazetted.

The masons on strike in London are endeavouring to arrange for an arbitration of their differences with the employers.

The strike of Northumberland miners has terminated by the men accepting the twelve and a half per cent. reduction.

Judgment will probably be given by the Supreme Court in about a fortnight in the Charlevoix and Jacques Cartier election H. M. Stanley dined with the Prince of Wales on Thursday evening, and after-wards addressed the Royal Geographical

A question is to be asked in the German Parliament of the Chancellor whether he atends to make a statement on the Kastern

the Hamilton Police Magistrate for refusing to help a constable to make an arrest when called upon to do so.

The Connecticut and Passumpsic Rail-

The Connecticut and Passumpsac Railway Company has entered an action at Montreal against the South-Eastern Railway Company for \$100,000.

A meeting of railway magnates to arrange freight rates, which was to have been held in New York on Monday, has Sixty millions in U. S. Government bonds have been returned from England and Germany within three months as the result of the silver agitation.

The death is announced of Rev. Alexander Duff, LL.D., for over thirty years, from 1829 to 1863, a missionary to India from the Established Church of Scotland. Dr. Duff was, on his return to Scotland in 1863, appointed Convener or Permanent President of the Foreign Missions Committee of the Free Church. He was the author of a number of works principally relating to India and missionary work

Lady Dufferin, and suite arrived at Montreal on Monday. They were most
enthusiastically received at the station by
a large concourse of people and a deputation of leading citizens headed by Mayor
Beaudry, who read an address of welcome,
to which his Excellency briefly replied.
Arrived at the Windsor Hotel, the Mayor,
an habel of the Citizens' Continues.

ONTARIO DAIRYMEN

The first subject on the programme was a paper from Mr. Real, on the Wyork, on the PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF CHRESE AND BUTTER.

Mr. Real, not being able to be present, had forworded his paper, which was read by the Secretary.

Mr. Hegler. The general tenor of this paper was exceedingly encouraging to dairymen? It showed that while almost all other enterprises were in a depressed state, dairying continued to be prosperous. If dairymen would only produce a first-class atticle of butter and cheese, nothing was more sure than that satisfactory results would follow. Oleomargarin, as well as poor butter and cheese, must be superseded by a good article placed within the reach of all.

Mr. FARRINGTON paid a just tribute to the excellence of Mr. Real's paper, and earnestly arged upon the attention of dairymen the importance of increased attention to the manufacture of their goods, expressing himself as confident in the permanent success of dairymen by so doing.

Mr. Weld, of the Farmers' Adventer, took the

Mr. Weld, of the Farmers' Adventer, took the

Rev. W. F. CLARKE hoped that more efficient means would be taken to draw the subject of dairying to the attention of farmers generally, so that they could be convinced of its superior advantages over that of grain raising or cattle for beet, both as to increaing their income and keeping up the fertility of the soil.

MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Hon. HARRIS LEWIS, of New York, recommended monthly meetings to be held in different parts of the country, and said that in this way many could be reached and influenced who did not come out to the annual conventions.

THE PRODUCE OF MILK.

Mr. ASHLEY asked what was the reason that some

tend to test the validity of the election in the Courts.

Lieut. -Col. Littleton, Military Secretary Capt. Hamilton, A. D. C., and all officers of the regular army, have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness to join their corps.

The hardware works of Mr. James Smart at Brockville, were destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is set at \$50,000. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown out of employment.

H. M. Stanley was entertained by the Royal Geographical Society on Saturday. He defended himself vigorously against the charge of having made unnecessary war on the native tribes.

Newfoundlanders allege that the reason that some makers produced a pound of cheese for every ten pounds of milk, or less. Was it on account of shipping while sweet? Some makers in his section guaranteed a pound of cheese for every ten pounds of milk. He had lost considerable by one of his factory men falling to do so.

This sed to an animated discussion, many factories reporting their average for the last year, in nearly all of which it was over ten pounds. The conclusion arrived at was that the cheese in Mr. Ashley's section beling shipped at twenty days would weigh more than that kept longer; the pasture being better would also improve the milk.

Prof. Arnold was called upon to give an address without cargoes was because they declined

of the Newfoundlanders is attributed to the fact that the Americans were fishing for themselves instead of buying from them, as in former years.

Representative Turnér, of Kentucky, proposes to introduce a resolution into the House of Representatives providing the Government shall appropriate ninety million dollars for the construction of public works to relieve the labouring classes.

Lord Chancellor Cairns will introduce a bill in the House of Lords on Thursday relative to criminal jurisdiction in territorial waters. This action has special reference to the running down of the Strathelyde by the German steamer Franconia, off Dover.

Railway communication between St. Paul and Pacific Railway having been purchased by St. Paul and Canadian capitalists. The line will be at once extended to Pembina, where it will connect with the branch of the Canada Pacific.

News comes that after the funeral

	Clerical.
rehdeacon Whitaker	. 42
ev. W. D. Maclagan, (Vicar of Ker	
sington, Eng.)	28
ishop of Saskatchewan	. 15
ev. Chas. Hamilton, (Quebec)	. 5
ev. A. H. Baldwin	. 2
ean of Toronto	
rchdeacon Palmer	. 1
ishop of Algoma	1
ev. W. Stennett.	. 1
ev. J. Carmichael	1
ishop of Rupert's Land	. 1
ishop of Niagara	S -
ev. Canon Jones	
ost votes	

A candidate required half the number of the votes cast by the clergy and half of As none of the reverend gentlemen re-ceived a sufficient number of votes, the Bishop decided that the ballot did not re-sult in an election, and another ballot was ordered to be taken. It being now one o'clock the Synod, at the request of his Lordship, adjourned for one hour.

The Synod re-assembled at two o'clock

success of dairymen by so doing.

THE BEST PACKAGE FOR BUTTER.

Mr. Weld, of the Farmers' Adoceate, took the best for butter to send to market, which was answered by

Prof. Arrold, who said that as far as his observation and experience went, no kind of wood firkin.or tub was equal to white oak. Whatever the kind of wood the package was made of, it must be first soaked in cold brine, the longer the better, and then in boiling hot brine, which was very important. Stone vessels were used with great satisfaction by some. When properly glazed tin vessels were good if the tin was pure, but this could seldom be obtained, it being mixed with great satisfaction by some. When properly glazed tin vessels were good if the tin was pure, but this could seldom be obtained, it being mixed with gine and other metals, which caused decomposition to take place by means of the electrical currents that were induced.

THE INFORTANCE OF THE DAIRY INTEREST.

Rev. W. F. Clarke hoped that more efficient means would be takes to draw the subject of dairying to the attention of farmers generally, so that they could be convinced of its superior advantages over that of grain raising or cattle for beef, both as

THE FIFTH BALLOT. The taking of the fifth ballot was commenced at 10.45 and continued until 11.40, when the scrutineers retired to count the vote. Thirty minutes afterwards they returned and Dr. Snelling read their report

Dr. SNELLING said that as the total clerical vote—seventy-two—did not represent two-thirds of the clergy on the list as sent two-thirds of the clergy on the list as present and voting, the number necessary for a choice would be two-thirds of 72, viz:—48. The lay vote necessary for a choice was 42. The ballot therefore resulted in the election of Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker inasmuch as he had received the number of clerical and lay votes required for that purpose.

Mr. J. K. Kerr arose and said that before the election of Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker was confirmed, he desired to record an appeal against it.

raved Gold plated Ring, and a Ladios' Fashionable Fance et, Fin and Dropa, postpaid 32 cents. 5 FACKAGES with issorted Jeweiry 11. A Spiendid Watch and Chain free with every \$50 worth of Goods you buy. Extraordinary Inducements to Agents. IDE & CO. 11 Clinton Place, New York NOTICE s the firm of Messrs. McColl, Stock, & Ander

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FRIDAY, Feb. 8. THE WAR-Specials to the English papers profess to give some additional conditions of the armistice, to which, how ever, a note is attached that they must be taken with reserve. The Grand Duke Nicholas and staff are expected to vist Con-stantinople while the armistice is in force. The telegraph line from the Turkish capital to Odessa has been cut and the quickest communication is now through Russia. Russia's delay in replying to Russia. Russia's delay in replying to Austria's invitation to the Conference is attributed to a desire to decide upon pre-liminaries of peace based upon the bases which have been signed before entering the Conference. According to an Adrianople correspondent, the delay in signing the armistice was in consequence of the Turkish plenipotentiaries declining to accept condition making Bulgaria ground that the destruction of the Turkish Empire in Europe. It is announced from Constantinople that the lines of defence are being dismantled have ar

probably not object to Turkey's being represented. The Russians are resented. The Russians are receiving large reinforcements, and the troops in elia have been ordered to be in read iness to move at a moment's notice. Both Russia on any terms, and to appeal to the Powers to sustain them. armistice has been signed by Turkey and Greece by which hostilities will cease the Greek troops remaining in Thessaly and Enirus and no attack be made on th

retan insurgents.
IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—After a heated debate in the Commons yesterday Mr. Fos-ter's amendment to the supplementary vote was withdrawn, but a division took on the credit, resulting in the motion being sustained by 295 to 96. The minority consisted of the extreme Radical section of the Opposition and some Liberals, the bulk of the party abstaining from voting. The House went into committee and immediately adjourned until to-morrow. Sir Stafford Northcote, in the Commons, and Lord Derby, in the Lords, confirmed the report of the Russian advance on Constantinople and the occupation of some forts on the line of defence, and stated that an explanation had been asked of St. Petersburg, the Czar's attention being y drawn to his statement in July that the Turkish capital would not be occucircuitous route, and some not being received at all. Sir Stafford read a branding the Daily News despatch from le stating Server Pasha had affirmed Turkey had been promised by himself and Mr. Layard that England would intervene an "infamous troops had been compelled to evacuate a d Russia's actions. The Servians, his lordship announced, were also reported to be advancing on the railway towards Salonica and had destroyed a armistice, although five days had sians had requested the abandonment f lines which would leave Constantinople | vessels to enter Turkish waters if one is undefended. In the view of her Majesty's granted to England. Fovernment there was no necessity for the Russian advance, which was possibly in contravention of the provisions of the armistice. A Vienna correspondent says a on Monday Sir Stafford Northcote stated

life and property, not as a breach of neutralved of the order in consequence of the have to added that one Power—probably Italy, whose fleet is announced elsewhere to have already arrived off Salonica—had applied the vessels in hand, and more workmen the Straits, but on its making its appear. She may survive.

house and the Daily News office.

included in the definitive treaty of peace.

Official information has been received in London from St. Petersburg confirming the popular involved in a great and terrible conflict. That Russia intends to occupy Constantinople is now beyond all doubt, but the correctness of the conditions already published, excepting that they are only five in number instead of six, the evacuation of the fortresses, which is contained in the armistice, not being included. The last condition provides for the negotiation of the explain to Lord Derby that Russia is the final treaty at either Odessa or Sebasto-pol. According to a despatch from Mr. with any intention of aggravating the pol. According to a despatch from Mr. Layard to the English Foreign Office the armistice terms place nearly all of the same footing as the other Powers. Bulgaria and Roumelia up to the lines of Constantinople and Galli-advised the Porte to compromise by allowpoli in Russian hands, three days' ing two war vessels to each Power to enter notice is to be given of the recommence-the Straits, and this suggestion the Turkish ment of hostilities, and arms, etc., are to be removed by the Turks treat the places within the neutral zone. Austria is understood not to be opposed to the occupation of the Danubian fortresses. From the

Emperor Wilhelm's speech at the opening of Parliament on Thursday, it is concluded Germany has not engaged to support a note from the Porte regretting Greece's Russia's new demands. The Italian fleet has arrived at Salonica. A Cabinet crisis is reported in Constantinople in consequence of mau Chamber have, by a large majority, the abolition of the Grand Vizierate without consulting Parliament and Russia is resolved to disregard Roumania's the contemplated policy of the new President of the Council.

The Russians have already occupied a port on the Sea of Marmora and Osmanli, and will occupy, in accordance with the armistice conditions, Rustchuk, Widdin, Silistria, Belgradjik, and Erzeroum. Suleiman Pasha has gone to the capital of Thessaly, the Provisional Government of which province have proclaimed its annexation to Greece and entreated protection. Osman Pasha is to be court-martialled shortly on a charge of burying prisopers alive. The the fleet has caused a great sensation, Russians are accused of depredations around though the excitement is less than last

MONDAY, Feb. 11.

The Times' leading editorial says:—
"The fleet must go to Constantinople for the protection of England's legitimate in-

need be no disguise, that is the real purpose with which our fleet will be sent to the Bosphorus, and Lord Derby would have done well

ever, that it will not be necessary to use

The Grand Duke Nicholas has tele

the protection of Christian residents.

the aspect of the Eastern questions.

to conduct peace negotiations in place of Sadyk Pasha. Vefik Effendi informed the

Chamber to-day he hoped to communicate the peace conditions four days hence. He declared if the British fleet passed the Dar-

danelles he would protest and cast the re-sponsibility for the consequences upon

England.
ROME, Feb. 12.—In reply to cable ques

ions from several foreign Courts, the Papal Nuncios have been instructed to announce

e funeral of the Pope will be privately lebrated in the Sistine chapel Feb. 16th,

manner. This is undoubtedly to avoid the necessity of assigning special accommoda-

tion for the Italian Royal family and Min-

sters. or refusing to do so.

The Chamberlain has declared to the

atholic Governments that the assembly

of the Conclave in Rome must not be con

of the Vatican Basilica.

The report that the Cardinals rejected

THE LATEST-THURSDAY.

appertains solely to the Pope.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.—A further terests in the city and the Straits. There reply received at Vienna from Russia to Austria's invitation to a Conference, shows the St. Petersburg Government intend to will reserve certain conditions as not debateable, but that the Conference will take to have avowed this fact plainly place is considered beyond doubt, although instead of evading its responsibility by the very great confidence does not exist in a transparent excuse of affording protection satisfactory result. Prince Gortschakoff to British subjects and other persons. It is stated to insist upon presiding and is best to avow the simple truth, that as Austria is said to be inclined to acquiesce. A Vienna correspondent says Austria per-of the future of Constantinople and the sists in Turkey sending a representative to Straits, we deem it prudent and our plain sists in Turkey sending a representative to the Conference, but a Pera correspondent states a rumour is current that the Porte has an agreement with Russia, in accordance with which it will decline to be represented. A meeting is being arranged, it is believed, between the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Sultan. The remaining negotiations are to be conducted after all et Advinced the arriting conditions. Succeeding the arriting conditions are to be conducted after all et Advinced the arriting conditions.

Greece. The recall of the troops from Thesaly has caused great dissatisfaction among the Greek populace, and the Government has determined upon continuing warlike preparations at home.

The Porte having objected to Montenegro The Porte having objected to monocategory establishing a line of demarcation for armistice on the basis of uti possidetis, a cussion in to-day's Cabinet Council to the cussion in the council to the cussion of cil. Vefyk Effendis declaration on Monocategory and the cussion in the council to the cussion of minent. All restrictions have been re- day in the Turkish Parliament, as moved on the export of grain from the Black Sea ports.

England's Attitude.—A St. Petersirg despatch states Russia had detergraphed to the Porte that the Russians ed to regulate her attitude by that of land. While considering the despatch the Mediterranean fleet to Constantinople as restoring to her liberty of action, she will welcome it, if it is intended to maintain order, and to help a durable solution of the Eastrn question, as an auxiliary. mes approves of the action of Fovernment in despatching the fleet. It thinks all danger of a renewal of the war is over, and that all England has to con-cern herself about is the protection of her nterests, which it seems to consider in no peril if Russia fulfils her promises. The announcement of the orders to the fleet was the cause of considerable excitement at St. Petersburg and gave rise to an impression that it might lead to serious complications. a feeling intensified by the passing of the vote of credit. In certain circles at the Russian capital England's action is considered that the Turkish capital would not be occupied unless the military situation made it necessary. Sir Stafford stated that there moment would be very popular. The Ruswas good reason to believe telegraphic communication with Constantinople had been sian Government, however, has not interrupted, some of Mr. Layard's telegrams being delayed, some sent by a dopted this view, but on all sides it is acknowledged the situation is extremely critical, and any want of tact on the part of the British Cabinet would letter to the House from Lord Beaconsfield | precipitate a conflict. At Berlin the action of the English Government has produced the profoundest impression, and it is ques-tioned whether Russia thereby has not become possessed of the right to march on Constantinople. In fact a Berlin special Derby further stated the Turkish says Gortschakoff has notified the Powers that since England considers it necessary port on the Sea of Marmora and that the Porte was greatly alarmed and same object, to occupy the Turkish capital from the land. All may depend, a Vienna correspondent thinks, on which Power can telegraph to the seat of war soonest which Power place called Viauja. The Porte was still ignorant of some of the terms of the night declare the Porte denies permission days had has been granted to the English fleet to The Rus- pass the Dardanelles, and Austria is said to have also applied for a firman for her

the Government had not changed its the British fleet are again leaving for the intention regarding the despatch of the Dardanelles. The Post declares the Government is aware British interests have been attacked and will adopt measures for their defence. Popular feeling is reported the Porte would grant the necessary perintensely hostile, and the mob has demolished the windows both of Mr. Gladstone's waters, and that three other Powers had applied for a firman to ascend the straits.

The Times points out that Lord Derby laid particular stress in his state-ment upon the fact that the other On Friday Sir Stafford Northcote, in the Commons, stated the summary of the visable to avail themselves of their firmans, erms of armistice disclosed such a state in which case it says England would be of affairs, that the fleet had been ordered to Constantinople to protect alone, and everything would turn upon the real alone, and everything would turn upon the feand property, not as a breach of neutral-ty. He added that the other Powers had been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement, and large that the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement in the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement in the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement in the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been invited to join in the movement in the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone, and everything would turn upon the tirely with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone, and everything would turn upon the tirely with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone, and everything would turn upon the tirely with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone, and everything would turn upon the tirely with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone with the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone with the constantinople with Russia. Britain's fleet has been alone with Russia had also been notified. Lord Har-tington regarded the action favour-ably, and received an overhauling devernment would have thrown upon and received an overhauling Mr. Fawcett for relinquishing it a grave responsibility. Certain limits have been laid down which should have the Government will sition. Lord Derby made the same limits have been laid down which should uncoment in the Lords, declaring he Russia go beyond the Government will act promptly and boldly d aspect of affairs. His Lordship An order has been sent to Chatham giving

Tuesday, Feb. 12.

to the Porte for permission for its fleet to enter Turkish waters. In Committee of the Whole, after debate, the credit was passed by 328 to 124, Lord Hartington and Mr. Forster leaving the House, and being hissed by a section of their own party for doing so.

THE PEACE CONDITIONS.—According to a Vienna despatch a defensive and offensive allbane between Russia and Turkey is included in the definitive treaty of peace. Official afformation has been received in Tark Russia intends to occupy Constanti-

The Pope died on Thursday, Cardinal administered the last sacrament. All the ambassadors accredited to the Vatican called to make inquiries during the morning. King Humbert also con-stantly sent for information. No one is now admitted to the Vatican except the Pontifical Chamberlains, who are charged with the office of guarding the corpse. Mgr. Simeoni, Cardinal Secretary of State, has ordered the Osservatore Romano, the daily organ of the Vatican, to suspend publication until to-morrow. The city is perfecty tranquil. The authorities have taken all the measures they deem

necessary. The police and municipunds prevent approach to the Valican.

The Pope's legs were so much better yearday he was able to walk a few steps.

is believed this exertion was fatal. as believed this exertion was fatal. A change for the worse occurred at four o'clock in the morning, when the death agony commenced. The Cardinals were assembled in Council in the next room, but ous, he still had hopes that peace would be maintained. Italy has replied to all, together with the dignitaries of Papal Court, were at his bedside at the noment of death. He rallied several but said to his physicians h wins this time." He wa the protest, and to annex Bessarabia in spite of alternately lucid and wandering. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13. "Guard the Church I loved so well and sacredly." The immediate cause of death LONDON, Feb. 12.-In consequence of the

was the closing of the wound in the leg, which made the humours mount into the refusal of the Turkish Government to permit the British fleet to pass the Darda-nelles, the Channel Fleet has been ordered ungs and brain. Cardinals Manning and oward, and many others, were present a to assemble at Gibraltar immediately for WEST NORTHUMBERLAND

> Nomination of "the Conservative Car COBOURG, Feb. 9.—Ata large repr tive meeting of the members of the Liberal-Conservative Association of this riding held here to-day, the Hon. Jas. Cockburn was chosen as the Opposition candidate fo

> the Dominion Parliament. Garrison Commons Deputation.
> OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—The deputation from
> Toronto, on the above subject, had
> the appointed interview with the Ministero Militia this morning. The Milister listened attentively to all that was said to him but gave no indication of what the decision of the Government would be. The deputation urged the absolute nec obtaining an immediate answer to

Large Liberal-Conservative Meeting North Bruce. PORT ELGIN, Feb. 11.—The annumeeting of the Liberal-Conservative Ass Nicholas and the Sultan. The remaining negotiations are to be conducted after all at Adrianople, the armistice conditions naming Odessa or Sebastopol having been drawn up in Nevember. St. Petersburg ciation of the North Riding of Bruce wa on the Government's responsibility, but it ter, Port Elgin, Secretary; John George, would be inconsistent with his duty to state their nature.

It is understood Admiral Hornby is in-Invermay, Corresponding Secretary. greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and t party have every confidence they can structed to force the Dardanelles with, if necessary, the whole of his fleet of iron-clads. The matter caused a long disem the riding in the coming contest Preliminary arrangements were made for

> mer. at which Sir John Macdonald has kindly consented to be present. PETTITS' EYE-SALVE. An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of

> a grand demonstration to be held at Port

Elgin in the early part of the coming sum-

the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymai Glands, Film, and Weakness of Vision from Any Cause. enter Constantinople if the British fleet enters the Bosphorus.

All the workmen in the Sheerness dock THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its effi-A St. Petersburg despatch states both press and public highly approve of Prince Gortschakoff's telegram of Sunday to the ncy as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished Powers, declaring that as Great Britain and the other Powers had determined to send fleets for the protection of their subtone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ. Also, for all persons whose vocajects in Constantinople, Russia would be obliged to contemplate the entry of a portion requires an incessant action of the storing a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is Austria does not object to the retrocession of Bessarabia if Roumania retains the the most simple, safe, and effectual outh of the Danube, and does not acquire The ma- in 1876. discovered. Widdin as compensation.
Russia has notified Austria that among terials of which it is made are pure, per-fect, and costly, compounded with elabothe questions withdrawn from the considrate care and exactness, afe in its applieration of the Conference are the reorganization of Bulgaria, the occupation of Bulgaria by the Russian troops, and the reancation, being used externally, and, course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of nexation of Bessarabia. This note has given umbrage at Vienna.

Prince Bismarck has notified the Parliaentary leaders he will postpone answering the interpellation on the foreign policy in consequence of the continual changes in A Constantinople despatch says Sab-oullah Bey, the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin, has been appointed second delegate

caustic minerals and eye washes. RING-WORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the cleansing and healing powers of Pettit's American Eye Salve IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few ap plications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye Salve," while making a new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye have changed the Trade Mark on the cover, so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,

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

17th, and 18th, consequently persons attending the service will do so in a private If Demosthenes had not suffered and by inwearied efforts overcome great obstacles, would he have become the greatest orator nothing wili relieve them so speedily as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is an excellent remedy for quinsy, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, etc.

For sale by all dealers, at 25c. per bottle. sidered as prejudicing any question affect-ing the rights of the Holy See. The Cardinals will assemble in Conclave on the The Jesuit Church, on West Sixteenth

18th inst. The proclamation of a new Pope will be made from the grand balcony street, New York, celebrated all over the continent not only for the zeal and piety of its clergy, but for the excellence of its the idea of reconciliation with Italy is music. Dr. Berge, the organist, was afflicted with an aneurism in the arms; Dr. Berge, the organist, was untrue. The decision of such questions tried the most eminent surgeons without success; Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia cured him. Sold by E. Hooper & Co. THE EASTEBN QUESTION.—The question

of peace or war now apparently rests en-tirely with Russia. Britain's fleet has passed the Dardanelles and is in the Sea of A very large freight business is being done at the present time over the Wellinghave more, having been given full discre-tion as to the force he would take. Russia had taken measures for the advance of her troops into Constantinople immediately any foreign war vessels entered the Straits, and it is, therefore, reason-A young married woman named Bogart ble to suppose that now, the Ottoman capital is occupied by foreign soldiers. The Sultan positively declined to granta firman for the entrance of the British fleet into ble to suppose that now, the Ottoman capi-

The coast defences of the Dominion o be placed in an efficient state. The Liberal-Conservatives are organising Halifax for the general election. Secretary Sherman threatens to resign if

Congress passes the Bland Silver Bill. The Quebec Legislature adjourned out of respect to the memory of the Pope. The Cardinals by thirty to ten have re-Lady Coleridge, wife of Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, is

ousand, intend to resist the thi Local Government left St. John, N.B., on A teller in the Bank of North America New York, is a defaulter to the extent of a

hundred thousand dollars. Hon. James Cockburn will contest West Northumberland in the Conservative interest at the general election. The appointment of Mr. J. Rosaire

Thibeaudeau, of Montreal, to the Senate for Rigaud division, has heen gazetted. The masons on strike in London are endeavouring to arrange for an arbitration of ices with the employers. The strike of Northumberland miners has terminated by the men accepting the twelve and a half per cent. reduction.

Judgment will probably be given by the Supreme Court in about a fortnight in the Charlevoix and Jacques Cartier election H. M. Stanley dined with the Prince of

Wales on Thursday evening, and afterwards addressed the Royal Geographical Society A question is to be asked in the German Parliament of the Chancellor whether he ntends to make a statement on the Eastern

The Washington House sub-Committee on Territories have decided to report adversely on the proposition to admit Utah as a State. A rumour having got abroad that the Marquis of Hartington had resigned the Liberal leadership, the *Post* authoritatively

denies it. The harbour of Pago Pago, which has been ceded to the United States by Samoa, is said to be the best harbour in the South Pacific ocean.

The conviction of Charles Bradlaugh and Mrs. Besant for the publication of an im-moral pamphlet has been quashed by the Court of Errors. The Halifax militia expect to be called on to do garrison duty in the event of the regulars being withdrawn, for active service in the East.

A man has been committed for trial by to help a constable to make an arrest when called upon to do so.

The Connecticut and Passumpsic Railway Company has entered an action at Montreal against the South-Eastern Railway Company for \$100,000.

A telegram from Cape Town announce general advance was made on the 15th against the Kaffres, who were completely defeated with heavy loss. The ex-Treasurer of Quebec city declares the deficit recently discovered in his ac-

counts had existed six years, and none of the Corporation were aware of it. The weavers at Oldham having given n tice of their intention not to accept a reduction of wages, the masters have determined to close the mills on Feb. 21st. Six million eight hundred thousand bushels of barley were exported from Ontario into the United States last year

Two Montreal military officers have expressed their willingness to raise two regi-ments of a thusand men each for service in the East if necessary, in defence of the Empire.

against seven million five hundred thousand

Revenues of United States Governm are said to have shown a startling falling off within the past few weeks, due, it is believed, to the silver tariff, and revenue agitations. The total majority for the repeal of the

Dunkin Act in Lennox and Addington is 802. The supporters of the measure in-tend to test the validity of the election in the Courts. Lieut.-Col. Littleton, Military Secretary Capt. Hamilton, A. D. C., and all officer

of the regular army, have received instruc-tions to hold themselves in readiness to join their corps. The hardware works of Mr. James Smart at Brockville, were destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is set at \$50,000. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown

out of employment. H. M. Stanley was entertained by the Royal Geographical Society on Saturday. He defended himself vigorously against the charge of having made unnecessary war on

Newfoundlanders allege that the reason in the world? If our modern Demosthenes the Gloucester fishing vessels returned have a cough, cold, or tickling of the without cargoes was because they declined to pay the price asked by the fishermen, nd no violence was used. It is stated Messrs. Bannatyne, member

the native tribes.

far Provencher, and Cunningham, member for New Westminster, will not take their seats this session, in consequence of violation of the independence of Parliament Act. The President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, at its annual meeting yesterday, attributed the depression in business to over-production, foreign competition, and legislation limiting the hours

The Synod of the Diocese of Toronto met in St. James' school-house on Tuesday for the election of a Coadjutor Bishop, and discussed the subject at great length, the proposition to proceed with the election being finally adopted.

county, N.Y., two hundred armed men appeared and intimidated buyers. Aid from the State was applied for, but the sheriff was informed by reverse to the sheriff was informed by the sheriff was informed by the sheriff was a sheriff was informed by the sheriff was informed as the sheriff was informed by the sheriff was informed as the sheriff was informed by the sheriff was inform

bill in the House of Lords on Thursday relative to criminal jurisdiction in territorial waters. This action has special reference to the running down of the Strathclyde by the German steamer Fran-Railway communication between St. Paul and Manitoba is near at hand, the St.

Paul and Pacific Railway having been purchased by St. Paul and Canadian capitalists. The line will be at once extended to Pembina, where it will connect with the and Messrs. W. T. O'Reilly and George branch of the Canada Pacific.

Lord Chancellor Cairns will introduce a

threw the bomb, who is probably insane. The death is announced of Rev. Alexander Duff, LL.D., for over thirty years, from 1829 to 1863, a missionary to India from the Established Church of Scotland Dr. Duff was, on his return to Scotland in 1863, appointed Convener or Permanent President of the Foreign Missions Committee of the Free Church. He was the author of a number of works principally relating to India and missionary work.

His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Dufferin, and suite arrived at Montreal on Monday. They were most enthusiastically received at the station by a large concourse of people and a deputa-tion of leading citizens headed by Mayor Beaudry, who read an address of welcome to which his Excellency briefly replied.

Arrived at the Windsor Hotel, the Mayor, on behalf of the Citizens' Committee, presented their Excellencies with another address, which was also responded to by Lord Dufferin.

ONTARIO DAIRYMEN.

Thirteenth Annual Conven- proceedings lasted nearly two hours, at the tion.

Telegraph to The Mail.] INGERSOLL, Feb. 13.—The Third ention of Ontario Dairymen of

DAST PRESENT AND PUTURE OF CHEPSE AND DUTTED way Company for \$100,000.

A meeting of railway magnates to arrange freight rates, which was to have been held in New York on Monday, has been indefinitely postponed.

Sixty millions in U. S. Government bonds have been returned from England and Germany within three months as the result of the silver agitation.

A telegram from Cape Town announces of all.

of all.

Mr. Farrington paid a just tribute to the excellence of Mr. Real's paper, and earnestly urged upon
the attention of dairymen the importance of increased attention to the manufacture of their goods,
expressing himself as confident in the permanent
success of dairymen by so doing.

Mr. Weld, of the Farmer's Advocate, took the opportunity to ask what kind of package was the best for butter to send to market, which was answered by

Prof. Arnold, who said that as far as his observaon and experience went, no kind of wood firking the was equal to white oak. Whatever the ind of wood the package was made of

which had the effect of first extracting the sap and filling up the pores, making it impervious to the air, which was very important. Stone vessels were used with great satisfaction by some. When properly plazed tin vessels were good if the tin was pure, but his could seldom be obtained, it being mixed with tine and other metals, which caused decomposition take place by means of the electrical currents hat were induced. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DAIRY INTEREST

Rev. W. F. CLARKE hoped that more efficient means would be taken to draw the subject of dairying to the attention of farmers generally, so that they could be convinced of its superior advantages over that of grain raising or cattle for beef, both as to increaing their income and keeping up the fermion of the convinced of the convince of the convinc MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Hon. Harris Lewis, of New York, recommended monthly meetings to be held in different parts of the country, and said that in this way many could be reached and influenced who did not come out to the

Mr. Ashley asked what was the reason that some makers produced a pound of cheese for every ten pounds of milk, or less. Was it on account of shipping while sweet? Some makers in his section guaranteed a pound of cheese for every ten pounds of milk. He had lost considerable by one of his factory men failing to do so.

This fed to an animated discussion, many factories reporting their average for the last year, in nearly all of which it was over ten pounds. The conclusion arrived at was that the cheese in Mr. Ashley's section being shipped at twenty days would weigh more than that kept longer; the pasture being better would also improve the milk.

Prof. Arnold gave an instance of a dairy in Maine that he visited where it required less than nine pounds of milk to one pound of cheese, and the cheese was of a superior quality, but when he made enquiry he feund that a large proportion of their cows were Jerseys.

Evening Session.

on cooling Milk.
Prof. Arnold was called upon to give an addre require cooling. Plenty of food within her reach, without travelling through the hot sun, a good supply of pure water, careful and slow driving, and milking in the shade were of far more importance than cooling the milk. If well aerated by being carried in open cars, well ventilated, a five-mile ride would be better than a carriage of half a mile without such veatilation. Cooling and agitation were both necessary to expel animal odour, and prevent fermentation.

Mr. Losske had provided all his patrons with cooling troughs, which were found very efficient and ing troughs, which were found very efficient and as follows:

I appeal against the election should be put in writing and presented to the Bishop.

Mr. KERR replied that in accordance with the rules of the Synod, he would present the appeal in writing, which he did. The document was signed by Mr. Kerr and read as follows:

I appeal against the election should be put in writing and presented to the Bishop.

Mr. Losske had provided all his patrons with cooling troughs, which were found very efficient and the provided and his patrons with the rules of the Synod, he would present the appeal in writing and presented to the Bishop.

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Mr. Losske had provided and his patrons with cooling trough the provided and his patrons with the election should be put in writing and presented to the Bishop.

Mr. Losske had provided all his patrons with cooling the provided and his patrons with the election of the Synod, he would present the election of the Synod, he would not be provided and w ing troughs, which were found very efficient and gave entire satisfaction. He had applied for a patent gave entire satisfaction. He had applied for a patent for his process.

Mr. FARRINGTON considered Mr. Lossee's method

Mr. FARRINGTON considered Mr. Lossee's method as quite practical and satisfactory.

Hon. HARRIS LEWIS being called upon gave one of his characteristic speeches, full of wit and humour, on cooling milk.

Rev. W. F. CLARKE followed with some excellent remarks on the same subject, suggesting stone base-ment stables as a suitable place for milking cows during the hot season, and asked the opinion of Prof. Arrollo, who said he had found it to answer

motion of Mr. WELD, of London, seconded by on motion of Mr. Wrild, of London, seconded by Mr. Casswell, a resolution was passed by which the fisheries by Newfoundland fishermen, claims indemnity for the loss sustained—set at five thousand dollars—and the protection of his Government. The antipathy

The Synod of the Toronto embled in St. James' Cathedral Wednesday ssed by the Synod on the preced-After the Litany was said the nembers devoted a few moments to private Rev. A. Sanson, and Mr. S. G. Wood to

News comes that after the funeral service of the let King I tell (day, an Orsini bomb was thrown among the returning crowd, and five persons slightly wounded. The police with difficulty pre-yented the lynching of the person who there will be book what a probably insane.

The FIRST BALIOT.

The ballong then commenced, and commenced and report the country of the person who there will be a probably insane. neers retired to count the vote. In about half an hour they returned, and reported

the result of the ballot as follows	, , _
	erica
Archdeacon Whitaker	42
Rev. W. D. Maclagan, (Vicar of Ken-	
sington, Eng.)	28
Bishop of Saskatchewan,	15
Rev. Chas. Hamilton, (Quebec)	
Rev. A. H. Baldwin	2
Dean of Toronto	
Archdeacon Palmer	1
Bishop of Algoma	1
Rev. W. Stennett	1
Rev. J. Carmichael	1
Bishop of Rupert's Land	1
Bishop of Niagara	
Rev. Canon Jones	-
Lost votes	

A candidate required half the number of the votes cast by the clergy and half of those cast by the laity for election. The therefore, was 50 clerical and 43 lay votes. Bishop decided that the ballot did not result in an election, and another ballot was ordered to be taken. It being now one o'clock the Synod, at the request of his Lordship, adjourned for one hour.

THE SECOND BALLOT. The Synod re-assembled at two o'clock when another ballot was commenced. The

the following result :-
Clerical I
Archdeacon Whitaker
Rev. A. H. Balwin 20
Rev. Chas. Hamilton 4
Rev. W. D. Maclagan 4
Bishop of Rupert's Land 1
Bishop of Saskatchewan
Votes lost
PARTIES TO THE THE PARTIES TO THE TO THE
Total,
The number of votes necessary fo
choice on this ballot were :- Clerical,
Lay, 44. Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker,
will be seen, received more than the

-Clerical 47 : Lav 44. declared not to have resulted in an election as none of the reverend gentlemen had received the number of Lay sary for that purpose. It was now six o'clock and the Bishop adjourned the Synod until 8.30, when another ballot was

The Synod met again at 8.30 and pro eded to ballot for the fourth time.

The number necessary for a choice this ballot was :- Clerical, 42; lav. 42. Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker still sustained the necessary clerical vote, but he lacked ing to be done but to take another ballot. His Lordship intimated that he would adjourn the Synod for half an hour, at the end of which time a fifth ballot would be taken. This announcement was received No! no!!" but no further objection was made, and so the proceedings were adjourned for half an hour.

THE FIFTH BALLOT. The taking of the fifth ballot was commenced at 10.45 and continued until 11.40, when the scrutineers retired to count the vote. Thirty minutes afterwards they re-Snelling read their report of the result as follows :-

Rev. A. H. Baldwin... Rev. Chas. Hamilton. Rev. J. Carmichael... Dr. SNELLING said that as the total clerical vote—seventy-two—did not repre-sent two-thirds of the clergy on the list as present and voting, the number necessary for a choice would be two-thirds of 72, viz: 48. The lay vote necessary for a choice was 42. The ballot therefore resulted in the election of Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker inasmuch as he had received the number of clerical and lay votes required

for that purpose. Mr. J. K. KERR arose and said that before the election of Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker was confirmed, he desired to record an appeal against it..
Mr. Chancellor Harman said any appeal

The document was signed by Mr. Kerr and read as follows:

I appeal against the election of Archdeacon Whitaker, and against his being declared elected Suffragan or Coadjutor Bishop of this Diocese, because two-thirds of the clergy entitled to vote were not present and did not vote, and that the canon law provides that unless two-thirds of the clergy entitled to vote be present and vote, and two-thirds of the parishes entitled to vote be represented, two-thirds of the votes of each order shall be necessary to determine the choice, and that Archdeacon Whitaker has not received two-thirds of the votes of each order. Bishop and Mr. Chancellor Harman besides other members of the Synod. It lasted for about ten minutes, when Mr. HARMAN said that he was desired by

his Lordship to state that he would give his decision on the appeal at 10.30 in the ionrned. If his Lordship's opinion upholo the appeal another ballot for the election of a Coadjutor would be inny diately pro-

ceeded with.

The Synod accordingly adjourned until

CENTENNIAL and 20 State MEDALS and DIPLOMAS TRUMP BROS. MANUFACTURERS, WILMINGTON, DEL.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and Published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office,

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—The proceeds in the House this afternoon attracted uch attention among the entside public well as among the members. The galas well as among the members. The galleries were crowded to excess. The Speaker's gallery, completely filled with ladies as it was, looked particularly bright. Chief Justice Richards, acting for the Governor-General, having called the Commons to the Senate, dismissed them to elect a Speaker. On their reassembling, Mr. Patrick, the Clerk, proceeded to read the returns of elections which had taken place since last session. Sir John Macdonald objected that he had no power to do so, but when Sir John sat down Mr. Patrick concluded the reading. Mr. Mackenzie bat when Sir John sat down Mr. Patrick concluded the reading. Mr. Mackenzie then proposed that Mr. Anglin be elected Speaker of the House. Sir John Macdonald rose to speak, but had not spoken for more than a few minutes when, without notice or intimation of any kind, the Ministerial members elected since the close of last session trooped in and took their seats, entering by the door opposite the Speaker's chair. The Opposition members elect then entered from the opposite side of the

Chamber:

Sir John then resumed his speech, and made an argument on the Speakership question such as no other man in Parliament is capable of making with equal point and force. Briefly, he contended that it has been the rule in England, since 1688, that a member elect cannot take his seat unless intro luced by two members. That rule had never been abrogated and never violated. When a little while ago Dr. Kenealy presented himself to the House of Commons as' member-elect for the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, the Speaker refused him introduction unless in the usual form by two members, and as he booled not get two members to do the service for, him, Mr. Disraeli, then leading the borough of Commons, moved that the rule be suspended in that particular case. Such introduction Sir John held to be necessary except where the House was unanimous in allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose. The exceptions have been made. The expenditure will all the information possible, in fact will be the opening up of a new market for Canadian goods even in so remote-a region as the Australasian colonies, sipments of Canadian productions having allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in the cost to Canadian productions having allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in the cost to Canadian productions having allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in the cost to Canadian productions having allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in the cost to Canadian productions having allowing it to be departed from. He strongly censured the Government for their propose in the cost to Canadian manufactures in the free grant lands contain the f the Government had corrupted, and who could not be expected, therefore, to deal fairly as between the two parties in the House. The iniquity of their conduct would ring throughout the country.

Mr. Mackenzie said he was never more astonished in his life than when he listened to the speech of the hon, member for Kingston. His contention that Mr. Anglin was not entitled to be elected airman of the British Commissioners, has been interested to be detected. The house predictive of maintenance place to Chands and the House because he should be taxed on the House because he had not been introduced, could only in own being erected.

A very disastrous fire occurred in Jumb datincted with the same classifier to hope in the City of St. John, which caused that the hongest defined with the same classifier to hope in the case of the country which the same classifier to the considered that the people with owner means the people who were remained with the second with the same classifier to the property be including a destinate by so appalling a calamity and the property of the people who were remained to the entire that the possible of the property would, most of them, be able to show that they had been property elections of a gentlement would stand a chance of being invalidated. For instance was another treaty with the Blackfeet, they had been properly elected. The hop the commence the contract of the public shalling of the property country with which to commence the contract of the public shallough he thought the application of it was unnecessary in the case of T. Warren Anglim. (Langhter.)

The contract of the contract of the contract of the property would, most of them, be able to show that they had been properly elected. The hop the contract of the property of of the proper

Mr. Mackenzie read the rule and contended that ander the circumstances it was important to apply it. We had, however, an authority to quote quite beyond question, namely, Sir T. Erskine May, the great writer on party practice, who said in a communication to him, Mr. Mackenzie, as follows:—"It appears to me that as there are official records of the resignation of his seat by the Speaker, of his the oaths, the Clerk in the absence of the Speaker may properly communicate these records to the House. It is not improbable that objections may be raised to any departure from the accustomed course of proceedings, but I can't think it would be justified by the exceptional circumstances of the present case." It was quite a mistake to institute a comparison, as the previous speaker had done, between that House and the English House of Commons. The circumstances under which they met The circumstances under which they met were wholly different. They could not pretend to conduct their business by the rules adopted in the proceedings of the House of Commons in England, the members have been been been a were satisfied to committee the common of the c were wholly different. They could not pretend to conduct their business by the rules adopted in the proceedings of the House of Commons in Ragland, the members being sworn were entitled to come into the House and take their seats, and he was glat to be able to quote the distinguished example of the member for Kingston in support of the member for Kingston in support of the west had acted upon that view, although he was entitled to retort on his opponent that if the argument which had been advanced was of any weight, he (Sir John) had no right to be in the House at all. (Laughter and cheers.)

The Clerk—Is it the pleasure of this honourable House that this motion be adopted?

Cries of carried and "yeas and nay." The Clerk—Is it the pleasure of this honourable House that this motion be to speak. He said my friend from Chateaus quay knows the point of order as well as I do, and he will support me. (Cries of "Order.") A rule in England is that there cannot be any vote on the Speakership unless there is more than one member proposed, and I object to the vote being taken. (Cries of "Chair.")

Mr. Mitchell—As there seems to be some, doubt. (Several hon. members, "Order!") Mr. Mitchell—I think no gentleman in the House will refuse to hear what I have to say. As there seems to be some doubt as to whether I, not having he was and the retriories, at the Province of the Iron and the retriories, at the Province of the Iron and the retriories, it is desirable and neces
to remain the province of the made with the view to ascertaining definitely whether that to use ascertaining the respectively for each of the respectively. It is believed that the additional information move obtained will enable my Government to determine which route is most advantageous from Tete Jame House for a return showing the quantity in the case of the case and other influences there has been some improvement in the revenue returns, thus indicating, I trust, that the revenue returns, thus indicating, I trust, that the revenue returns, thus indicating

The Millerial security of Marchan, it is to it is a final security of Marchan and the Security of Marchan and the

The House adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

The Fifth Session of the Third Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was formally opened to day by his Excellency the Governor-General, the Earl of Dufferin. His Excellency having taken his seat upon the Throne, the usher of the Black Rod was despatched to summon the Commons to the Senate, and a large number of members of that body were immediately in attendance.

The Governor General they read the

attendance.

The Governor-General then read the Speech from the Throne. Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. In again summoning you for the despatch of business, I am glad to be able to say that nothing beyond the ordinary business of the country requires your attendance.

It afforded me great pleasure to have had an opportunity before my departure from Canada of visiting the Province of Manitoba

and a portion of the outside territories, which visit I accomplished during last autumn. I have now had the advantage of visiting every Province in the Dominion term of my Government of

not the cost to Canada will be amply repaid by the extension of her trade.

Preparations have been uninterruptedly carried on during the last six months for securing an ample but select exhibition of Canada's products and manufactures at the great exhibition to be held at Paris during the current year. A further estimate will be required to meet the expenditure. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as chairman of the British Commissioners, has assigned a most prominent place to Canada in one of the main towers, where a Canadian trophy is now being erected.

Preparations have been uninterruptedly mation that could be given would be trought out; in the meantime he might say that since the free grant system had been established more than 8,000 persons had taken advantage of it.

Mr. Bell said that he did not expect the Government to give all the particulars he asked for. All he wanted to know was the return the country had got for its experditure on emigration.

Mr. Miller said he did not think the information which would necessarily be incomplete, should be brought down.

has been made on terms nearly the same as those under treaty No. 6, though somewhat less onerous. The chtire territory west of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and from the boundary nearly to the 55th degree of north latitude, embracing about 450,000 square miles, has now been acquired by peaceful negotiation with the native tribes who place implicit faith in the honour and justice of the British Crown.

Early in the past summer a large body of Indians under Sitting Bull from the United States crossed into British territory to escape from the United States troops, and have since remained on the Canadian side. The United States Government made a friendly but unsuccessful attempt to induce these Indians to return to their reservations. It is to be hoped that such arrangements may yet be made as may lead to their permanent and peaceful settlement, and thus relieve Canada of a source of uneasiness and a heavy expenditure.

The survey tof the Pacific railway have been pressed to completion during the past season. A complete instrumental survey of the route by the valleys of the North Thompson and Lower Fraser rivers has been made with the view to ascertaining definitely whether that route presents more favorable features than the routes already surveyed to Dean Inlet and Bute Inlet re
The motion, as amended, was carried. The motion of the complete of the motion because of the motion of the ca

"Order! Order!") Mr. Mitchell—I think no gentleman in the House will refuse to hear what I have to say. As there seems to be some doubt as to whether I, not having been introduced and presented to the Speaker, have a right to be in this House, I shall withdraw until the Speaker is appointed.

Mr. Mitchell accordingly withdrew.
The vote was then taken. It stod 116 in favour of Mr. Anglin to 53 against his re-election.

Yeas—Mesers Appleby Archibeld Arlows It.

ONTARIO ASSEMBLY. Third Legislature---Third Session

After routine, a discussion arose on the resolutions respecting the Public Service bill, several Ministerial supporters, including Dr. Wilson, Dr. McMahon, Mr. Miller, Mr. Currie, and Dr. Clarke, observed in the resolution making County. jecting to the provision making Con Judges examiners of sheriffs, registrate, to the arbitrary powers conferred cc.; to the arbitrary powers conferred on the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in the matter of increasing salaries, and to the proposition in the thirteenth resolution to give Ministers private secretaries who are to be paid by the Province, but are not to be classed or treated as public officials. The discussion was continued after recess, amendments made by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Meredith to strike out the thirteenth clause being voted down. The resolutions were finally adopted, and the House adjourned at 10.40 p.m.

ther persons derived from capital liable to issument.

The amendment was lost, and the original notion declared carried.

Mr. Bell moved, seconded by Mr. Mere

for consideration. Carried.

The sub-section referred to the exemption of personal property invested upon and, or in the debentures of the Dominion

formed.

Mr. Robinson thought that the whole of the lands owned by Universities should be exempt from local taxation.

Mr. Calvin was also of opinion that the amount of exempted property of Universities and Colleges should be limited.

Mr. Merepith moved in amendment to the motion "that sub-section 4 be the subject of further enquiry and consideration."

Mr. C'Donceause said that the Committee Mr. O'Donoghue said that the Commit-

Mr. O'Donoghue said that the Committee of itself was not competent to pass an opinion in this matter, when it had been appointed to gather information by sending for persons and papers. He objected to the Committee running the mill. The matter should be investigated thoroughly and a conclusion not arrived at too quickly.

Mr. Miller thought that they should send for persons and papers on every question relating to exemptions.

A vote was taken on Mr. Meredith's amendment, with the following result:—

Yeas—Hardy, Bell, Deacon, Graham, Hargraft, Hay, Meredith, Patterson, Wills—0.

NATS—Calvin, Chisholm, Harkin, McMahon, Miller, O'Donoghue—6.

Mr. Hargraft moved that a statement be laid before the Committee of the quantity of land attached to each university, college, or other incorporated seminary of learning in this Province, showing the quantity actually occupied and the quantity not occupied, but exempt from taxation; and in whose name the said land is held. Carried.

Mr. Miller moved that sub-section 5 of section 6, relating to County Court Houses, and he pot the subject of further enquiry.

Mr. Miller moved that sub-section 5 of section 6, relating to County Court Houses, &c., be not the subject of further enquiry.

Mr. O'Donoghur said it was well understood that County Court Houses situated in cities contributed nothing to the revenue of those cities, while they received protection from fire and got the benefit of improvements made in the city.

Mr. Hargraft thought that more benefit was derived by cities by having in them county builings than was returned by these cities to the counties by way of protection, improvement, &c.

ection, improvement, &c.

Mr. MILLER said that among other bene fits which a city derived from county build-ings was the attendance of jurymen and other Court officials. County Courts were

the means of circulating very large sums of money in cities and towns. Mr. Hay thought that county propert should be taxed on the amount which i

That sub-section 6 of section 6 stand for further consideration.

In speaking to the motion he said that it was a great injustice that gas companies, railway car companies, and water companies should be allowed the use of streets and thoroughfares, and at the same time that their property should be exempted from taxation.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Miller, moved.

moved:—
That sub-section 7 of section 6 be a subject of further consideration.
The motion was carried. The sub-section
related to the exemption of local and muni-

CANADIA

While bread is furnished at 11 cents per

land, or in the debentures of the Dominson, &c.

It was unanimously resolved that the following sub-sections should stand for consideration:—Sub-sections 17 and 18, relating to the exemption of bank and railway stocks; sub-section 19, relating to the exemption of personal property; sub-section 20, relating to the exemption of so much of the personal property of any person as is equal to the lebts owed by him on account of such property; sub-section 22, relating to the exemption of all annual incomes under \$400; sub-section 23, relating to the exemption of left sub-section 25, relating to the exemption of household effects.

It was unanimously resolved that sub-section 21, relating to the exemption of personal property under \$100, should stand as it is.

Mr. Selwyn, of the Goological Survey, has gone to Paris to take charge of the mineral exhibit at the exhibition. loaf in Toronto, people in such places as Brampton and Clinton have to pay 14 cents.

it is.

It was moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Robertson,

That the Committee on Exemptions from the City of Toronto be heard on Tuesday mext. Carried.

Mr. MILLER moved, seconded by Mr

The Clinton New Era hears of gambling going on in several places in that town, and thinks that the boys who frequent them That Mr. Edgar, on behalf of the Insur unce Companies, be heard on Wednesday Carried. corney-General would submit to the Committee any additional information he had obtained since the beginning of the present

Attorney-General's clerks were at present engaged in compiling further information which would be laid before the Committee. The Committee adjourned until next Tuesday at eleven o'clock.

(Continued on Eifth Page.)

On the War Path. FORT BENTON, Montana, Feb. 8.—A man from Fort Claggitt states on January 13th the Crows and Grosventres discovered the mocassin tracks of a hundred Sioux in the vicinity of the Fort and pieces of tobacco tied to sticks signifying the Sioux desired to hold a council. The tobacco, however, was considered as a decoy. Next day Major Reed and a Crow companion on their way to the former's ranche were turned back by a large party of mounted Sioux. That night, notwithstanding the greatest precautions, fifty animals were stolen from the Indian camp. A party on foot, whose tracks were seen, are supposed to be still prowling around Fort Lamebull. A Grosventre has gone with the Crows taking FORT BENTON, Montana, Feb. 8.—A ma

would have to bear nine-tenths of the expense because of the large amount of exempted property which was on that street.

Mr. Particular on the was not that street.

Mr. Particular on the county which was on that street.

Mr. Particular on the county on this section as they all knew the facts relating to the taxation of court houses.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment that it is expedient to enquire as to the property of the exemption of court houses, gaols, and other county property within the 'imits of cities and towns separated from counties for municipal purposes, at all events so far as relates to improvements to be paid for by local rates.

Mr. Bell said it was perfectly just that they should assess all assessable property and in that way they would strike a proper balance.

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Mr. Bell said it was perfectly just that they should assess all assessable property and in the lower horizon, that of Petrolia, large supply is limited to the s Mr. Meredith-4.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Deacon, Hargraft, Meredith-4.

Nays—Messrs. Hardy, Calvin, Chisholm, Graham, Harkin, Hay, McMahon, Miller, Patterson, Wills—10.

The motion was lost on the same division.

The Committee adjourned.

Feb. 7th.

Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. Bell, moved:—

That sub-section 6 of section 6 stand for further consideration.

In speaking to the motion he said that it was a great injustice that gas companies,

River Thames. The London Free Press of Friday con The London Free Press of Friday contained an account of a supposed suicide in the Thames of a young man from Toronto. It stated that a boy named Johnston found a man's soft felt hat on the banks of the river near the sulphur springs. In the hat was a piece of paper on which was written the following extraordinary letter:—

The motion was carried. The sub-section related to the exemption of local and municipal property.

Hon. Mr. Hardy moved, seconded by Mr. Graham:—
That sub-section 8, section 6, stand as at present.

The motion was carried. The sub-section related to the exemption of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Mr. MILLER moved, seconded by Mr. Sexton:—
That sub-section 9 of section 6 stand for further consideration.
The motion was carried. The sub-section for further consideration.
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The motion was carried. The sub-section for further consideration.
The motion was carried to the exemption of poor houses. In a further further further further further

The Orillia Times says that the Sunday wening meetings of the Y. M. C. A. have, or several months, been carried on with

A woman at St. Benoit has given birth to a child with two heads, four arms, and one body.

The question of having water works for the town of Dundas is now being agitated there.

A Listowel baker has been making his bread too light and some has been seized in consequence.

Farmers are delivering wood to the railway at Holmesville, county of Huron, for \$2 per cord.

St. Catharines is to have gas now at \$2.80 per 1,000 cubic feet; reduced to \$2.50 to large customers.

Some people in Bruce think their county too long from north to south, and are agitating to have it divided.

A woman at St. Benoit has given birth to a child with two heads, four arms, and one body.

Mr. Patrick Kennedy, of the Aboyne flax mills, it is rumoured has absconded. A meeting of a number of his principal creditors was held here yesterday afternoon. At the assemblage his brother stated that he had reason to believe the assets would cover the liabilities. 'Hard times are tales unfolding, says the Elora Express.

The Bracebridge Free Grant Gazette a few weeks ago announced that it would assume a position of neutrality in politics, the reason being that the place could not support two papers, one on each side. But as it has since been intimated that a Conservative paper will be started there next month, the Gazette at once goes back to the "Reform" side of the fence.

A Guelph paper says: There seems to be

ty too long from north to south, and are agitating to have it divided. A Guelph paper says: There seems to be an immense crop of hogs in the country and prices keep declining:—Jas. Welch, Toronto, sold to Geo. Lees & Co., two cars of hogs delivered in Guelph, at \$4.70, and four cars at \$4.50 at Guelph, also one car to Hood, McKenzie & Goodfellow at \$4.70 Livery-stable men all over speak of dull times with them this season so far for want of snow, but they will all be joyful now,

The Guelph Cattle fair held on Wednesday, 6th inst., was but poorly attended, and prices ruled very low. The Herald says that some cattle were sold at 2½ cents a pound, and some very good cattle were disposed of at 3½. A considerable number of cattle was offered. A number of farmers, however, took their cattle home early in the day, refusing to sell at the figures offered.

A Milton storekeeper is retailing "splen-lid tub butter" for a York shilling a pound. That figure for butter puts us in mind of days long gone by.

Manager Broughton is to send a number of photographs of scenery, etc., along the line of the Great Western railway to the Paris Exposition.

Near Scotland village, a few miles southwest from Brantford, six children were down with diphtheria in one house, and two of them died.

The Birameter of photographs of scenery, etc., along the line of the following effect:—"The old system of joint-stock roads served its purpose forty years ago, and is now at least twenty years behind the age. Tolls are a fossilized relic which do not become even an ancient county like Frontenac. They are seedy and old-fashioned, the free system making and old-fashioned, the free system making Lennox and Addington quite modern be-The Rine movement got a good start in St. Mary's recently, and is still going on. Up to a day or two back some 1,200 had signed the relationship.

Says the Port Elgin Busy Times :- " A Several citizens of Sarnia have formed themselves into a gas company, and it is expected that the town will shortly be lighted up with gas.

It is said that the Presbyterians of Seaforth have extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Fraser, of St. Thomas, with the offer of a light end of the same with the effect of this 'common sait and when for their 25 and the present th indigo mixture,' and weep for their 25 cents paid per box."

nuch larger salary. A Clinton cat, chased by a dog, ran up telegraph pole, and could not get down. It remained in its roost for about five days, when it was taken down by a boy. A large number of workingmen are constantly arriving in Montreal from Ottawa, Quebec, and other places for the purpose of obtaining work on the Lachine canal. A variety troupe, which includes three ladies, has been organized in Winnipeg, and has started on a tour south of the

boundary line, among the "outside barba-rians" of that region. Mr. McBain, who has been in the North-West for 14 years, is lecturing in Oshawa on that region. Some forty persons have announced their intention of going with him to Manitoba in the spring.

expected that the town will shortly be lighted up with gas.

It is said that the Presbyterians of Sea-forth have extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Fraser, of St. Thomas, with the offer of a

market.

Mr. Peter Moir, of Ushborne, a patron of the Rodgerville cheese factory, during the past season delivered at the factory the milk of twelve cows, for which he received the sum of \$612, which is an average of \$51

per cow.

Traffic is increasing on the Air Line branch of the Great Western railway. For the week ending 22nd January 94 trains with 2,333 cars, bound east, and 68 trains with 1,878 cars, bound west, passed even this line.

At Listowel, recently, two tramps worked at a stone pile for just about fifteen minutes, when they concluded that the work was too hard for them, and tramped off. They thought it easier to seek some other harbour of refuge than to hammer away

fining business will be transferred to Petrolia.

The price paid for cordwood at Appin station by the G.W.R. contractor is \$1.80 per cord for hardwood. Payment is made monthly, with a percentage retained until the contract is complete. The quantity of wood brought in its small, owing to the lack of sleighing.

The statement is confirmed that Mr. Archibald Forbes, the now celebrated war correspondent of the London Daily News, spent some months in Canada a few years ago, and that he is a cousin of Mr. William Tytler, formerly principal of the St. Mary's High School.

On Sunday night, the 13th inst., some dogs belonging to the neighbourhood of Glenallan made a raid on the sheep-yard of Mr. J. L. Gibson, of that place, and worried thirteen first-class Leicesters and Cotswolds, six of which have since died. The loss sustained is about \$70.

The Warrior Mowing Machine Company,

and 4,000 hams at 7c to J. T. Brill. These hogs are shipped from Essex county. The Guelph Cattle Fair held on Wednes-

A Guelph paper says that at Loretto Convent there the other day gathered seventeen men, seventeen bucksaws, and seventeen sawhorses. There had been gathered there before some forty-one, cords of hard-wood. And the object of the first mentioned gathering was the bisection of the second ditto. It was a bee. And the seventeen men sawed every stick of the forty-one cords in one day into two pieces, Good work—for a bee.

The Milton News thus gives its opinion on a matter of some interest: "'We do heartily detest the practice quite prevalent of late of making the occasion of a church opening an opportunity to test the extent of a man's liberality, and devise various means announced their intention of going with him to Manitoba in the spring.

We had lately to speak of Mormon proselytism going on in the county of Middlesex. Now we hear that at Exeter, in the county of Huron, Mr. Bluff, a Mormon, is holding services and trying to make converts.

Corporation" has been extended by the addition of the words "or by any other competent or constituted authority." This is evidently done to cover the possibility of the Corporation being superseded by some other system of municipal government.

—Quebec Chronicle.

A Western paper says that about two weeks ago Mrs. Wm. Stroud, 7th con. of Dereham, vomited a live fish over two and one-half inches long. Last August after taking a drink of water Mrs. Stroud told her husband that she thought she had trains with 1,878 cars, bound west, passed over this line.

Mr. Charles Punchard has returned from England, where he has opened up negotiations for the Manitoba Land Company in placing on the English market about a million acres of improved and wild lands in the North-West.

The land of water Mrs. Stroud told her husband that she thought she had swallowed something in the water. Since that time she has been constantly ailing, and her illness terminated in the strange way above described. The fish lived for twenty-four hours in water, and then Mr. Stroud killed it.

in acres of improved and wild lands in the North-West.

The Newburg paper mill, formerly owned by John T. Grange, M.P.P., was bought recently in Toronto from the mortgagees by the Napanee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company. The mill will be started in a few days by the new owners.

The press is not all that it should be, but still its condition is not hopeless. A contemporary up North says that the editor of the Collingwood Bulletin had a church social in his house recently. The fourth estate is slightly amenable to religious influences.

A young man named George Fleming, for two years past resident in Kincardine, and who has heretofore borne a good character, has suddenly left, owing to discovery of the fact that he was guilty of a recent robbery of goods. His brother is now under arrest.

At Listowel, recently, two tramps worked at a stone pile for just about fifteen minutes, when they concluded that the work at the total professional services to a man at that time residing near Lindsay. The same year he left Canada for the United States and the doctor heard nothing more of his patient, who had altogether passed out of his memory. The week before last, however, he received a letter from his "long lost" with five dollars "for services rendered" in 1860. For some time the doctor could not place this honest man, and it was only after a great deal of thinking that he remembered him.

We learn that Judge Watters in

him. We learn that Judge Watters in harbour of refuge than to hammer away there.

London oil refiners are taking the alarm over the opening of the Erie, Chatham, and Sarnia railway, running through Petrolia; and it is feared that unless something be done to prevent it a large part of the refining business will be transferred to Petrolia.

The price paid for cordwood at Appin station by the G.W.R. contractor is \$1.80 per cord for hardwood. Payment is made monthly, with a percentage retained until the contract is complete. The quantity of wood brought in its small, owing to the lack of sleighing.

The statement is confirmed that Mr. Archibald Forbes, the now celebrated war correspondent of the London Daily News.

THE ENGLISH MA

Interesting Summary of

Business done in Parliament has n of much importance so far.

In Committee of the whole House Adderley obtained leave to bring it to amend the laws relating to me seamen by placing them under the tion of the Employers and Workmen and abolishing arrest without warn to and until they went to serve on ship, and consolidating and amendi discipline law of seamen.

A bill "for the punishment of frau debtors and for other purposes," intriby the Lord Chancellor, contains perfor a bankrupt not making full dis of his affairs, not giving up all his present the seamen. siness done in Parliament has I

of his affairs, not giving up all his pr and all books and documents r thereto, falsifying books or paper sconding with property, fradulently ing credit, making false claims, and MR. STANLEY IN ENGLAND. Mr. Stanley has arrived in Englan Folkstone he was welcomed by the and Corporation, and expressed his cation at his reception. He left f don amid loud cheers. The report the Royal Geographical Society had resolvented no welcome to Mr. H. M. Suntil he had sufficiently explain circumstances under which he maupon and slew many of the natives it had Africa turns out to he altered. tral Africa turns out to be altogeth true. Mr. Stanley has been asked a paper before the Society, a dep from the Council will wait upon congratulate him on his return to E

and, further, he will be asked to a MERCHANT SHIPPING Mr. MacIver, the member for head, intends to propose "That a committee be appointed to enquire in powers with which the Board of Tra been entrusted, and particularly as a merchant shipping, and as to wheth or what changes may be desirable, view to a more complete separation executive duties of the marine and r RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

A great meeting of railway serva to be held at Exeter Hall on the 30t to consider legislative means of pret the immense number of accidents to respect to the control of the c and twenty-two railway servant killed, and 11,476 injured, in the 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876, no con tion being given, and in consequence is a strong agitation. Mr T. H M.P., was to take the chair, and dozen members of Parliament pro PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Prince Leopold's illness is one Prince Leopold's illness is one the subject of general discussion precise name of his complaint is to the doctors as hæmapholia, one numerous phases of debility assign hereditary causes. Its sympton broadly speaking, a constantly re subcutaneous hæmorrhage, aggraya subcutaneous hemorrhage, aggrava any time when, as often occurs, th skin is broken. The chronic suffe skin is broken. The chronic suffer the Prince are described, by those appreciate the real nature of the ras severe, occasionally culminating oxysms of acute pain. It is difficult a London correspondent, to recomprince's physical state with the strength of the requently put about that it is his tion to enter holy orders. The sastrictions which apply to ordination strictions which apply to ordination firm and maimed commoners could be waived in the case of a Prince, ness means no more than to devot self, should his health permit, active duties of a lay helper to the of Windsor or the lale of Wight, of ever his medical adviser recommen to take up his permanent abode. I too, that the real foundation for too, that the real foundation for rumours is the disinclination wh Prince has more than once express ceive any territorial title, as usual ceive any territorial title, as usual younger sons of the sovereign, which confer upon him a seat in the I

The London correspondent of the gow Herald says that an Association formed to stop the tide of emigre the colonies—not on the ground to colonies are over-populated, but there is more land in Britain that are hands to cultivate, and thirty.

THE CATTLE TRADE. deputation from the Foreign Trade Association has waited Duke of Richmond to protest ag restrictions upon the importation from abroad being embodied in which he is to introduce this session. Duke of Richmond said he could comise to consider the deputation

THE CANADIAN MILITIA. "Observer" writes to the "During a profound peace with a neighbour, whose standing army than 25,000 men, it would be most for for the Canadian Government, had the means, to call out, arm, a its reserve militia of 600,000 me peat, however, that this enormous enrolled, and every man must t of the Empire, and the Canadians credit for it. With regard to the militia, it is seven years since the raid mentioned by your corres 'Linesman,' during which time theen a great improvement. I s fine regiments last September in and from that time have been in with the source of strength atoms. with the source of strength sto such young and loyal nations as and Australia on the flanks of our Their hearty co-operation, which is had for the asking, alone is was enable us to garrison India in case and set our army there free to sup interests of England where it may recovered."

LIBEL ACTION BY AN EDITO

In the Court of Appeal at Wester the case of Leyman v. Latimer and came on. This was an appeal from cision of Barons Cleasby and Pothe Exchequer Division, who held is libellous to call a man a "felo has been convicted of a felony, but dergone his sentence and is thereby in the position of a man who has a the Queen's pardon under the Greathe Undergone his sentence and is thereby in the position of a man who has a the Queen's pardon under the Greathe Undergone his sentence and is thereby in the Queen's pardon under the Greathe Undergone his sentence and is thereby in the Queen's pardon under the Greathe Undergone his sentence on the Queen's pardon of a war of the Dar Advertiser, was spoken of as "a confelon," and again as a "felon editor defence was a justification on the that the plaintiff had been convistealing feathers and had been set to twelve months' hard labour. The plaintiff replied by admitting twiction and sentence, but pleaded having endured the sentence impolar, he became in the same situation had been pardoned by the Crown. The having gone to trial before Lord (the Blackburn without a jury, that judge gave judgment for the defendants demurred. The having gone to trial before Lord (the Blackburn without a jury, that judge gave judgment for the defendants demurrers. The below held that the statements con of were literally true. A rule for trial having been obtained, came argued with the demurrers. The below held that the plaintiff's contet to his status after having undergent sentence was correct, and that it actionable libel to call him "a felon With regard to the words, "he i wicted felon," their Lordships differ the view taken by Mr. Justice Bla who held that they meant only that been convicted of felony. If that that they meant, it would have be In the Court of Appeal at West

to make a pound of cheese, it took 8 lbs. 14 oz. in October; the milk at later period being smaller in quantity better in quality. The whole season's age is about 10 lbs.

The Orillia Times says that the Sunday evening meetings of the Y. M. C. A. have, for several months, been carried on with inficulty owing to the annoyance of a few roughs, whose only ambition is to show how they can disgrace themselves and parents by their conduct. One of them has just been made an example of.

Mr. Patrick Kennedy, of the Aboyne flax mills, it is rumoured has absconded. A meeting of a number of his principal creditors was held here yesterday afternoon. At the assemblage his brother stated that he had reason to believe the assets would cover the liabilities. "Hard times recommend to the control of the country o re tales unfolding, says the Elora Express. The Bracebridge Free Grant Gazette a few weeks ago announced that it would assume a position of neutrality in politics, the reason being that the place could not support two papers, ene on each side. But as it has since been intimated that a Conservative paper will be started there next month, the Gazette at once goes back to

the "Reform" side of the fence. A Guelph paper says: There seems to be an immense crop of hogs in the country and prices keep declining:—Jas. Welch, Toron-to, sold to Geo. Lees & Co., two cars of hogs delivered in Guelph, at \$4.70, and four cars at \$4.50 at Guelph, also one car to Hood, McKenzie & Goodfellow at \$4.70 and 4,000 hams at 7c to J. T. Brill. These hogs are shipped from Essex county.

The Guelph Cattle Fair held on Wednesday, 6th inst., was but poorly attended, and prices ruled very low. The Herald says that some cattle were sold at 24 cents pound, and some very good cattle disposed of at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\). A considerable number of cattle was offered. A number of farmrs, however, took their cattle home early n the day, refusing to sell at the figures

At a supper given to the Warden of Frontenac recently, that gentleman spoke to the following effect:—"The old system of joint-stock roads served its purpose forty years ago, and is now at least twenty years behind the age. Tolls are a fossilized relic which do not become even an ancient county like Frontenac. They are seedy and old-fashioned, the free system making Lennox and Addington quite modern be

Says the Port Elgin Busy Times :- " A person with a glib tongue is now canvassng this village endeavouring to dispose of powder to be used in lamps, which says will improve the light given by coal il. and remedy smoking chimneys. Paisleyites, who have been 'roped in' by the wonderful powder, are now disgusted with the effect of this 'common salt and indigo mixture,' and weep for their 25

A Guelph paper says that at Loretto Convent there the other day gathered seventeen men, seventeen bucksaws, and seven-teen sawhorses. There had been gathered there before some forty-one, cords of hard-wood. 'And the object of the first mentioned gathering was the bisection of the second ditto. It was a bee. And the eventeen men sawed every stick of the orty-one cords in one day into two pieces.

The Milton News thus gives its opinion on a matter of some interest:—"We do heartily detest the practice quite prevalent of late of making the occasion of a church opening an opportunity to test the extent of a man's liberality, and devise various means to absorb the few hard-earned dollars he may have in his wallet, and which, if promay have in his wantet, and which, it properly expended, might liquidate some of his own personal debts. Churches are growing mad in the competitive race, and it is really schocking to hear of some methods adopted for raising money,"

In some of the notarial forms of leases drawn up this season between landlords and tenants, the clause providing that the latter are to pay the taxes and the water rates imposed upon the property "by the Corporation" has been extended by the addition of the words "or by any other competent or constituted authority." This is evidently done to cover the possibility of the Corporation being superseded by some other system of municipal government.

Outlete Chronicle.

A Western paper says that about two weeks ago Mrs. Wm. Stroud, 7th con. of Dereham, vomited a live fish over two and one-half inches long. Last August after taking a drink of water Mrs. Stroud told her husband that she thought she had swallowed something in the water. Since that time she has been constantly ailing, and her illness terminated in the strange way above described. The fish lived for twenty-four hours in water, and then Mr. Stroud killed it.

In Kingston a day or two ago, Mr. Wil-In Kingston a day or two ago, Mr. William Johnson, feeling hard up, concluded to offend the law, and by that means provide himself with lodgings in the county gaol. He first stole a parcel of goods from Mr. Waldron's, but he was detected in the act, the property taken from him, and allowed to go. He immediately went around to Mr. P. Harty's, and attempted to walk off with a lady's cloak. For this he was arrested, and this morning he got what he arrested, and this morning he got what he was working for—three months in gaol.

In the year 1860 Dr. DeGrassi rendered

professional services to a man at that time residing near Lindsay. The same year he left Canada for the United States and the doctor heard nothing more of his patient, who had altogether passed out of his mem ory. The week before last, however, he received a letter from his "long lost" with five dollars "for services rendered" in 1860. For some time the doctor could not place this honest man, and it was only after a great deal of thinking that he remembered

We learn that Judge Watters in Chambers has given a decision in the case of J. H. Miller, charged with forgeries in Atlanta, Ga., and whose extradition was asked for under the Ashburton Treaty. Miller's counsel contended that the Treaty is not in force, the British law giving effect to it having been repealed. Judge Watters held that the Dominion law of 1868 gave effect to the treaty, and he ordered the prisoner's committal to gaol to await surrender to the United States authorities. Miller, through his counsel, will appeal.

The investigation of the Moncton mystery has finally concluded. The four Osbornes were committed for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. The Parker girl is to be held in strict custody to await orders from the Attorney-General.

Parker girl is to be held in strict custody to await orders from the Attorney-General. It is reported that some new proof against the prisoners has been discovered, but the authorities are reticent. The Government is urged to offer a large reward for the recovery of McCarthy's body. Interest in the affair continues to increase throughout the Province, and there is much excitement in Meantage and the rejoinity.

in Moneton and the vicinity.

Miss Junkin, a young lady belonging to Frantham township, narrowly escaped being shot one night lately. Between ten being shot one night lately. Between ten and eleven o'clock at night, a gang of men passed along the road, which caused the dog on the premises to make considerable noise. Miss Junkin raised the window of her room to call the dog in, when some one in the crowd fired a pistol, the ball from which entered the window and struck within two feet from where the lady stood. Whether the shot was fired at her or the dog is not known, but it was fired with the

result stated.

It will be remembered by some of our citizens, says the Petrolia Advertiser, that some time ago, Mr. Wm. Anderson, the popular landlord of the Anderson House, was brought before the Mayor on a charge of purloining a pocket-book containing \$42, belonging to a man under the influence of liquor. The evidence not being sufficient to convict, Mr. Anderson was honourably acquitted. One day recently, when the chambermaid was making up the bed, in turning over the tick to shake it, out fell the pocket-book containing the exact amount of money lost. This was the bed and room occupied by the man,

its power have hitherto failed. discussion viz, the first place on the list our that a horse shee shared of debuts in the House of Commons for

And the second control and the second control

THE WERLY MAIL

TORONTO, BUDDAT, PERRUARY 15, 1879

THE WERLY MAIL

TO

soon have to pronounce on the character of Mr. Mackenzie's Government.

They must be consequed. soon have to pronounce on the character of Mr. Mackenzie's Government. They must be organized and ready; ready with their men and ready with their votes; choose good and capable men and bring forth whatever of genius, of knowledge, of statesmanlike capacity there is in our ranks. See what the Grit Party is reduced to at this hour because of the inferior material the send a body of strong men to

high office, and slunk into private life, mever again to return to the august assembly he had dishonoured. The modern "standard," however, has abolished all such false modesty. Our Mr. Speaker in these days accepts a subsidy from the Government, and when he is found out he is permitted to retire gracefully, is relieved of the pains and penalties of his misdemeanour, and at the earliest opportunity is re-installed into the chair, while the representative Reformers of the country throw up their hats for the country throw up their hats for Purity and the Independence of Parlia-

ment.
The palpable disqualification under which Mr. Angun laboured aside, there is no doubt the manner of his re-election was unconstitutional. The argument of Str John Macdonald on this point was ernment intended to repeal it either this Sir John Macdonald on this point was complete and convincing; and it was but false sympathy that prompted the majority to over-ride the ancient practice in order to restore the ex-Speaker to the position from which he fell by his own deliberate act. He who suffers through wilfully breaking the law while in the pursuit of gains which he knows are forbidden him, is not much of a session or at a subsequent session. On Monday the new Minister was confronted with his words, and he declared that he had been misreported or misapprehended. He appealed to M. Masson, who was present at the time, but that gentleman, as well as M. Mousseau who was also there, said he certainly understood M. Laurier to promise the

those ambitious, would-be statesmen, who sometimes "snap a verdict" and get into power amid loud boastings, but when they have brought the nation into grave troubles stand unblushingly forward with—No Policy!

THE NUISANCE OF PAST UTTERANCES.

THE Insolvency law is extremely unpopular in the Province of Quebec, and when M. LAURIER was seeking re-election at the hands of the electors of Drummond and Arthabaska he was re-

quent high freight; Mr. Scorr in reply to Mr. Ryeer set down the hegira to "bad soil;" while Mr. Lauder seasonably suggested that there was much "political jobbery" in the Muskoka district. He instanced an expenditure of \$1,900. in Ryerson township for "superintending" \$1,700 of outlay! Mr. McKellar confessed there had been "a great waste of money," but promised repentance and amendment. Matters, most people say, are now which pervades the Administration's which, having noted that many Muskoka settlers had "pulled up stakes "and gone West," added: "Nor need "there be much surprise at such a result. Settlers soon learn that this "and gone West," added: "Nor need "there be much surprise at such a result. Settlers soon learn that this "land of Goshen is the arena in which "the sprites of the dominant political "party exercise the whip to carry out "the behests of the reigning depart" mental chiefs. It was generally unsulfated in party exercise the whip to carry out "the behests of the reigning depart" mental chiefs. It was generally unsulfated in party exercise the wing to carry out "the behests of the reigning depart" mental chiefs. It was generally unsulfated in party exercise the wing to carry out "the behests of the reigning depart" mental chiefs. It was generally unsulfated in party exercise the wing to carry out "the Government wanted the information asked for, he had a mind, and he knows that the public know it. His refusal to supply the information asked for, and the efforts he made to get Mr. Bell easily, if he had a mind, and he knows that the public know it. His refusal to supply the information asked for, and the efforts he made to get Mr. Bell easily, if he had a mind, and he knows that the public know it. His refusal to supply the information asked for, and the efforts he made to get Mr. Bell easily, if he had a mind, and he knows that the public know it. His refusal to supply the information asked for, and the efforts he made to get Mr. Bell easily, if he had a mind, and he knows that the public kno

THE WEINTY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1878.

BEALTY OF THE STITE STITE, and which is if the Special control of the Special contro House, and "inaugurate a great economy," as he often says, by prorogation. there are no means at the command of the Government for finding out the amount of land each settler holds; what

taken out of the hands of tyros, who would see inaugurated a policy who would see inau

men of Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, To-ronto, and Hamilton can have for the mere settling. Let us hear no more of soup kitchens or out-door relief—Reform has provided free homes for all.

Pontifice, that the Almighty may be pleased to grant a worthy pastor for the Church, was said throughout the Catholic world, and it will be repeated daily until the Conclave has chosen a new Pope. There are three modes for electing a Pope: by inspiration, by compromise, and by ballot. The first is to be used when the Cardinals by previous arrangement or otherwise unanimously agree on

illegally procure himself to be placed on the assessment roll or to have any duly qualified voter omitted from it. The bill also provides that farmers' sons en-titled to vote under the Farmers' Sons Franchise Act of last session must be dismissed and each Cardinal standing before the altar with his hand on the Gospels takes this oath in Latin, "I call to witness Carist the Lord "before whom I shall tail at the great "day of judgment, that I intend to cast "my vote for him who before God I "think ought to be elected." Three scrutineers are then chosen by lot and the balloting begins, supposing that the election is not by inspiration. Each Cardinal is provided with a blank ballot and on this he writes the name of his candidate, affixing also a verse or motto. placed on the list by the assessor, and if omitted their flames can be placed thereon at the instance of any voter in

Cumulative Voting. and on this he writes the name of his candidate, affixing also a verse or motto besides a private seal by which he, but he alone, can identify the vote. Receiving these, the scrutineers call out the motto and the figure of the seal and then the name of the Cardinal for whom the ballot is cast. The ballots are placed in a chalice, and if two-thirds are cast for a Candidate, he is elected; if none of the candidates receives two-thirds, the ballots are burned and another vote is

DOMINION PARLAMENT

(Continued from Second Page.)

MONDAY, Feb. 11. Mr. G. W. Ross moved the appointment of a Committee to revise the official report of the debates.

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Mr. Masson referred to the incorrect translations into French, not only of Hansard, but of all the official papers.

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THE ADDRESS
was then taken into considera

Commons II are journalists, 15 farmers, 6
manufacturers, 11 doctors, 3 insurance presidents, 5 shipbuilders, 10 lumbermen, 8 millowners, 4 civil engineers, 2 contractors, 1 a branker, 55 lawyers, 56 merchants, and 17 gentlemen of leisure. They are all patriots besides.

The following order was recently sent by a Magistrate in the Township of Reach to a hotel-keeper there:

"Jueneyr 5 1880.

"The juneyr 5 1880.

"I manufacturers, 11 doctors, 3 insurance presidents, 5 shipbuilders, 10 lumbermen, 8 millowners, 4 civil engineers, 2 contractors, 1 a brewer, 1 a school inspector, 1 a banker, 55 lawyers, 56 merchants, and 17 gentlemen of leisure. They are all patriots besides.

The following order was recently sent by a Magistrate in the Township of Reach to a hotel-keeper there:

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"This justice, says a North Ontario paper, received his commission from Mr. Mowat at the suggestion of Mr. Paxton, M.P.P.

This Justice, says a North Ontario paper, received his commission from Mr. Mowat at the suggestion of Mr. Paxton, M.P.P.

The Local Legislature has been in session a month to-day. "What has passed in Parliament?" said Queen Elizabeth to her Prime Minister. "Just four weeks, your Majesty," quoth he.

The Address, The Address, Mr. Charlton, in seconding it, referred to the fortunate position in which Canada is placed, having no war to fear, as have the European nations, or commercial dishonour to dread, as has the Republic to the south of us. He paid a warm tribute to the Governor-General, observing that his speeches were of more value as emigration agencies than all the labours of our agents in Europe. Speaking to the paragraph relating to our exhibit at Sydney, he said, amid much laughter from the Opposition, that our manufactures are unquestionably in a prosperous condition. He reviewed the several paragraphs of the address, Mr. CHARLTON, in seconding it, referred to the fortunate position in which Canada is placed, having no war to fear, as have the European nations, or commercial dishonour to dread,

previous Government. Sir John MacDonald, who was loudly cheered on rising, commented upon the Address having been entrusted to old instead of young members, but attributed this to the circumstance that the Government's case evidently required to be dealt with by old heads. The seconder of the Address has represented always grade with Address, he remarked, always spoke with deliberation, and bearing this fact in mind, the House would remember that the hon, gentleman had addressed carefully prepared addresses to it in favour of Protec-tion. He spoke in the highest terms of the tion. He spoke in the highest terms of the Governor-General, whose approaching departure they all regretted, and who would ever be a good friend to Canada. He rebutted the view that our manufactures are in a flourishing condition, and said the seconder of the Address had lost sight of the fact that what he called the ruinous system of Protection in the United States was not only destroying our own manufactures, but was creating serious alarm in England itself. He suggested a change in the paragraph relating to Sitting Bull, to the effect that the House would approve of such arrangements as would lead to his peaceable removal from Canadian territory.

Mr. MACKENZIE—That is the intention, and we shall be very happy to make the

the entire line. He denied, and he regretted to have to deny, that the commercial depression was passing away, and the paragraph on this point was not true. Even a good harvest was insufficient to counterbalance the effect of a fly-on-the-wheel policy, and the general want of confidence which prevails in the administrative capacity of the Government, He denounced the official influences used by the Administration to carry elections, and instanced particularly the O'Donoghue case, which he exposed and denounced with great force. How were the hon, gentlemen opposite to account for this insult to Parliament, perpetrated four months after the passage of a resolution of Parliament, forced upon it by the Government itself, that such a step would almost be disloyal? He also referred, amid great applause, to the Premier's attempt to influence the election in Quebec East by taking steps at the particular time to enourage a trade with France which a few months before he declared could not be done at all. He alluded to the inconsistency of the Premier on the Prohibition question,

matter than the matter of the first of the control of the control

vince was going back to its natural servative position. The Liberal Party Quebec had had no leader since M. Dorn elevation to the Bench, leaving to time to bring forward the n to time to bring forward the n
The Conservatives, not satisfied with
had three leaders. The Liberals did
want to be led so much. His address
Quebec in June last having been refe
to, he arraigned now, as he arraigned t
the Opposition leaders with endeavou
to create a Catholic party in his Provi
He must say, however, that he beli
M. Masson was above the party in thi
spect. He admitted that many of
Liberal party of Quebec were Protec
ists by tradition. Their late leader,
Dorion, was a Protectionist, but the pre
programme of the party was not Protec
ist. Perhaps with regard to Mr. Caucho
had been super-sensitive, but his mind
not changed on that point, and he diff
with many of his colleagues with res with many of his colleagues with to it. Doubtless the Censervatives boast of many recent victories in Qu but he challenged them to the next ge

election.
Mr. LANGEVIN commented on the crisy of the Liberal party on the O'Do hue Amnesty Question. He conder Mr. Laurier for importing religious mainto the House, and indignantly dithat he or the Conservative party of bec brought religion into political di sion. He spoke at some length on se other questions.
Mr. Desjardins dealt with the rel Mr. Desjardins dealt with the reliquestion, giving proof after proof of efforts made by the Liberal party to the clergy of Quebec to their side, an marked that he had left that party n because of its hypocrisy on this su He also discussed the trade question demning the Government for its ina Mr. Bourreau, in his maiden such arged that Mr. Laurier had state Stanford that he had been offered a sufficient in 1876, and that the religious standard states and the Cabinet in 1876, and that the religious standard stand

the Cabinet in 1876, and that the r had been made the subject of disc at the time.
Mr. LAFLAMME was understood to that if a full amnesty had not been g to Riel and Lepine, it was due to the duct of the late Administration. dered through same further remark was almost unintelligible owing to h fused way of speaking.

Mr. Mousseau, at 12.10 a.m., mov adjournment of the debate, which carried, and the House then adjourn

TUESDAY, Feb Mr. Mousseau resumed the deb upon the great disparity between mises and the performances of the terial party and their utter failure anything to satisfy the public sentim the country. They were the pure but they spent \$9,000 in Chambly ruptly elect their candidate, a corrependiture of which the Minister of penditure of which the Minister of knew a good deal. Their candid London was the notorious Major W who had been unseated by the Coundisqualified for gross corruption showed from documentary evidence the commercial policy of the Liberal of Quebec had been a policy of Promand that now the new leaders were true to it as the Party generally he to all the other professions it had He severely reprimanded the Min Inland Revenue for having alleged tonservative party of Quebec desform a Catholic party, and said hardly possible he could have massertion except in the heat of tem was the Liberals who had gone from to bishop, from presbytery to pres to bishop, from presbytery to pres from priest to priest seeking for a party. Why, in Jacques Cart of Justice made a speech in w swallowed the syllabus, Pope, I and priests, and declared himself th best Catholic living. The fact Liberals had tried to frightened the testants of Quebec, but the Pro there knew too much to be frighten

Inner knew too much to be righte longer.

M. JETTE discussed the religion tion, and predicted that the tip passed in which the Conservativ carry the elections by the aid of gious power, and that the Liberal win in Quebec at the next general Mr. HUNTINGTON said the Gov did not defend themselves as had by the member for Bagot by asser the Opposition had done the san as they when they were in office. men opposite were very happy over men opposite were very happy over qualification of Messrs. Jodoin and but they seemed to forget that t leader had been unseated, and mi been disqualified but for a charita struction of the Actby the Judge his case. He claimed that the party had always striven for elections while the Conservatives forced into any measure having in view. It was true many Lifallen by the way in conseque operation of the law, but to be charged to his hon. Premier, who had striven vate the standard of public Dr. TUPPER said he had never to so daring and presumptuous a that to which they had just Sir Francis Hincks had well desc gentlemen opposite as an "organi crisy," and there was not a single they had ever professed that the trampled under foot. They g their shame. They hunted or ranks of their opponents men the nounced as most corrupt, and io with these men in the country. They condemned the ernment for extravagance, and lav public funds themselves with a was there no reference in the the state of the finances, as they on a previous occasion? They been told that the two millions last year would be supplemented million and a half, and this in fact that three millions half of fresh taxes had been upon the people. And yet t men opposite talked of eco alliance with Local Governments toral corruption, &c. These uses where were they now? He p how Mr. Alfred Jones had driven liam Ross out of the Governmen in Mr. Vail, his partner, who in year of office paid himself and h \$10,000 of public money and \$24 and the prices paid were not onl gant but scandalous. A princi Grit party, he said, was that th be entire separation between t and Local Governments. He re-from Mr. Mackenzie's and M speeches in favour of this princip numerous instances proved trampled it in the dust. He de trampled it in the dust. He de-conduct in bringing Nova Scot-Union, and reviewing Mr. Jor directly charged him with having personal bribery at the last ele-the Government by making his for the session by an amendm they made in the Election Act, of the power of the electors to pro-cessfully register his corrupt set cessfully against his corrupt red House. He read from Hansard of Mr. Jones and Mr. Mills on of sugar refining and asked how men sitting side by side in the inet reconciled their divergen each other and the cour Jones, too, before being appoister had written a letter to cis Hincks which was an able cis Hincks which was an able of Protectionists' views. Whe views now? The disloyalty of he next exposed, reading, amid to plause of the House, two letters of which he had received from the Hastings Doyle. Not another the Government, he hoped, Postmaster-General, approved of the Minister of Militia on the transfer of the Minister of Militia on the Minister of Militia

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Mr. BARTHE gave notice of a bill to repeal the Insolvency Act.

THE ADDRESS
ras then taken into consideration Dr. DE St. GEORGES moved the Address. Mr. Charlton, in seconding it, referred to the fortunate position in which Canada e European nations, or commercial dis-mour to dread, as has the Republic to the outh of us. He paid a warm tribute to Governor-General, observing that his eeches were of more value as emigration encies than all the labours of our agents n Europe. Speaking to the paragraph re-lating to our exhibit at Sydney, he said, amid much laughter from the Opposition, that our manufactures are unquestionably in a prosperous condition. He reviewed the several paragraphs of the address, taking occasion to defend the Indian policy of the United States Government, which he said is more liberal than that of our own Government. The hard times he attribu-ted to depression in the United States, mainly caused by a system of extreme pro-tection. He defended the financial management of the Government, which con-trasted most favourably with that of the

orevious Government.
Sir John Macdonald, who was loudly heered on rising, commented upon the Address having been entrusted to old instead of young members, but attributed this to the circumstance that the Government's case evidently required to be dealt with by old heads. The seconder of the Address, he remarked, always spoke with leliberation, and bearing this fact in mind, the House would remember that the hon, gentleman had addressed carefully prepared addresses to it in favour of Pro ion. He spoke in the highest terms of the dovernor-General, whose approaching departure they all regretted, and who would ever be a good friend to Canada. He re-butted the view that our manufactures are in a flourishing condition, and said the sender of the Address had lost sight of the fact that what he called the ruinous sys-tem of Protection in the United States was not only destroying our own manufacbut was creating serious alarm in England itself. He suggested a change in the paragraph relating to Sitting Bull, to the effect that the House would approve of such arrangements as would lead to his peaceable removal from Canadian territory. Mr MACKENZIE-That is the intention. and we shall be very happy to make the

verbal alteration suggested.
Sir John Macdonald said there was no eference in the paragraph to the visit to Vashington of the Minister of the Interior, Washington of the ssed the hope that papers refer ring to so important a mission would be the United States Government to take care of their own Indians, and if the Government had failed in respect to Sitting Bull, it was the duty of the House to knew the act. With regard to the Pacific railway, he thought it was time, after seven years' survey, that the Ministry should be at least in a position to declare the route of the entire line. He denied, and he regretted to have to deny, that the commercial depression was passing away, and the paragraph on this point was not true. Even a good harvest was insufficient to counterbalance the effect of a fly-on-the-wheel policy, and the general want of confidence which prevails in the administrative capacity of the Government, He denounced the official influences used by the Administration to carry elections, and instanced particularly the O'Donoghue case, which he exposed and denounced with great force. How were the hon, gentlemen opposite to account for this insult to Parliament, perpetrated four months after the passage of a resolution of Parliament,

passage of a resolution of Parhament, passage of a resolution of Parhament, forced upon it by the Government itself, that such a step would almost be disloyal? He also referred, amid great applause, to the Premier's attempt to influence the taking the Premier's attempt to influence the election in Quebec East by taking steps at the particular time to encourage a trade with France which a few months before he declared could not be done at all. He alluded to the inconsistency of the Premier on the Prohibition question, and trusted he would not yield this session to the seductions of the member for Middlesex. He did not propose to move

any amenduent.
Mr. Mackenzie, who was applauded by Mr. Mackenzie, who was applauded by his followers, deprecated a wide discussion upon the Address. A report respecting the Sydney Exhibition would be laid before the House in a few days. He had no doubt the mission to Paris would be well represented by Mr. Keefer, the only paid Commissioner. He deprecated Sir John Macdonald's reference to Sitting Bull. Canada ought to be an asylum for the American Indian as it was for the American black in former days. Representations were made to the Detail Minister at Machineton and it was days. Representations were made to the British Minister at Washington, and it was doubtless desirable that the American

British Minister at Washington, and it was doubtless desirable that the American Indians should be got to remain within their own territories, and ours should be got to remain within our own territories. With regard to the Pacific railway, he said the final surveys would be in the hands of the Government in a short time, and he hoped before the close of the session to be able to announce the salaction of a route. able to announce the selection of a route. He asserted that the hard times notwith-standing what had been said on the other standing what had been said on the other side, were passing away. He denied that the Government had used their official influence to intimidate the electors. The settlement of the O'Donoghue case was made without any reference to available. made without any reference to any election.

Mr. Masson, who spoke first in French and afterwards in English, said the reason why the Government could not get a young member from Quebec to move the Address was that they had not elected a new member there since last session, though several elections had taken place. The Conservative reaction, was sweeping over Onebec. elections had taken place. The Conserva-allenges to run, and simply because of the failure of the leaders of the Liberal party to represent the feelings and sentiments of the Province, of the want of confidence of their followers in the men who assumed to be their leaders. He read from L'Evenement, the ablest organ of the Liberal party in Quebec, a

somewhat remarkable article, pointing out that Mr. Blake had resigned his place in the Cabinet because he was forced to move in too narrow a groove and serve under a man who was his inferior in every respect. of nineteen elections which had taken place in Quebec during the past four years they had all been won by the Opposition except two. Another reason of the downfall of the Liberal party in Quebec was that its leading men had used the prerogative of the Crown sed the prerogative of Mr. Dorion, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Cauch Mr. Letellier de St. Just. Another rea mong the le Liberal ommenced was that they played fast and loose we protection; and still another was the sign of it is well itorially it orice in the otection it le ordered, new guns ern (soft considered le bartood there ganized in a they man they had taken dirty and turned out of the guoted from a speech delivered by Laurier at Stanford, in which he was office in 1876 because there were certainly standard in the printing the Engineer to make explanations respected that there was a standard that the conflict of so serious a nature that it behooved Premier to make explanations respected.

rince was going back to its natural Conservative position. The Liberal Party of Quebec had had no leader since M. Dorion's elevation to the Bench, leaving it to time to bring forward the man. The Conservatives, not satisfied with one, had three leaders. The Liberals did not want to be led so much. His address at Quebec in June last having been referen, to, he arraigned now, as he arraigned thred the Opposition leaders with endeavouring to create a Catholic party in his Province. He must say, however, that he believed M. Masson was above the party in this respect. He admitted that many of the Liberal party of Quebec were Protectionists by tradition. Their late leader, Mr. Dorion, was a Protectionist, but the present programme of the party was not Protectionist. Perhaps with regard to Mr. Cauchon, he had been super-sensitive, but his mind had not changed on that point, and he differed with many of his colleagues with respect to it. Doubtless the Censervatives could boast of many recent victories in Quebec, but he challenged them to the next general election.

Mr. Langevin commented on the hypo-Mr. Lancevin commented on the hypo-crisy of the Liberal party on the O'Donog-hue Amnesty Question. He condemned Mr. Laurier for importing religious matters into the House, and indignantly denied that he or the Conservative party of Que-bec brought religion into political discus-sion. He spoke at some length on several ther questions.

Mr. DESJARDINS dealt with the religious

Mr. Drsyardins dealt with the religious question, giving proof after proof of the efforts made by the Liberal party to draw the clergy of Quebec to their side, and remarked that he had left that party mainly because of its hypocrisy on this subject. He also discussed the trade question, condemning the Government for its inaction.

Mr. Bourbeau, in his maiden speech, charged that Mr. Laurier had stated at Stanford that he had been offered a seat in the Cabinet in 1876, and that the remark had been made the subject of discussion had been made the subject of discussion 12.10 p.m.

the time.

Mr. LAFLAMME was understood to argue that if a full amnesty had not been granted to Riel and Lepine, it was due to the conduct of the late Administration. He blun-dered through same further remarks, but was almost unintelligible owing to his conused way of speaking.
Mr. Mousseau, at 12.10 a.m., moved the

adjournment of the debate, which was carried, and the House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

Mr. Mousskau resumed the debate on upon the great disparity between the promises and the performances of the Ministerial party and their utter failure to do the country. They were the pure Party, but they spent \$9,000 in Chambly to corthe country. They were the pure Party, but they spent \$3,000 in Chambly to corpure the public properties of the control of the public properties of the control of the public properties of the control of the public properties of th

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DATARIO ASSEMBLY.

(Conduced from fine Page.)

In your will largely into Nova.

So that affairs, repeating several old charges are protected to the protection of the protecti

Halfax, and said that while his explanations last night had not strengthened his position, his manner showed that he had not yet repented the disloyalty he had uttered. In the recent contest in Halifax, Mr. Jones had made a speech in which he declared that if they needed any protection it was protection against Ontario. This was harmonizing sectional interests indeed. He spoke on trade matters, ridiculing the Premier's theory of national prosperity that spoke on trade matters, ridiculing the Fre-mier's theory of national prosperity that the best country was that which was the cheapest to live in, and cruelly exposing Mr. Charlton's inconsistency on the ques-tions of Protection, and his misrepresenta-tions as to the American tariffs. Referring to the failure of the Government to select a western terminus for the Canadian Pacific Railway and their dilatoriness in pro-ceeding with this great enterprise, he showed what private enterprise, had done in the United States to connect

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

The opened the debate. He assorbers for his disloyal speech at a said that while his explanaight had not strengthened his is manner showed that he had utted the disloyalty he had utter the recent contest in Halifax, by cranting an Act of Incorporation to

departed from several times, the first being by granting an Act of Incorporation to Trinity College.

Mr. Sinclair thought that if University powers was granted London, they could not be refused to any place in the Dominion, and thus the grand project of having a - Provincial University would be altogether defeated.

Mr. Richardson objected to the bill.

If this University were incorporated there is sections to the bill, one being the prisoners should be kept, and a second that a proportionate distribution of it should be made between the corporations sustaining the gaol.

The bill was amended accordingly.

The Committee rose and reported the bill with certain amendments.

Mr. Pardee moved the second reading of his bill to preserve forests from destruction by fire. Mr. Richardson objected to the bin.

If this University were incorporated there was no doubt that the Baptists, who had a college in Woodstock, would also be asking to be incorporated with University powers.

The bill would be destructive to our system

sections to the bill, one being that an account of all money carned by the prisoners should be kept, and a second that a propertionate distribution of it should be made between the corporations sustaining the

of his bill to preserve forests from destruc-tion by fire.

Mr. Miller held that the season in which firing was prohibited should be longer than required by the bill.

Mr. Pardee said he would agree to any amendment which might be thought necessary in committee. At the same time he must say that he had taken practical

A new comic paper, The Jester, makes its appearance on Thursday at Montreal.

Considerable dissatisfaction prevails at Montreal at the action of the Government in making Thursday the English mail day.

Mr. Blake did not attend the Party cancus on Saturday morning. He is tired of "a Reform party that can find nothing to reform."

The Windsor Eclipse now takes the place of the Essex Times as the local Conservative organ of that district, and a very well got up and readable paper it is.

The Kingston City Council on Tuesday evening gave out contracts for great quantities of broken stone, and two main drains to give employment to the poor.

It is rumoured that in the esganization of the Audit Department, Mr. John Lorn Macdongall, M.P., will be appointed Auditor-General. It is quite certain he could not be elected again for the seat which he holds in the House.

A sensation has been created on the streets of St. John, N. B., by Capt. George Sulis cowhiding his son-in-law, one Harry G. Belyea, who had given notice in the papers that his wife or her connections about not be trusted.

The worm of an illicit still has been seized upon the premises of an hotel known as the White Horse, in the Township of Bentinel Country of Care with an extensive puzzle department could not read the inscription, which simply says, 'The evening papers will steal this sarticle, but the Evening Star had the left story in full. The Winess, getting its information at first hand, heard nothing about it."

During the meeting of the West End Rine Club in Occident Hall, Toronto, on Saturday night, some ceilly disposed to the doors, and in the scramble several ladies were roughly jostied. Mr. Farley, the President of the club, offers a reward of \$10 for the detection of the persons who committed the mean act.

A man named Edwin Penny, employed as baggageman on the Hamilton and North man left on the train leaving Hamilton for Barrie at 7 a.m., and when near Barrie he, in some manner, was crushed between he water than the city sewers, to the flowing

ar to one donar and a quarter per day, the same as other ice-men were receiving. Two of these six men, named John Holmes and John Cook, sued Williamson for the balance of their wages, but after hearing the cases the Magistrate dismissed them on the ground that pay day had not arrived.

Mr. Bethune moved the second read-

ing of his bill to provide for cumulative voting for municipal purposes.

After a lengthy debate, the bill was

COMMITTEE ON EXEMPTIONS.

(Continued from Second Page.)

Mr. Bell introduced a deputation from

FEBRUARY 12, 1878.

The worm of an illicit still has been seized upon the premises of an hotel known as the White Horse, in the Township of Bentinck, County of Grey. The proprietor, George Campbell, was arrested and committed for trial.

A number of Toronto and American capitalists and mining engineers have lately been up the Victoria Railway to Kinmount to-day to visit the Snowdon Iron Mines, in which a Toronto capitalist has made a large investment with a view of working it on a considerable scale.

Under new proprietorship our old friend the Peterboro' Review is as vigorous an advocate as ever on the Liberal-Conservative side. Mr. Robert Romaine, whose connection with the paper has now ceased, has been for forty-four years identified with the printing business, as apprentice, journeyman, superintendent, and proprietor.

Six of the men at work cutting ice for

been for forty-four years identified with the printing business, as apprentice, journeyman, superintendent, and proprietor.

Six of the men at work cutting ice for Richard Williamson, ice merchant, Hamilton, quit work because their employer would not raise their wages from one dollar to one dollar and a quarter per day, the same as other ice-men were receiving. Two of these six men. that the game of dominoes, even when played for drinking alone, has a pernicious result. I do not mean to say that upon all occasions the game is to be censured, but I do say if it is to be allowed in taverns from John Cook, sued Williamson for the balance of their wages, but after hearing the cases the Magistrate dismissed them on the ground that pay day had not arrived.

We do not feel at all proud to hear that Mormon "preachers" or "elders," so called, are actually making converts in this enlightened Province. Not long ago we referred to the "baptising" of several converts in the chilly waters of the river Thames, about New Year's Day; and now we see it mentioned that converts are being coefficient.

THE WHIRTY MAIL TORONTO.

The second of the

| The content of the

AGRICULTURA

your very interesting paper I see a advice as to the quality of wheat we si

MANITOBA. SIR,-In the agricultural colu

be careful to sow; also a desire part of one of your correspondents from this far off lone land called Ma from this far off lone land called Mani One of your correspondents says we as well expect a full-bred Durham from small Now, sir, I was raised in a very exterior farming part of the country in Engand I must say our practical farmers without exception save small wheat seed, and I have seen as much as sixty bushels of wheat to the acre, good say I consider it is the hardest work a fawants in any part of the Dominion to pure seed wheat. Neither do I considery much to any man's advantage to very much to any man's advantage to a great deal of trouble to secure pure wheat so long as all ripens togethe have seen in Ontario seed wheat broug by certain parties, giving it a fine n and disposing of it at a large figure, it is found out to be a mixture of diffe it is found out to be a mixture of diffe kinds. Last year I tried very har secure pure seed wheat in order to su Ontario buyers wanting to secure seed soon found out it was mixed; I failed to see which was best either quantity or quality. In 1876, when relief seed wheat came in from nesota, we found found it mixed: wha considered two kinds, bald and beardy we soon found out that by carefully we soon found out that by carefully bing out the beardy and sowing it, it just as likely to grow one kind as other, both ripened together, and we f to see any difference after thrashed. very much approve of wheat for seed I perfectly clean, and the reason for the wheat not being clean, coming from I toba in 1867 to Ontario was easily explain The season was very wet, and any pra-farmer knows that rich land will something, and when the wheat was a weeds grew in the place, and all thra ogether, and fanning mills very scarc not much money to pay for them.
grain last year was much better, and al
quantity of very good wheat was shi
to Ontario from this settlement by a nith, near Guelph, in my mind sup anything I have seen in Ontario, me was shipped to Scotland for hanging seed. I think our seed whould do well in the older parts of bominion, and some of us will do all an to secure a first-class grain to own to Ontario for seed. Your red would do well here, I think. If the ound do wen here, I think. If the my of your correspondents that would be have any information, either prive r through your paper, I shall take ple a considering your interests.

WM. TAYLO

Meadow Lea, Man., Jan. 28th, 18 o inform me through the columns o pring to sow on low loamy group what kind is not so apt to rust? that kind of oats would be best to s above named kind of soil? Also, s the best time to prune grape vine yould like if you could give me sor proper and the proper on for doing it in.

Yours respectfully, JOHN CLELAN Hillsdale, 31st Jan., 1878.

THE HESSIAN FLY. Enclosed please find some roots of vecontaining the eggs of the Hessian. The top, you see, is entirely destrothe roots were, when taken from ground, sound and full of sap. "Wil the roots were, when taken from ground, sound and full of sap. "Wil please give the time when these is hatch and leave the wheat, and when hatch do they make other deposits hatch do they make other deposits is growing wheat, etc.? It has been remended by some to pasture the wheat sheep, as they would nip them and de them in that way; that cannot be, fo see those are found under ground, any one know the habits of this fly they appear at stated periods, if so, long is their time, etc.? C.C. [We give the following reply, kindle nished by Dr. J. A. Lintner.]

In replying to the above inquiries, if be well to give a brief account of the sian fly, since at the present time its s

sian fly, since at the present time its s ravages in many parts of the country drawn popular attention to it.

It is a European insect, as are n our more injurious insects believed to have been country by the Hessian soldiers i appearing first on the east end of Island, whence it has spread to near of the United States east of the Missi

river.
Its scientific name is Cecidomyia Its scientific name is Cecidomyia de tor—so named by Say in 1817. It is a small insect, belonging to the order of tera, or two-winged flies, and is num among the gall-flies, although it do produce a gall. Its head, antenna thorax are black. The bony is of a tolour, annulated with black, and be some fine, short gray hairs. The are black, but tawny toward their bas. There are two annual breeds of the structive pest—the first having for There are two annual breeds of the structive pest—the first having for period the fall, winter, and early specified the second, the remaining part of the The fly deposits her eggs in the mof August, September, and October—ing in different latitudes and in differen days, when the young larvæ crawl the leaf and stem to the base of the at the crown of the roots. Here the tach themselves and live upon the sap about six weeks they attain their gr when they cease feeding, contract in

seed" form—a semi-pupal stage. Ea the spring they change to pupe, and few days thereafter come forth as p few days thereafter come forth as p flies.

The eggs of the second brood are ge ly deposited just as the spring wheat suing from the ground—the period o position continuing for about three w The larve hatched from these pass the stem to near the roots, where feed until they take their flax seed in June and July. They are in this tion during harvest, so that in cuttin wheat, they are nearly all left is stubble. Here they remain until the part of August or September, whe perfect insect is developed from the before stated.

If the stubble be burned before the commence to appear, the greater port

undergo certain changes, become chestnut colour, and assume the

commence to appear, the greater port the brood will be destroyed, and con tively few left to produce the succe brood, which conceal themselves durin winter in the roots beneath the groun In one of the roots sent for examin In one of the roots sent for examinas stated in the above communic eleven of the "flax seeds"—not ewere closely stowed away; the nubeing ample to entirely destroy the The field from which the roots were was very badly infested, and the containt, must have been wholly destroy. The Hessian fly, like many other containing which time the wheat crop has tually to be given over to their at After having been very numerous After having been very numerous term of years, usually the several parthat, through their agency, we are delrom the scourge.—Country Gentleman

BERKSHIRE SWINE

The State text book system (i.e., text books published by authority of the State, as was formerly done in this Province) is being rediscussed in the United States. being rediscussed in the United States.

A scheme is on foot to establish a Technical University in London, Eng. The old land is steadily waking up to the necessity of educating her mechanics and artisans.

In Kentucky there are 5,800 white and 532 coloured schools, attended by 200,000 children, and yet there are 150,000 children growing up in absolute ignorance of the elements of an English education.

Tanaka-Ruimara, senior Vice Minister

Tanaka-Fujimaro, senior Vice Minister of Education in Japan, who visited Canada in 1876, has published a report of the Japanese Commission on the Educational Department of the Centennial.

In the United States the cost per head of ducation varies from \$18.62 in Detroit, to \$33.78 in San Francisco. In Boston it is \$31.40; in Chicago, \$20.06; in New Orleans, \$28.26; and in New York, \$29.38.

Phillips' Academy, Andover (Mass.) will belebrate its centennial on the 5th and 6th June next. Historically this institution nay claim the highest rank as the fountain

The annual conference of the Head Mas-ters of the English Public Schools and Col-leges was held recently at Marlborough College under the Presidency of the Rev. College under the Presidency of the Rev. C. C. Bell, Master of the College. There was a large attendance of the representatives of the leading schools. Many excellent papers were read, and the subjects discussed were "School Punishment," The Discipline of Day Boys," "Advantage of the system of Miner Scholarships," "Experience of Examinations under the Oxford and Cambridge Board." On the invitation of Rev. Dr. Montague Butler, the next conference will be held at Harrow.

There are twenty-one Universities in the German Empire, with 20,229 students, of whom 2,500 do not attend any lectures, of the 17,729 others, more than one-third follow the lectures on Philosophy (including the Sciences.) The faculty of Theology has the least number of students, being attended by only 2,223. Berlin University has the largest attendance at lectures, having 4,507 students. Strasburg University ing 4,597 students. Strasbourg University is eleventh on the list and Rostock is the last with only 114. The number of Pro-fessors paid by the German Empire is 1,300. The Universities receive about £500,000 from the Imperial Government, but this sum varies, for in 1875, Strasbourg alone received £200,000. The other German received £200,000. The other German Universities, situated beyond the confines the Empire are Basle, (Switzerland), Doxpat, (Russia), Vienna, Innsbruck, Prague, and Czernowitz, (Austria), so there re altogether twenty-eight of them in

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Sceptical persons will be perfectly amazed Scepucal persons will be perfectly amazed by trying them, to see the great benefit desived. Even headache is quickly cured by wearing one just below the breast bone; and for the hysterics, relief is found at once by the application of one over the navel. DYSENTERY, and all affections of the bowels, to the worst cases of CHRONIC COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Por-

ous Plaster over the bowels.

Weakness and fatigue are invariably cured at once by their use. Doctors of all classes, both in this and in foreign countries, are daily recommending them for all local pains. I am constantly having large orders from the various hospitals of our country. various hospitals of our country, as well as from foreign countries, for my Celebrated Porous Plasters; and on each order they comment on the great virtue of the Porous Plasters, and the great blessings they are to the human race, and are continually telling me of my being a public benefactor.

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and other poisonous material commonly used in the manufacture of ordinary plasters. One trial is a sufficient guarantee of their merits, and one plaster will sell hundreds

merits, and one plaster will sell hundreds to your friends.

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great blessing to the consumptive.

Be sure and ask for MITCHELL'S PORon them, as there are many worthless imitation : take none but MITCHELL'S. Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. 297

A youth of Augusta, Ga., who was mar-ried by a magistrate the other day, insisted that the bride should pay the fee, as he

It is said that we are on the very thres-It is said that we are on the very threshold of a very important modification of the art of photography. Hitherto the utmost efferts of photographers have failed in reproducing anything beyond gradations of light and shadow. It is true that negatives have been coloured, and the pictures reproduced in the natural colours, and this in itself was one of the great advances made a short time back, and chronicled in the loan exhibition of scientific apparatus. The present discovery is of far greater importance, and is due to the perseverance of Major Abdy, who has succeded in already reproducing various shades of blue upon the negative plate, and transferring them in the same shades to the positive picture. Major Abdy, who has recently been appointed to a permanent post at South Kensington, is now hoping to reproduce the shades of red, and when he has completed the series of experiments on completed the series of experiments on which he is engaged, he will explain his method, and display the results of his la-

THE FOOT AND THE POUND. -The foot THE FOOT AND THE POUND.—The foot and the pound are found in every country and have evidently been derived directly from the Romans. But they can claim a far higher antiquity, for Mr. Chisholm traces their origin to the Babylonians or Chaldeans, who, as units of length, used both the cubit and the foot. These were subsequently adopted by the Egyptians, who introduced considerable variety, so that there is no little confusion between the different kinds of cubit and foot. The natural cubit, of about 18 inches, and the foot, which was two-thirds of this length, were transferred to Greece, and, the cubit having fallen into disuse, the foot became the ordinary standard of the Romans. At the same time the double cubit, which was equivalent to three feet, would appear to equivalent to three feet, would appear to have survived in the form of the ell of medhave survived in the form of the ell of medieval Europe, and in that of our own yard. As all these measures were originally derived from the proportions of the human body, some caution is necessary in referring their origin to remote antiquity rather than directly to the length of the forearm or of the foot. It must be admitted, however, that the coincidence of length among all civilized nations is very striking. The derivation of the pound weight is more complicated. The earlier Tower pound appears to have been of Roman origin, being presumably identical with the Greek-Asiatic mina, while the hundredweight corresponded to the talent or weight of a cubic foot of water. Subsequently the Troy pound was substituted, and for commercial transactions, the pound avoirdupois, from the old French pound of 16 ounces. It is evident, however, that our

AGRICULTURAL

MANITOBA. SIR,—In the agricultural columns of your very interesting paper I see a little advice as to the quality of wheat we should be careful to sow; also a desire on the part of one of your correspondents to hear from this far off lone land called Manitoba. One of your correspondents says we may as well expect a full-bred Durham from a cross as a good sample from small seed. Now, sir, I was raised in a very extensive farming part of the country in England, and I must say our practical farmers there without exception save small wheat for seed, and I have seen as much as sixty-four bushels of wheat to the acre, good sample. I consider it is the hardest work a farmer wants in any part of the Dominion to get pure seed wheat. Neither do I consider it very much to any man's advantage to take wants in any part of the Dominion to get pure seed wheat. Neither do I consider it very much to any man's advantage to take a great deal of trouble to secure pure seed wheat so long as all ripens together. I have seen in Ontario seed wheat brought in by certain parties, giving it a fine name, and disposing of it at a large figure, when it is found out to be a mixture of different kinds. Last year I tried very hard to secure pure seed wheat in order to supply Ontario buyers wanting to secure seed. I soon found out it was mixed; but I failed te see which was best either for quantity or quality. In 1876, when the relief seed wheat came in from Minnesota, we found found it mixed: what we considered two kinds, bald and beardy, but we soon found out that by carefully rubbing out the beardy and sowing it, it was just as likely to grow one kind as the other, both ripened together, and we failed to see any difference after thrashed. I very much approve of wheat for seed being perfectly clean, and the reason for the seed wheat not being clean, coming from Manitoba in 1867 to Ontario was easily explained. The season was very wet, and any practical farmer knows that rich land will grow something, and when the wheat was killed weeds grew in the place, and all thrashed weeds grew in the place, and all thrashed together, and fanning mills very scarce and together. I have dead to see any different and the place is the construction of wooden ships. Fig. 5 represents a bifurcated piece; Fig. 6 an elbow, of which the upper part deviates the foundation.

weeds grew in the place, and all thrashed together, and fanning mills very scarce and not much money to pay for them. Our grain last year was much better, and a large quantity of very good wheat was shinned grain last year was much better, and a large quantity of very good wheat was shipped to Ontario from this settlement by a Mr. Smith, near Guelph, in my mind superior to anything I have seen in Ontario, and some was shipped to Scotland for seed purposes. I am very much in favour of changing seed. I think our seed wheat should do well in the older parts of our Dominion, and some of us will do all we can to secure a first-class grain to send down to Ontario for seed. Your red chaff would do well here, I think. If there is any of your correspondents that would like any of your correspondents that would like to have any information, either privately or through your paper, I shall take pleasure in considering your interests.

WM. TAYLOR.

Meadow Lea, Man., Jan. 28th, 1878. to inform me through the columns of your paper what would be the best kind of

Hair.—Fine and soft, medium thickness, 3.

Skin.—Smooth and pliable 4.

Shoulder.—Thick and even, broad on top, and deep through chest 7.

Back.—Broad, short, and straight, ribs well sprung, coupling close up to hin, 8.

Side.—Deep and well let down, straight on bottom line, 6.

Flank.—Well back, and low down on leg, making nearly a straight line with lower part of side, 5.

Loin.—Full and wide.

Ham.—Deep and thick, extending well up on back, and holding thickness well down on the hock, 10.

Tail.—Well set up on back, tapering and not coarse, 2.



Fig. 5.—Bifurcated Joint. about 50° from the straight line; Fig. 7 where it deviates at an angle of 80°; while in Fig. 8 it deviates at an angle of nearly

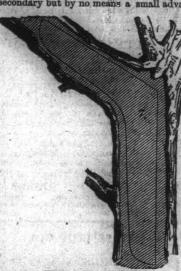
to inform me through the columns of your paper what would be the best kind of spring to sow on low loamy ground, and what kind is not so apt to rust? Also, what kind of oats would be best to sow on the above named kind of soil? Also, what is the best time to prune grape vines? I would like if you could give me some information on budding and the proper season for doing it in.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN CLELAND.
Hillsdale, 31st Jan., 1878.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

Enclosed please find some roots of wheat containing the eggs of the Hessian Fly. The top, you see, is entirely destroyed; the roots were, when taken from the ground, sound and full of sap. "Will you please give the time when these insects hatch and leave the wheat, and when they hatch do they make other deposits in the growing wheat, etc.? It has been recom-



THE LADIES' CORNER.

(Edited by Rose Geranium.) The editress of this department of The Mail will endeavour to answer all questions presented to the satisfaction of correspondents. Contributions that will be of interest to readers are solicited. But let them be practical, and to the point. Recipes for cooking, or for household work of any kind, that have been tested, will be welcome. We will be glad, also, to receive any suggestions as to the adornment of home, or that will add to its comfort and happiness.

THE BEAUTY OF WOMEN.

It is impossible to go much into society without being struck with the beauty and the great improvement visible in American girls and American women during the past twenty-five years. Forms are rounder, cheeks more blooming, laugh more hearty, voices more full and sweet, eyes more bright, complexions more rich, feet and hands, and, above all, appetites more natural.

single states of the control of the

The second start of the first second start of the second start of

precity things. Many ladies and gentlemen in the States, as well as their children, have taken to making these things with the tradile-saw. Many of them draw their own designs. Of course it shales a dever person to do that. But for those who are not so girted there are plenty of chesp illustrated person. The Tentries who is a purchased. It is a very attractive kind of over, and keeps a young lad from going out evenings where he would probably get into be decompany.

Soft woods are best for children to work and, and white pine are used, and may be stained if desired. The design is first marked with pencil on wood which has an essential distribution of the very leave that are required to be low are cut and any leave that are required to be low are cut and any leave the person who for the very leave that are required to be low are cut and any leave the content of the very leave the definition of the Venetian power the definition power the definition of the Venetian power the definition of the Venet

the servants, nor tell you how many sheets and tablecloths the house requires, nor in any other way deprive you of the healthful occupation necessary to the preservation of health and good looks. Activity, occupation, in addition to proper food and proper clothing, are the fountains of youth and beauty, and the reason why married women are growing young is, that men are more and more putting the business of households into their shands, simply furnishing the means, which properly divides the labour and puts the woman in her natural position as household manager, caretaker, and disburser. Women only need right conditions to be beautiful, every one of them.

Dear Sim,—In a recent number I notice a short article Reided "Attractive Homes." I was very much pleased withit, the case is and their wives care enough about the case is and their wives care enough about the homes; I do not think as a class, farmers and their wives care enough about the homes; they do not think it is a manager and the properly divides the labour of the course of the case the mother who has had broken a large American ship, pears to have caused a large amount of intended with the training permission from the Turkish acking permission. Her action appeared and boldly entered the straits without asking permission, and, as will be seen, two American ships of war passed through to Constanting policy obtaining permission from the Turkish as there of in times of peace without asking or obtaining permission from the Turkish as the course of the mother who has had broken all with the reason while properly divides the labour and puts the woman in her natural position as households into their shade, and the would fain sleep awhile when the reaking permissing the tasking permission from the unisting permission from the other American

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.
XIII	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.
Wheat	408,600	35,640	1,004,904	704.5
Maize	60,000	3,220	35,280	2.8
Oats	12,580	17,680	4,556	2,5
Barley	153,560	20,240	21,203	18,7
Rye	64,010	6,660	97,152	20,1
Linseed	19,920	530	332	2,5
Rape seed	12,015	1,992	249	4,6
Total	735,685	\$4,780	1,161,078	756,0

ock Exchange, Feb. 13th,	1878 :			were made on p with buyers at \$1
Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.	with buyers at \$1 \$1.06, for No. 1 nominal, and ne On the street fal spring at \$1 to \$1.
ntreal			3700	OATS—There ha
ronto	140	137	N-14 (E-16) TOTO TOTO 10 1916	but prices have be Canadian and 334
tario	94	924		latter to arrive t
rchants'	651	641		prices, 35 to 36c.
mmerce	1154	115	100100	 F4000 S4390 S430 STGESTGES A 5
nsolidated	781	100000		BARLEY—A ster
minion	123	120		through the week
milton	994			Two cars of choice
indard	78	77		66c and five more
deral	1024	102		sold on Monday a
perial	104	1034		track. Very choi
lsons'				Monday; and che
Loan and Savings Co's.		**************************************		and average No.
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eehold		144		prices have range
estern Canada	****	1434	*****	THE RESERVE AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
don	****	1351	*****	PRAS—There ha
nada Landed Credit	1331	130	*****	for No. 2 and at 6
ilding and Loan	1184	1174	*****	no lots have been
perial	2222	110	*****	RYE-Is unchas
	1114 .	1101		HAY-Pressed
ndon and C. L and		7,350		wanted ; one car
gency Company	****	1811	*****	\$12.50 on track
ron and Erie minion Savings and Ir-		1311	*****	brought \$15. Th
estment Society	500,455	122	2000年6月2日	days past has bee
t. Sav. and Inv. Soc	****		******	\$12 to \$19, and th
milton Prov. and L	1164	1241	*****	STRAW-Receip
tional Inv. Co. of Canada	British Co.	1004		to the wants of
Insurance, &c.	1	1003	S. MARKAGO	and declining at 8
tish America		111		oat-straw in shear
		1384	10000	88, but is not offe
lated Risk	EBRAK	1		POTATORS-Cars
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csumers Gas		138		and prices firm at
minion Telegraph	821	81		APPLES—Remai
Rawilays.	2000/200	10.000	6.500	\$3. On the street
ronto G., & B. Stock	****	****		sound samples of
p. c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds.,	****			\$2,000.32,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0
& N. 8 p. c. 5 yrs. Bonds	****		*****	Murron-Offeri
Debentures, &c.		THE CE		of all qualities ar
m. Gov. stock, 6 p. c	102	1013	*****	per cental is all p
m. Gov. stock, 5 p. c	****	99	*****	would be obtains
unty (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c	1011		*****	POULTRY-Has
p (Ont.) 20 y. 6 p. c by Toronto 20 y. 6 p. c	984	****	*****	street all sorts a
7 10101100 20 y. 6 p. C.	2446,0803,68	981	UKRESENDAZERO FR	I for turkeys : at 5

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13. ting cargoes-Wheat, at opening,

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, February 13.

belogram to the New York press dated London, reary 5th, quotes from the weekly review of the st Lane Empress of Monday as follows: "The a which fell at the commencement of last week as succeeded by a sharp frost, which were welcomed the agricultural community, as it furnished insect facilities for the prosecution of farm labour demabled threshing to be carried on with better solts. The growing acops sho have beeneded by a sharp frost, which were welcomed and it is defined and thus laid the foundation for a good rep. Considering the heavy amounts of rain-labour demabled threshing to be carried on with feature and it is an increase on those of the proceding week, and seemed equal to the demand. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week can determine the plant make a vigorous art and thus laid the foundation for a good rep. Considering the heavy amounts of rain-labour demands and thus laid the foundation for a good rep. Considering the heavy amounts of rain-labour demands. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week to lepredations of vermin and various field insects, but the supplies he heavy amounts of rain-labour development of the grain market, how ever, has undergone some improvement, although upon a limited scale, the offerings of English wheat have been more liberal than of late in the country market, but the supplies at Mark Lane were again small. The condition of the grain market, how ever, has undergone some improvement, although the foundation of the grain market, how ever, has undergone some improvement, although the foundation of the grain market, how ever, has undergone some improvement, although to the pacific rumours current at the country market with any amount of freedom. Although your father prices way make the detoned toward improvement, although to the procedure of the week, political influences are still monoment of the procedure of the week, political influences are still monoment of the procedure of the week, political influences are still monoment of the procedure of the procedur

of the pose party he dispelled, the reaction in the second would be severe. The incident process of the pose party he dispelled, the reaction in the second process of the pose party he dispelled, the reaction in the second process of the pose party he dispelled, the reaction in the second process of the pose party he dispelled, the reaction is dispelled by the process of the pose party he dispelled by the process of the pose party h and 113,683 bush the corresponding week in 1877; and the export clearances from thence for the week were 798,396 bush, v. 1,225,265 bush the previous week, and 7,609,233 bush for the last eight weeks, and 2,000,000 bushes the corresponding eight weeks, and 2,000,000 bushes the corresponding eight weeks, and 2,000,000 bushes the corresponding eight.

e at seaboard ports have been 3,229,385 bushels mst 5,406,218 bushels last year. The imports of ley into the United States for the event months and Dec. 1, 1877, aggregated 8,511,897 bushels, the exports of foreign bariey during the same case from seaboard ports for the week were the same of the exports of foreign bariey during the same can new York cross from seaboard ports for the week were the same of the exports of foreign bariey during the same of the exports of foreign bariey during the same of the exports from September 1, 1877, to 76-bushels, all-from New York. The exports from control since September 1, 1877, have been 751, 4500 bushels; from Baltimore, 54,800 bushels, making agand total exported from all these ports of the corresponding the imports into the United Kingdom from September 1 to January 19, 1877, 1876. The amount of barley on passage for the United Kingdom January 25, 1878, was 39,264 quarters, against Odessa on the 31st of December, 1877, and at the according period in 1876. The amount of barley on passage for the United Kingdom January 25, 1878, was 39,264 quarters, against Odessa on the 31st of December, 1877, and at the according grain at Odessa on the 31st of December, 1877, and at the corresponding date in the other years indicated in 1877.

GRAIN AT ODESSA.

GRAIN AT ODESSA.

The following statement shows the stocks of grain at Odessa on the 31st of December, 1877, and at the corresponding date in the other years indicated in 1877.

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The following statement shows the stocks of grain at Odessa on the 31st of December, 1877, and at the corresponding date in the other years indicated in 1877.

GRAIN AT ODESSA.

The following statement shows the stocks of grain at Odessa on the 31st of December, 1877, and at the day. Spring extra has shown to the stock of the stock of the stoc

acks, and 6 to 7c for fowl and geese.
FLOUR, f.o.c
perior Extra, per 196 lbs
BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.
xtra
all Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs 1 26 1 28
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ats (Canadian) per 34 lbs 0 32 0 83 ariey, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 64 0 65
NO. 2. A 69 A 65
ORS, 210. 1, per 00 108 0 85 0 86
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ye 0 60 0 00
PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.
heat, fall, per bush

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PROVISIONS.

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York accounts and the price to the price to the price of the price to the price of the price to the price of the pr

prices firm, but the only movement reported has been in small lots at \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Fish—The dulness has remained unabated; no movement has been reported in job lots of any sort, and sales are very small. There has been no further change in prices since our last. Quotations stand as follows, the outside prices being for retailers lots:
—Herrings Labrador, bbis., \$6.80 to \$5.75; Salmon, and water, \$15.50 to \$16; Codfish, new, per 112 lbs., \$5 to \$5.25; boneless, per lb., 6to 64e; Whitefish, in bbis., \$3 to \$3.25; Trout, \$2.75 to \$3; Mackerel, bbis., \$3 to \$3.25; Trout, \$2.75 to \$3; Mackerel, bbis., \$10; in bbis., none; Sardines, \$3; 11 to 11\frac{1}{2}; and \$1\$; 12 to 19\frac{1}{2}; and \$1\$; 13 to 19\frac{1}{2}; and \$1\$; 15 to 19\frac{1}{2}; and \$1\$; an

TRADE—Has shown a slight improvement sinc

our last.

Berves—The supply continued to be large in the latter part of last week, but seld fajely well both for the local market and for shipment; since then however, receipts have fallen off, and on Tues, day there were scarcely enough in. Prices have been firmer and show a slight recovery. First-class have been scarce and in demand at 34.25 to 34.50. Second-class have sold fairly well at an advance of 25c, or from \$3.50 to \$3.75. Third-class have not heen much wanted and are slow of sale, but rather firmer at \$2.62 to \$3. There have been sales of two cars of steers and oxen averaging 1,700 lbs. at about \$4 per cental; a car of mixed averaging 1,000 lbs. at \$33; a car of steers and oxen averaging 1,050 lbs at \$43; a car of steers and oxen averaging 1,250 lbs at \$43.

oringing \$1.25. Dry are also weak.

Woot.—Hardly any business has been done during the week. Offerings have been on the increase and holders anxious to sell, but dealers have held off or refused to buy unless at a decline which holders refused to accept. The market consequently closes inactive and with quotations nominal.

Tallow.—Has been abundant and casy at 7 to 71c for rendered, and 41c for rough.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$7.00; No. 2 inspected, choice, \$7.00; No. 2 inspected, \$6.00; Grubby No. 2 and bulls, none; No. 3 inspected, \$5.75; Calfskins, green, 12c; Calfskins, cured, 11 to 134c; calfskins, dry, 16 to 13c; Sheepskins, 60c to \$1.25; Wool, fleece, 30 to 31c; Wool, pulled, super, 24 to 25c; Wool, plckings, 9 to 13c; Tallow, rough, \$4c; rendered, 7 to 74c.

were 798,396 bush, v. 1,225,205 bush the previous week, and 7,609,233 bush for the last eight weeks, supply of an exclusive steamer shipments from American Atlantic ports of the Entire p

TWO FARMS FOR SALE, OF
75 and 100 acres; lots 205 and 207 in
Thorold Township Welland county, between
county town of Welland, and St. Catharines,
along the Welland Canal. On each there are fine
buildings, nearly new, large orchards, good bush, all
under good fences; full supply of good water; convenient to schools and churches. Offered very
chesp and easy payments, as must be sold before
April 1st. Apply on the premises to JOHN HILL,
Port Robinson, P. O. 307-e o w.

Near railroad and navigable salt-water (with all its inxuries), in Tabot Co., Md. Climate mild and healthy. Titles good. New pamphlet and man showing location free. Address C. E. SHANAHAN, Atty., Easton, Md. 304-6

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A CHEESE FAC-TORY, with everything complete. Terms onable. Apply to E. KEE, Palmerston. 305-4

NOTICE. AS THE PARTNERSHIP OF M'COLL, STOCK, & ANDERSON. OIL MERCHANTS, HAS BEEN

DISSOLVED.

Medical.

NEVER-FAILING RELIEF AFFORDED BY ANDFORD'S RADICAL CUR

From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert, Bristol, R. I.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS.

Affords the most gratery of lef in Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Logal Pains, Nervous Affections, Local Rheumatism, Tio-Doloureux, Nervous Pain, Affections of the Kidneys, Fractured Rib. Affections of the Chest, Colds and Couchs, Injuries of the Back, Strains, and Prises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the wels, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Punctures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deepseated Pains, Pain in the Chest and Doepseated Pains, Pain in the Chest Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Threat, Lumbage, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breat, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Lameness in any part of the Body,

PRICE 25 CENTS. Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER.

Thirty-three Stalions and 5 Breeding Mares, embracing 10 Imported Heavy Draughts, 12 General Purpose and Agricultural, and 11 Blood, Carriage and Routers C. W.

Dublications.

LOGUE, beautifully illustrated, containing all necessary information for the successful cultivation of Vegetables, Flowers, Field Roots, Potatoes, &c., is now published, and will be mailed FREE to all applicants.

eed Growers, Hamilton, Canada. GOLD BONANZA

How Fortunes Are Made! Many poor men on the Pacific coast are made rich every year by small investments in mines without risk.

The Herald, published at Calais, Maine, says, they have no doubt the shares that can now be had at One Dollar, will soon be

worth over \$500.00 each. Send at once for full particulars, as the hares are being rapidly taken. Address, Mess Brown & Bro., Bankers, CALAIS, MAINE.



Fifty pages—300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of housands of the best Flowers and Vegetables in thord, and the way to grove them—all for a Twanz postage stamp. Printed in German and Engineers

EVERYTHING

607-2 c.o. w JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

Two-hundreth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the heat in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautifully and very expensive steel plate engravings, and more than 50 valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing diseases, the result of many years extensive and successful practice. 300 pages, bound in French cloth: price chip 81, sent by mail. The London Lancet says:— "No person should be without this valuable book. The author is a noble benefactor." An illustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address Da. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston. The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience.

HENDERSON'S

ADJUSTABLE AND FIGURES.

TION SINCE PRINTING. CHANGED INSTANTLY form any word or address. Useful to all lants. Farmers, Boys, etc. Sample Alphabe all, 60c. Circulars free. Samples two stamps.

Farms for Sale.

A BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED MAP OF THE PROVINCE

LONG LETTER CONTAINING RELIABLE INFORMATION as to the best routes and places for settlements; also, many valuable hints, which serve to save the emi-

SEVERAL VALUABLE IMPROVED RED RIVER FARMS FOR SALE, at figures varying from \$2 to \$4.50 per acre, less than Government price, and titles good ! Half Breed Minof Grants of 240 acres for sale at from 50c to \$1.25 per acre. All orders promptly attended to. Address

JOSEPH A. NESBITT. EMERSON, MANITOBA.

Jewellerp.



Auction Sales.

GREAT AUCTION SALE GREAT SALE OF IMPORTED & THOROUGHBRED STOCK. At the TOWN OF CLINTON, County of Huron, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1878,

Situations Gacant.

GENTS IN EVERY TOWN-SHIP to canvass and to take orders for our Fertilizer. PETER R. LAMB & CO., Toronto. 307-4 CERTIFICATED LADY WANTED IMMEDIATELYculars, stating salary, apply to JOSEPH BRAY, Sec.-Treas., Allenville.

A GENTS—3 TO 5 DOLLARS per day for energetic men; permanent; sure pay. C. R. STOTESBURY, 66 Ring street, Hamilton, Ont.

Miscellaneous.

TO ANY PERSON WANTING to sow the Eldorado Spring Wheat. The undersigned has on hand about 400 bushels which he will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, at \$2.25 per bushel, and put it in good new bags on board the cars to any address in Canada. GEORGE MUIR, Grimsby.

Lamb's Super-Phosphate of Lime ... 830 per ton.
Fine Bone Dust ... 30
Half-inch Bone Dust ... 30
Half-inch Bone Dust ... 30
Co. E., Toronto. No charge for barrels. Matures rops from ten to twenty days earlier, and increases the yield fifty to one hundred per cent. Send for Dircular. PETER R. LAMB & CO., Manufacturers, Toronto. 307-13

WW RENNIE, TORONTO

WILLIAM RENNIE, Seedsman REESE'S PATENT

STENCIL LETTERS

NEW AND VALUABLE GREATEST INVES

Auction Sales.

IN THE COUNTIES OF YORK, PEEL, AND HALTON.

II FARMS

THURSDAY, 28th FEB., 1878,

2nd. The east half lot 17, 6th con., west township Phinguacousy, containing 100 acres, more or less, mostly all cleared. There is a large two story brick nouse, frame barns, sheds, stables, and driving louse, an orchard, two wells, &c. Three miles rom Norval Station, about eight miles from Bramp-on.

3rd. North-west quarter lot 14, 5th con., west

Brampton.

4th. East half lot 13, 5th con., west township Chinguacousy, containing 100 acres, more or less, (less about half acre cut off by G.T.R.) There is a brick house, frame barn, stable, and shed, and orchard, and is well fenced. About 90 acres cleared; is well watered. About six miles from Brampton.

5th. East half lots 8 and 9, 2nd con, west, Chinguacousy, containing 290 acres, more or less, (less about 4 acres, cut off by G.T.R.) 170 acres cleared. There is a dwel ing house, 2 frame barns, stables, and sheds, two orchards, wells of water; is about one mile from the Town of Brampton.

is a dwel ing house, 2 frame barns, stables, and sheds, two orchards, wells of water; is about one mile from the Town of Brampton.

6th. Westerly half of lot 12, 11th con., N. D., Gore of Toronto, 100 acres, also north eastern corner of said lot, 10 acres, also the south-westerly quarter of lot 13, in the 11th con., 50 acres. There is a log dwelling house, 2 barns, and stables. About 140 acres cleared, and has a small orchard. About 20 miles from Toronto.

7th. Lot 12, 3rd con., Etobleoke, containing 100 acres, cleared, aad 20 is bush. There is a frame dwelling house, also barns, and stable, near Dundas street. About 11 miles from Toronto.

Sth. Lot 20, 1st cross-con., Etobleoke, containing about 100 acres, 25 of which is bush. There are good barns and a stable, and has wells of water, near Dundas street. About ten miles from Toronto.

9th. East part of lot 7, con., A, Township of Etobleoke, containing about 80 acres, more or less. About mine miles from Toronto.

10th. Lot 7, con., B, Etobleoke, containing 100 acres, more less, excepting portion crossed by the C. V. Railway, and a trespass road, 90 cleared, the rest pine bush. There is on it a rough-cast cottage, frame barn and stable, small orchard, and is watered. About nine miles from Toronto; one-quarter mile from Dundas street.

11th. North-west half of lot 8, con. B, Township of Etobleoke, containing 50 acres, excepting portion crossed by C. V. R., and trespass road, all cleared, with large stone house, large stables and barns, good orchard, and well watered. Close to last lot, on Dundas street.

12th. The old, hotel property at the Village of Churchylle, containing about quarter remembers. Dundas street.

12th. The old hotel property at the Village of Churchville, containing about quarter acre, being lot 15 on a plan of the village.

13th. The following lots in the Village of Port Credit, on the east side of the river, each containing about a quarter of an acre:—North side of Toronto street, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 11, and 14; south side of Toronto street, Nos. 4, 5, and 6; south side of High street, Nos. 1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12, and 13; north side of High street, Nos. 12 and 16; north side of Port street, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6; south side of Port street, Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms easy, and made known on day of sale. For orther information apply to the undersigned executors to the estate. WM. MONTGOMERY, Islington P. O. HON. J. C. AIKINS, Toronto.
THOS. GRAHAM, Richview P. O.
Or to W. & A. BRODDY, Auctioneers.

Brampton, January 23rd, 1878. THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. 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 per twenty words, and two cents each additional

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THE POLICY OF AUSTR

NORE PACIFIC ASPECT OF AFF Russia Will Not Enter O

stantinople. CONFERENCE TO BE HELD SPEED

SERVIA AND RUSSI

ELECTION OF A NEW F

FRIDAY, Feb.

London, Feb. 14.—The Times says "sia has incurred a grave and needless sponsibility, and will have to give gue tees to Austria as well as to England she will quit Constantinople if she sh fulfil her rash intention to occupy it."

A Constantinople telegram says British fleet passed through the danelles at three on Wednesday after The Turkish Government merely prod. The Admiralty has received a gram that the fleet has passed through Dardanelles, but has no advices of it rival at Constantinople. Two iron have been left at Gallipoli to prothe outlet. Four will be state at Princess Islands. The Flan (a gunboat) will stay in the Bosp to maintain communications between Layard and Admiral Hornby. FRIDAY, Feb. Layard and Admiral Hornby. Flamingo went to meet the fleet sealed orders. No salute is to be fin nal notice taken of the arrival t. The English Consul at Cl lessi has made a demand for th ry of 3,000 tons of coal for the fle

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. Sir Stafford Northcore confirme statement that the British fleet had re Constantinople. He also stated that spatch had been received from the Radavernment, stating that the Czaronsidering the question of the occup of Constantinople by an armed force his England had replied that the act her Majesty's Government does not justice and the constantinople. Lord DERBY read a desp

Stafford's statement was received oud cheers from the Conservative be Activity in the Woolwich arsenal is increasing. New guns of nearly description and military transport was are being rapidly manufactured.

The Standard states in conseque orders from the Government for cast tubes for large ordnance, the working full with an increased number of hands me of the forges in the Woo senal are going day and night, andard says:—"Burns has offe ace one of the finest Cunard steam a Government's disposal, free of co-at the capability of the vessels of the carrying an armannt of the control of the carrying an armannt of the carrying and carrying an armannt of the carrying and carrying and carrying and carrying and carrying and carrying armannt of the carrying and carrying armannt of the carrying armannent of t

tested."

A Vienna telegram states the Sult requested Queen Victoria to relinqui intention of sending a fleet to Com nople, and simultaneously requeste Czar to defer the entry into Constant until the Queen replied. The C reply merely confirmed Prince Gor koff's declaration to the Powers the sending of the British fleet to Com nople obliged Russia to contemplate ing the city. Queen Victoria replie fleet entered the Dardanelles with a object.

A Vienna correspondent says the ment there is daily increasing, and to ditement in Hungary is even greater.

A Pesth correspondent telegraph situation is regarded as very critical. Emperor has sent for the Arch Albrecht, Field Marshal and Commain-Chief of the Austro-Hungarian for the purpose of concerting impulitary measures. Government maintain Russia has broken her wor Austro-Hungary will be compelled. maintain Russia has broken her worn Austro-Hungary will be compelle march to war with England in or force Russia to be faithful to her pro Count Andrassy's organ, the Lloyd, says:—"The non-occupati Constantinople is the foremost inter Europe, and if Russia understan regaining her freedom of action, the has the right to hoist the Czar's viotory in the Bosphorus, then it is for the Powers to abandon their difference of neutrality, and an end be put to the policy of accomplished The occupation of Bulgaria and the gerated extension it is proposed that Province, will never be tolerat Austria. Action, and energetic alone, can now save Europe."

Berlin specials say it is expected Bismarck will make a statement Eastern question on Tuesday. The Bismarck will make a statement Eastern question on Tuesday. The correspondent states Germany has strated ineffectually at St. Petersh regard to the threatened infringen Austrian interests.

SATURDAY, Feb. THE EASTERN QUESTION.—Even speedily coming to a head, an present suspense will not be of much duration. Lord Derby at last see have been induced to make a detectand, and the text of his test to Prince Gortschakoff, a published this morning shows the depends upon the conclusion Russome to regarding the occupation