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R 1878.

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are being Built, stituted for Wrought-Iron Frames, used in place of Cast Iron, Cast-Iron in Combined Machines. educed over Three Hundred Pounds.) or Light Mowers.

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STUMP MACHINE.

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Agricultural Works.

OUR IMPROVED ROYCE REAPER Has More Good Points-Less Complication-More Adaptability—Larger Capacity—Takes Less Power— Does More and Better Work—Is Stronger—and - LOT Costs Lessfor Repairs than any Reaper in the World.

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The first SRLF-REGULATING WINDMILL offered the markets of the world, and when mesterial used, workmanship, power, and durability are considered, it is acknowleded to be the

CHEAPEST AND BEST Proved to be the best made, the most perfect self-regulator, and the most durable windmill known, by receiving two medals and two diplomas at the EVERY MILL GUARANTEED.

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS. FAR-MERS naws of all kinds, and butchers' tools, warranted. R. WESTMAN'S, 177 King street cast, Toronto.



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word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an exceller medium through which to reach the public, circumstant point.

VOL. VII. NO. 329.

TORONTO, RIDAY, JULY 19, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS. Cyprus Taken Possession of by England.

EXCITEMENT IN BOSNIA

GREAT POPULAR OVATION

ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, July 11.— Advices from New Caledonia report an uprising of the natives and the massacre of 125 whites by Bonloupari, who also captured two military stations. Col. Pasedas has been killed.

SATURDAY, July 13. Mr. Baring, of the British legation, took possession of the Island of Cyprus to-day in the name of Great Britain.

There seems to be no really serious dissuisfaction at the step England has taken regarding Turkey. The scare in France about Cyprus, it is stated, is by no means sogreat among the general public as among professional politicians.

go great among the general puttie as among professional politicians.

The Manchester Guardian's Paris special states positively that Mr. Waddington has the strictest guarantees of English respect for French rights in Syria and Egypt.

A Times Paris special says it may be confidently predicted that as in the case of the Suez Canal murchase the present irri-

when Lord Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury arrived at Dover they were enthusiastically cheered. In replying to the address of the Mayor, Lord Beaconsfield said he was much touched at this cordial greeting. The nation, he said, was equally indebted to Lord Salisbury. He hoped the result of the Congress would insure the prosperity of England and the peace of Europe. Lord Beaconsfield, in concluding, said:—"We have hought peace with honour, and I hope the pros-

After reaching his Downing street residence, Lord Beaconsfield, in response to repeated calls from the crowd, appeared at the window and thanked them for his reception. He said Lord Saliabury and himself had brought back peace, but peace he hoped with honour, such as would satisfy the Sovereign and country.

The Times, in a leading editorial, says;
"Lord Beaconsfield will be welcomed in London as the chief actor in one of the most honourable triumphs in the modern diplomacy of England. To the fame of a distinguished statesman he has added that of a singularly successful foreign Minister, and it would be hard to say what greater distinction can remain for him."

opposite the Charing Cross Hotel. Carriages of the nobility arrived in numbers from the direction of Pall Mall, and each

The anniversary of the Battle of the

was received with cheers. The reserved seats in the station were filled. The ladies were in gala costume, and the scene was rery brilliant.

Lord Beaconsfield alighted at Charley The Mennonites have sowed eighter thousand acres in Manitoba this year. The Treasury will to-morrow call for the redemption of an additional five millions of 5-20's.

A meeting will be shortly held in London to form a new benevolent society called the Knights of the Maccabes of the world.

THE 53RD BATTALION. Crop reports from Kansas state that the wheat yield will be 25 bushels to the acre, oats 50 bushels; corn, fruit, and other crops promise well.

A by-law granting four thousand dollars in aid of the Whitby and Bobcaygeon extension railway was carried at Dunsford-ville this week by a good majority.

Mr. St. Leger Herbert, of Ottawa, goes to Cyprus with Sir Garnet Wolseley. Mr. Herbert was, up to a recent date, connected with the staff of the Governor General.

Tanneries Shooting Affair.

The Correspondence Between Mr. Mackenzie and Mayor Beaudry

on the Peace Measures.

mond and Sherbrooke, were on board, the

etc. One of the guaracter drew his sword as one of the men came to close quarters, and the other gunner drew and cocked his revolver ordering the assailants of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion particles and the pretensions of the Dominion particles quoted. Thus the pretensions of the Dominion particles and the particles and the pretensions of the Dominion particles and the Dominion particles and the Dominion particles and the Dominion p

murder; but things in uniform, not soldiers, not volunteers, nay, not men, saw the emblem of their wrath and fired, yes fired at these boys and all because of the little green sashes which encircled these little fellows' waists." The Post demands that the corps be disbanded.

ATTACKS ON VOLUNTEERS.

The volunteers are just now meeting with harsh treatment at the hands of the Catholic mob. Yesterday a gang of men, who seemed to be organized under a leader, attacked one of the men of A Battery near the market, on St. Lawrence street. The soldier was perfectly cool and collected, telling the mob that his sword was given him for service, and, if they did not let him alone, he would use it on some of them. He finally got away without hindrance. On Saturday night six volunteers, while returning to Point St. Charles, were met by a mob at Wellington bridge, who assaulted them with stones. One of the sax was struck on the head, receiving a severe wound. Henry Gillard, a volunteer, was assaulted by rowdies of Gain street station found the unfortunate man and got Dr. Banchard to dress his wounds. A couple of gunners of Steven-

The Times, in a landing editorial, says a pay a concession for a commercial and two development of the control of the control

And the street of the control of the

was attempted by the Orangemen to-day, and none will be until a legal decision is obtained on the test case now before the

DISTRESSING SUICIDE

An Ottawa Mining Speculator Kills Himself with Strychnine.

sting Summary of News

INTENSE EXCITEMENT ALL DAY.

The Procession Abandoned Under Protest.

Orangemen Blockaded in Their Hall. SIX OF THE LEADERS ARRESTED. SEVERAL SLIGHT DISTURBANCES.

Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's, to his People.

The "Special Constables "-Scenes and Incidents, Etc.

MONTREAL, July 11.—The most important fact in connection with the Orange question since our last issue, has been the publication of the opinion of four of our most eminent lawyers, declaring the Orange Association an illegal body. The St. Patrick's Society addressed a letter to Messrs. S. Bethune, Q. C.; T. M. Ritchie, Q. C.; Ed. Carter, Q. C.; and E. Ber-

association, as to take any other or elangements for required or authorized by law, and every society or association the members whereof, or any of them, take, or in any manner bind themselves by any such oath or engagement, or in consequence of being members of such society or association, and every society or association, and every society or association the members whereof, or any of them, take, subscribe, or assent to any engagement of secresy, test, or declaration not required by law, and every society or association which is composed of different divisions or branches, or of different parties acting in any manner, separate or distinct from each other, or of which any part shall have any separate or distinct President, Secretary, Treasurer, delegate, or other officer, elected or appointed, by or for such part or to act as an officer for parts shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful combination and confederacy, and by the 7 sec. any person who, in

Messrs. S. Bethune, Q. C.; And E. Bernard, Q. C.; add E. Bernard, Q. C., asking an opinion on the legality of the Orange body, and last night received the following reply:

A. By the 6th section of chan. 16 of the Consolicated Statutes of Lower Canada, 1861, every society or association, the members whereof are occording to the rules thereof, or to any provision or any agreement for that purpose, required to keep secret the acts or proceedings of such society or association, as to take any oath or engagement not required or authorized by law, and every society or association, as to take any oath or engagement, or in consequence of being members of such society or association, and every society or association, and every society or association the members whereof, or any of them, take, or in any manner bind themselves by any such oath or engagement, or in consequence of being members of such society or association, and every society or association, and every society or association the members whereof, or any of them, take, subscribe, or assent to any engagement of secresy, test, or declaration not required by law, and every society or association association to the members whereof, or any of them, take, subscribe, or assent to any engagement of secresy, test, or declaration not required by law, and every society or association assent to any engagement of secresy, test, or declaration not required by law, and every society or association association association as to take any oath or engagement on the members whereof, or any of them, take, or in any manner bind. The probably accede to their required by law, and every society or association as to take any oath or engagement of them. of the excited state of the city, it would be injudicious to release the men until the evening. The Orange resolutions were not presented to the Mayor formally, but are practically being carried into effect. Col. Whitehead, of the Victoria Rifles, inter-

tinct President, Secretary, Treasurer, delegate, or other officer, elected or appointed, by or for such part or to act as an officer for parts shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful combination and contederacy, and by the 7 sec. any person who, in breach of the provision of the Act, shall be guilty of any such nulawful combination or confederacy, and shall be connected therewith, shall be imprisoned in the Provincial Penitentiary for a term not exceeding seven years, nor less than two years, and by the 9th sec. Free Masons, under any Grand Lodge in the United Kingdom, are exempt from the operation of the Act, and by the 26th vic, chap. 64, 1865, the exemption is extended to Free Masons under the Grand Lodge of Canada. The Orange Association referred to, being bound by an oath not authorized by law, and containing an engagement of secrecy not required by law, we are of opinion that it is an unlawful combination, and conderacy within the meaning of the said Act, chap. 10., of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, and consequently that any meeting of the society, either in a building or assembley. The right thus to meet or assemble being illegal, it necessarily follow what the walking for each of the such act, chap. 10., of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, and consequently that any meeting of the such extra the walking or assembley. The right thus to meet or assemble being illegal, it necessarily follow what the walking together of such society in procession in the streets of the scid or angel of the said Act, chap. 10., of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, we are of opinion that any person, whether residing in the Province is of Lower Canada, we are of opinion that any person, whether residing in the Province of Quebec or not, joining in the procession although not members of the said Orange Association, would be equally liable as if they were such members. The words of this sub-section are as follows:—

Any, every person who directly or indirectly maintains correspondence or intercou

that is that Romaniam on the one hand has been immensely strengthened by the determination of the Orangemen to noid a procession, and on the other hand, Orangeism has been immensely strengthened by the threats and assaults that have been made upon Orangemen."

The Post says:—

The design of the same land, congruent has been immore by the threats and assults that have been made upon foragement of Montreal respect law or order this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect foralism one of the other time will be an order this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer the solution of the same land, which will probably bring the proceeds to make the sentence of the failth of the will be passed that a regular properly managed, is the most offer this day will pass quiety. If they have no respect for failth or offer to give some assistance to the \$7750m.\$ If the failth of the will not promise to the properly managed, is the most depend of the mind will probably bring the proceeds to mind which will probably bring th

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRADAY, JULY 19, 1878.

About the Joseph and demanded to knowledge with a war of the street of the safety like and manufacture with the Joseph and demanded to knowledge with a gas of colors to the street, and three inside, one of whom was McKay, of the First one of the street, and the street

| The content of the

The proceeds of that acre and a half were, therefore, \$720. But he has raspberries and other fruit growing on the same land, which will probably bring the proceeds to nearly \$1,000. This is what we call a nearly \$1,000. The same land, which will be a small farm. Market

few such defections in close counties be a very serious matter for the party, and of equal advantage to t servatives."

A fire broke out on Friday at night in the billiard room attache the Royal Hotel, Guelph, occupied Kilpatrick, and in a few minutes structure, together with the stables west, occupied by Mr. Devereauy livery stable, and the Royal Hotel cast, was in flames. The steamer where from Toronto doing duty, was o on the spot, but owing t to that in which the fire original flames made rapid progress. Wifire was burning one of the burst, rendering the machine less. Owing to the heavy which was falling at the the fire was got under in a short otherwise the loss would have been

serious. As it was the loss is conside The Stratford Herald has the follow story of sharp practice by an American tective:—"When our Eric friends over here last week they found the sur hot that they purchased a large number umbrellas to shelter themselves from fierce rays. They also naturally invest in many such knick-knacks as tourists variably carry home with them, and variably carry home with them, and we upon their way rejoicing. One of the party, however, 'accidently' missed train. He was a U.S. detective, at when his fellow-countrymen arrived Erie they found ahead of them there telegraphic list of their little purchast upon which they were compelled to p duties ranging from thirty to sixty-five recent. Had they anticipated anything the sort they would not have made it sales. We had no idea that the Unit States customs officers were so exacting

The annual meeting of the shareholder the Huntington Copper and Sulphur ompany was held in Glasgow. The reort of the directors regretted that a conderable but unavoidable loss had been ble but unavoidable loss had beer red during the year, which was chiefi-to the poor and disappointing oter of the ore in the mine. The tors are unable to see that they can the mines at a profit even under a more favourable state of the copper cet than exists at present. Mr. Gray the mines, and who had just returned, in formed the meeting that he had visited all the properties of the company that were accessible. It would loubtless surprise e shareholders, he said, as it had su hed himself, to learn that a considerable ion of what was designated in th prospectus as "valuable and heavily bared lands," and for which they paid at the rate of about \$47 per acre, were

inaccessible to ordinary people himself, consisting as they di a very large extent, of swamp and high rocks, and truly described in the Government records as "waste lands."
He visited the mine, and went through
all the workings, and it was only too evi
dent that but a small portion of the 2,000 dent that but a small portion of the 2,000 tons per month, which were promised in the prospectus, could be obtained from the mine, notwithstanding all the expense they had been at in opening it up. The adoption of the report having been moved, it was moved as an amendment that the report be received, with the exception of the para graph which related to the civil action against the original directors, and, further that the directors be instructed to with draw the said action. After some discussion the amendment, minus the part instructing the withdrawal of the action, was the amendment, minus the part in cting the withdrawal of the action, wa carried by a majority. The action will therefore, be proceeded with. It was als acreed, on the motion of Sir James Bain, t agreed, on an interest of the same Bain, or reduce the number of directors iron six to four, and in future to allow them £100 each a year instead of £250 each.

SIR TITUS SALT'S PROPERTY Sir Titus Salt, to the surprise of many ft only a few thousands personalty, an left only a few thousands personalty, and now it appears that his entire estate wa considerably less valuable than he had estimated. Threats to throw the estate int Chancery followed the discovery, fron those immediately interested. Ultimately those immediately interested. Ultimately the different claimants decided to accept the inevitable, and take what there was Within the last few days a settlement has been arrived at, the basis of which is the one of the sons buys out the interest of the one or the sons buys out the interest of the other claimants, paying them 13s. 4d. if the pound. One result of this arrangement is that the Dowager Lady Salt vacate Crow Nest—the family seat—and goes town to reside; and, as a commencement the family furniture at Crow Nest is to be sold by auction.

AMERICAN MEAT. AMERICAN MEAT.

The following letter from Mr. W. H. Gillett, of Jersey City, appears in the Standard:—"I append a few facts, as on of the largest importers of American bee to Europe, just to show that all the state ments made by the so-called Liberal Opposition to the Cattle Diseases Bill ar utterly unreliable and untrue. I have imported myself this week 1,100 quarters oprime beef in fine condition, and it only realizes threepence half-penny for sides of prime beef in fine condition, and it onl realizes threepence half-penny for sides of beef per lb. in the London and country markets. Altegether has arrived from our country this week in the port of Liverpoo 6,700 quarters of beef—more than ever imported in any previous period at this sea son of the year. The same remark applie to live American cattle, which may be seen on market days sound and healthy. Also any members of the House that choose take the trouble can to-morrow (Saturd

HARVEST PROSPECTS. The intense heat has greatly improve harvest prospects. In a letter to the Time Mr. Mechi says:—"The wheat crop no promises to be an average one, for it hashot into ear and long straw vigorously and I never saw the ears more covere with bloom, which, with this tranquil at mosphere, gives promise of perfectly de veloped kernels—quite a contrast with the large percentage of empty shells blown on by the dressing machines in the late un toward seasons. Barleys also have greating in the late untoward seasons. Barleys also have greating the late of the la mosphere, gives promise of perfectly diveloped kernels—quite a contrast with t

THE EMMA MINE CO. V. LEWIS. This case has been concluded at We minster. The jury were discharged wit agree on the question of conspiracy. The found, however, that the defendants w oters of the Company, and if the the damages should be for the sum £8,000. Efendants had received I shares in an Scion to interest and dividen dge then adjourned the case is consideration, and discharged t

The following is the result of the polli (by ballot vote) in England and Scotland erence to the proposal to effect a stri longst the carpet weavers in these coness against a reduction in wages of 10 parts.:—Total in England for the proposal to the proposal 445. Against this number, in Scotlar there were 38 votes recorded in favour o strike, and 460 against. The total maj ity in both countries against the strike
28. Great dissatisfaction and exciteme
prevail amongst the operatives in Engla
against the overwhelming majority poll
in Scotland. This feeling has reached sn a degree of intensity that it is not improble that a strike will ensue in the Devbury and Heckmondwike districts, these operatives have not yet decided accept the decision as binding, and in conquence much uneasiness is manifested as

BICYCLE DANGERS. The accident to Canon Harvey, says The accident to Canon Harvey, says tanchester Guardian, has once my rought into prominence a subject of conderable interest to the public. In Manaster, at any rate, the bicycle appears to growing in popularity; and every of the rough the suburbs at a speed who impels pedestrians to keep a sharp lout when they have to cross from one so the road to the other. Bicycling is, oubt, a health-giving and exhilaratimesement; but bicyclists, it is to oped, will not fall into the mistake of so oning that the highways were laid do te maintained for their special pene abject was referred to in the House dons on Thursday night, and it is o wo hours after according to weigh as fol pounds; Mrs. Fleming, 210 204 pounds : Total weight weight, 237 2-3 teporter :- "The look sharp; the

ms, of immigra hand in at rais ys provided, or raised for Creasy st in the Mu ricts appears to cattle-lifting. cattle thieve trouble in the lle. Seventy-five ng a determined

Ontario :- " Mi rg, has gathered of strawberrie and a half were the same land the proceeds to farm. Market nan can engage

the Halifar egular persecu-ed in order to and the loca employed on will not promise rks for alleged of the state on press; and robberies entreal recent carpenters and

have been found to work in the whether the trangers. a look-out on all to their great ions. Greater

ause of the de at country, has stries. s, it says, supexport leather ng and pouring rom old Vesuers of Canada the United -"Quite a large this town, have

his is not at al ber of vessel mployment to. Sullock, reports Mammoth ered off for "Mr. Car

ed, for instead country to live tistics, the reabout 120,000 1874, and the population of ng to a coun-

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hat the usually scene of ne days ago, d written in on the limb of ng fruit trees, nt of the Montts of the Grit ay turn a num-

ely that there acy of Protecto score very which they Board refused the request on the generating at all retain to result in the county. A Board accommodation ward school.

few such defections in close cor be a very serious matter for the Libera party, and of equal advantage to the Con-

A fire broke out on Friday night in the billiard room attached to the Royal Hotel, Guelph, occupied by J. Kilpatrick, and in a few minutes the structure, together with the stables to the west, occupied by Mr. Devereaux as livery stable, and the Royal Hotel on the east, was in flames. The steamer which is the or Toward of the stable and the royal Hotel on the cast, was in flames. here from Toronto doing duty, was que on the spot, but owing to the inflame to that in which the fire originated, the flames made rapid progress. While the fire was burning one of the engine burst, rendering the machine use less. Owing to the heavy rais which was falling at the time the fire was got under in a short time otherwise the loss would have been very content.

The Stratford Herald has the following story of sharp practice by an American d tective :—" When our Erie friends we tective:—"When our Erie friends wer over here last week they found the sun shot that they purchased a large number oumbrellas to shelter themselves from it fierce rays. They also naturally invested in many such knick-knacks as tourists in variably carry home with them, and wen upon their way rejoicing. One of their party, however, 'accidently' missed the train. He was a II S. detective. train. He was a U.S. detective, an when his fellow-countrymen arrived a Erie they found ahead of them there telegraphic list of their little purchase upon which they were compelled to pa duties ranging from thirty to sixty-five pecent. Had they anticipated anything the sort they would not have invested, an our merchants would not have made the sales. We had no idea that the Unite States States customs officers were so exacting particularly with a party of their ow

ountry people. The following paragraph comes to The following paragraph comes to a (Hamilton Spectator) in a trade circular is sued by Mr. W. W. Duncan, of St. Stephen's Chambers, E.C., London. It is taken from the correspondence of the Birmingham Daily Post:—"Only a little while ago I was in Hull, and my attention was directed to the tramway cars recently supplied to the Hull Tramway Company. I was very much pleased with them in every way, more especially with the pretty one-horse cars, which work very smoothly and comfortably. But to my astonishment I found that all the cars were of American build. (Note.—From John Stephenson Company, limited. New York.) On is build. (Nork.—From John Stephenson Company, limited, New York.) On in quiring from Alderman Bannister, who is the life and soul of the Hull Tramway Company, why he had not come to Birmingham for the cars he wanted, he in formed me that he had a very good reason

Conservative increase will be about 90, that the Grit "Finality Voters' List Acin this Riding was a failure for the "Pairty."—Bruce Review.

In 1876, according to Mr. Mackenzie Canada exported manufactured goods to the extent of \$6.88 per head of population more than the United States, and as the United States exported to the extent of \$11.60 per head, it follows that we exported to the extent of over \$17 per head, and as our population, is composed of 4.000.000 as extent of over \$17 per head, and as o population is composed of 4,000,000 people it would follow that in the ye 1876 Canada exported \$68,000,000 wor of manufactured goods. Now, is the true? Why, our whole exports for the year were but a trifle over \$80,000,00 and Mr. Mackenzie would have us belie that sixty-four millions of this was manufactured goods! We can give manufactured goods! We can give n reasonable guess at how Mr. Muckenzi came to make such a statement. If it wa made with a knowledge of the facts, th audacity of it was unparalleled; if mad in ignorance of these facts, the ignorance was prodigious. But we have quoted ho own words, and therefore give his frien an opportunity of making any explanation of them which it is possible. The fact i that our exports of manufactured good never reached three millions of dollars it one year. - Hamilton Spectator.

The Halifax correspondent of the Glo The Halitax correspondent of the Glob has one remarkable resemblance to Arte mus Ward's famous kangaroo; he is "a amoosin little cuss." But when he tell the Globe that "the candidature of Mr Duffus against Dr. Tupper in Cumberlan will probably amount to nothing," he i quite serious. The fun of the thing lies it the recollection of the fact that when the late session, Mr. Duffus was nom in Cumberland, the whole Gritpress, organititle, both "mongrel puppies, whelp, an hound, and curs of low degree," all begato whimper with delight. Tupper was to be exterminated; Tupper was to be sound! beaten; and one enthusiast, who had been mixing his drinks, mixed his metaphors and declared that Tupper was not on mixing his drinks, mixed his metaphors and declared that Tupper was not on "bed of roses." and would be swept "be neath the waves." It was all nonsense o course, Mr. Duffus is a respectable man who ouce was comparatively wealthy; but he has neither the wealth, the social position nor the table to the same and the sa tion. nor the talent, te make a fight against even a less powerful and popular man Dr. Tupper. Mr. Duffus will not be l to run. And if the Grit papers will back to those paragraphs of April last, will find something to learn the control of the con will find something to laugh at, and to blush for. In the innocence of their hearthey thought they had captured a "snark, but alas! it turns out to be only a "bod

the following is the result of the polling ballot vote) in England and Scotland in rence to the proposal to effect a strike ougst the carpet weavers in these counsqainst a reduction in wages of 10 per sagainst a reduction in wages of 10 per the proposal strike, 859; against, 445; majority, Against this number, in Scotland, were 38 votes recorded in favour of a second of the strike and 460 against. The total majority is a second of the strike and 460 against. This preparation stands peerless as remedy for all summer complaints. Hav you diarrhea? It will positively cure you have you cholera morbus? It will positively cure you. Have you colic or cramp in the stomach? It will positively cur you. Is your stomach sour? It will positively cure you. Are you going on a se voyage? Be sure and take a bottle of th Strawberry in your haversack, for use it te, and 460 against. The total major-in both countries against the strike is Great dissatisfaction and excitement rail amongst the operatives in England t the overwhelming majority polled tland. This feeling has reached such degree of intensity that it is not improba-le that a strike will ensue in the Dews-bry and Heckmondwike districts, as hese operatives have not yet decided to keept the decision as binding, and in conse-mence much uneasiness is manifested as to be probable result. Strawberry in your haversack, for t sea-sickness, vomiting and other irrit of the stomach and bowels; it will vely cure you. Every one speaks h it. "I have no hesitancy in reco-ing Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild berry."—G. W. EARL St. Cat would advise any one suffering mer complaints to give Dr. BICYCLE DANGERS. The accident to Canon Harvey, says the CARMAN M. GOULD, M. "Dr. Fowler's Extract of W

as which they ection, was car-majority of less Mr. Haggert, of monthly instead of quarterly, and the request on the

THE CARPET TRADE.

son intends to move the insertion of a clause in the Highways Bill, giving local authorities power to deal with the nuisance. To this clause the Government will offer no opposition, and we, therefore, hope that by-and-by bicyelists, without being deprived of their sport, will ke kept under better centrol than they have hitherto been.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

THE HUNTINGTON COPPER DELUSION.

sarket days sound and healthy. Also, a market days sound and healthy. Also, and the ground sound the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be the formal and the group of the Balkan chain as a from the sound of the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound of Europe at Berlin, it cannot be sound to the sound to the

DOMESTIC ECONOMY CONGRESS.

The business of the Domestic Economy Congress commenced at Manchester on the 27th ult. The Duke of Westminster presided. In opening the proceedings, he said that the work of the Congress was one of the truest and highest philanthropy. Papers were read by Mr. Cole, Mr. G. Bartley, Dr. Pope, and others on Home Morals, Thrift, Cleanliness, Music, Recreation for Children, and other subjects. The Bishop of Manchester, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, and many other gertlemen, besides a number of ladies took part in the discussion. The business concluded on Saturday, on which day papers were read and discussions took where on the ventilation of dwellings, cookand, however, that the defendants were omoters of the Company, and if that counted to a verdict for the plaintiffs, a damages should be for the sum of 1,000. Agrendants had received parties in addition to interest and dividends. It is a damage then adjourned the case for the consideration and discharged the concluded on Saturday, on which day papers were read and discussions took place on the ventilation of dwellings, cookery, needlework, clothing, food, and other subjects. The Duke of Westminster, in acknowledging a vote of thanks for his services as President, said he himself, and no doubt all present, had greatly profited by the work of the Congress. consideration, and discharged the

GREAT HEAT.

The temperature as registered at the Leeds Philosophical Hall on the 28th was probably, says the Mercury, the highest which has ever been recorded there in June, and the average of the last four days is not likely to be exceeded during the summer. On Monday the maximum was 103°, on Tuesday 96°, on Wednesday 105°, and yesterday 107°. The minimum on these days was respectively 83°, 81°, 89°, and 90°. The corresponding register for the preceding week gave the maximum at 66°, 68°, 66°, 83°, and the minimum at 48°, 49°, 48°, 46°. Unusual, and, we believe, unprecedented, as the temperature has been in this part of Yorkshire, it has been considerably exceeded in the Midland Counties and in the south, and the maximum temperature recorded at the Kew Observatory on Wednesday was 146°3°. GREAT HEAT.

Counties and in the south, and the maximum temperature recorded at the Kew Observatory on Wednesday was 146'3°.

TYMMS,

Sir Thomas Steele has issued orders that there are to be no parades or drills at the Aldershot camp between nine a. m. and four p. m. during the continuance of the mpels pedestrians to keep a sharp look it when they have to cross from one side the road to the other. Bicycling is, no sub, a health-giving and exhilarating masement; but bicyclists, it is to be ped, will not fall into the mistake of suppling that the highways were laid down are maintained for their special benefit.

Be subject was referred to in the Honse of mmons on Thursday night, and it is cerminating of the Brighton Railwap Commons on Thursday night, and it is cerminating the continuance of the peace, and twice mayor of Sheffield, has died suddenly from an affection of the heart, accelerated by the excessive heat. Mr. Webster was district coroner for many years.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Mr. Justice Lopes have rejected the long existent claim of the Brighton Railwap Commons on Thursday night, and it is cerminating the continuance of the peace, and twice mayor of Sheffield, has died suddenly from an affection of the heart, accelerated by the excessive heat. Mr. Webster was district coroner for many years.

the train originally started.

The London Gazette notifies the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the law and existing practice as to the sale, exchange, and resignation of ecclesiastical benefices, and to recommend remedies for abuses, if any are found to exist

lowing questions to Mr. Cartwright if he venture to hold another public meeting in

Lennox:—

1. If Mr. Macdougall ought to be condemned for receiving as Minister of Public Works in 1867, '8, and '9, \$12,178, at the

demned for receiving as Minister of Public Works in 1867, '8, and '9, \$12,178, at the rate of \$5,000 a year, what punishment ought to be inflicted on Mr. Mackenzie, the loud-mouthed Reformer and advocate of small salaries, for accepting as "pay and plunder," \$40,000 in five years, at the rate of \$8,000 a year?

2. If Mr. Cartwright objects te his predecessors accepting the modest salaries they were paid for successful statesmanship, and the accumulation of large surpluses, what is his justification for taking out of the Treasury \$35,000 for five years of "mixing and muddling," of waste and corruption, of fly-on-the-wheel administration, of increased taxation, and annual deficits, amounting to millions?

Mr. Cartwright excused himself for declining the invitation of Mr. Hooper to be present at the meetings lately held in his constituency in Mr. Hooper's interest, on the ground that his public duty prevented acceptance. It turned out that he was in the neighbourhood all the while, communicating by telegraph and otherwise with his representatives.

Now, if instead of instigating his Now, if instead of instigating his hire-lings to vilify his opponents when their backs are turned he will, like "a man and a gentleman," fix a convenient day for a public discussion in Napanee, of the acts, measures, and merits of the Adminis tration of which I was a member (and he supported) as compared with those of it successor, which he joined in 1873, and for whose acts and measures he is responsible

THE TREATY.

The treaty of Berlin, the text of which is published, forbids the election of any member of the reigning dynasties and great powers as Prince of Bulgaria. The stipulation made, that if the Russian or Turkish members of the commission ap-

perceiting Summany of News.

The surval meeting of the shareholders of the shareholders of the special design of the special design of the special design of the shareholders of the special design of

with the last few days a settlement has be rirred at the basis of which inherents of the minimum of the line and sould of the field Transparent and sould of the field Transparent and sould be care the basis of which be asset of which the basis of which inherents of the minimum of the care he wasted by the companies of the concessions wrested from the concession the concessions wrested from the concession were the concession the concession were the concession were the concession with the concession were the concession with the concession was the concession the concession were the concession with the concession were the concession with the concession were the concession with t

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York is fast putting on the appears ance of a described city. Instead of the open, flower-bedded windows, through which the passer-by might catch glimpses of the life within, long rows of silent onese, with closely-drawn shades, greet ones, with the drawn shades one necessary repairs in the house. Them the demon of benevolence seized her, with processors, with a studied and the family sent the winth shades one necessary repairs in the house. The manual so the family sent in the manual sounce of the sent with himstate ones, with the stairs to their diary to the drawn shades, greet

world), seclusion of their own apartments. But when, in those same apartments, the thermometer marks 95°, what must be the sufferings of that part of our poor, struggling humanity that is forced to keep its place in the race for wealth, under the fierce glare of the noonday sun. Many cases of sun-stroke are reported daily, the only wonder is that so few are permanently affected by the heat. "My dear," said a friend to me, describing the condition in which her husband had returned to his home after the hottest day of the season. "My dear, he absolutely had to dry the papers in his wallet! As for his coat, that was still wet the next morning." the next morning."

In the early freshness of the day, how

In the early freshness of the day, however, one can manage to make a few necessary pilgrimages with an average amount of comfort, which is certainly increased by the fact that the usual bustle and confusion attending a shopping excursion in New York is now wanting. In fact, the stores are almost deserted, except for the vast army of unemployed clerks, who stand about, waiting for any chance fly who may venture into their webs, so that one is enabled to take notes and make observations at leisure.

One of the principal changes noticed in the fashions this season is the adoption of light colours for street dresses, the most popular shades being trige, mastic, and light gray. These suits for street wear are made with the popular short kilt-plaited underskirt, cutaway jacket ang vest, and the washerwoman's overskirt, which consists of a long, deep scarf of the dress material, turned up about a quarter of a yard around the bottom, and then drawn tightly back. Soft, fine, woollen materials, such as seaside grenadines and French buntings, are made up over silk skirts, with silk waist-linings, but not a particle of the silk is allowed to be seen. Polonaises are still much worn, particularly for travelling dresses. The plaiting or

· CANADIAN. Out of a total expenditure of \$5,461, the Town of Goderich pays \$3,960 per annum for teachers' salaries.

One of the finest Public Schools in Ontario is that situated in the village of Campbellford, which was erected in 1874, and cost \$5,500. GRAHOID GRAHOID COMPLETE THE Faculty of Law in McGill College has eight professors and four lecturers.

sted in the proceedings. The convention of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools teachers of Ontario assembles in Hamilton on the 23rd inst., when matters of interest to that branch of the profession will be discussed.

At a recent meeting of the Hastings County Council votes of thanks were ten-dered the Inspectors for the great pains taken by them with the schools, and for their elaborate and able reports.

The total number of pupils attending the Cobourg Public Schools last month was 636, with an average attendance of 505, and the number of pupils on the register of the Separate School was 110, with an average attendance of 74. The estimated school expenditure for 1878 is \$8,000. secondly, that office-holders should not in-terfere in Elections; and, thirdly, that no

The by-law for the purpose of raising \$6,000 to purchase a site for the High School at Seaforth, and erect and furnish the necessary buildings, will be voted on, Monday, 22nd inst., and we trust the people of Seaforth will show their liberality by passing it with a good majority.

by passing it with a good majority.

The new and non-sectarian school law of Prince Edward Island, which went into operation on July 1st, 1877, is working admirably. The system is in many points similar to that in force in Ontario. The teachers receive larger salaries, and more money is required for the support of better school-houses and modern improvements. In Charlottetown, Summerside, and Georgetown, the schools have been reorganized. The Prince of Wales' College has been affiliated with the University of Halifax.

The value of school property in South Halifax.

The following despatch to the Governor-wind the new and non-sectarian school law of Prince Notices:—"I, Eliza Maria Campbell has the following in the Divorce Notices:—"I, Eliza Maria Campbell, of the town of Whitby, County of Ontario, and Province of Ontario, wife of Robert Campbell, of the same place, merchant, hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Dominion Parliament, next session, for a bill of divorce a mense et thoro from my said husband, similar to the bill passed in my behalf by the Senate in 1877, for desertion, cruelty, and the other causes set forth in said bill."

The following despatch to the Governor-

presented by a naval school on board a war

The British Government has just intro duced its measure with reference to Irish Intermediate Education into the House of Peers. It provides for the appointment of an Intermediate-Education Board by the The directors of the Wesleyan Female College, at Hamilton, have appointed Rev. A. Burns, D.D., LL.D., as Principal of the Lord Lieutenant, whose duty shall in the House Peers. It provides for the appointment an Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the appointment and Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the Intermediate Education into the House Peers. It provides for the Intermediate Education into the House Peers Intermediate Peers Intermediate Peers Intermediate Peers Intermediate Peers Intermediate carry on a system of public examinations has eight professors and four lecturers.
Each professor delivers at least two lectures every week.

A least two of the examinations, no examination is to be held on any subject of religious instruction. The Board shall also arrange the details of the examinations, and prescribe the of the examinations, and prescribe the qualifications of those presenting themselves for examination, define the subjects for ex-The regular bi-monthly Teachers' Institute of Varna Teachers was held at Varna on 29th June. Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. G. Baird, and Mr. S. Ferrie read papers on special subjects.

The Lincoln Teachers' Association met at St. Catharines on 29th June and held two sessions. The masters of the Collegiate Institute attended the meeting and assisted in the proceedings.

By a bill now before the House of Lords lentists will have to be registered as a

A Cairo letter says the whole of Egypt is in English hands, including the navy, coast guard, and everything else. The Khedive might as well abdicate in favour

their elaborate and able reports.

The students in attendance at the Manitoba Presbyterian College, in 1877, were forty-two, seven of which have gone up to the Manitoba University. A movement is being inaugurated in the Presbyterian Church to endow the College, and the Church to endow the College, and the presbyterian church to endow the College, and the church to endow the College the church to endow the church to endow the College the church to endow the College the church to endow the church be entirely neutral in Dominion politics; secondly, that office-holders should not in-

> corruptionist. For the year ending the 30th June, 1874 For the year ending the 30th June, 1874, or the year in which the duty discriminating in favour of direct impertations was in force, only 16 per cent. of our tea imports came through the United States, and the direct trade was 52 per cent. Last year the direct trade was 3½ per cent., and importations from the United States 75 per cent. The American tea men are enthusiastically in favour of Mr. Cartwight.

And the second was also being at the west. This work is a part of the second was always to the second with a set of part of the second of was always to the second with the second of th

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The Weekly Mail.

Torony, Filipa, July 19, 1878

What Canada are advantage to the control of the

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We must say that our Grit friends in

In the States, under which farmers seed foolighted, but it was wonderful to see into what a rage is threw the Globe.

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What 1—you day to help the farmers seed to the seed of the seed roment.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

We are again told by the Globe that the question of Free Trade or Protection is a question of loyalty or disloyalty, and that; in wishing to manufacture for ourselves certain articles we use, we "desire to shut out the Mother Country from that which she most desires; "what she chiefly values, in regard to "her colonies." These are the exact

the Twelfth passed off in Montreal—no blood was shed. It is the unexpected which often happens; and certainly a little hatchet in his early days."

or export trade? You may depend upon it that this sort of thing will begin to scare even the political economists by and by. They have hitherto disposed of the whole question with a wave of the hand. How could American manufacturers ever compete with Lancashire? It was impossible. But the philosophers are not quite so confident about it now. They cannot avoid seeing the Wamsutta or Lonsdale goods in pretty nearly every dry goods store in London, the Wamsutta or Lonsdale goods in pretty nearly every dry goods store in London, Liverpoot, and other large towns. At first it was said, 'they are being sold at a loss.' That was two years ago, and since then the sale has steadily increased, and the demand is growing at a rate which surprises me. "

"While our political economists are proving that there is 'nothing to fear' from America, the imports from there increase every day, and include all sorts of merchantable commodities besides cotton. 'No American calico is sold in England,' they say. But the warehouse at 15 George street, Manchester, tells a different tale."

And this is how Protection is ruining our cousins. Would that we were afflicted with a good deal of the same sort of ruin?

THE CONTEST IN ESSEY The County of Essex, for the first time,

will at the coming general election have a fair political fight between the two great parties in Canada. Each party selected its trongest man, and already an active can- The question brings to mind the fatal blow as has taken place, the result of which which the Senate gave to the Government proves conclusively that Mr. J. C. Patterproves conclusively that Mr. J. C. Patterson will be triumphantly elected by several hundreds majority. It is rather extraordinary, but it is nevertheless true, that the great majority of the electors of Essex, for the first time in the political history of the county, are carefully considering for themnary, but it is nevertheless true, that the great majority of the electors of Easex, for the first time in the political history of the county, are carefully considering for themselves the great questions involved in the coming contest, and intend casting their ballots, not for the man merely, but for the best interests of the county and the Dominion. This is as it should be; and we cannot help congratulating the people of that good old county upon their determination to take the matter into their own hands, and vote upon the merits or dehands, and vote upon the merits or de-merits of the Mackenzie pseudo-Reform

hands, and vote upon the merits of demerits of the Mackenzie pseudo-Reform Government.

There is perhaps no county in the Dominion more favourable to Protection than Essex, and yet we learn that the people, especially reading and thinking Reformers, are unwilling that the question of Free Trade and Protection should alone be considered by them; but, on the contrary, they are determined that Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues shall be held strictly responsible for their abandonment of every principle which they professed when in Opposition, and for their extravagance in every Department of the Stafe. We cannot give a better index of public opinion in the west than by quoting the words of an old and honest Reformer who lives in Essex:—"For twenty-five years," he says, "I consistently supported the Reform party of Canada, and during that time accepted the Globe statements as gospel, as well as believed that the Reform leaders were honest in their professions. I now confess that I was deceived, and am disappointed. I consider, therefore, that it confess that I was deceived, and am dis-appointed. I consider, therefore, that it is my duty, in the interests of the country, to take, if possible, even a more active part, at the coming general election, against the party to whom I used to consider it an honour to belong, than ever I did before in favour of them."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Cardwell Sentinel: "From Mr. Macken

ture of public opinion:—To buying up the Ottawa Times, \$5,000: to subsidizing the Coronto Tribune, \$3,000. Reform leaders cultivate is the manufac-

ton preaching Free Trade, but five hundred thousand expatriated Canadians, one-eighth our present population, in the United States bear witness against it.

The British Columbia Government has een sworn in as follows :-Mr. Walkem-Attorney-General and Thief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Mr. Beaven—Minister of Finance.

Mr. Humphreys—Provincial Secretary.

Imports of the United States last year \$427,000,000; exports \$749,000,000, specie excluded. According to the Free Trade theory our cousins therefore lost \$322,000,-000, yet they claim that they sold that much more than they bought, and common sense is on their side.

try to live in. Rice was never cheaper, but the people haven't the money and are dying in thousands. It proves the truth of the old saw that flour at \$6 a barrel with wages at \$1 a day is cheaper than flour at \$3 a barrel with no work.

A Pembroke paper is foolish enough to say :- " Mr. Mackenzie does not drink ; on the other hand, his abstinence is often remarked by gentlemen belonging to both parties." The Premier's habits are not fit subject for newspaper controversy; but there is no use in lying about them.

The Ontario Reformer says "Mr. Gler s an experienced politician." If he isn't he ought to be. He has been on the fence and on each side of it many times since 1872; and then it was at his house when Senator Simpson "mesmerised them in batches of fifteen and sixteen" in 1874.

Mr. Speaker Turcotte, who is the Libera majority in Quebec, has been served with notice of an election petition in which personal bribery is charged. Why doesn't M. Joly give a member to Spencerwood, and thus have the benefit of Luc. Letellier's assistance in as well as out of the House?

Halifax Reporter :- "The assessors' books for the City of Halifax show a decrease in the value of the assessable property of not less than \$435,610 for this year, as com-pared with last year; nearly half a million less value in the property in the city!" Nova Scotia is evidently becoming a cheap country to live in.

St. Johns, P. Q., News :- " When the American horse-buyer offers one of our farmers \$80 for a horse on the streets of farmers \$80 for a horse on the streets of St. Johns, he does not hesitate to say, that if he had him in St. Albans he would give the seller \$100 for him; but inasmuch as he will have to pay the twenty per cent. duty, \$80, or a fraction over that is all that he can afford to pay."

greet Mr. Cartwright at Strathroy, on a fine day. About nine times that number

to any such proposition? And outside New England, the States are not affected in any degree one way or the other.

Napanee Standard :- "We asserted last week that at Woodcock's school house Mr Cartwright admitted that the farmers paid the duty on barley sold in the United States, and we repeat it. He said that if we put a duty on corn the Americans would retaliate by increasing the duty on barley. Everybody present heard him say that, and it is an admission, clear and distinct. Why it is an admission, clear and distinct. Why need the farmers care how high the duty on barley is if they don't have to pay it

It is only poetic justice that those who lenounced the Washington Treaty as a complete surrender of Canadian interests should find themselves indebted to it for should find themselves indebted to it for the salvation of the national credit. The five and a half millions which is about to be handed over to us for the ten years' use of our fisheries, will just make up the three and a half millions of deficits Mr. Cart-wright sustained in 1876 and 1877, and the two millions or thereabouts expected in the fiscal year just closed.

How is it that Mr. Mowat appears longer in company with Mr. Mackenzie

A new political organization has been established in St. John, N.B., by a number of independent men. The chief plank in their platform is as follows: "We advo. cate the principle of Free Trade amongst nations, but while we are at present met with tariffs from all the nations with whom we trade, and while our Government accepts the policy of raising a revenue from imports and also from internal sources, we feel that it is the duty of Parliament to make Tariff laws which will bear as equally as possible upon every part of the Dominion make Tariff laws which will bear as equally as possible upon every part of the Dominion, at the same time keeping a careful eye to the fostering of our own industries and the development of the internal resources of every part of the Dominion

The County of Peel is furnishing our Free Trade friends with ample evidence that the National Policy movement is by no means confined to Conservatives. Some time ago Mr. John Haggert, of Brampton. a prominent and life-long Reformer, de-clared, in terms which could not be mis-understood, that the National Policy was necessary to the very existence of Canada; and on Wednesday evening last, at a meet-ing at Cooksville, Mr. Robert Barber, of ing at Cooksville, Mr. Robert Barber, of Streetsville, another influential Reformer, publicly declared himself in favour of the policy of Protection to native industries, to the establishment of which in Canada a so called "Reform" Government is the only obstacle. We wish the Free Traders of Peel joy of all the comfort they can extract from the honest utterances of men who, though Reformers, yet prefer the in-terests of their country to the necessities of their party.

It is not easy to say what should be done to protect chance passers-by from such a murderous assault as that upon Mr. Levi Beemer the other day by Albert Hunt, in probably be made. People do not know that they are in presence of a madman until he is upon them, weapon in hand; and who, it may be asked, can undertake the duty of advising magistrates and constables beforehand of a particular individual who is about to take his fit of murderous fury? There was another case of the kind last week, that of John McInnes, who, without the least provocation the kind last week, that of John Mc-Innes, who, without the least provocation, suddenly attacked and almost killed the Great Western station master at Mount Brydges. McInnes' father says that his son has been "wrong in his head" since infancy, but that until lately he was quite harmless. He was never known to touch liquor. But his father adds that recently he was art to "Greintes a tentrum" and it liquor. But his father adds that recently he was apt to "fly into a tantrum," and it may be suspected that further inquiry would prove that for some time back he was very far from being "quite harmless" in his ways. Of the antecedents of the man Hunt we have not as yet any information, but doubtless the inquiry that must now be prosecuted will reveal something of his former history. It does not appear that relatives of persons who are "touched that relatives of persons who are "touched in the head" and liable to become danger in the head" and liable to become dangerous sufficiently recognize the responsibility
they incur in not giving information to the
authorities in time. On the other hand,
it is very difficult, in the present crowded
state of the asylums, to find places for
dangerous lunatics; and altogether the
matter is no easy one to deal with.

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 8, 1872. Messrs, Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston :-Gentlemen,—I have been troubled with bleeding of the lungs for a long time. About bleeding of the lungs for a long time. About two years ago I took a severe cold which made my lungs fvery sore, but after using one bottle of WISTAR'S BAISAM OF WILD CHERRY the pain and cough disappeared and have not troubled me since. I believe the Balsam is the best medicine in use, and well worth the price asked for it.

Yours truly, JESSE BURK.

Yours truly, JESSE BURK.
50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by deal-

INCOMPARABLY THE BEST MEANS of re lieving the nausea to which married lades are at times subject, is Milk of Magne-SIA, the most agreeable, prompt and whole-some pacifier of the stomach in existence. Children are also greatly benefitted by it. This valuable medicine is endorsed and prescribed by the leading physicians, and should be used in every family. Lyman Brother & Co. Wholesale Agents.

The Jesuit Church, on West 16th street, celebrated all over the continent not only for the zeal and piety of its clergy, but for the excellence of its music. Dr. Berge, the organist, was afflicted with aneurism in the arms; tried the most aneurism in the arms; tried the mos-eminent surgeons without success; Giles Liniment Iodide Ammonia cured him. Sold by all druggists. Send for pam-

120 West Broadway, N.Y Trial size 25 cents.

King Alfonso will build a million dollar King Alfonso will build a million dollar church near the Royal Palace, containing a splendid mausoleum in memory of the Queen. The room in which she died is to be left untouched: in that same room he was born. Lord Rosslyn, who represented the Queen at the wedding last January, has written and published a sonnet of condelines.

fine day. About nine times that number greeted Sir John Macdonald, on a wet day. Which moves the Grit Age of that town to ask itself:—"What is all this for? What has Sir John Macdonald done to merit such a demonstration?" It is hard for the organs to grasp the fact that their's is the unpopular cause.

Will those who are writing on the prospects of Reciprocity ask themselves if the farmers and manufacturers of New England, who are keeping Canadian farm produce out of their markets, and at the same time flooding the Canadian market with their The Shah of Persia left twenty-five of his

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Liverpool Dates to July

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS. In the House of Commons on July In the House of Commons on July 2 pr. Cameron moved the second reading the Habitual Drunkards Bill. The object the measure was explained by the h member to be the cure of habitual drunds by affording them shelter in retre-tionsed by the local authorities, curat ment being employed. The bill ngly proposed that in the case tary patients an habitual drunks t go before a magistrate and und might go before a magistrate and und take to remain in a particular asylum for definite period. The magistrate, aff satisfying himself that the man knew when the was doing, would sign the documen which would have the effect of putting himself that treatment he need to be a support of the control of the co ed. As regards the other class, a friend relative of the drunkard might apply to magistrate for a summons requiring in the Confirmation of the Conf of Petty Sessions, who would have pow ess the defendant preferred to have case tried by a jury. From the decision the Petty Sessions there would be a rig of appeal. Power of liberation was given the manager of the retreat with the co of appeal. Power of liberation was ent of two justices of the peace, and ient could at any time appeal to the secretary of State. A number of he numbers joined in the subsequent discion, speaking principally in favour of the number, Mr. Macartney closing the debrith the suggestion that a trial should made of the Swedish method of flavour all the drunkard's food with the particus spirit to which he was addicted. The laws then read a second time.

The Times strongly opposes the bill, as is surprised that such a crotchet was remnarily rejected by a consideral. ily rejected by a considerable

SABBATARIANISM REBUFFED. At the Wolverhampton Police Court, barber, named William Baggott, of Albestreet, Darlaston, was summoned before Mr. Spooner, the stipendiary magistra for following his ordinary occupation Sunday, the 23rd of June. A policen proved that the defendant shaved four p ons on the day in question, whereup ir. Spooner said:—"The Sabbath and for man, and not man for the S Don't bring these cases before The sentence is that the man pay a h penny without costs."

HARVEST PROSPECTS. The Mark Lane Express savs that a d atmosphere and a high temperature in the past week have enabled farmers to seen the bulk of the hay crop, which is admitted on all hands to be an unusually heavy of A good deal of clover has also been cart. A decided change for the better has take the control of the control o place in the growing wheat, now in f bloom. Barley and oats are everywh poor crops, and seem to have suffer more than any others from the rece

A lively controversy is going on on the subject in the Times. Mr. George Ranso who appears to have had a great experient Brazil of the use of unshod horses undheavy loads on "the roughest roads imainable," has been maintaining in the Times that we diminish the sureness of our horse feet, and foster all kinds of splints at other diseases, by our practice of shoein them. He maintains that any horse, even accustomed to shoes, would in a for night of very light work become far bett accustomed to going without them: SHOULD HORSES BE SHOD? accustomed to going without them; the all that is necessary would be to "kee the edges of the hoof slightly rounded of the hoof slig that very 'soon ould go more easily in every way on o rdest roads, and with far less liabili slipping and disease, unshod, than the new, when shod with iron. Of course to supping and disease, unshod, than the ones, when shod with iron. Of cours says the Spectator, this is a startli statement, but it seems actually borne o by the experience both of the Romn horses, and of those used in other h countries. But does it apply equally to breeds, and to horses used in all climate. There is no doubt that the youngest coften come in from the field with their fe horribly cut up; and it may be that wh answers well in hot and dry countrie would not answer equally in countri where damp and mud are the rule for mothan half the year. Anyhow, it is a mster well worth investigation. The farrier bill for shoes, and for treating complain which Mr. George Ransom says are due shoes, is a very considerable part of t hoes, is a very considerable part of constant expense of a horse.

The Lancet remarks that as a matter physiological fitness nothing more indefisible than the use of shoes can be imaginsible than the use of shoes can be imagine Not only is the mode of attaching them nails injurious to the hoof, it is the proable, if not the evident, cause of many fections of the foot and leg which impute usefulness and must affect the confort of the animal. Whether horses could work on our roads without some protections and the confort of the animal. another question. We think it we found that the natural structure we dapt itself to any ordinary requirem There is, however, a wide difference opinion upon this point among authori on horse management, and the problem not likely to be finally solved until the periment has been tried. There can be loubt as to the additional power of gra the advantage of the rider or driver the relief of the horse, if shoes were and rener of the horse, it snoes were it is should like to it the trial made. It should, however, understood that the experiment must tried with colts that have never been should.

TTEMS The Liverpool Town Council want pow prevent the erection of flimsy houses. Emigration from Ireland has fallen om about 200,000 a year to 38,000

An exhibition of fans is being held The Liverpool School Board has deci hat clocks in lofty towers are essential egularity at board schools.

At the annual sale of her Majesty's ings at Hampton Court, eighteen leadised 5,145 guineas, the highest probing 2,200 guineas for the brother Unwards of £30,000 damages was car which broke out in a large v warehouse at Kidderminster, the proper of Messrs. John Brunton & Co., can

Cases of typhoid fever have occu Forfar road and Shamrock street, Duna and it is supposed that the infection been conveyed by the milk supplied fadairy farm in the neighbourhood, whan outbreak of fever has taken place. Mr. Edward Jenkins' new satire "Ha

t is generally asserted that the teat Garters are being reserved for tiah representatives at Berlin on their not England. This will be altogether ordance with precedent, as Lord Casgh obtained his ribbon at the close Congress of Vienna, Lord Russell at of London, and Lord Clarendon at Treats of Decider of the congress of Preserved Process of Vienna at 1975.

ght has occurred at Liverpool the local agents of the Inman lines. It appeared, in the po that a night train brought a num mish men to Liverpool, and the red ed in connection with emigra-

Lord James Butler, known as the

Napanee Standard:-"We asserted last week that at Woodcock's school house Mr. Cartwright admitted that the farmers paid the duty on barley sold in the United States, and we repeat it. He said that if States, and we repeat it. He said that if we put a duty on corn the Americans would retaliate by increasing the duty on barley. Everybody present heard him say that, and it is an admission, clear and distinct. Why need the farmers care how high the duty on barley is if they don't have to pay it?" wns. At first sold at a loss. d the demand prises me. there in e all sorts of les cotton ent tale.

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It is only poetic justice that those who denounced the Washington Treaty as a complete surrender of Canadian interests should find themselves indebted to it for should find themselves indebted to it for the salvation of the national credit. The five and a half millions which is about to be handed over to us for the ten years' use of our fisheries, will just make up the three and a half millions of deficits Mr. Cart-wright sustained in 1876 and 1877, and the two millions or thereabouts expected in the fiscal year just closed. fiscal year just closed. the first time,

How is it that Mr. Mowat appears no the two great longer in company with Mr. Mackenzie? selected its The question brings to mind the fatal blow an active canwhich the Senate gave to the Government of which which the Senate gave to the Government bill to divide the office of Attorney-General. It was pretty well understood that if that bill passed Mr. Mowat was to go into the Dominion Cabinet as Minister of Justice. While this was in prospect Mr. Mowat was seen everywhere side by side with Mr. Mackenzie. Just now he is quietly paddling his own canoe. ring for them-

A new political organization has been established in St. John, N.B., by a number nty and hould be; and of independent men. The chief plank in their platform is as follows: "We advocate the principle of Free Trade amongst nations, but while we are at present met with tariffs from all the nations with whom to their own we trade, and while our Government accepts the policy of raising a revenue from imports and also from internal sources, we ection than at the people, make Tariff laws which will bear as equally as possible upon every part of the Do at the same time keeping a careful eye to the fostering of our own industries and the alone be condevelopment of the internal resources of every part of the Dominion."

The County of Peel is furnishing our Free Trade friends with ample evidence that the National Policy movement is by no means confined to Conservatives. Some time ago Mr. John Haggert, of Brampton. who lives in e says, a prominent and life-long Reformer, deears," he says, the Reform clared, in terms which could not be mis-understood, that the National Policy was as gospel, as necessary to the very existence of Canada; and on Wednesday evening last, at a meeting at Cooksville, Mr. Robert Barber, of Streetsville, another influential Reformer, ons. I now publicly declared himself in favour of the ore, that it policy of Protection to native industries, to the establishment of which in Canada a on, against so called "Reform" Government is the sider it an only obstacle. We wish the Free Traders did before in of Peel joy of all the comfort they can extract from the honest utterances of men who, though Reformers, yet prefer the in-terests of their country to the necessities

of their party. Mr. Macken It is not easy to say what should be rould judge done to protect chance passers-by from such a murderous assault as that upon Mr. Levi whose behalf the plea of insanity probably be made. People do not know that they are in presence of a madman intil he is upon them, weapon in hand;

and who, it may be asked, can undertake the duty of advising magistrates and con-stables beforehand of a particular indi-vidual who is about to take his fit of murderous fury? There was another case of the kind last week, that of John Mc-Innes, who, without the least provocation, suddenly attacked and almost killed the Great Western station master at Mount Brydges. McInnes' father says that his son has been "wrong in his head" since infancy, but that until lately he was quite harmless. He was never known to touch liquor. But his father adds that recently he was apt to "fly into a tantrum," and it may be suspected that further inquiry would prove that for some time back he was very far from being "quite harmless" in his ways. Of the antecedents of the

in his ways. Of the antecedents of the man Hunt we have not as yet any information, but doubtless the inquiry that must now be prosecuted will reveal something of his former history. It does not appear that relatives of persons who are "touched 00.000, specie that relatives of persons who are "touched in the head" and liable to become dangerous sufficiently recognize the responsibility they incur in not giving information to the authorities in time. On the other hand, it is very difficult, in the present crowded state of the asylums, to find places for eaper, but dangerous lunatics; and altogether the matter is no easy one to deal with. the truth

Bleeding of the Lungs. Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 8, 1872. enough to Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston :not drink Gentlemen,-I have been troubled with bleeding of the lungs for a long time. About two years ago I took a severe cold which made my lungs (very sore, but after using one bottle of WISTAR'S BAISAM OF WILD ce is often ging to both versy; but CHERRY the pain and cough disappeared and have not troubled me since. I believe

the Balsam is the best medicine in use, and well worth the price asked for it. JESSE BURK. Yours truly, JESSE BURK.
50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealrs generally.

INCOMPARABLY THE BEST MEANS of re-INCOMPARABLY THE BEST MEANS of relieving the nausea to which married ladies are at times subject, is MILK OF MAGNESIA, the most agreeable, prompt and wholesome pacifier of the stomach in existence. Children are also greatly benefitted by it. This valuable medicine is endorsed and prescribed by the leading physicians, and should be used in every family. Lyman Brother & Co. Wholesale Agents.

y doesn't M. erwood, and Letellier's The Jesuit Church, on West 16th street, celebrated all over the continent not only for the zeal and piety of its clergy, but for the excellence of its music. Dr. decrease in perty of not Berge, the organist, was afflicted with aneurism in the arms; tried the most eminent surgeons without success; Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia cured him.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamplet ear, as com-alf a million

DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N.Y.

ne of our Trial size 25 cents. e streets of King Alfonso will build a million dollar would give

king Alfonso will build a million dollar church near the Royal Palace, containing a splendid mausoleum in memory of the Queen. The room in which she died is to be left untouched: in that same room he was born. Lord Rosslyn, who represented the Queen at the wedding last January, has written and published a sonnet of condelense. The Shah of Persia left twent

The Shah of Persia left twenty-five of thirty-six caskets of gold at Paris, when spent \$600,000. His expenses at Grand Hotel were \$680 a day. Extrinom his disputed bill at Fontaineblean published. He was charged \$300 for ers, \$12 for a melon, \$1 for a cigar, for three carriage drives, and \$4 cach twenty chickens; his rooms were set at \$10 a day each, two boxes of cigar cost \$10, \$300 were charged for flow \$2 apiece for a dozen peaches. He reculuring his stay at Paris 5,400 begging letters, asking amounts varying from letters, asking amounts varying francs to 3,000,000 francs, the amount sought being nearly 50,

THE ENGLISH MAIL

bath Don't bring these cases before me. The sentence is that the man pay a halfpenly without costs."

The Bishop of Manchester, in addressing the candidates at a confirmation service at Crawshawborth, condemned smoking as the bad foolish, extravagance in dead of the base fine pieces of graphite, the bad foolish, extravagance in dead of clover has also been carted, as ill hands to be an unusually heavy one. A good deal of clover has also been carted, decided change for the better has taken place in the growing wheat, now in full bloom. Barley and cast are everywhere poor crops, and seem to have suffered more than any others from the recent heavy rains.

SHOULD HOREES BE SHOD?

A lively controversy is going on on this sibject in the Times. Mr. George Ranson, hos appears to have had a great experience in Brazil of the use of unshod horses under heavy loads on "the roughest roads imaginable," has been maintaining in the Times hat we diminish the sureness of our horses' bet, and foster all kinds of splints and sher diseases, by our practice of shoeing firm. He maintains that any horse, even se accoustomed to shoes, would in a fortight of working the properties of the hoof slightly rounded of with a rasp, to prevent the ravelling-up of sie edges," and that very 'good horses and Paget street, where it all that is necessary would be to "keep be edges of the hoof slightly rounded of with a rasp, to prevent the ravelling-up of sie edges," and that very 'good norses.

being offered, William Harding, a mason's labourer, of 32 Horseferry road, procured a ladder, and placing it against the tree on which the parrot was perched, ascended it. He left the ladder and held on by one of the branches, which broke, and he fell head foremost on the edge of a tembstone with such violence that death was instantaneous. Deceased, who was about forty years of age, leaves a widow and five children.

A South London paper informs its readers that "there are nearly a hundred members of Parliament who will not seek reelection at the dissolution of the present House of Commons." It gives as a reason for this that "it is of little use for a man of 50 or 60 years of age to commence his

do now, when shod with iron. Of course, says the Spectator, this is a startling statement, but it seems actually borne out by the experience both of the Roman horses, and of those used in other hot countries. But does it apply equally to all breeds, and to horses used in all climates? There is no doubt that the youngest colts often come in from the field with their feet. horribly cut up; and it may be that what answers well in hot and dry countries, would not answer equally in countries where damp and mud are the rule for more of 50 or 60 years of age to commence his parliamentary career at the time when he has finished his professional or business where damp and mud are the rule for more than half the year. Anyhow, it is a matter well worth investigation. The farrier's bill for shoes, and for treating complaints which Mr. George Ransom says are due to shoes, is a very considerable part of the constant expense of a horse.

The Lorent well worth investigation. The farrier's political education, and cannot hope to obtain it." The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says this is all fudge, and that the increasing expense of elections is the real cause.

Says the London Globe :- "A fresh field The Lancet remarks that as a matter of The Lancet remarks that as a matter of physiological fitness nothing more indefensible than the use of shoes can be imagined. Not only is the mode of attaching them by nails injurious to the hoof, it is the probable, if not the evident, cause of many affections of the foot and leg which impair the usefulness and must affect the comfort of the animal. Whether horses could work on our roads without some protection is another question. We think it would be found that the natural structure would adapt itself to any ordinary requirement. There is, however, a wide difference of opinion upon this point among authorities on horse management, and the problem is not likely to be finally solved until the experiment has been tried. There can be no

OUR PARIS LETTER. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Church Synod, has formally separated himself from the Church of Ireland, on the ground of his dissatisfaction with the results of the revision of the Prayer-book, and especially with the words of the or-

iron railway wheels. A fine collection of cores from the diamond boring at Goderich for salt, specimens of different coals (some anthracite from the cretaceous of British Columbia attracting much attention) and a meteorite, occupy the space to the door. Beyond the display of the Brockville Chemical Works, previously described, some more masses of gypsum, "heavy spar," and lastly arranged most admirably against the wall a splendid display of Canadian marbles and building stones, make up the whole collection of this section.

THE HEAT.

Sr. Louis, July 16.—Yesterday's heat was intense. At 8 a.m. the thermometer marked 90 in the shade. About 10 a.m. the venerable Dr. McCanonely, editor of the Christian Advocate, fell prostrate while at work in his office. He revived, though he is in a critical condition. At eleven o'clock, Jos. Tieman, a prominent real estate dealer, while talking to his partner, R. H. Lancaster, a well-known politician and capitalist, fell to the floor insensible. Lancaster rushed out for ice, and on his return fell prostrate himself, and, though both revived, they are yet in a dangerous condition. Immense cargoes of grain were on boats waiting to be discharged, but the stevedores, in most cases, refused to put their men to work. At the mills and factories large numbers refused to work, and in several large The state of the s

A PUGITIVE THIEF.

in the arrest of the criminal. Visiting the hotel where the latter was staying, they made their way to his bedroom, and secured him before he had an opportunity to offer resistance. He was brought to the city early this morning, and arraigned before Messrs. Love and Henderson, Justices of the Peace, for extradition. Mr. Fred. Fenton, County Attorney, appeared on behalf of the Crown. The prisoner was remanded, to await the preparation of the necessary papers.

CANADIAN.

A respectable citizen named Levi Beener, of Gernard street, had a narrow escape to meeting, and distrations to the find, numbering the complete in all its appointmen, and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to stagars, Brantford, and from the completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to stagars, Brantford, and from the completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to stagars, Brantford, and from the complete in all its appointmen, and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to design the control of the final country for the end.

A respectable citizen named Levi Beener, of Gernard at the hot of the country for the eventile of the country for the end.

A respectable citizen named Levi Beener, of Gernard at the hot of the country f

but the man Fuller, said to be her bu band, the detective ascertained was at Ceokstown. The detective at once got a rig and drove to Barrie, arriving on Sunday 8 5

and feeding stails beneath. The bught we be the happiest man in these parts. His house is complete in all its appointments, heated in winter by a hot air furnace, completely ventilated, supplied with hot and cold water in every room, bath accommodation, and everything to minister to

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ness of the place, and I was gaping idly about, thinking nothing of "Miss Kate" and her cares, when the gig stopped, and the next minute.

I jumped down.

"Oh, sir, I am so glad!" some one said, in a sweet musical voice that made me two that were soft and warm.

I turned round, astonished to meet the soft humid eyes, that belonged to no workhardened, rough country lass, but to the sweetest face I had ever seen. The eyes were of the darkest grey, set beneath a pure white brow, over which, neatly brushed and knotted behind, were clusters of rich chestnut hair, while the speaker was dressed in plain white, without a single attempt at ornament.

"I'm not a gentleman, doctor, but I may go and talk to her, if it's as you say; for if it's true, you wouldn't make her unhappy; but, my lad, the man who trifled with that girl's heart would be the greatest scoundrel that ever stepped on God's earth."

The whole of this part of my life is so dreamy that it is all like some golden vision. But I was at her chair, I know, and that glorious evening I was content to watch the soft dreamy face beside me, as ahe sat there with hands folded in her lap, watching the sunset.

in the control of the gage!" he cried; and the girl shrank ay. "No, no, come here, Kitty.—Oh, tor, did you ever hear such a beast as I

"And you've told her so?"
"Not a word," I said slowly. My hand was being crushed as in a vic

rich chestnut hair, while the speaker was dressed in plain white, without a single attempt at ornament.

I was stunned, confused, and getting one hand at liberty, hurriedly removed my hat.

"Is—is he so very ill?" I asked.

"Oh, very—very!" cried the girl, with a sob. "He is in intense agony."

She did not see my confusion, for she was thinking of nothing but the pain of the patient, and retaining my hand, she half dragged me into the comfortable farmhouse, and into a bed-room on the ground floor.

"Here he is, uncle dear," she cried.

"Time he was here," exclaimed some one, with a savage roar. "Bother you doctors! you come fast enough for your bills, but a man may lie here and die before you'll put yourselves out of the way."

"Don't excite yourself." I said quietly, as I looked in the fine and ruddy face of a man of about fifty, tanned by the sun, slightly grizzled, but singularly young-looking, although his countenance was distorted by pain.

"Excite myself? Hark at him, Kate. He hasn't lain all night with his leg being roasted over a slow fire."

"Oh, uncle, uncle! dear uncle!" sobbed the girl, going to the head of the sofa on which he lay, "pray, pray don't excite yourself so!"

"As she spoke she placed a soft arm round his neck, and tried to pillow his head on her bosom, but he roared out an oath which scared the poor girl.

"Get out! you're murdering me, you baggage!" he cried; and the girl shrank away." "No, no come here Kitts."

I waited to her I loved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her through the woods, to stop at last beneath how overshadowing tree, and there in low broken words I told her I loved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her il oved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her il oved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her il oved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her il oved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her il oved her, and in her sweet girlish simplicity she laid her il oved her, and in her sw

scared the poor girl.

"Get out! you're murdering me, you girl.

"Get out! you're murdering me, you I waited to hear no more, but ran along I waited to hear no more, but ran along I waited to hear no more, but ran along



A faint groan from the mattress saluted us as we turned to our patient, and as I held the lamp over his face, and the light fell upon the fair hair and long drooping moustache, I nearly dropped it.

"Nemesis!" I thought. Mine enemy delivered into my hand. Kate's lover lying bruised and broken—crushed like a reed at my feet. And now I need not kill him to be revenged for all his cruelty to mg, but stand by supine, and he would die.

"Hope! A scoundrel!" cried the farmer, raising himself once more, but a lock.

"I fear so," said Dr. Barker, shrugging his shoulders.

"Unless——"
Here I unfolded my plans as I said bitterly to myself, "And heap coals of fire upon his head. Kate, take your lover, and God forgive you!"

"Excellent," exclaimed Dr. Barker, who was a frank, gentlemanly fellow, without professional jealousies; and in an hour's time we had done all that was necessary, our patient was breathing easily, and

reed at my feet. And now I need not kill him to be revenged for all his cruelty to me, but stand by supine, and he would die.

For a few brief moments told me that I possessed greater knowledge than my colleague, and that if I withheld mine, nothing which Dr. Barker could do would save the flame even now trembling in the socket of life's lamp.

The scene in the wood flashed before me once again as I stood there—Kate's sweet face upturned asking for this man's kisses, and all so vivid that my brain reeled, and a mist floated before my eyes.

"What do you think, Mr. Lawler?" said a voice at my elbow, and I started back into the present.

"That he'll be past saving in an hour," I said quietly.

"I fear so," said Dr. Barker, shrugging his shoulders.

"Unless—"

Here I unfolded my plaus as I said bitterly to myself, "And heap coals of fire upon his head. Kate, take your lover, and God forgive you!"

"I for some the feebly; "but I never gave up hope."

"Hope! A scoundrel!" cried the farmer, raising himself once more; but a look from Kate disarmed him, and then he sat glaring at me, and suffering my presence as the slayer of his darling.

But by degrees, as I told all, a change came over the scene. That I had suffered, the grey hairs at my temples and the lines on my forehead showed; but these were as nothing to the sufferings of our darling, for from that unhappy day she had gradually withered like some blighted flower, calmly and unconsciously, while those who loved her could only look on.

Need I say more? I was a doctor, but there was a better one than I took my place with Kate, whose eyes brightened from the day of my return, and she recovered more quickly than her father, who blessed me now for having saved the lives of both—me whom he had sworn to strike down, should we ever stand face to face.

GEO. MANVILLE FENN.

"Georgies you?
"Stockless," exclaimed Dr. Barker, without professional selements; and in an uncertainty without professional selements; and in an our stime. You've given me the greatest less as any moderation and br. Barker was shaking my hand.
"He's saved, Mr. Lawler. You've saved his life, Now Till be off, and get be asked in an hour's time. You've given me the greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an hour's time. You've given me the greatest lesson as argavery I even had in a fine of the season as a greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an hour's time. You've given me the greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an hour's time. You've given me the greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an hour's time. You've given me the greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an other than the season as a greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an other than the season as a greatest lesson as argavery I even had in an other than the season as a greatest lesson as argavery of what I had done.

"I wonder whether she will ever thank me for this," I said, as I glanced at my in the cook, and for the first time since I had been a boy well thrashed as teshol." I burded my face in my land threat time since I had been a boy well thrashed as teshol. I burded my face in my land threat time since I had been a boy well thrashed as teshol." These words feebly muttered brought through the season of the se

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to woman's happiness too. Already the ladies of Turkey, Russia, Spain, and Hungary smoke cigarettes; and indeed in Hungary smoke cigarettes; and indeed in Hungary smoke cigarettes; and indeed in Hungary smoke the Danubian countries it is not rare to find ladies of ripe age smoking. full-flavoured cigars by their own firesides with great apparent relish. How long will it be before Englishwomen smoke? Possibly not many years; for if men continue to aromatize the atmosphere at the present rate, women will be led to do the same in self-defence. People who do not smoke, generally abhor tobacco, and must either overcome their dislike to it by learning to smoke or else shun the society of smokers. The neutral position of not smoking and yet not objecting to tobacco is one which ladies have found it politic to adopt, but which is conscientiously untenable, except on condition of having but very little smoke to endure, and that of the best quality. Try any male non-smoker in a from Kate disarmed him, and then he sat glaring at me, and suffering my presence as the slayer of his darling.

But by degrees, as I told all, a change came over the scepe. That I had suffered, the grey hairs at my temples and the lines on my forehead showed; but these were as nothing to the sufferings of our darling, for from that unhappy day she had gradually withered like some blighted flower, calmly and unconsciously, while those who loved her could only look on.

Need I say more? I was a doctor, but there was a better one than I took my place with Kate, whose eyes brightened from the day of my return, and she recovered more quickly than her father, who blessed me now for having saved the lives of both—me whom he had sworn to strike down, should we ever stand face to face.

GEO. MANVILLE FENN.

In the House of Commons this week Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, announced that the Porte has expressed its willingness to enter into a convention with England for the abolition of the slave trade. A convention for that purpose had

beg view until the patient vomits, and then treasment, the number of her who accomplished evaluates, must ever to most grasefully and lorshy checked.

Attempted Murder.

Naraner, Ont. July 14.—A bold steempt at murder was made yesterday affectiones, between 4 and 5 o'clock, on the highway news of Napanee. A young flatton, the best of Napanee. A young flatton, and the same doses and the same flatter of the highway news of Napanee. A young flatton, the best of the patient of the control of

A St. Thomas jeweller named Jackson was neatly captured in the act of smuggling at Port Stanley, on Thursday, 11th inst. For some time past it has been believed that such existed and Inspector Mewburn, of the Customs Department, determined to stop it. On the arrival of the steamer Saginaw, he stepped up to the boat, and picking out Mr. Jackson, accused in obtaining possession of some \$200 worth of jewellery. The Collector, Mr. Finlay, handed the smuggler over to the tender mercies of Chief Constable Fewings, and in addition to the confiscation of his goods, he will have to suffer the penalty of the law. It has for a long time been no ticed that Jackson could undersell his brethren in trade, and this little incident seems to explain why. It is the intention of the Customs Department to closely watch the borders, and while ordinary excursionists will not be vexatiously hampered, smugglers in trade will run great risks in bringing goods to the country.—

London Advertiser.



For the complications of hooping-cough, send for a physician. But if the above directions are followed, complications will not be likely to arise. Nine times in ten the deaths from hooping-cough result from ignorance, carelessness, and newlect of the

THE COMMON AILMENTS OF STOCK. SPLENIC APOPLEXY AMONG

AND SHEEP. Among the many affections com domesticated animals there is none so ly which has given rise to as much troversy and speculation as splenic apop Observed only by a few within the Observed only by a few within the twenty years, it has been considered others quite a new and totally dist affection; but when the archives veterinary literature at home and ab are searched, evidences are abundant o previous existence, and careful rec shew that scientific men have long alive to its fatal effects, and no less activation of a fathor the cause as in attempting to fathom the cause as as to solve the problem of cure and pre

Like Braxy and Black Quarter the always present a tendency to sudden dangerous plethora in all the victims. best and most active in thriving are seized, and rarely recover. As stall animals have been most frequently affect animals have been most frequently after the conclusion first arrived at was food rich in nutritive elements, supplie super-abundance, with warm stables, no exercise—all conducing to the form of blood too large in quantity and too in quality—was the sole cause. So the conclusion was found to be con-After death the spleen or milt is for be engorged with black blood, rupt and its structure broken down. Bes other organs unmistakably exhibite usual indications of blood-poisoning when active measures of prevention set on 1001—when 100d less nutrificus, suitable medicines were administered, in addition more liberty has been give the animals previously confined too clo the malady has rapidly disappeared, always recurred when the same system forcing has been again adopted. An sheep too close folding, with similar ditions as to food, &c., the same res

have arisen. The affection is peculiarly remark from the fact that the flesh of such ani-dying from it is quite unfit as an artic food, and when partaken of by dogs raw state it proves highly poisonous them. If the butcher, in flaying or cut up the carcases, should by chance whis flesh in any part, a rapid and vi death is almost sure to follow; and ani following the victims—cattle or she and grazing where their blood or salivated fallen, are safe to suffer fatally. such occurrences, which have now and taken place, it has not unreasonably concluded that the disease is contagion catching. There is, however, this di ence; a contagious malady usually reduces itself in other animals of the s species, but splenic apoplexy does not. blood poison of another form is engend even more rapidly than splenic apop itself.

Since veterinary science has extend much of late, and men of greater acu have enrolled themselves in its rai observation in connexion with some of

obscure and less known ailments of dome animals has been encouraged and stimu ed; and, as a result of this, we are able to add other causes besides a his nutritious food and want of proper exercity which give rise to splenic apoplexy and allied form of blood poisoning. Our imate acquaintance with some of the kernerically the mate acquaintance with some of the la grazing tracts of land, especially the lying low and suffering from long per of inundation, with insufficient drain has turnished many instances which production of this affection; and, again some farms where a system of heavy nating is practised on the low-lyneadows, such diseases have occurred a regularity and sudden fatality. In addition, in such localities the presence ourse swring or riving to feleration. also, in such localities the presence pure spring or rivulet of clear run water is rare. That which drains from land is rich in organic impurities and s the result of decomposition of an matter; and the vegetation growing u the surface of the soil is thoroughly pregnated with the same impure fluid. a rule, drainage carries off all excesse this kind; but in the instances we are ridening the want of drainage with impure with impure the want of drainage. sidering, the want of drainage, with im and stagnant water in ponds, ditche so-called rivulets, militate against so-called rivulets, militate against efforts of the soil to unload itself. has a remarkable power of disinfe by which the rotting or putrefying gredients of manure are at once chemical tered and the odour destroyed. The and air, too play no less important in the work of transformation. The promotes the destructive process, an latter dilutes the odour arising from suppresses or neutralizes it. But the tis corrective influences; it may not it its corrective influences; it may the charged, and is being constantly saturated with manurial elements as to be positive poisoned by it. The water draining it, and the vegetation subsisting updare likewise poisoned, and the animals interest. jected to an existence upon all of likewise succumb to fatal blood-poiso. In such cases, the land, to be safe, receive attention, the brooks or receive attention, the brooks or particles are but so many more agencies the promotion and propagation of maland fell disease. It is quite as possible overdo the land with manure as to guilty of starving it, and no condition worse than that in which it beconstructed in the land with manure as a result of locality, bad drainage, frequent inundation. Top-dressing lime or common salt may do good in other manure is withheld, but the system is to make the brooks rupossible, or create a new and pure supoff water, close up all the stagnant professing than done; nevertheless, if we consider anyears. Of course, all this is easier than done; nevertheless, if we consider annual mortality arising from these afficients, the proceeding will be found to the practical importance, and ultimate saving to the extent of thousands of pour with the present conditions before using the proceeding and grazing be stimulated and couraged, as it ought to be, to meet growing demands of our country, the of turning over the oldest and most must be cleared, or sun and air over growing demands of our country, the of turning over the oldest and most pastures should be adopted in rotational demands of the plothers, hitherto long under the plothers and down to take their rest acc ingly. Setting aside these principles shall always fail to eradicate such disc by medicines alone. No system is plete that does not embrace a wider action, and none so elaborate fective as mutual blending of the reso

LOSS OF LAMBS FROM CASTRATI A neighbour and I have had trouble our lambs after castration. They operated on by the same man, who appeted to take every care; in fact, he sat the time that as many of the lambs large, he had been extra careful. He ad much the same many for linear to linear the same many for linear the same ma arge, he had been extra careful. He did, much to my surprise, for linseed of inbricant after the operation of cut and searing, and using the verdigris of each, but I yielded to his wish as he perferred it. A day or two after peration the lambs were very stiff uffering greatly, and one was found on the morning of the third day. Another the morning of the third day. Another the morning taken down, I sent for the vetering the purses of some of the was pening the purses of some of the was a surprised. ning the purses of some of the ves) who on his arrival opened the pr

of the sciences of agriculture and vet-ary medicine in their widest and fulles

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-Loretto of that jour-sister of the known and HOOPING-COUGH

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Hooping-cough is chiefly a disease of early life—is infectious, often prevails as an epidemic, rarely occurs more than once in life, and is frequently complicated with other diseases, rendering it, in many cases, SYMPTOMS.

We cannot give these in detail. Nor is this necessary, as the peculiar hoop is sufficient of itself to distinguish the disease from all others. We will only say, then, that the symptoms are those of a common cold; with more or less fever, and the distinguishing or characteristic spasmodic hoop superadded.

NATURE AND DURATION. Hooping-cough seems to originate from some peculiar impression made on the nerves of respiration, which cause the spasmodic cough and hoop. But it does not always, by any means, remain a simple nervous affection; for, as above intimated, it is often complicated with inflammation of the lungs and bronchial tubes, convul sions, congestion of the brain, and disorder of the stomach and bowels, manifested by vomiting, diarrhea, etc.
Hooping-cough is, in itself, a self-limited

Hooping-cough is, in itself, a self-limited disease; running on for a period of two or three weeks, and terminating generally, fovourably. But on account of the complications that are so likely to arise in its progress, its duration is very uncertain, and its end, too often, fatal. It may run its course in two or three weeks; or it may continue as many months, ending finally in a slow restoration to health; in some chronic disorder which may continue for years or disorder which may continue for years, or in speedy death.

The domestic treatment is very simple. The disorder cannot be cut short. All that can be done is to moderate the symptoms, and to guard, as far as possible, against the complications that are so likely to arise. And yet, this treatments is all important, and generally effectual. It is a most deplorable error to infer, as many seem to do, that, because a disease has a certain definite course to run, nothing can be done to mitigate its symptoms, and conduct it to a favorable termination. Because a disease cannot be cured in a few days by main force it is no evidence that medicine is use-less. On the contrary, the proper office of medicine is that of an hunble hardmaid and assistant of nature; and the highest achievements of the healing art are exhibited not so much in curing disease as in conducting it to a happy termination, when an attempt to cure would result in the death of the patient. Medicine cures a very few; relieves more; and carries many safely through attacks which would prove fatal without its interposition. And this last is the crowning glory of the science.

The domestic treatment of hoopingcough consists mainly in warm bathing,
and the occasional administration of hive

and the occasional summing wine, together syrup, ipecac, or antimonial wine, together with strict attention to certain hygienic measures which will be noticed in due measures, which will be noticed in due time. The general warm bath should be and fatherland's. John. The re-y were interred th of May, in the used at least once a day, and the hive syrup should be given very much in the manner directed in croup. But the doses need not be so large or frequent. Still, when there is much stuffing up, and difficulty of breathing, the medicine should be given until the patient vomits, and then is given until the patient vomits, and then in smaller doses so as to keep the cough loose and easy. The antimonial wine may manner as the hive syrup. Ipecac is less irritating to the stomach and the bowels than the hive syrup and antimonial wine, A bold atsterday afterelock, on the
orners, eight
young man
oung Briton,

The wine of ipecac is a very
preparation. It may be administered in
doses of from one to
five grains, as prescribed for the other
medicines. The wine of ipecac is a very
preparation. It may be administered in
doses of from one to three teaspoonfuls. In conjunction with the above remedies the wet jacket will be found to be a most White, valuable means of keeping up a flow of blood to the skin of the chest, thus relievthe fence. ing and guarding the lungs. The jacket is made by taking two or three thicknesses of made by taking two or three thicknesses of linen or cotton cloth, cutting armholes in it, wo or three was Boulton, and fitting it close to the skin. The jacket should be large enough to cover the whole chest; it should be wet to-day with in water cold or tepid according to the en entered heat of the skin; wrung out so it will not drip, and then applied. It should be re-wet whenever it becomes dry or disagreeably warm. In cold weather it should be well White then covered with dry external coverings so a

to prevent chilliness. When properly applied, the wet jacket is a safe and most effectual remedy in hooping-cough and lung affections generally. This with sponging and rubbing the chest, and the daily warm bath, offers greater security against the dangerous complication of hoopingthe dangerous complication of hooping-cough than any plan of treatment ever nped off the pocket, and suggested.
In connection with the wet-jacket and at each time of reapplying it, the following liniments may be well rubbed upon the chest. But active friction with the hand, or with a coarse towel is very good, and will often produce a sufficient determination to the skin, without the aid of any flesh and

other excitant. other excitant.

Take strong spirits of hartshorn two tablespoonfuls; spirits of rosemary six teaspoonfuls; spirits of camphor two teaspoonfuls. Rub the chest all around, before and remeat. behind, until it becomes red; and repeat as often as the skin will bear it without

blistering or great pain.

The hygienic treatment is the main re-The hygienic treatment is the main reliance in hooping-cough, and is better than all the drugs in all drugdom. The drugs recommended in this disorder are almost innumerable, and it is generally conceded on all hands that many, perhaps most of them, are useless; while it cannot be denied that, with very few exceptions, they are dangerous and entirely out of place in domestic practice.

The diet should be very light, unstimulating and almost exclusively vegetable, ex-

ing, and almost exclusively vegetable, ex-cluding grease, high seasoning, pork, etc. The *drinks* should be cold water, hot watertea, and nothing else in the way of a beverage. The clothing should be loose, warm, age. The clothing should be loose, and comfortable; particular care taken to keep the hands and feet Very feeble children may wear flam the skin in winter, but, as a general rule, it is better to dispense with it. Exercise better to dispense with it. Exercise hould be taken in the open air, and close, adly-ventilated sleeping rooms should be badly-ventilated sleeping rooms studiously avoided. The best to shoot the im. Young children to have hooping-cough is when the weather is warm and settled. Ex-posure to infection should therefore be guarded against as far as possible, in the latter part of the fall and in winter. years of age, ang man, and man at Tyen-

For the complications of hooping-cough, send for a physician. But if the above directions are followed, complications will not be likely to arise. Nine times in ten the deaths from hooping-cough result from ignorance, carelessness, and neglect of the plain precepts of hygiene. ed Jackson et of smug

> EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMPORT EFF'S COCOA — GRATEFORM ING.—"By a thorough knowledge natural laws which govern the coff digestion and nutrition, and by application of the fine property.
>
> The property has pure has p around us, ready to at is a weak point. We may esca a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves tified with pure blood and a nourished frame."—Civil Service Sold only in packets labelled "JA & Co., Homecopathic Chemists, L



The street of th





one pint of scalded cream the same way until it becomes smooth and thick, but not to let it curdle, then add, while stirring, four ounces of loaf sugar rolled and sifted, the grated rind of one lemon, and the juice of two glasses of sherry wine, and, finally, the whites of three eggs beaten to a high froth with a small pine whisk

THE WERKLY MAIL TORONTO. FRIDAY JULY 19, 1878

THE WERKY MAIL TORONTO. FRIDAY JULY 19, 1878

THE WERKLY MAIL TORONTO. F

mine, are sate to suiter tatally. From such occurrences, which have now and then such occurrences, as on the such occurrence, which have enrolled and suffered, the greated rind of one lemon, and the juice of two planes of the lands is of classed to the point bounded of the Popish Duke of Nonthern of the lands of the such occurrence, which have now and then occurrence, which have now and then occurred the such occurrence, the such occurrence is the such occurrence, the such occurrence is the such occurrence occurrence, which have enrolled and stifled, the greated rind of one lemon, and the juice of two planes of the popish busined of the hands is delegated to place the following of the such occurrence of the such occurrence occ

for a stew or gravy. Roast the other part with a stuffing, which should be inserted both under the flap of the under side, and also just below where the knuckle has been cut off; you may lard it. Serve with melted butter.

The blade-bone, with a goed deal of meat left on, eats extremely well, when grilled, with mushroom or oyster sauce, or mush room ketchup in butter.

CAKES, ETC.

Sponge Cake.—A quarter of a pound of lumps sugar, three-quarters of a pound of lump sugar, three-quarters of a pound of flour, well dressed, the rind of a lemon, and graved, seven eggs, leaving two of the whites out; do not beat up the eggs; boil the sugar in a quarter of ap nit of water, and pour it boiling hot on the eggs, whisking them very quickly while the sugar is poured gently on them; continue to whisk it for twenty on the continue to the

the country in the ascendant.

With the daily increasing use of lager, and, therefore, rapid sales, we believe that fifty cents per dozen would give a very fair profit to both wholesale and retail traders.

The combination of bad wells, fishy water service, and drouthy weather appeal, almost too strongly to be resisted, to nature to take

Please use your effort to get some protec Yours, &c., DURST. Toronto, July 10th.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

corresponding date last year, as lonows	
	Quart
Wheat-Red	506.
White	445,
Flour equal to	48,
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	The same
Total	999,
At this time last year the total was :-	
	Quarte
Wheat	862,
Flour	38,
	1.0000
	DOF

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Tra
Montreal	163	162	
Toronto	137	135	
Ontario		81	
Merchants'			
Commerce	1111	111'	***
Consolidated	74	721	***
Dominion	119	116	
Hamilton	991	99	***
Standard	88	80	5 at
Federal	104	1031	***
Imperial	104	103	
Molson's		****	
Loan and Savings Co's.	20	1	
Canada Permanent	****	1791	
Freehold		148	***
Western Canada		147	***
Union	****	140	***
Canada Landed Credit	****	135	****
Building and Loan	****	1171	***
Imperial	113	112	***
Farmers'	1471	114	***
London & C. L. & A. Co	1471	1454	****
Huron and Erie Dominion Savings and In-	****	135	****
vestment Society	123	1001	
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	75.75	1221	***
London Loan Company	****	****	***
Hamilton Prov. and L	****	1104	***
National Inv. Co. of Canada.	****	1024	***
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co		108	***
Insurance, &c.	****	-	***
British America		111	***
Western		142	
Isolated Risk	30		10.00
Canada Life		190	
Confederation Life		126	
Consumers' Gas		140	
Dominion Telegraph	84	80	
Globe Printing Co		131	
Railways.			
Toronto, G. & B. Stock			
6 p.c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds.			
T. & N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds.		****	
Debentures dc.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p.c		1011	
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p.c		991	
County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	102	101	
Tn'p (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	99	981	
City Toronto 20 yr. 6 p.c.	100	981	

WEDNESDAY, July 17. London-Floating cargoes-Wheat, at opening, heavy; corn, heavy. London—Quotations of good cargoes red winter wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 21 per cent. commission, 45s; quotations of good carroes mixed American corn, off the coast, per 480 lbs., tale quale, less usual 24 per cent. commission, 23s 9d; quotations of fair average quality mixed American corn, for prompt shipment, per sailing vessel to Queenstown, for orders, per 480 lbs., American terms, 23s; quotations of good shipping Californian wheat, for Queenstown, for or-ders, per quarter of 500 lbs., just shipped, 46s; nearly due, 48s 6d; quotations of good cargoes Californian wheat, off the coast, per quarter of 500 lbs., 49s. Imports into the United Kingdom during corn, 390,000 to 395,000 quarters; flour, 50,000 to 55,000 barrels. Liverpool-Wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet; corn, steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

The market showed a considerable amount of then both offerings and enquiries have fallen off. nd it closed to-day very quiet. Prices have generally been firm with an upward movement in some instances, though closing rather easy. The quantity of grain now on hand here for sale has been reduced to a small amount, and probabilities seem in favour of quiet markets until the new season shall have follows :- Flour, 8,302 bbis ; fall wheat, 43,43 bush; spring wheat, 70,698 bush; oats, 19,200 bush; barley, 46,586 bush; peas, 7,723 bush; have generally been firm since our last. Englis hite, and of 6d an peas. The feeling for cargoes seemed to be tending upwards until the last couple of days, when the markets generally seemed to be of days, when the markets generally seemed to be easier, probably in consequence of large imports last week, previous to which time the receipts seemed to be decreasing. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 6th inst. was equal to 306,250 to 334,375 qrs of wheat vs. 403,000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating a deficiency in supply under consumption of 76,625 o 96,750 qrs. The supply of Maize for the week was equal to 2,190,000 to 2,290,000 bush against an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 hush against 771,073, bush in 1875 The consention inst. was equal to 308,250 to 334,375 gra of wheat wit. 403,000 to 411,000 gra consumption, indicating a deficiency in supply under consumption of 6,655 o 96,750 gra. The supply of Maize for the west was equal to 2,190,000 to 2,500,000 Lush scainst an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 bush, against 771,675 bush in 1875. The quantity of wheat and flour in transif for the United Kingdom has continued to fall off; it decreased 190, 500 quarters during the week, and stood on the 27th ult, and 596,000 gra. on the 23th of June 1877. Of the amount aftest on the 27th ult, the quantity expected to arrive at ports of call for orders during the four weeks from June 27 to July 25 was 374,000 gra for wheat, comprising 100,000 qrs from Azov and Elack Seas and Danube 115,000 qrs from Azov and Danube 115,000 qrs

FIXE WERKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY JULY 19, 1878,

FIXE WERKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY JULY 19, 187

HAT—There has been no movement reported in pressed, and prices have been nominally unchang-ed. The market has been fairly well supplied, but all offering wanted, and prices firm at 89 to \$13 for new, and \$14 to \$17 for old. STRAW—Receipts have been small and insufficient and prices firm at \$11 to \$13 for out straw i sheaves, and loose worth from \$8 to \$9. POTATORS—There has been nothing doing in cars. On the street old have been selling at 60 to 65c per bag, and new at \$1 to \$1.10 per bushel, with all offering wanted.

MUTTON-There has been none offering. POULTRY—The supply has been small, and price steady at 25 to 35c for spring chickens; at 45 to 50c for fowl, and at 40 to 50c for ducks, according to

)	quantity and quality.	mg	и
1	FLOUR, f.o.e		
	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 50 to		
:	Extra 4 35		40
,	Fancy and Strong Bakers' 4 15 Spring Wheat, extra 4 10		20
,	Superfine 3 50		60
	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 3 85		95
ä	Cornmeal, small lots 2 65	2	65
1	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.		
1	Extra		10
1	GRAIN, f.o.b.		IV
	P. 1. 1982年 1997年 1997	_	
3		\$1	03
	No. 2, 1 02 No. 3, 0 92		95
	Red Winter none.		ಿ
	Red Winter none. Spring Wheat, No. 1 0 96		97
1	- No. 2 0 91		93
1	Ng. 3 0 85 Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs 0 32		87
1	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 55		00
	No. 2, 0 50		52
	No. 3, 0 40		00
H	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs 0 66	.0	
ğ	Rye 0 64		65
	PRICES AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.		~
g		80	OF
	Wheat, spring, do 0 85		95
	Barley, do 0 45	0	55
ä	Onts, do 0 83		34
g	Peas, do 0 60 Rye, do 0 60		62
ŝ	Dressed hoos, per 100 lbs		00
ş	Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs none Mutten, by carcase, per 100 lbs 6 00		~
츃	Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs 6 00	7	00
	Chickens, per pair	0	35
)	Geese, each none	0	50
•	Turkeys none		
3	Butter, lb. rolls 0 18	0	22
r	large rolls 0 12		15
1	tub dairy 0 13 Eggs, fresh, per doz 0 14		17
3	Potatoes, per bag 0 60		17
	Onlong now bush	- 2	500

FLOUR—The market has been very quiet all week; the only grade which has been enquired for its spring extra, and the morement even in its has superior extra has been inactive. Extra has been firm; one lot of very cheice quality brought \$4.00 Lo.c. on Friday, but average brands went of at \$4.55. Fancy has been pominal. Spring extra sold the market to-day was all \$4.10 to \$4.15, and \$4.15 to the market to-day was all \$4.10 to \$4.15, and that scarce.

BRAR—Was offerred laws quite \$6.25 to \$4.15, and that scarce.

BRAR—Was offerred laws fallen off during the last are unchanged at \$4.35 to \$4.55.

Wikax—The market has been active at firm prices, but offering laws fallen off during the last prices, but offering laws fallen off during the last in 10st lying outside, at equal to \$1.02 to \$1.05 to \$1.05

Barest receipts null.

Prand-The only movement reported is the sale of a lot of 2,500 bush at 67c f.o.c.; but as this lot was bought to complete a cargo, it is unlikely that the price would be repeated; round lots are not to be price would be repeated; round lots are not to be

TRADE—Has been fairly good during the week.

HIDES—Receipts of green have been small and ill readily taken at steady prices. Cured have been carce and going off steadily at 7½ for steers and 7½ o 7½ for cows.

N-In this city, on Wedn

John Henry Jackson, only son of James E. A. Jackson, aged 9 months.

McTageler—Accidentally killed, on Tuesday, 9th inst., Neil McTaggart, aged 45 years.

McCarrit—On the 11th inst., of cholera infantum, Mable Louise, infant daughter of Peter McCarthy, barrister at law, aged 5 months 26 days.

MAGRE-At Ottawa, on the 9th inst., Alice Maud, nfant daughter of Charles Mage.

CALCOTT—On the 10th inst., at Thorold, Maria Morton, wife of Mr. James Calcott, aged 85 years.

MACPHERSON—On the 11th inst., at his sister's residence, 247 Jarvis street, John Stewart Macpher-son, brother of Mrs. Preston, Bloor street.

MacDonald—At the residence of her husban No. 113 Metcalf street, this Thursday mornin Harriet, beloved wife of John J. MacDonald, Esq

aged 29 years.

OSTERHOUT—At the residence of her father (Capt. Ewart), near Cobourg, on Wednesday evening, 10th inst., Mary Ann. wife of Mr. Louis Osterhout, in

ural Dean, aged 35 years.

OULCOTT—On the 14th July, Albert Edward, son I John and Martha Oulcott, aged 7 months.

CRANSTON—At 142 Front street, in this city, Moaday, July 15th, James William, infant son arthur and Elizabeth Cranston.

months.

Harlahd—At Cote St. Michel, near Montreal, on the 12th July, Thomas Harland, aged S1 years and 3 months, a native of Yorkshire, England.

STILL—On Tuesday 16th, at 25 Gloucester street, Lucy Anne, twin daughter of John and Elizabeth Still, aged 8 months, and 2 weeks.

Collyre—In this City, on July 16th, Louisa Collyre—On the 16th inst., in her 78th year, Elizabeth Still, aged S1 years, and 11 months.

Woot—The market has been fairly active at firm prices, but no further advance can be reported; round lots of choice fleece have sold at 24½ and 25c, but coarse samples are not worth over 23c. Super has been inactive and unchanged.

Tallow—Has remained dull, inactive and weak; some sales of rendered have been made as low as 6c, but 6½ has also been paid. Rough is dull and unchanged at 4c.

	ATTOCK COMP	•		
54	ocks i	n Liverp	ool.	
The following stocks of flour a inst., and other	nd grain	in Live	rpool on	parative the 1st
	1878. July 1.	1878. April 1.	1878. Jan. 1.	1877. July 1.
Flour, sacks,	59,700	60,000	43,117	7,000
280 lbs	55,200	56,000	45,137	145,000
	9,800 15,500	328,000 84,000 7,000 17,000	358,243 50,199 14,181 16,129	502,000 215,000 6,000 28,000
	33,000 11,600	23,000 48,000	37,703 75,894	60,000
Tl. grain qrs.4	64,477	507,000	547,349	806,000

Greatly Afflicted for a Long Time,
Cured with Two Bottles.

Messra. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in recommending Sampon's
RADICAL CURE FOR CATAREN to all who are afflicted
with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for
a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the
above CURE. About a year afterward I was taken
again with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately
sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right,
giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident
that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it,
and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll.

Denver, Oct. 4th, 1875.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is a local and Constitutional Remedy. It is inhaled, thus acting directly upon the nasal cavities. It is taken internally, thus neutralizing and purifying the acidified blood. A new and wonderful remedy, destroying the germ of the disease. Price, with Improved in-haler and Treatise, \$1. Sold by all druggists, throughout the United States and Canada and by WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggist

•>>>> COLLINS' ****

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of their wonderful success in
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Lot 28, 5th con.; about four miles from
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Cashel P. O., Ont.

328-3

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Strong Speech by Gladsto

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Austrians 70,000 Strong.

The correspondent of the Manches Guardian says the Government has deciupon a general election in principle, that it will depend upon circumstan

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE

LORDS. onsfield on entering the Wales and other members of the Ro family. When Lord Beaconsfield ent

pon the table the protocols of the Trea the House, to Parliament and to HALLIDAY'S STANDARB

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VOL. VII. NO. 33

POREIGN NEW

Lord Beaconsfield on Berlin Treaty.

Sharp Passage Between Lords Der and Salisbury.

AN EXCITING SCENI

AUSTRIA AND BOSNIA.

ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS

London, July 18.—Lord Beaconsfi will visit the Queen at Osborne on Sat day. He was not well enough to go Windsor yesterday, but Lord Salisb

ral election in principle, when the election will take place. The pression is that if the explanations of I Beaconsfield are well received, and Opposition, or a section thereof, challe the noble Lord's policy, that will be mainstification for going to the courter. a justification for going to the country:
renewing the Conservative lease of office
Many members of the Cabinet are posed to a general election, but the Pren strongly favours it.

The Common Council of London to-The Common Council of London to-unanimously resolved to bring forwar motion that Lord Beaconsfield and L Salisbury be invited to a banquet, and presented with the freedom of the city.

Lord Beaconsfield on entering the palace yard on his way to the House Lords this afternoon, was heartily chee by a great crowd which had assemb there to greet him. He experienced mudificulty in passing through the through accompanied by a squad of poli The public interest in the promised stament by Lord Beaconsfield attracted large and distinguished assembly in House of Lords, including the Prince Wales and other members of the Ro ing at his brilliant reception. About minutes later Lord Salisbury entered

rlin, the menace to the independent rope had been removed and reatened injury to the Bri to the Sultan two-thirds s possessions, and a population amo most wealthy and intelligent of Plevna that frontier could not be indesible. It was said that the position of one of the Powers. He could as their lordships there was not the shado truth in this statement. Moreover, a part sonage high in authority had stated that was quite erroneous to suppose that S was a strong strategetic position. It lalso been said that the Congress mad great mistake in not securing Varna Turkey, but those who blame the Congress mad great mistake are security to the security of the security get that they have allotted to Ture harbour of Galatz, by far the most portant in the Black Sea. With regard fastern Roumelia, it was at one ti suggested to call it South Bulgas but it was feared that there minds some intriguing parties would endeavour to bring about union the true States so possibly constitutions. tween the two States, so possibly creat fresh complications. The opinion refer to that Sofia was not a strong strateget

ion, was that of Mahomet Ali Pas who, however, considered the pass lehtiman, which the Congress secured the Sultan, as vitally important. Lord Beaconsfield's statement sho throughout a strong bias in favour of Turks. Thus he almost apologized for on of the Sultan's authority ern Roumelia, saying :- "As a rule it was thought unwise to it ere with a military power which you mowledge, yet in consideration of many awful events of which Eastern R a has been the scene, it had be aght advisable, in order to prevent establish a government from that of the Tr Sastern Roumelia. One greatest obstoche object in which the Congress manimous, namely, the re-establishm of the Sultan as a real independent autition. bute the Austrian occupation to bessity of submitting to the wishes majority of the Congress. Austria took the occupation at the suggest of Lord Salisbury earnestly support anself. The object in recommend

mountain and shown all the kingdom mountain and shown all the kingdom le earth, and told all these shall be you will only worship partition."

This remark seems to allude to a posal which Bismarck is understood