

Tobaccos.

TOBACCOS.

For the last TWENTY years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safesi guide to reliable Tobaccos.



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UNRIVALLED

BRITISH CONSOLS

TWIN GOLD BAR, ..

QUEEN, QUEEN, ... PILOT, Rich Mahogany, ea

ENAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga-

my, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s. in Caddies of 20 lbs.

SOLACES.

Nº 1 No. 1, 12s, FROYAL ARMS. 150 STORIA, VICTORIA, 194

BRUNETTE, 194

CELEBRATED BRANDS

BLACK SWEET **CHEWING TOBACCOS**

NOI NELSON NAVY, 2. 3.

No1 LITTLE FAVORITE,

NOT PRINCE OF WALES.

those opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a proction against inferior quality. All the above named brands of

Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion. W. C. McDONALD.

STAR AUGER.

The most successful machine for boring wells in uicksand and hard-pan.

Send for circulars, 68 Mary street, Hamilton.

WEEKLY MAR TORONTO, FRISNY, APRIL 55.

VOL. VIII. NO. 369.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1879.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ZULU CAMPAIGN

Ekowe Relieved After Desperate Fighting.

FEARFUL SLAUCHTER OF ZULUS.

Further Reinforcements Ordered to the Cape.

the 91st, 60th, and 57th regiments, and a body of marines, left the camp and relieved Ekowe during the night. Colonel Pearson and his garrison have reached Umsindusi, and will arrive at the Tugela on April 7. During the investment 28 men died, and 128 were the rest on the size of t

NOTE.—The evacuation mentioned above is presumably by the old garrison.

CAPE Town, April 8.—In the fight between Colonel Wood's command and the Zulus on 28th March the retrest of the Zulus was out off. A hand to hand fight ensued. Colonel Weatherley, his son, Captain Barton, Baron Von Steitkroku, and 70 men were killed, and on the 29th Lieu-tenants Nicholson and Bright were killed.
The total British losses in both engage-ments is estimated at 220 killed and wounded. The Zulus lost 2,500 men.

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It is rumoured at Pretoria and Natal that the Boers intend investing Pretoria, and threaten to detain Sir Bartle Frere as hostage unless their demands are complied with. It is also rumoured that Sir Bartle Frere is returning to Natal.
The transport Clyde has been wrecked on Dyers' Island. The crew was saved but the stores were lost, London, April 22.—A telegram dated Cape St. Vincent, April 22, says Col. Wood's column has been attacked near Luneburg by a large number of Zalus. The enemy were repulsed with great loss, The British loss was seven officers and four hundred men. The troops fought gallalabad. General Brown

force had two seven-pounder muzzle-loading gans, one Gatling, and one rocket tube. After being completely hemmed in by the enemy, Col. Pearson was no longer able to employ runners. Col. Pearson maintained constant communication with the Tugela by means of a signal system.

The relieving column of Lord Chelmsford, whose efforts have been so happily successful, would have started sooner than the 28th, had it not been for the difficulty of obtaining carriage, which arose

the 28th, had it not been for the difficulty of obtaining carriage, which arose from the fact that all of the transports of the second and third columns were lost at Isandula, Lord Chelmsford deeming it simple insanity to move until the success of the column was absolutely assured. The entire march from the Tagela to Ekowe occupied two days. The road was lined with the enemy, especially at a point about eleven miles north of the river, where they

fighting resulted during the said place of and only the order, caution, and place of the troops saved them from becoming inveigled into a general engagement before arriving at Col. Pearson's camp.

London, April 22.—A correspondent at the camp at Nyzane says Ekowe was burned by the Zulus on April 5th, after its

ed by the Zulus on April 5th, after its evacuation.

There is strong evidence that the Transval Boers are tampering with Chief Mapoch, endeavouring to induce him to join them against the British.

The wrecked steamer Clyde had on board 120 tons of ammunition and some Gatling guns, but it is not expected the loss will occasion any serious inconvenience. It is said at Capetown that Cetewayo witnessed the attack on Col. Wood's camp, on March 29th. Hence the determined gunture of the fighting.

The Times scouts the rumour relative te the intention of the Boers to seize Sir Bartle Frere.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated April 8th, says it was reported the Boers had surrounded Pretoria.

A correspondent at Cape Town says it is reported that Cetewayo has fled beyond the Black Umvelosi river.

Same offence, including the speeches for the defence.

The Council of Ministers at Rome have approved of the changes in the Customs tariff proposed by the Italian Finance Minister affecting coffee, pepper, petroleum, etc., from which an increase in revenue of £170,000 annually is anticipated.

Returns from the elections in Spain show that the Ministerialists have elected 27%, the Constitutionalists 32, and ether parties 38. Among the deputies elect are Castellar, Sagasta, Echegarry and Martos. A great numder of electors abstained from voting.

At a meeting at Frankfort on Tuesday of the German Social Political Association 250 delegates from all parts of the empire were present. A debate on protection generally was adjourned, but the meeting by 52 to 50 adopted a resolution opposing the proposed duties affecting coffee, pepper, petroleum, etc., from which an increase in revenue of £170,000 annually is anticipated.

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THE ADVANCE UPON CABUL.

Explanation in the imperial House of London, April 22.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Stafford North-cote, replying to enquiries, said Lord Lytton telegraphed on 3rd April, that no advance on Cabul would be ordered without the consent of the home Government, but it may be necessary to advance the vanguard in order to give better force to the negotiations. The advance on Gaudamak may be desirable on account of the climate. Major Cavagnari is now at Gaudamak, Messages are still passing between him and Yakoob.

LAHORE, April 16: -The Civil and

A meeting was held at Rome on Tuesday of representatives of Republican associations, pursuant to the call of Garibaldi, who presided. It was resolved to agitate for universal suffrage, and for the abolition of the deputies' oath of allegiance. The meeting sent a greeting to their best here. meeting sent a greeting to their brethren of Italy unredeemed.

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A Vienna despatch says Italy has furnished Austria satisfactory explanations in reference to the mevements of Garibaldian agitators, and has despatched men-of-war to prevent any landing of Garibaldians on the Albanian coast, and instructed the authorities in Anconia and Otranto to keep a strict watch on all departures.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said it was possible there had been an advance of troops in Afghanistan, but the Government had not sanctioned the advance upon Cabul. He also said that the Government had received no information that the Sultan had decided to

but the Government had not sanctioned the advance upon Cabul. He also said that the Government had received no information that the Sultan had decided to the "Christian At Work." His demeaner on

An agent of the Government of Bolivia is in New York purchasing army supplies for war with Chili. Four thousand rifles have already been contracted for,

communists in New York claim that the out attempt to assassinate, the Ozar of sia was originated by himself to create apathy with him, and that the bogus

As Mr. Cyrus Field purposes erecting a monument to the English spy, Major Andre, it is new proposed that one be erected to Nathan Hale, the first of the American martyrs to liberty. Hale was 21 when executed, and his monument will represent him in the garb of a farmer in his shirt sleeves with his neck bared ready to receive the halter.

Col. Murrell, coloured, of Carroll parish, Louisians, now attending the coloured convention at New Orleans, gives notice that he will attend the Labour Convention in Vicksburg, Va., on May 5th, with a large delegation from the river parishes of that State. The object of the convention is to check the emigration of coloured labourers to Kansas.

The fourth week of the Talmara trial for the court of the convention is to check the emigration of coloured labourers to Kansas.

cession, Fireworks, Etc.—A Band Com-petition and Athletic Sports.

looking cosohmss.

The German Director of Posts writes to the Post Office Department at Washington, denying that either American or other letters have been opened or delayed in that country, as reported, intentionally and from political metric.

Seven hundred violators of the revenue letters have been opened or delayed in that country, as reported, intentionally and from political metric.

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Seven hundred violators of the revenue letters have been opened or delayed in that coloured flag or piece of bunting. The testes were through with volunteers, fire, and members of the mational sociations, and the railways being in operation since that time, thas enjoyed a look of the thorough with volunteers, firen, and members of the national sociation, and the residually so to the sent of the Curt at Nashville, Tenn, on Tree day. A hundred and seventy-dive accepted diverse in the case of the corner of trumpet. Te the trend of the corner of trumpet. Te the front of the City Hall a sign had been affixed bearing the words, which the population to their corporate names. The foot of the City Hall a sign had been affixed bearing the words, we recreated the first mayor of the time of more rapid progress dakes from its incorporation and the railways being in operation since that time, it has ensert and the annual poperation of the control of the through with coloured flag or piece of bunting. The testing the corner of the population of the colour of the city of Guelph, Most of the first mayor of the time occurry. The control of the through the corporation and the railways being in operation since that time, it has ensert and the care of the time of the through the control of the time of the time of the time of the through the corporation and the population of the time of the curt of the time of the curt of the time of the corporation and the corporation and the corporation and the corpor

by the citizens, who were lavish in their offerings of hospitality to their guests.

Lager flowed like water, and, owing to the inoffensive nature of this beverage, there were few cases of intoxication witnessed. Shortly before noon, the citizens and visitors slowly converged towards the city hall where a hall, where a was formed in the following order :-

with flag.

Artillery band.

Wellington Field and Ontario Batteries.

30th Battalien band.

Guelph Rifes, Captain Spears in command.

Eramoga Biller, Captain Spears in command.

Guelph Riffes, Captain Spears in command.
Eramosa Riffes, Captain Mutrie in command.
Whe Mayor and City Council in carriages.
Guests of the Corporation.
Board of Education.
County officials.
Charles Knowles, Marshal of the St. George's Society, mounted.
Preston band.
St. George's Society.
29th Battalion band.
St. Parti-k's Society.
Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.
Pipers Ross, Matheson, and Smith.
St. Andrew's Society.
Caledonian Society.
Caledonian Society.
Sth Battalion band.
Stratford Fire Brigade and Salvage Corpe.
Preston Brig Brigade.
Guelph Fire Brigade with steam engine.
Guelph Fire Brigade with steam engine.
Guelph Hook and Ladder Company.
Oakville band.
Butchers.
Ox team, drawing Agricultural implements use
1396.
Trades.

The control of the co

"Come to Guelph, where you can have all you desire, socially and religiously, and where you can secure for your children as good educational advantages as can be found in any of the other cities of Canada, I may be allowed to make a few remarks with reference to my own acquaintance with the town during its early history, before reading the "Act of Incorporation," and formally proclaiming the city. Like many present, I can remember when the ground upon which we are now standing and all the land south of the Catholic church, was a dense forest, with only a AMMERSTRUEG DEPOT. Ont. April 23.—

and all the land south of the Catholic church, was a dense forest, with only a chopped waggon-road here and there through it; and I have seen every change municipally up to 1857, when it formed part of the Township of Guelph, and had nanally one representative in the Township Council. In 1851 it was incorporated as a village and in 1856 as a town, and I attended the first meeting of the Council, at which my friend, Mr. John Smith, was elected the first mayor of the town. While

Listowel, three cheers were then given for

Listowel, three cheers were then given for the Royal City.

Short congratulatory addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Prain, Warden of the County; John Smith, the first Mayor of the town of Guelph; Mayor Carlisle, of St. Catharines, and Mr. Scarff, of Brantford.

The inaugural ceremonies were brought to a close by three cheers for the Queen.

Two Shots Fired at Him on

AMHERSTBURG DEPOT, Ont., April 23 .-AMHERSTBURG DEFOT, Ont., April 23.—
At 10.45 this morning a special train left
the Central depot in Detroit with a party
of 100 guests on board, at the invitation of
Mr. W. K. Muir, to witness the formal
dedication of Vanderbill's tunnel at Grosse
Isle. Among the party were the leading
officials of all the railways centering at
Detroit except the Grand Trunk and Great
Western, and many prominent business
and professional men. At the island the

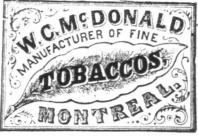
president of Canada Southern railway and of the Tunnel Company; Mayor Loomis, of Toledo; Col. White, Adolph Hugel and Dr. Wilson, members of the Legislature; J. A. King and F. J. Scott, of Toledo; M. M. Green, president of the Columbus and Ohio railroad; and Harry Kursel, of Detroit. Messrs. G. W. Bissel and H. N. Walker were invited to speak, but declined in a few brief remarks. The general tone of the speeches was very eulogistic of the Vanderbilt family. Foledo seems to be of more importance than Detroit as far as reference has been made to the two cities in the speeches.



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> UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCO

BRITISH CONSOLS

TWIN GOLD BAR, .

PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 84

QUEEN, QUEEN, 34,

NAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga

SOLACES.

No. 1, 124, ROYAL ARMS. 154 VICTORIA, B. BRUNETTE. 124

CELEBRATED BRANDS

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

NELSON NAVY, 24, 34

LITTLE FAVORITE.

Nº1 PRINCE OF WALES

TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of obacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C McDONALD,

STAR AUGER.

The most successful machine for boring wells in Send for circulars, 68 Mary street, Hamilton

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FEARFUL SLAUGHTER OF ZULUS.

Further Reinforcements Ordered to the Cape.

Another of Cetewayo's Brothers Offers to

Lord Chelmsford's camp at Ginglelova, on the road to Ekowe, was attacked at daybreak on April 3rd by 11,000 Zulus, who made frequent and desperate attacks on all sides, but but the control of the troops saved them from becoming investigation of the troops saved them from becoming the troops and the troops saved them from becoming the troops and the troops saved them from becoming the troops and the troops saved them from becoming the troops and the troops saved them from become the troops and the troops saved them from become the troops and the troops saved them from become the troops and the troops saved them from the troops and the troops are troops and troops are troops and troops are troops and troops are troops perate attacks on all sides, but London, April 22.—A correspondent at were repulsed and pursued with great the camp at Nyzane says Ekowe was burn-Four hundred and seventy-one ed by the Zulus on April 5th, after its Zulus were found dead around the trenches. evacuation. who commanded at Isandula. Lieutenant Johnson, of the 99th Regitenant Johnson, of the 99th Regiment, and four privates, were killed. Colonel Northey, of the 60th Regiment, the surgeon, and fifteen men, were severely wounded. Colonel Crealock, Major Barrow, and ten men, were wounded.
On the 4th inst. Lord Chelmsford with

the 91st, 60th, and 57th regiments, and a body of marines, left the on March 29th. Hence the determined camp and relieved Ekowe during the night. Colonel Pearson and his garrison have reached Umsindusi, and will arrive at the Tugela on April 7. During the investment 28 men died, and 128 were totally evacuated.

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The British loss was seven officers and

troops at once formed a laager and strength-ened their intrenchments. At four o'clock in the morning the Zulus appeared skirmishing on the right in front of the rifles and naval brigade on the north-east. We first engaged a large force which appeared on the surrounding heights. The Zulus fought bravely, advancing within thirty yards of our intrenchments. The attack lasted nearly an hour, when the Zulus retreated precipitately, followed by mounted infantry and the native conander Lord Chelmsford started for Ekowe. Regiments, six companies of the 91st, the ling gun, two nine-pounders, the mounted infantry, and Dunn's scouts. The rest of a temporary diplomatic advantage. the column remained to guard the baggage.

The mounted natives and volunteers led the way. No Zulus were seen. After a successful march of fifteen miles, Colonel

The Minister of Commerce on the Agri-Pearson, with a few companies of the 99th and the seamen of the Active, were met at

Part of the force is returning to Tugela. The Zulus lost 1,200 in the engagement." London, April 22.—A captain, a lieu tenant, and 100 men of the 60th rifles havbeen ordered to be ready for immediate em parkation for Natal. The Globe publishes a despatch from

Portsmouth announcing that the naval commander-in-chief has received telegraphic instructions from the Admiralty for the Orontes troopship to be ready for sea immediately, to take out about twelve hundred men for the Cape.

In the Commons this afternoon the Sec. commander-in-chief has received telegradred men for the Cape.
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In the Commons this afternoon, the Secretary of State for War said he believed that the news respecting Col. Wood in the St. Vincent telegram refers to no new affair.

establish a post on the coast road.' A despatch to the Standard from Ginglelora, 4th, says:—"The day after the battle Cetewayo's brother sent a flag of truce proposing to surrender. Lord Chelmsford replied that the only terms he could

der themselves as prisoners. The proposal was believed to be a feint to delay the probable advance of the British on Ulundi. Lord Chelmsford and the main force have returned to Tugela."

The Anglo-Indian banks are in a most unsatisfactory condition. England's trade with China, which has been decreasing steadily year by year, is now said by the merchants to be as good as altogether dropped, owing to lack of profits on busing the condition of the South American States.

UNITED STATES-The popular exultation and relief with ness and the unsatisfactory state of Engwhich the news of the safety of Col. Pear- land's relations with China. In fact, it

was composed of two companies of the Buffs, five companies of the 88th, four com-Buffs, five companies of the 88th, four companies of the 99th, 57th, 60th, and 91st Regiments, the Naval Brigade, 500 of the well-known remedy, which appears to-day, contains certificates of cures and other which our readers will do well Battery of Artillery. The column crossed information which our readers will do well the River Tugela on 28th ult., under the to read. Vegetine is considered one of the amediate command of Major-General Crealock, on its march to Ekowe, where Col. Pearson was surrounded by hordes of Zulus, and pressed to extremities by the number of the enemy and scarcity of food.

The garrison occupying the rude fortifications of Ekowe consisted of Col. Charles K. Pearson companying the 2nd Region and scarcity of the cations of Ekowe consisted of Col. Charles the Sample Charles the Sample Col. Charles the Sample Char K. Pearson, commanding the 3rd Regi-ment, second battalion; Lieut.-Col. H. of testimonials in the hands of the proprie-

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During | Bartle Frere. A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated put on the sick list. Ekowe has been April 8th, says it was reported the Boers A correspondent at Cape Town says it is that Cetewayo has fled beyond

> THE ADVANCE UPON CABUL Explanation In the Imperial House of Commons.

LONDON, April 22.-In the House of ommons yesterday, Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to enquiries, said Lord Lytton telegraphed on 3rd April, that no advance on Cabul would be ordered without the consent of the home Government, but it may be necessary to advance the vanguard in order to give better force to the negotiations. The advance on Gaudamak may be desirable on account of the climate. Major Cavagnari is now at Gaudamak. Messages are still passing between him and

AFGHAN AFFAIRS

LAHORE, April 16. - The Civil and Military Gazette announces that an immediate advance of the first division under General Maude has been ordered. General Apple-The British loss was seven officers and four hundred men. The troops fought gallantly, but appear to have been taken by surprise.

A special despatch to the second edition of the first division, commands an army corps with Colonel Coley, private secretary of the Viceroy, as chief of the first division.

A despatch from Calcutta says that the advance of great masses of the enemy. The troops at once formed a laager and strength impeded the intended advance of the troops upon Cabul. It is reported that the whole of the interior tribes are prepared to attack the British communications whenever Yakoob Khan shall break off the pending negetiations and give the signal. The adplexities and complications. The moment a further movement towards Cabul is made, by active hostilities may be looked for on the part of all the independent tribes new contiguous to the English lines of progress beyond the Khyber pass. In view of the it is the expressed opinion of many officers marines, two rocket companies, one gat of the army that peace is worth having,

Paris, April 22.—M. Tirard, Minister of and the seamen of the Active, were met at 5 o'clock. The force reached Ekowe at 9.30 o'clock. The garrison had plenty of food. There were 100 sick and 30 dead. Lieutenant Evelyn, of the Buffs, and Lieutenant Davidson, of the 99th, were dead from fever. The camp was very strong. On April, 4th Col. Pearson marched for Tugela, and April,5th Lord Chelmaford started for Ginglelova. In consequence of a false alarm the pickets fired into the bush. Dunn's scouts were returning. The 60th fell back at their approach in disorder. One scout was killed, and nine were wounded. Five men of the 60th were also wounded. Of 34 whites 60th were also wounded. Of 34 whites wounded remaining at Ginglelova, one died.

16 are dangerously, and 12 severely wounded. A new interached camp will be formed.

16 are dangerously, and 12 severely wounded. The first several se courage agriculture more surely than any devices of the Customs tariff.

LABOUR NOTES.

The Durham Miners Determined to Hold Out—Strike of Belgian Colliers. London, April 21.-7,400 colliers in Bel-

as then, the battle will be fought out on the moral rather than the financial grounds, Vincent of 22nd says:—"Lord Chelmsford intends to abandon Ekowe as the roads make it difficult of approach. He will 40,000 to 50,000 men the end is difficult to forecast.

England's Foreign Trade. London, April 20.—England's foreign trade is in as unsound a state as her home commission, and manufacturing interests.

The Anglo-Indian banks are in a most unson's command was received is not a little dampened by the intelligence of the terrible loss sustained by Col. Wood's column. The column for the relief of Col. Pearson merce in that part of the world.

Parnell, six companies 99th Regiment; tor fully substantiate. It is recommended by both physician and druggist, who warm-Brigade; Capt. Campbell, R. N., 128 men Royal Artillery; W. N. Lloyd, R.A., 23 be freely used without any fear of other men; Natal Pioneers, one company. This

EUROPE.

Mrs. Rousby, the actress, is dead. Garibaldi goes from Rome to Albano on

The Government is elaborating a new cheme for Irish university education. A correspondent at Rome says the Pope has notified Spain that his reception of Don Carlos was without political signi-

An American committee has been formed

Paris to assist Pere Hyacinthe. Hon John Jay, of New York, has been appointed easurer of the committee. article againt Catholicity.

A Berlin despatch announces that the Frankfurter Zeitung will again be prosecuted for insulting Prince Bismarck by publishing a report of the last trial for the ace, including the speeches for the The Council of Ministers at Rome have

approved of the changes in the Customs tariff proposed by the Italian Finance Minister affecting coffee, pepper, petroleum, etc., from which an increase in £170,000 annually is anticipated. Returns from the elections in Spain show

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BELGRADE, April 22.-The Albanians have excupied the heights of Samakoff and the late war, and have with one and a half battalions successfully withstood the attack of three Servian divisions. There has Walterboro', S.C. Six persons were killed been three days' severe fighting. Servian and five seriously injured. Four coloured attempts to dislodge the Albanians had men who were on a turpentine plantabeen unsuccessful up to Monday. Another Servian division has been ordered to missing. It is reported that other Servian division has been ordered to the front. The Servian loss is estimated two coloured children are lying at the camp at 700.

vance rashly undertaken upon Cabul is M. Blanqui, who is 74 years of age, and likely to involve England in increasing perwho has wasted one-half of his life within the walls of various prisons, has been elected by ultra Radicals to the French Chamber of Deputies from Bor-Sundays if saloons were to be closed, made deaux. Considerable excitement has been created in the Republican ranks for violations of the Sunday law. Among by M. Blanqui's election, as he is by law ineligible, being under sentence, depriving chard, President of the Law and Order Hall past the Royal Hotel and Grand him of civil and political rights. It is Association, who is thought that the Government will refuse leather merchants. to amnesty him, because to grant him amnesty would alarm the Left Centre and insure the rejection of the Education Bill

> There was a great Catholic demonstration and display of sacred relics at Rome on Sunday in honour of the Virgin Mary, as a protest against the alleged sacriligious action of the Protestant minister Ribetti, who had posted handbills announcing a discourse entitled "Glory to God only." Pilgrimages to the three great Basilicas of Santa Maria Maggiore, St. John Lateran, and Santa Croce in Gierasalemme, in response to the special invitation of the Cardinal Vicar were very numerous and enthusiastic, embracing all classes of society. The demonstration is described as most imposing in its proportions and solemnity. Lord Derby in reply to an enquiry as to whether his recent letter implied his severance from the Conservative party, writes:
>
> "I don't see that my withdrawal from the Lancashire Conservative Association requires any explanation beyond facts al ready public. I have openly and strongly dissented from the foreign policy of the Government. That policy seems in the main to be accepted by the party calling itself Conservative, and it is expressly vindicated in the latest months. dicated in the last report of the Associa-tion, from which I retired. I don't see

> how it is possible consistently to support In Lancashire what I have opposed in Par-liament, and for the present at least I wish to hold myself free from all party organizations," LONDON, April 21. - A despatch from Rome says at the Consistory which is to be held to-day, the Pepe will create five Car-dinals, viz., Dr. Newman, Monsignor Hergenother, of Germany, Monsignors Desprez and Pie, and his own brother, Monsignor Pecci, of Italy. Monsignor Desprez is Archbishop of Toulouse, and he was reserved in petto on 12th of February last to be created cardinal at the next consistory. These creations will raise the number of the

> Sacred College to 59 members, leaving eleven vacancies to be filled. One, if not two of these is to be filled by the appointment of an Irish prelate, and one each, it is believed, from the United States, Can-

Ex-Secretary Fish is to be put forward as the Grant candidate for governor of New York State. Mrs. Judith Peabody Daniels, of Glouester, Mass., sister of the late George Peabody, died on Saturday, aged 80. The tornado that visited South Carolina also swept Alabama. Two persons were killed near Otto and many injured. The consul at Bangkok, Siam, announce

that the project of sending an embassy to the United States has been finally agreed The New York World has a general a prosperous outlook and returning co Everything indicates that the peach crop

of the Maryland and Delaware peninsula will be unprecedented in quality and Eleven hundred Communists paraded i Chicago on Sunday displaying inflammatory banners, Four hundred were armed. No

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Hon. Russell Sage and six other prominent business men have organized a company to build model tenements for the poor in New York.

An agent of the Government of Bolivia is in New York purchasing army supplies for war with Chili. Four thousand rifles have already been contracted for. A circular has been issued prohibiting York of any cattle from New Jersey, where

pleuro-pneumonia is supposed to prevail, on and after to-morrow. Communists in New York claim that the recent attempt to assassinate the Czar of Russia was originated by himself to create sympathy with him, and that the bogus ssin will escape punishment,

The New York Tribune reports that the daughter of Wm. A. Townsend, publisher, as been fined 6,000 francs and eight of New York, and one of the wealthiest zens of Nyack, was privately married

> The German Director of Posts writes to the Post Office Department at Washington, denying that either American or other letters have been opened or delayed in that country, as reported, intentionally and from political metive.

Seven hundred violators of the revenue laws appeared before the United States Circuit Court at Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday. A hundred and seventy-five accepted Devens' amnesty, and all the rest will follow suit. The large number of witnesses summoned were dismissed. Captain Brown, commanding the steamer

ront of the City Hall a sign had been Alaska, reached Victoria, B.C., on Thurs day on his return from Sitka, and reports everything peaceful. To guard against any possible danger, however, he has been ordered to return to Sitka and remain until relieved by the steamer Jamestown.

The Secretary of War has directed that n the case of the return of Sitting Bull or any of his followers from the British possessions they be held prisoners until further orders from the President, as they have oluntarily subjected themselves to the authority of Great Britain and ceased to be subjects of the United States. As Mr. Cyrus Field purposes erecting a

monument to the English spy, Major Andre, it is new proposed that one be erected to Nathan Hale, the first of the American martyrs to liberty. Hale was 21 when executed, and his monument will represent him in the garb of a farmer in his shirt sleeves with his neck bared ready to receive the halter. Col. Murrell, coloured, of Carroll parish,

Louisiana, now attending the coloured in Vicksburg, Va., on May 5th, with a large delegation from the river parishes of that State. The object of the convention labourers to Kansas.

The fourth week of the Talmage trial in the stand produced a favourable impression.
He told his story in a plain straightforward
manner, declaring he was guilty of no
wrong, and that he would do the same The recent tornado demolished about

ground eight miles above here. Great distress prevails. The liquor dealers of Newark, N.J., who

Association, who is a member of a firm of leather merchants.

An enormous spring dagger, with blade fourteen inches long, was found on the person of Herman Helwing, arrested in New York on Monday for being drunk. On being brought into Court, Helwing explained that he had come to the United States from Germany only eight days ago and

from Germany only eight days ago, and that before starting he had been told that A New York despatch says "the World has collected from leading points all over the United States, information and estimates as to the actual state of business, which it published on Saturday last. The reports are brought down to the present moment, and show that business confidence has returned. The press and commercial experts say good times are at hand. Build-

ing operations in this city during the coming spring and summer promise to be on an exceedingly large scale." The New York World says the receptions of General Grant in Europe, Asia and Africa, are put up jobs and the management of Grant by Messrs. Badeau, Pierrepont and Stoughton could not have been surpassed by Barnum himself. Its Wash-ington special gives what purports to be the true inwardness of those receptions abroad saying that the General has been kept wandering about Europe and Asia since 1877 as the Government candidate

George Hudlington and Charles Wilcox, aged 13, of New York, were picked up in Patterson, N.J., on Monday night, while trying to find the right road to Texas, whither they were bound to scalp Indians. They had two revolvers, two butcher knives, and enough ammunition to kill several Commanches. They also had six or seven dollars in money. They had walked most of the way from New York, and were getting discouraged at the length of the route to Texas, when the police took them in charge. A telegram was sent to the boys' parents, and they went and took the would-be Indian hunters back home. At no other time probably has the Roman Catholic Church on this continent been so vigorous and active as at the pre-Minn. Several extensive settlements have been made in Minnesota, the largest com-prising nearly the whole of Swift county in that State, where over 800 families have been located on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. A Virginia colonization scheme has been energetically and actively pushed by the Irish Benevolent Union, of Philadelphia, which two years ago purchased seven thousand acres in Charlotte and Mecklenburg counties and has already and Mecklenburg counties and has already established between a hundred and twe-hundred families in farming on that and other land. Another project is on foot to settle Roman Catholic families on a large

MISCELLANEOUS.

scale in the west of Texas.

A despatch from the Vicercy of India A despatch from the vicercy of lands says heavy snow-storms in Afghanistan have impeded operations of the troops.

A despatch from Cairo says the Khedive has raised a loan of three hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, giving as security the wheat crop.

Says heavy snow-storms in Afghanistan have impeded operations of the troops.

A despatch from the vicercy of lands ada are more favoured than the city of Guelph. (Hear, hear.) I may also say to any who have made their fortines and reminent physicians had failed. For constituting from the active pursuits of business life, who may be desirous of spending their remaining days in ease and comfort, least trying to stem this increasing prosection.

Catarrh is in most cases the result of eminent physicians had failed. For constituting the whole of the latter of the constitution, use the Pellets. As a local remedy for catarrh, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh are medically their remaining days in ease and comfort, least trying to stem this increasing prosection.

Inauguration of the "Royal City."

THE FESTIVITIES YESTERDAY. A Host of Invited Guests-Salutes, Pro

ession, Fireworks, Etc.-A Band Competition and Athletic Sports. rom Our Own Reporter.] GUELPH, April 23 .- This morning the Town of Guelph became a city, a transfor-mation which was effected by an Act of the

Ontario Legislature passed last session, and formally proclaimed by the Mayor. The day had been previously set apart as a civic holiday, and a committee had planned a eries of inauguration ceremonies, which

A GAY AND ANIMATED APPEARANCE from every elevated point, and across many of the thoroughfares appeared a bright coloured flag or piece of bunting. The streets were thronged with volunteers, firemen, and members of the national societies brilliant garments, and from every corne was heard the tap of the side-drum, the shrill pibroch of the pipers, or the resonant tones of the cornet or trumpet. To the

affixed bearing the words, " WELCOME TO THE ROYAL CITY," Guelph having been given its name by its founder, Mr. John Galt, in 1826 out of compliment to the Royal Family.

The festivities were opened at seven o'clock in the morning by a royal salute fired from the market ground by the Wellington Field Battery. At nine o'clock the school children were collected in the drill shed and regaled with a number of appetizing things, which need not be enumerated, but which were heartily appreciated. The next sensation of the day was the arrival of the "Dutch mail" from Galt, which discharged three hundred fogsignals, which had been placed on the track near the station. From this time up to noon the proceedings partook more of a private than a public nature; visitors crowded in by road and rail, and were met by the citizens, who were lavish in their the Royal City. offerings of nospitality to their guests. Lager flowed like water, and, owing to the inoffensive nature of this beverage, there were few cases of intoxication witnessed. Shortly before noon, the citizens and visitors slowly converged towards the city

hall, where a PROCESSION was formed in the following order :-Grand Marshal, Mr. Charles Sharpe. Mr. Thos. Lynch, (first-born male child of Guelph).

with flag.
Artillery band.
Wellington Field and Ontario Batteries. Guelph Rifles, Captain Spears in command.
Eramoss Rifles, Captain Mutrie in command.
Whe Mayor and City Council in carriages.
Guests of the Corporation.
Board of Education.
County officials.
r. Charles Knowles, Marshal of

Society, mounted.

Preston band.

St. George's Society.

29th Battalion band. St. Patri: k's Society.

h Catholic Benevolent Union.
rs Ross, Matheson, and Smith St. Andrew's Society Caledonian Society 8th Battalion ban Stratford Fire Brigade and Salvage Corps.

Preston Eire Brigade. Berlin Fire Brigade. Guelph Fire Brigade with steam engine. Guelph Hook and Ladder Company.

The procession started at 12.10 p Association, who is a member of a firm of Trunk station, along Woolwich street to

that before starting he had been told that every American carried a revolver and a dagger, which they would use on the slightest provocation. He was fined ten dollars and the dagger confiscated.

In the first cab were seated Mr. Mayor Howard, Guelph; Mr. James Beaty, Mayor of Toronto; and Mr. Carlisle, Mayor of St. Catharines, and ex-Mayors Harvey and Chadwick. Three of these gentlemen have had the homour of the control of the seated Mr. Mayor of Toronto; and Mr. Carlisle, Mayor of St. Catharines, and ex-Mayors Harvey and Chadwick. In the first cab were seated Mr. Mayor Harvey and Chadwick. Three of these gentlemen have had the homour of being Mayor of Guelph on the three most important occasions in its histosy. Mr. Harvey was Mayor in 1861, during the Prince of Wales' visit; Mr. Chadwick was Mayor in 1877, when Guelph celebrated her 50th anniversary; and Mr. Howard is Mayor to-day, and becomes the first Mayor of the city. The Mayors of the following places. city. The Mayors of the following place were also present:—Stratford, Woodstock Listowel, Chatham, Paris, and Kincardine the Reeve of Hamilton, and the Warden of the County of Wellington. The trades were represented in the procession by a number of teams carrying specimens of the manufactures and productions of the city, and bearing the names of the firms who exhibited them. The whole procession took twenty-two minutes in passing a

THE INAUGURATION. The procession re-formed shortly after two o'clock, and proceeded to the Exhibition Park.
The MAYOR then delivered the following

address from the grand stand:

"It is not my intention to occupy your time with any lengthened remarks, as I am aware you are all anxious to engage in the festivities which the Committee have pro mised for your enjoyment. There is also a further reason why I should not take up your time—namely this, that we have present with us a large number of representa-tive gentlemen, many of whom have come long distances for the purpose of congratu-lating the citizens of Guelph on the success which has enabled them to attain to the proud position which they occupy to-day as one of the cities of the Dominion. While the success which has attended the town of Guelph is due in a large measure to the energy and enterprise of her citizens, there has been another important element at work during the whole period of her history. I refer to the fact that the town sent. An extensive system of Colonization is being carried on by the National
Board of Colonization, at the head of
which is Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul,
which is Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, ion, the resources of which have been developed by an industrious, intelligent and highly successful class of farmers, many of whom I see present to assist ininaugurating the new city, which they have aided in making what it is to-day. On behalf of the people of Guelph, I now offer you all a right hearty welcome, and I hope that the programme proposed will afford you all the fullest satisfaction, so that visitors and ruliest satisfaction, so that visitors and visited alike may look back with pleasant recollections to the inauguration of the first city in the county of Wellington. I should feel tempted, did time permit, to refer to the many advantages which Guelph possesses, as a place in which to locate, but will content myself by saying to those who desire to encage in manufacturing or business facilities that few places in Can-

"Come to Guelph, where you can have all you desire, socially and religiously, and where you can secure for your children as good educational advantages as can b found in any of the other cities of Canada, I may be allowed to make a few remarks with reference to my own acquaintance with the town during its early history, be fore reading the "Act of Incorporation," and formally proclaiming the city. Like many present, I can remember when the ground upon which we are now standing and all the land south of the Catholic church, was a dense forest, with only a chopped waggon-road here and there through it; and I have seen every change municipally up to 1857, when it formed part of the Township of Guelph, and had usually one representative in the Township Council. In 1851 it was incorporated as a village and in 1856 as a town, and I attended the first meeting of the Council, at which my friend, Mr. John Smith, was

elected the first mayor of the town. While Guelph has always made steady progress since its survey, fifty-two years ago, to-day its more rapid progress dates from its in-corporation. The market being established the same year, and the railways being in operation since that time, it has enjoyed a continuous prosperity, gratifying, not only to our own citizens, but equally so to the people of Wellington, of which it is the county town. I have now a very pleasing duty to perform—to read the Act of Parliament passed at the last session of the University and to declare the incorporation of the city of Guelph. Most of the ion in addition to their corporate names-Toronto, the "Queen City;" Hamilton, the "Ambitious City;" London, the "Forest City," &c. Guelph, as most of you are aware, was named after the Royal Family of England, and the Corporation have thought proper, in view of the fact, to designate ours the "Royal City. (Cheers.) His Worship then read the Act of Incorporation, and concluded as fol-lows:—"By this authority I do now declare the municipality of Guelph to be incorporated as the city of Guelph, and I do further declare that the said city shall be hereafter known as the "Royal City."

(Prolonged cheering.)
As the Mayor concluded, the Royal Standard was run up to the flagstaff near the stand, and a royal salute was fired by the Briffes. At the instance of the Mayor of Listowel the near the stand, the stand three Listowel, three cheers were then given for

Short congratulatory addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Prain, Warden of the County; John Smith, the first Mayor of the town of Guelph; Mayor Carlisle, of St. Catharines, and Mr. Scarff, of Brantford. The inaugural ceremonies were brought

Two Shots Fired at Him on the Stage.

Desperate Murderous Attempt at Chicago
—Mysterious Affair. CHICAGO, April 23.—A desperate attempt was made to assassinate Edwin Booth while playing Richard III., at Booth's Theatre to-night. The play had advanced to the second scene of the fifth act, known as the prison scene. The lights were turned down and the theatre was almost as dark as night, when suddenly the flash of a pistol was seen in the second balcony at the right, quickly followed by another right, quickly followed by another right. All arge mumber of coloured Southern refugees at Wyandotte are entirely destitute, occupying churches and public halls. Many are pistol was seen in the second balcony at the right, quickly followed by another. The shots were fired at Booth, who was on the stage. The assassin made an attempt to fire a third shot, but was prevented by some one sitting near. The greatest excitement prevailed, both among the audience and on a telling the sufferers has issued a request for immediate aid for the sick, destitute, and dying at aid for the sick, destitute, and dying the stage, women screaming and men yelling to catch the assassin. The scene was probably only equalled when J. Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln in Ford's Theatre at Washington. The lights were turned on as quickly as possible, and officers hastened to where the assassin was held by some men of the audience. He was marched off to the station, where he gave his name as Mark Gray, and said he was a dry goods clerk from St.
Louis. He would give no reason for attempting to shoot Booth, and appeared perfectly cool and in his right mind. It s whispered that there is a woman at the bottom of the affair, and those who have Up to this time the Citizens' Committee of seen the young man, who is about 25 years old, say he strongly resembles Booth. The side help for the emigrants. affair has caused a great sensation through-out the city. Neither of the balls fired went within dangerous proximity of the great actor. The weapon used was a

great actor. The weapon used was a small six-shooter.

LATER.—Mark Gray, the would be assassin of Booth, is said to be crazy. He says he bought a pistol for the purpose of shooting Booth, and the only thing that surprises him is that he missed. A letter to his sweetheart was found on him, in which he intimated his intention. He is from Keokuk, Ia., but had been employed in St. Louis. Booth, after leaving the stage to console his wife, returned and finished the play.

BELLEVILLE, April 15.—While some children of Capt. H. Bogart were playing on the lawn in front of their father's residence yesterday, the sod suddenly gave way beneath the feet of one of them, and the child partially descended into an old well six feet deep, but was caught in its descent.

GLENCOE, April 15.—Two children of a farmer named Neal, who resides near Newbury, were poisoned to-day by eating wild parsnips. Medical assistance was hastily summoned but too late to save them. One

THE ANDRE MEMORIAL.

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR,—The inscription for the Andre memorial, written by my friend Mr. Cyrus Field, which I have just read in your odumns, is as good as possible in its way. But surely for an Andre memorial the best of all inscriptions is—oblivien.
Write about the death of André as ami write about the death of Andre as amably as you will, it remains one of the dark spots on the page of history. It remains an instance of the equivocal relations between the belligerents and of the cruel passions which alike distinguish civil war. If any monument, beyond a mere stone

to mark a historic spot, is to be placed on the grave of André, let it be a monument in honour of concord. Yours, &c., GOLDWIN SMITH. Toronto, April 21st.

Not Col. Ingersoll's "aristocracy of the which must militate against its progress, air," but real human ghosts. Ghosts that were once healthy men and women, but are now simply the "ghosts of what they were once healthy men and women, but are now simply the "ghosts of what they once were." As we meet them, and inquire the cause of all this change, they repeat the old, old story, "a cold," "neglected cough," "catarrh," "overwork," or "dyspepsia," "liver complaint," and "constipation," with unsuccessful physicians and remedies. In offering his Golden Medical Discovery and Plessant Purgative Pelly thor the cure of the above affections, Dr. Pierce does not recommend them as a "sure cure" in all stages. For if the lungs be half wasted away, or there be a cancerous cemplication. recollections to the inauguration of the first city in the county of Wellington. I should feel tempted did time permit, to refer to the many advantages which Guelph possesses, as a pisce in which to locate, but will content myself by saying to those who desire to engage in manufacturing or commercial pursuits, and to avail themselves of first-class railway and other business facilities that few places in Can. blotches, pimples, scrofulous ulcers, "bunches," or tumours. Hundreds tes-

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL

Formal Dedication of Vanderbilt's Undertaking.

Excursion to Grosse Isle-Gathering of Railway and Business Men from Canada, Michigan and Ohio-An Unfortunate Discovery. Special by Telegraph to The Mail.]

AMHERSTBURG DEPOT, Ont., April 23.-

At 10.45 this morning a special train left the Central depot in Detroit with a party dedication of Vanderbilt's tunnel at Grosse Isle. Among the party were the leading officials of all the railways centering at Detroit except the Grand Trunk and Great Western, and many prominent and professional men. bers of the council, representatives all the city newspapers and quite a num-American side to small holes which are being dug by as many men, then crossed over to this side, The crowd stood sweltering in the sun while preparations were being made in the shanty for an open air banquet of cold victuals and champagne. The Toledo and Detreit delegations met here, about one hundred and fifty prominent men from Hamilton, Toronto, St. Thomas and other stations on the line, including the Mayor of St. Thomas, the local members of Parliament and others. Fifty men are ploughing up the ground, for the tunnel approaches, 100 feet wide and 1,500 long from the river bank. Engineer Gossage says the water already bubbles in the excavations on the merican shore, a sure sign that the rock is full of fissures, and that they cannot ore through, as at first intended, without the aid of caissons. They will, therefore, have to get permission to construct coffer dams, which may delay the work con-

At 1.30 o'clock the open air convention the meeting dispersed into groups, after listening to speeches from Mr. Tillinghart, president of Canada Southern railway and of the Tunnel Company; Mayor Loomis, of Toledo; Col. White, Adolph Hugel ture; J. A. King and F. J. Scott, of Toledo; M. M. Green, president of the Columbus and Ohio railroad; and Harry Kursel, of Detroit. Messrs. G. W. Bissel and H. N. Walker were invited to speak, but declined in a few brief remarks. The general tone of the speeches was very eulogistic of the Vanderbilt family. Toledo seems to be of more importance than De the two cities in the speeche

THE NEGRO EXODUS

Destitution and Mortality Among Refugees.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 17 .- A large cations should be made to Congress.

vention of coloured clergymen and society LEAVENWORTH, Kan. April 17 - Imme It | Wyandotte, and four hundred more are ex-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES

GLENCOE, April 15.—Two children of a farmer named Neal, who resides near Newbury, were poisoned to-day by eating wild parsnips. Medical assistance was hastily summoned but too late to save them. One has expired in great agony and the other is not expected to recover. OTTAWA, April 15 .- At the Gatineau, a blind man whilst swinging an axe, accidently struck a little girl on the head, inflicting a severe wound which it is feared may prove fatal.

BERLIN, April 16.-A man named Chas Zarnke, working in Shamtz's steam saw-mill, lost one of his legs, this morning by being thrown on one of the large circular saws which was in motion at the time The leg was completely severed just above

the knee. CHATHAM, Ont., April 18.—On the gravel road, three miles from here, a fiveear-old daughter of John Crohers, while playing with a plough to-day, in some unself, causing her death.

A Bright Outlook

HAMILTON, April 21.—Despite the whintask trying to stem this increasing pros

The state of the control of the cont

on the said that Reform journals had stated that the resolution adopted by the Pictou Board of Trade had prevented him from being in his place when the vote on the tariff was taken. That statement was not correct. The resolution was passed when there was not a quorum of members of the Board present, Only seven members were present, six being Grits and one a Conservative. (Laughter.) The Conservative was in the chair and as a matter of course the six Grits carried the motion unanimously. (Laughter and cheers.)

on taxes. It was an erroneous impression that Chinamen came direct from the foundry to America. As a rule they proceeded to Hong-Kong and from there were distributed to the countries bordering on the Pacific seean. British Columbia was suffering from Chinese immigration from Hong-Kong and the United States. Some repressive measures were need to keep out the Monigolians, as they were a low class of population, while we desired to encourage the immigration of a high class. We had a large uncompiled territorical and the Dominion Lands acts so at provide that no Chinamen. Then our an abrahlastic of Justice of the Opposition was that it was to find the Colinese could amend the Dominion Lands acts so at population. Then our as buying or leasing such lands could all the control of the population of the States of the Monigolians, as they were a low class of population, while we desired to extract the states of the States

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO. FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1879.

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not addressed to subscribers, but come in bundles. It was found, however, that it was almost impossible to frame a resolu-tion under which such publications could

Mr. Merrick, M. P. P., Graud Master of the Orange Order in Canada, was in Mont-real on Thursday in reference, it is said, to the prosecution of the case of Grant v.

The Selkirk, Man., Inter-Ocean will shortly be issued daily. Newspapers in the Prairie Province are pushing and enterprising. The Emerson International has increased its size to eight pages, and the Winnipeg Free Press issues a double number every Saturday.

A whale seventy feet long was captured near Red Islands, C.B., on Wednesday, by Neil McNeil and son. After the monster was safely moored, its roars could be heard several miles away. The capture has caused great excitement in the neighbourhood, and many are rushing to the scene.

Another seizure was made on Monday

appeared on the scene and shot the birds, one of which measured seven feet from tip to tip.

A sharper has been travelling around among the farmers in the neighbourhood of Tuckersmith selling a composition to prevent coal oil exploding. On being tested, it was found the stuff was simply common salt coloured.

Marcellus Jemon, of St. Louis, Kest County, N. B., died recently in his 99th year. The deceased lived to see the fourth generation, children, grandchildren, grandchildren, and their children, numbering in all 215.

Mr. Robinson, of Parkhill, is the happy possessor of a bible 288 years old, which, it is said, once belonged to Oliver Cromwell. Mr. Robinson has also a testament 246 years old, but it is not said to what great personage it formerly belonged.

Farmers in the neighbourhood of Belleville are busy sowing barley, of which a large acreage has been planted within the past few days. The area devoted to barley in the Bay district this year will probably be larger than that of last season.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says:—The season is very backward. The river was open last year on the 20th of April. From present appearances navigation will be impressed and the vicinity of Queenston,

ACROSS THE BRINY

How the English Champion Donned Cap that was Made for Him.

ESCRIPTION OF HAWDON'S STYLE

liett's Extraordinary Conduct—Hawd rull of Confidence—Hanlan's Sty (FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEWCASTLE, Wednesday, April 2. he good people of Toronto will be glad hear that Hanlan has quite recovered om the attack of cold which bothered m so badly at the commencement of last eak, and that he is now fairly under way with his preparation for the great event of May 5th. The beautiful weather which we have all been enjoying so much during the last few days has considerably aided our visitor in throwing off the last remnant of the feverish depression which accom-panies this wretched complaint, for the atmosphere is so mild and pleasant jus atmosphere is so mild and pleasant just now that a man need not fear bein chilled after indulging in sweating work However, Hanlan is still trouble with a stiff neck, but his ills do not appea to have affected his spirits in the least, a he is very cheerful, and is inclined to tak a roseate view of things generally. This the frame of mind that best befits a m is the frame of mind that best befits a main training, and it is astonishing how fire and high spirits aid the work of preparation. Renforth was a capital case in point That unfortunate sculler's restless energy and his unequalled powers of amusin everybody round about him, used to mak dulness during his period of training a impossibility; thus he was always read for the hard work of his preparation, an from his natural tendency to lay on flesh he had an exceptional amount of this san hard work to get through, and was alway full of amusing tricks when there was n full of amusing tricks when there was a business on hand. Hanlan's physique differs very materially from the late champion's, but he appears to be of a lively diposition, and such people very often have the most striking results to show for course of training. course of training. HAWDON'S STYLE,

I went up the river to see Hanlan an Hawdon out at exercise on Monday after noon, and was well repaid for this dispos-tion of my time. A capital flood tide was running, but its strength was a little di counted by a brisk south-westerly wine which blew dead against it and raised trifle of "lipper" in exposed places. The sun was shiring with as much warmth as is likely to impart a couple of months hend and the afternoon was pleasant and sur merlike to a degree. Hawdon was the fir merlike to a degree. Hawdon was the fir to take ship, coming away from Mess Swaddle & Winship's boathouse at Scot wood, and sculling steadily down riv against the stream. About two miles was tlength of his journey down, and he then propared himself for a fast pull back to Scot wood with the tide. When Hawdon pass me he was sculling almost in his best for and it must be confessed that his style very taking to the eye. The Delay sculler reaches well forward from the shoulders, but does not come over versuch with his slides. His hold of the water is singularly light, and the narrows. much with his slides. His hold of twater is singularly light, and the narroblades of his sculls are brought throu with apparently the very smallest possif expenditure of strength. The stroke cleanly delivered and the feather is lobut he is not so ready at the recovery some of our Tyneside scullers, and he do not strike nearly so fast as the others our front rank men. The ordinary rate striking at which he rows a race is about 10 minute, and from this he verseldem varies. I have seen the whole the races in which he has rowed—alv excepting his two essays when a novice and I have never known him strike 40 rate which Boyd or Elliott can keep go at for a couple of miles. Hawdon's sculli when fairly settled into shape—at start the miner is always slow and awkward the miner is always slow and awkward and a start the miner is always slow and awkward the miner is always slow and awkward the start that the miner is always slow and awkward the start that the miner is always slow and awkward the start that the start conveys the idea of perfectly balar action and of the nicest calculation s the economical expenditure of force, rower against whom he has ever be pitted in public has succeeded in raci with him for two and a half miles, although the control of th in private trials he has only once complished anything that a man co pin his faith to as up to champi ship time. It is no secret that wh Nichelson, of Stockton, was in the sa school as the Delaval miner, the pair we often put together in trials. On such casions the Stocktonian could always by young Delaval almost out of sight, but public the pair have perform in diametrically opposite fashion. Nich son has never in any mat pulled up to his private form, whi Hawdon has always done more than friends had any reason to calculate up attacking and has in consequence, become expecting, and has, in consequence, because the favourite of all the Tynesiders, admire gameness and resolution. Personally, he shows a slight likeness to to Toronto champion, from whom he differently little in general outline of figure height, or weight. A LOOK AT HANLAN.

After Hawdon had passed my stan point on Monday afternoen, I had not lo to wait before catching sight of our Cardian visitor. Hanlan came down from M Greensitt's yard, which is the adjoining pl (to the westward) to Messrs. Swaddle Winship's, and he took ship alone, Brigh on this coresion, being nermitted to remo Greensitt's yard, which is the adjoining please to the westward to Messrs. Swaddle Winship's, and he took ship alone, Brigh on this occasion, being permitted to rems on shore. The dark Jersey worn by yo representative, marks him out from all the local scullers, who generally sport white, gay coloured rowing flannels. He has sculled steadily down rivagainst the tide, and as in Scotswood resthe wind was blowing hard across his boy he went over to the southward for shell under the lee of the shore at Derwe haugh. I walked eastward—that is, the same direction as the sculler was puing—for about a mile, when I took up position upon an old quay wall, near in Northern Rowing Club boat-house, Paradise, where I could command a fiview of the stretch of river up which the stretch of the well-knowisland called the King's Mesadows. Triver is about 400 yards wide at the spand the islet, which is rather over furlongs in length, divides it into the channels. In rowing matches over the championship course, the northern chamis almost invariably taken, as the river here curving in that direction, and the line is the inner circle, but when strosouth-westerly winds are blowing scull rowing for practice often go by the souther channel, through which the more warruns, and which affords shelter througher its whole length. About a score of peo were gathered together near the Norther Rewing Club house to see Hanlan pass it and just after I had stationed myself on told quay a man came to me from one of groups at this place, and pointed ou sculler in a racing boat who was it paddling about close to the head of Meadows, a couple of furlongs or so from where we stood. "Can you make out with the swaiting to have a look at Hanla There was no doubt that the sculler by off on the far side of the river was Ellifor he now took a few sharp strokes disclosed his peculiar style, which, of some and never be mistaken. The channels and never be mistaken. The channels and never be mistaken. off on the far side of the river was Ellifor he now took a few sharp strokes disclosed his peculiar style, which, o seen, can never be mistaken. The ch pien rows with his head well thrown be and his chin pointing upwards, and he a peculiar acrewing motion with his shoulder whilst pulling the stroke ho but he gets a hig hold of the water whis blades, and he whips them through a power and dash all his own. While was watching the Blyth sculler padd about, a shout was raised that Hanlan in sight. The Canadian had gone dithe river about two miles and a quafrom his starting point, turning roun

sible for a week or two at least. In March last year, vessels were able to go to Grand Bay for cargoes, but they cannot do

A man named Hugh McCornish, a deserter from her Majesty's 2nd battalion, 19th Regiment, surrendered himself at St. Catharines on Tuesday. He was committed for eight days, and the Chief notified the miliary authorities at Halifax.

Detective J. R. Black has been in Montreal after a James J. Watkins, who is charged with having forged on a Chicago bank to the amount of \$2,000. It is said Watkins was seen in Montreal last week, and probably went to Toronto.

The fact that five or six students afflicted with small-pox have died in, and some have been removed out of the Christian Brothers' school, at Montreal, to the general hospital, in the heart of the city, causes considerable alarm and no less comment. To house and feed 58 tramps at Elora

To house and feed of tramps at Energy at different times during the winter, only cost \$8.70. Last year the cost of providing for the same number was \$53.50. Under the present system the tramps very seldom turn up at Elora a second time. Ballasting on the Collingwood section of the Hamilton and North-Western railway will be commenced next week and vigorously prosecuted until the work is com-pleted. The company intend to have trains running to Collingwood on 24th

The Winnipeg Free Press savs :- " Several of the new-comers have returned to Ontario, having in the short space of fortyeight hours visited all parts of the Province, without ever leaving the city, and solemnly determined that Manitoba wasn't suited for them."

The Indians of Saugeen village held a grand council on the 7th inst. at Port Elgin, and elected officers for the band. They will shortly be paid their annuities, amounting to from \$28 to \$30 a head, being the interest of money derived from the sale of their lands. of their lands. Two hundred immigrants out by the

Hibernian via Halifax arrived at Montreal on Wednesday night. They are principally English, Irish and German. Fifteen remain in the Province of Quebec and the rest will settle in Muskoka, Manitoba and the North West. the North-West. Considerable change has taken place in the appearance of the fall wheat owing to the late frosts, but farmers in most dis-

ricts appear to think that no serious inury has been done. In some parts of Onrio, however, the wheat has been very niuriously affected.

The Selkirk, Man., Inter-Ocean will shortly be issued daily. Newspapers in the Prairie Province are pushing and enterprising. The Emerson International has increased its size to eight pages, and the Winnipeg Free Press issues a double number of the Setwicks. per every Saturday. A whale seventy feet long was captured near Red Islands, C.B., on Wednesday, by Neil McNeil and son. After the monster was safely moored, its roars could be heard veral miles away. The capture has aused great excitement in the neighbour-

ood, and many are rushing to the Another seizure was made on Monday east of Port Colborne, consisting of nails and syrup, said to be part of the let that went through the ice in crossing from Buffalo to Canada in the latter part of the winter, the horses attached to the load wing both been drowned.

The estimated civic revenue of Montreal for the year 1879 is \$1,551,490, to which is added the surplus of last year, \$37,082, making a total of \$1,588,572 at the disposal of the Council. From this amount is set aside \$78,572, leaving \$1,510,000 as the total amount appropriated.

A young Montreal doctor, S. J. Roberton, who graduated at McGill University a year ago, was last June arrested on a capias o jail. He was short of money and obliged o run in debt for his board. He had the romise of a situation on one of the Allan ners when arrested.

The Cobourg Star says:—"One of our townsmen advertised in the Toronto Mail last Thursday for a man servant, and up to Monday morning he had received twenty-one applications. This is a fair sample of the scarcity of employment throughout the country." Rather say, friend, that it shows the efficacy of an advertisement in The Mail. Mr. Massie, M.P. for Richelien, and

Mr. Massie, M.F. for Richellen, and President of the Quebec Board of Agriculture, a gentleman who takes a lively interest in the success of the project for a Dominion exhibition this year, states that a resolution has been passed by the Quebec Association authorizing co-operation with the Ontario Board in reference to the exhibition.

A glass manufactory is about to be established in the parish of St. Louis, Kamouraska, by two gentlemen named McDonald and Rogot. St. Louis has been selected for the site of the establishment on account of the recent discovery in that neighbourabled of righ density which are all the mixtures and the stablishment of the recent discovery in that neighbourabled of righ density which are all the mixtures and the stablishment of the stablishment o hood of rich deposits or beds of silica suited to that industry. It is expected that operations will be commenced in May.

The Nova Scotia fishing fleet will be

much larger this summer than ever before.
Nearly every out-port throughout the Province is fitting out vessels for the purpose, and many of them are beautiful models, with all the most modern appliances for the prosecution of the business. A considerable number will go to the Grand Banks, which have hitherto been scarcely ouched by Nova Scotians.

The manganese mines at Markhamville, King's county, N.B., which were closed during the winter, are about to reopen and it is understood that a very large business will be done during the coming summer. Mr. Markham shipped 100 tons a few days ago for the Bristol Channel, and is now shipping 300 tons for Philadelphia. This manganese is used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel.

Chief Young, of Ottawa, Secretary of the Dominion Firemen's Association, is in correspondence with the Cobourg authorities relative to holding the next annual tournament of the association in that place. If the necessary sum, about \$1,500, is raised for prizes the tournament will be held for prizes the tournament will be held there. Belleville was an applicant for the honour, but the necessary prize money could not be secured, and her claims have consequently been rejected.

Consequently been rejected.

The programme for the reception at Montreal of the 13th Battalion, from Brooklyn, is as follows: The 13th will arrive at Lachine about two p.m. on the 23rd; will Lachine about two p.m. on the section be met there, run the rapids in a steamboat and will be welcomed to the city at Jacques and will be welcomed to the city at Jacques and welcomed the welcomed to the city at Jacques and the welcomed the welcomed to the city at Jacques and the welcom Cartier square, where the volunteers will be gathered. On the afternoon of the 24th

be gathered. On the afternoon of the 24th the 13th and other visitors, in proportion to the money received from the city and citizens, will be entertained to dinner at the Crystal Palace, and in the evening the officers at the Windsor.

An Ottawa telegram says:—A good many men are being sent up to "the drive" this spring. The rate of wages being paid is \$14 to \$18 per month, quite a decrease from those of former years when \$25, \$30 and \$35 a month were paid. There will be more difficulty experienced in getting out more difficulty experienced in getting out timber than was at first anticipated, as the snow has been going away gradually while the ice on the rivers and lakes still holds firm. But there may be some heavy rains yet which will cause the water in the rivers rise so as to make it easier for the tip o be got out.

The strike of the stone cutters on Hunter, Murray & Co.'s works at Queenston still continues. The cutters undertook to come to an arrangement with the contractors when they were there on the 16th inst., but Messrs, Hunter & Murray still adhered but Messrs. Hunter & Murray still adhered to their determination to hire workmen of that class, union or non-union, just as they chose. This is the point wherein the trouble lies. The cutters refused to work unless union men alone were hired, and there the matter rests. The quarries are running with a small force of workmen, no cutters being at present engaged. This cutters being at present engage strike has been very disastrous to

AGROSS THE BRINY.

If the Baglish Champing Bussel a great part of the property of the National Street Company of the Nationa

length of his journey down, and he then prepared himself for a fast pull back to Scotswood with the tide. When Hawdon passed me he was sculling almost in his best form, and it must be confessed that his style is very taking to the eye. The Delaval coulder reaches well forward from the often put together in trials. On such occasions the Stocktonian could always beat young Delaval almost out of sight, but in public the pair have performed in diametrically opposite fashion. Nicholson has never in any match pulled up to his private form, whilst Hawdon has always done more than his friends had any reason to calculate upon expecting, and has, in consequence, become the favourite of all the Tynesiders, who

the races in which he has rowed—always excepting his two essays when a novice—and I have never known him strike 40, a rate which Boyd or Elliott can keep going at for a couple of miles. Hawdon's sculling when fairly settled into shape—at starting the miner is always slow and awkward—conveys the idea of perfectly balanced action and of the nicest calculation as to the economical expenditure of force. No rower against whom he has ever been pitted in public has succeeded in racing with him for two and a half miles, although in private trials he has only once accomplished anything that a man could pin his faith to as up to champion—ship time. It is no secret that when Nichelson, of Stockton, was in the same school as the Delaval miner, the pair were often put together in trials. On such oc a short distance with him the fact had been recorded in the papers. He could assure them that he had seen Hanlan off twice, and upon both occasions he was merely paddling as if to hide his true form. He, however, would not have to 'kid' in the race with Hawdon on the 5th of May. With these latter elegant sentiments I have no concern they sentiments, I have no concern; they are the utterances of a champion and are valu-able for that reason only. But with re-ference to Elliott's apology for

on the other care in any match of the first of the country of th work back to Sootswood. Just below my standpoint is the head of the well-known island called the King's Meadows. The river is about 400 yards wide at the spot, and the islet, which is rather over five furiongs in length, divides it into two channels. In rowing matches over the championality occurse, the northern channels is almost invariably taken, as the river is here curring in that direction, and the isle friends can want. I had at all the line is the inner circle, but when strong south-westerly winds are blowing scullers rowing for practice often go by the southern rowing for practice often go by the southern channel, through which the more water runs, and which Albout's score of people were gathered together near the Northern Rowing Club house to see Hanlan pass by, and just after I had stationed myself on the old quay a man came to me from one of the groups at this place, and pointed out a semiler in a racing boat who was idly paddling about close to the head of the water who that sculler is, sir 2" said the man. "Not quite, for themoment," I replaced, "although it had been a biz, heavy man, or it h

letters have, I believe, occasionally been written by successive Viceroys in India to the Queen, and no doubt letters have been written from the Queen to the Viceroys, but of these we know nothing more than we know of any other private correspondence of her Majesty. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. Dillwyn, who was received with

counter cheers, said, In consequence of the answer just given I beg to give notice that on some early day, when I can get a convenient opportunity, I shall call the attention of the House to the subject. (Cheers.)

ITEMS. Mr. Cross will ask the House of Commons for a vote of £1,000 in favour of the recently discharged prisoner Habron. The premises of Vicary Brothers, extensive tanners at Bedminster, Bristol, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

mated at \$300,000.

The Manchester Guardian says the United States in terminating the fishery arrangements between America and Britain evidently desire to have their hands free with accord to Canada.

(Mandalay Correspondence of the Daily News.)

Then a door opened in the left side of the garden-house, and there entered first an old, gaunt, beardless man—the chief ennuch—closely followed by the King, otherwise unattended. He came on with a quick step, and sat down, resting his right arm on the crimson cushion on the ledge in the centre of the railing. He wore a white silk jacket and loonghi, or petticoat robe, of rich yellow and green silk. His only ornaments were his diamond ear jewels. As he entered all bent low, and when he had seated himself a herald, lying on his stomach, read aleud my credentials. The literal translation is as follows:—"So-and-So, a great newspaper teacher, of the Daily News, of London, tenders to his Most Glorious Excellent Majesty, Lord of the Ishaddan, King of Elephants, master of many white elephants,

voice.
"Who is he?"Dr. Williams, acting as my introducer, replied in Burmese:
"A writer of the Daily News of London, your Majesty."
"Why does he come?"

"To see your Majesty's country, and in the hope of being permitted to reverence the Golden Face." "Whence does he come?"
"From the British Army in Afghanistan,
engaged in war against the Prince of
Kabul."

A hundred and twenty Germans and Alastians left Havre for America on Thurs-day. A considerable exodus is proceeding around Basle, especially of peasants and

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

the company. For large surfaces, such as the roofs of railway stations, and for conservatories and greenhouses, the invention should be one of great value.

THE MONARCH OF MANDALAY.

THE MONARCH OF MANDALAY.

He Gives Audience to a "Great Newspaper Teacher."

(Mandalay Correspondence of the Daily News.)

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The reading was intoned in a comical high recitative, strongly resembling that used when our Church service is intoned, and the long-drawn "Phya-a-a-a-a" (my lord) which concluded it added to the resemblance, as it came in exactly like the "Amen" of the Liturgy.

The reading over, the return presents were picked up by an official, and bundled over to me without any ceremony, the King meanwhile looking on in sulence, chewing betel and smoking a cheroot. Several of the courtiers were following his example in the latter respect. Presently the King spoke in a distinct, deliberate voice.

"Who is he?"

Dr. Williams, acting as my introducer,

also believed Gen. Melikoff will rule the adjoining governments of Poltowa, Tchernigoff, Kursk and Orel.

London, April 20.—The Pail Mall Gazette, anti-Russian, commenting on the ukase of the Czar ordering the appointment of governor-generals for six districts,

ment of governor-generals for six districts, says:—

"That the foes of authority are a small but determined band of evil-doers, as described in the ukase, is incredible. The Russian Government only condemn their own sweepingly oppressive measures by putting forward such a pretence. Were this true, the ordinary powers of the State would have availed to root out the evil; but it is far deeper and more widespread than this account admits, and it is because the police themselves form one of the classes among which the revolutionary propaganda has been at work, that the Czar's advisers have felt the need of seeking a new, more swift, and more deadly instrument of repression."

The Pall Mall Gazette further says:—

"The wickedness of the despotic methods suthors."

The Pall Mall Gazette further says:

"The wickedness of the despotic methods authorized by the ukase is not less than the wickedness of the assassins who have terrorized the Imperial family and their officers. If the ukase is carried out, we shall see political assassination on one side answered by political assassination on the other; for one such crime on one side a hundred on the other, and these last inflicted on men and women innocent of all offence whatever. It is a truly awful state of things. Ner is it possible to foresee how it may end."

The Daily News, pro-Russian, says:

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The Daily News, pro-Russian, says:—
"We cannot attempt to forecast the result of the duel between Rihlism and militaryism, to which this proclamation seems to be a challenge. It is an attempt to meet the disturbers with something like their own weapons. For the time during which this ukase lasts, and in the wide and important districts to which it applies, Russia ceases to be what she has recently been, and relapses into a condition of practical barbarism. Perhape this evil state of things would not be too much to bear if it were likely to relieve the country of the malignant political disease from which it appears to be suffering. But if such relief were to wesult from such measures, it would be for the first time in history."

THE ATTACK ON THE OZAR.

Soleyies's Past Carcer—Bemand for Extradition of Nihilitats Benice—Appelatment of Gevernor-General—Wholesale Beportation to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Solovies is the son of a groom in the household of the Grand Duchess Catharine. After leaving St. Petersburg University he became a teacher. He first fell under the notice of the authorities in the course of inquiries into Socialistic intrigues. He disappeared during the inquiries, and was not heard of until he made his attempt on the Czar's life. The Agence Russe denies the statement that Russia has demanded the extradition of Nihilist refugees from England.

A ukase has been published, ordering the appointment of Gevernor-Generals for six of the most populous districts in Russia, with perfectly despotic powers, exceeding those of Generals in the time of war. It is probable either Prince Gourko or General Melikos will be Governor-General of St. Petersburg.

London, April 18.—A St. Petersburg despatch states that the Russian journals have been forbidden to make further mention of Solovies attempt on the life of the Czar.

On account of the special repressive measures by Russia, it is expected a large proportion of the 5,000 to 10,000 suspected persons now in custody, will be sent in chains to the north east.

A despatch from Seville anneunces that Princess Christina, daughter of the Duke de Montpensier, is dying.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN we firmly believe "Brown's HOUSEHOLD PANAGEA" will more surely quicken the blood, and heal—whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly relieve pain, whether chrcnic or acute—than any other pain alleviator. It is warranted double the strength of any other medicine for similar uses. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a bottle.

Enquiry Relative to the Chilian Seizure of British Vessels.

Steps for the Protection of English

London, April 19.—In the House of Commons last night Sir Charles Russell, (Conservative) asked whether the Government had received information that the Chilian fleet had destroyed jetties and landing stages and seized launches engaged in loading guano from Peru for England by which the loading of over a hundred vessels, chiefly English, was interrupted and the exportation of guano stopped.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs said the subject had received within the last forty-eight hours the serious attention of the Government. They had already

FIGHTING IN SERVIA.

Invasion of Servian Territory by Albanians.

BELGRADE, April 19.—It is stated that a force of Albanians has taken possession of Kurshumlie, and massacred the Christian inhabitants. Servian troops have been sent to cut off their retreat.

BELGRADE, April 20.—Eight the

Beigrade, April 20.—Right thousand Servian troops, proceeding by forced marches, were expected to reach Kurshumlie on Sunday. Severe fighting is anticipated. The Albanians, whose number is estimated at upwards of 4,000, are divided into two columns, which advanced, one six and the other two and a half hours' march within the Servian frontier, massacreing and humning as they proceed.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A MINE. Lord Derby, replying to an invitation to attend a meeting of the Lancashire Conservative Association, of which he has heretofore been president, writes:—"I - Lost.

Disastrous Accident in a Belgian Coal Pit of my name from it." -The Shaft on Pire. Brussels, April 17.—By an explosion of fire-damp at the Agrippe coal-pit, near Mons, Belgium, the woodwork of the shaft caught fire and fell in. 240 men were in the mine, and there is scarcely any hope of

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE ON-TARIO ASSEMBLY.

His Lordship's Reply to the Address of the The following answer to the address to Lord Dufferin from the Legislative As-sembly of Ontario, was received on the

4th instant :-BRITISH EMBASSY, ST. PETERSBURG, March 2nd. To the Legislative Assembly of the Province of

Ontario:—

General Degree of the Assembly of the Province of Ontario:—

General Degree of the Assembly of the Province of the Assembly welcome, and has afforded me a freeh assurance of the abiding sympathy of my Canadian friends.

It was on my progress through the Province of Ontario that I first learnt to appreciate the great qualities of the Canadian people; their loyslity to the Queen and the Mother Country, their self-reliance, their energy and the mighty industry which has enabled them to convert what a century ago was a vast wilderness into a glorious group of rich, prosperous and well cultivated English counties.

Representing as you do the population through finds in the Country of the Country ago was a vast wilderness into a glorious group of rich, prosperous and well cultivated English counties.

T'Kindt, the plunderer of the Bank of Belgium, has just been sent to the Prison of Louvais to undergo his 15 years of penal servitude, Fortamps, who was far more

stand how deeply grateful I am for the kindness your farewell.

Lady Dufferin desires to join with me in the expressions of my thanks; and we both unite the fervent hope that your future deliberations m still further promote the happiness of the loy law-abiding and God-fearing constituencies who

THE O'CONOR DON. His Secession from the Home Rule Party-

NEW YORK, April 18.—A London despatch of this evening's date says that the Home Rule party has received a severe blow by the secession from its ranks of Charles Owen O'Conor, otherwise known as The O'Canor Don, member for Roscommon. He is a man of great influence in Ireland, and at the last general election was returned for the County of Longford, in the Home Rule interest, by a vote of 3,374, no one venturing to oppose him. His secession from the Home Rule party is attributed to his conviction that the purposes of the organization are impracticable of realization, and that the best interests of Ireland can be best subserved by tactics in Parliament and holding the balance of power in Parliament between the two parties in England. But it is alleged that certain private piques and disappointments have been the moving cause of the O'Conor Don's secession. At the beginning of the present Parliament the Home Rulers numbered sixty out of a hundred and five Irish members, and the strength of the party has not since been materially diminished.

John Bright addressed his constituents at Birmingham last week. The whole tenor of his speech can be gathered from the concluding sentence, which was:—

"The Government are imbecile at home and turbulent and wicked abroad. I leave them to the judgment of their constituents and turbulent and wicked abroad. I leave them to the judgment of their constituents and turbulent and wicked abroad. I leave them to the judgment of their constituents and turbulent and wicked abroad. I leave them to the judgment of the was received as a convert to the Roman Catholic Church, with great pomp and ceremony. These young fellows, whe were Buddhists, were confided to a former French consul, at Nagasaki, a devout Catholic, and he took care to place their education in the bands of pricate properties.

M. Harold, the new Prefect of the Seine, on taking possession of his official residence, found stowed away in one of the graph of the present the Republic clothed in a white turic value of the propertie New York, April 18 .- A London des-

PESTH, April 18.—The rivers Maros and

PESTH, April 18.—The rivers Marcs and Koros have again broken their dams in several places. Zerende has been destroyed, and the Town of Arad endangered.

Some hundreds of sequine miles of fields are again submerged. The Towns of Belzerend, Tamisd, and Gyulavaraoy are threatened. The water at Szegedin has risen eight inches, and people are again quitting their houses.

An Embregile With Chill.

London, April 18.—A little flurry was caused in the House of Commons this evening by a statement from the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, which seemed to threaten that England might soon find herself embroiled in still another petty foreign war. Mr. Bourke, the Under-Secretary, informed the House that the Chilian fleet had seized several British vessels off the coast of Peru, and he added that steps had been taken to protect British interests in that quarter. It is remarked at the clubs to-night that the steps taken to protect British interests have already provoked two bloody and costly wars new in progress, and that unless the naval authorities in the Pacific are more prudent than the Viceroy of India and the Governor-General of Natal have been, another war may confidently be expected.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day —it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c. In our style of climate, with its sudden

Glover's Lithographic Bird's-eye View of the city of Victoria—a beautiful picture of a handsome city. This magnificent view, showing the harbour, streets, and every building in the city limits, is now ready and for sale by M. W. Waitt & Co., Publishers Government street, Victoria, B. C.

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

Herr Bucher, Bismarck's private secre-

The Bulgarian Assembly will meet on the 27th for the election of a Prince. The French Geographical Society has presented a gold medal to Lieutenant Wyse, for his explorations of the Isthmus of

The London police have been ordered to "take in" miscreants discovered in the act of dropping orange peel on the sidewalks.

The operatives in three mills at Burnley, numbering 3,000, are on strike. All other operatives in the town have accepted a reduction. Of the 240 miners imperilled by the fire-damp explosion in the Agrippe coal pit, Belgium, eighty-nine have thus far been rescued.

Don Carlos has unexpectedly appeared at the Vatican, and had an interview with the Pope, who declined to discuss the pretender's claims.

A Madrid correspondent is of opinion that the general election for members of the Cortes will result in the return of 70 Liberals and 300 Consequenting.

and 300 Conservatives. The statue of Lord Brougham, which is to be unveiled at Cannes on the 15th of the present month, is said to be the first statue of an Englishman ever erected on the Con-

At the forthcoming exhibition of pictures and works of art at the Royal Academy and Grosvenor Gallery, H. R. H. the Princess Louise will exhibit a small statuette chiselled by herself.

A Berlin despatch says Count Schouva-loff, deferring to the Czar's wishes, has withdrawn his request to retire into pri-vate life, and will probably remain as Russian Ambassador in London.

The charges against Church, arrested in London en the allegations of Catherine Webster as her accomplice in the murder of Mrs. Thomas near Richmond, have been withdrawn. Church will be a witness against Webster.

cannot longer act as a member of that body, and have to request the withdrawal

A man recently ventured to go to sleep in a railroad car in England, and waked m to find a man trying to "chuck him out o' window." He put a stop to that, but the fellow made off with his watch and chair, dropping off the foot-board unburt and escaping in the darkness.

Japan has no national coin. The yen, which is the mint of value, and nominally a dollar, is not fixed in any native coin. The most common in use are Mexican silver pieces, and Chinese shroffs, and trade suffers for want of a fixed standard. The proposition is made that a Japanese yen be coined.

The London Standard having stated that there was no well-authenticated case of a man or woman surviving a century, a cor-respondent reminds it that Canon Beadon, of the English Chnrch, is still living; that he was ordained in 1801, and that he must

The Presidency of the New Shakespeare Society, which, since the society's foundation by Mr. Furnivall in 1874, has been left vacant, "till one of our greatest living poets sees that his duty is to take it," has been accepted by Robert Browning. Princes and noble Dukes have been Vice-Presidents, but only a poet was eligible for President. John Bright addressed his constituents at Birmingham last week. The whole tenor of his speech can be gathered from

M. Harold, the new Prefect of the Seine, on taking possession of his official residence, found stowed away in one of the garrets of the Luxembourg an eld picture, which, when the dust had been wiped off, proved to be a treasure of art. It represents the Republic clothed in a white tunic, with a tricelour scarf round her waist and a lion crouching at her teet, and is signed "Gérôme, 1848."

The Examining Surgeon at Agram, in Austria, recently made the following entry in his Conscript Register in regard to one of the fresh recruits:—"No. 37,444, sixinch-long prolongation of the 'vertebre spinalis,' in shape somewhat analagous to a 2-year-old pig's tail with a twist. Very healthy youth. No inconvenience whatever." This should interest Darwin.

M. Reinart died recently at Longville. M. Reinart died recently at Longville.

M. Reinart died recently at Longville, France, leaving a fortune of several million france, the result of service done to Louis Napoleon in his early days, in Switzerland. When Napoleon became Emperor he remembered his old friend, and gave him a contract for furnishing beer for the market. He established a brewery, opened beer shops in Paris, and got rich. shops in Paris, and got rich.

Alphonse Daudet, the novelist, has been getting into trouble. After the great success of his novel, "Le Nabab," he determined to have it dramatized, and with this object gave his chef d'œuere into the hands of two well-known play-wrights. Suddenly, however, the son of the late M. Bravay—who was avowedly the original of the Nabab—intervened and protested. Daudet refused to modify his plans, and rumour asserts that M. Bravay has in consequence asked his seconds to call upon the

Daudet refused to modify his plans, and rumour asserts that M. Bravay has in consequence asked his seconds to call upon the well-known novelist with a view to arranging a hostile meeting.

The following is told by the London Truth:—"A house in Mayfair belongs to a noble lord. It was let some years ago to a Brazilian Minister, whose wife died there. This house, being recently in the market, was purchased by a friend of the owner. On this the wife of the owner wrote to the friend, and begged of her to rescind the purchase, the reason alleged being that she would have no peace in the house, as a ghostly woman in green had the unpleasant knack of wandering about the staircases and rooms, and occasionally passing through a window and airing herself on the balcony."

THE STATE OF THE S	
MINISTERS' SALARIES.	
In 1871 the salaries of Ministers	were
as follows:	

as follows:	
Premier Treasurer Crown Lands Commissioner Public Werks Commissioner Brovincial Secretary Commissioner of Education.	3,200 3,200 3,200 3,200

The salary of Dr. RYERSON, Commis-The salary of Dr. RYERSON, Commissioner of Education, is included in the above for purposes of comparison, because that Department is now in charge of a sixth Minister. The Globe used to complain that these salaries were exorbitant, yet Mr. Mowar did not hesitate to increase them at a time when the revenues could ill afford it, and when economy would have been the first object of a true Reformer. The increase was as follows:

"to \$2,500." This motion, which certainly would have done no injustice to the official referred to, was voted down by the Reformers on the division in which Mr. Mergarrun's amendment respecting Ministers salaries, &c., was voted down.

In 1871 the Inspector of Public Institutions was paid \$2,000 a year: he now draws \$3,000. Last session (Votes and Proceedings, 1879, p. 281) the Opposition moved to reduce his aslary to \$2,500, but their resolution was voted down by the following Reformers:

Appleby, Lyon (Halton)

200 TO THE REPORT OF THE PARTY	
Premier	\$5,500
Treasurer	4,500
Crown Lands Commissioner	4,500
Public Werks Commissioner	4,500
Provincial Secretary	4,500
Minister of Education	4,500

\$28,000 Or an increase of \$7,200 a year. Last Cole, session the Premier, anxious to make a Creeks, show of economy on his death-bed, reduced the salaries to the following

amounts:	
Premier	\$5,000
Treasurer	4,000
Crown Lands Commissioner	
Public Works Commissioner	4,000
Provincial Secretary	4,000
Minister of Education	4,000
	\$25,000

So that the total is still \$4,200 more than Lyon (Algoma), the total of the Cabinet salaries under the total of the Cabinet salaries under SANDFIELD. The Opposition made determined efforts from time to time to reduce these and other salaries. Last session (Votes and Proceedings, 1879, p. 282) the Opposition moved to reduce it to \$2,500, but their amendment was voted down by the following Reformers:

Appleby, Lyon (Algoma), Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, Ballantyne, McCraney, Ballantyne, Ba

moved as follows:—

"That in the opinion of this House, the salaries of Ministers should be fixed at \$3,500, with \$1,000 additional for the Premier; that the salaries of the deputy heads of the Departments should not exceed \$2,500, and that all other salaries of the Departmental officers for which appropriations have not already been made, and which are in excess of \$800 should be reduced by ten per centum of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below \$800 and that the said resolution be forthwith; referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item under the head of Executive Council and Attorney-General's office accordingly."

The majority who v		
composed of the fol	lowing so-called	
formers :		
Ballantyne,	Lyon (Halton),	
Baxter,	McCraney,	
Bethune,	McLaws,	
Bishop,	McLeod,	
Bonfield.	McMahon,	
Chisholm,	Massie,	
Clarke (Norfolk),	Master,	
Clarke (Wellington),	Morret	
Cole,	O'Donoghue,	
Crooks,	Pardee,	
Carrie,	Patterson,	
Deroche,	Paxton,	
Ferris,	Robinson,	
Finlayson,	Ross,	
Fraser,	Sexton,	
Gibson,	Sinclair,	
Graham,	Snetsinger,	
Grant,	Springer,	
Harcourt,	Watterworth,	
Hardy,	Widdifield,	
Hargraft,	Williams,	
Hay,	Wilson,	
Tana	1373	

Lane, Lyon (Algoma), Similar resolutions were moved in amendment to the several items of appropriation for Departmental salaries, and voted down by the Ministerialists. It is quite clear that if, as Reformers contended, Ministers' salaries in Sandcontended, Ministers' salaries in Sanjeriezo's time were excessive, the salaries of this Cabinet, especially considering the changed condition of the revenue and expenditure, and the pressing necessity for economy in public as well as in private affairs, are much too large. Those who condemned Sandfield for paying himself and his colleagues too much, cannot consistently support Mr. much, cannot consistently support Mr. Mowar in this particular, nor any of his

WELL-PAID OFFICIALS.

In 1871 the Speaker was paid \$1,000 per session and \$450 indemnity, or \$1,450 for eight hours' work a day, for, on the average, fifty working days; or three dollars and a half an hour. Under Reform his salary was increased to \$1,500 and his indemnity to \$300, so that he drew \$2,300 in all, or about six dollars an hour. Last session the indemnity was reduced to \$600, and the salary to \$1,250. Mr. Speaker, therefore, is now paid \$1,850 for his session's work, or something over four dollars and a half an hour for his services in the chair. Last session the Opposition sought to make a reduction here, and (Votes and Proceedings, 1879, p. 299) Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Lauder, that Mr. Speaker's salary be reduced by the sum of \$500, so as to bring it down to the original figure. This resolution was parted down by the following was reviewed and support to the county of the crown the proposition sought to make a reduction here, and (Votes and Proceedings, 1879, p. 299) Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Lauder, that Mr. Speaker's salary be reduced by the sum of \$500, so as to bring it down to the original figure. This resolution was parted down by the following was provided from the property of the crown in the Pollowing was provided from the property of the crown Lands per the provided from the property of the Crown Lands per the provided from the property of the Crown Lands per the provided from the property of the Crown Lands per the provided from the provided WELL-PAID OFFICIALS. the original figure. This resolution was voted down by the following Re-

termers :-	
Appleby,	Lyon (Algoma)
Ballantyne,	Lyon (Halton),
Baxter,	McCraney,
Bethune,	McLaws,
Bishop,	McMahon,
Bonfield,	Massie,
Chisholm,	Master,
Clarke (Norfolk),	Miller,
Clarke (Wellington),	Mowat,
Cole,	O'Donoghue,
Crooks,	Pardee,
Carrie,	Patterson,
Deroche,	Paxton,
Ferris,	Robinson,
Finlayson,	Ross,
Fraser,	Sexton,
Gibson,	Sinclair,
Graham,	oringer,
Grant.	riker,
T.	tterworth,
	ldifield,
	iams,
	n,
V Allen (1)	

The Issues to be Decided by the People at the Polls in June.

MINISTERS SALARIES.**
In 1871 the salaries of Ministers were as follows:

Premier \$4,000
Treasurer \$4,000
Treasurer \$4,000
Treasurer \$3,200
Commissioner \$3,200
Public Works Commissioner \$3,200
Provincial Secretary \$3,200
Commissioner of Education. \$20,800

**Source of the Expenditure of Decided Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of \$2,800 for the salary of the Clerk of the Executive Council in the convergence of the item of \$2,800 for the salary of the Clerk of the Executive Council in the commissioner of Education. \$4,000

**Source of the Executive Council in the Clerk of the Executive Council in amendment to the resolution be commissioner of Education. \$4,000

**Source of the Executive Council in the Clerk of the Executive Council in amendment to the resolution providing for the salaries, &c. of the Executive Council in the Clerk of the Executive Council in the Executive Council in the Clerk of the Executive Council in the Clerk the Clerk of the Executive Council and Deputy of the Attorney-General to \$2,500." This motion, which cer-

Lyon (Halton) McCraney, McLaws, McLeod, McMahor Massie, Master, Mowat, O'Donogh Pardee, Patterson

Ross, Sexton, Sinclair, Sinclair, Springer, Springer, Watterwort Widdifield, Graham, Grant, Harcourt, Hardy, Hargraft, Williams,

In 1871 the Assistant Comp McLaws, McLeod, McMahon, Clarke (Norfolk),

MoMahon, Massie, Master, Mowat, O'Donoghu Patterson, Paxton, Robinson, Ross, Sexton, Sinclair, Snetsinger, Springer, Crooks, Currie, Deroche, Ferris, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Graham. Striker, Watterwort Widdifield, Grant, Harcourt Hardy,

Was Hay, Re- Lane, Lyon (Halton). SESSIONAL WRITERS, ETC. The sum paid for sessional writers, &c., in 1868 was \$5,451, but SANDFIELD MACDONALD gradually brought about a decrease, and in 1871 the amount had fallen to \$4,212. Under Reform it

speed	ily 1	ose	:											
1879	2						4.						8	5,197
1873	3										• 1			6,375
1874	1					٠.				• •				7,061
187	5													7,146
1876	3							٠.					. 3	0,083
1877	7					٠.								7,670
1878	3													8,043
Last.	sess	ion	(V	of	tes		aı	nd	l	1	Pr	0	ce	edings
1879,	p.	302)		M.	r.	(JE	E	10	H	IT	01	F	moved

that attention be called "to the very "rapid increase of expenditure for ses"sional writers, messengers, and pages,
with a view to steps being taken to
bring about a decrease." This motion was voted down by the following

TAOTOLIMORD .	
Appleby,	Lyon (Algoma),
Ballantyne,	Lyon (Halton),
Daniel of Me,	MaChanan
Baxter,	McCraney,
Bethune,	McLaws,
Bishop,	McMahon,
Bonfield,	Massie,
Chisholm,	Master,
Clarke (Norfolk),	Miller,
Clarke (Wellington),	Mowat,
Cole,	O'Donoghue,
Crooks,	Pardee,
Deroche,	Patterson,
Ferris.	Paxton,
Peris,	Robinson,
Finlayson,	
Fraser,	Ross,
Gibsen,	Sexton,
Graham,	Sinclair,
Grant,	Springer,
Harcourt,	Striker,
Hardy,	Watterworth,
Hargraft,	Widdifield.
Hay,	Williams,
Hunter,	Wilson,
	Wood.
Lane,	Wood,

Department since 1875:	
Revenue.	Expenditure.
1875	\$67,250
1876 534,446	70,770
1877 529,207	78,470 70,509
1878 445, 191	70,509
The revenue will be found ceipts and Payments sheet lic Accounts, and is compitems under the head of Gralands, Crown Land sales, Forests, and Casual Fees. diture is given on the pay the same account. This te steady decline in revenue, increase in expenditure. of the officers of the Deparronto have run as follows:	of the Pub- posed of the mmar School Woods and The expen- ment side of the shows a and a large The salaries tment in To-
1875:	\$39,130

1876..... 1877....

Lyon (Algoma), Lyon (Halton), McCraney, McLews, McLeod, McMahon,

The amounts spen	c on T	mmigration
since 1875 are as follo 1875		\$94,060 45,201 46,265
F 85 to Physician		217,501
The Immigration following arrivals of Province:	reports	show the
1875 1876 1877 1878		17,655 11,432 11,654 13,055
The per capita cost has therefore been as	of each	immigran
1875 1876 1877 1878	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 95

This shows a considerable reduction but it is difficult to make a comparison in this respect, for no returns are kept of the number of immigrants who leave the country after a brief residence. Since 1874 the labour market has been Since 1874 the labour market has been in a depressed condition. Hundreds of Canadians have been unable to find employment, and the expenditure of nearly a quarter of a million to induce strangers to flock to an overcrowded market, is a fair subject for discussion. The Opposition have taken the ground that it was not advisable under such circumstances to make costly exertions to secure immigrants; while the Ministerialists, to whom the employment of European agents and of agents at the principal points in the Province gives a large amount of patronage, take the opposite view. In 1875-6 (Journals of the takeside meeting, the Premier's first of the two cold dips does not appear to have been encourage. tions to secure immigrants; while the Ministerialists, to whom the employment of European agents and of agents at the principal points in the Province gives a large amount of patronage, take the opposite view. In 1875-6 (Journals of that year, p. 120) Hon. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL moved as follows:

"That this House is of opinion that it is inexpedient, under existing circumstances, to incur any expense for promoting immigration to this Province beyond that to which the Province is now committed by the arrangement with the Dominion, and that the said resolution be not now concurred in, but be referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by the sum of \$20,000,"

Ballantyne.	nisterialists : Lyon (Algoma)
Bishop,	Lyon (Halton),
Bonfield,	McCraney,
Chisholm,	McLaws,
Clarke (Norfolk),	McMahon,
Clarke (Wellingto	Master,
Crooks,	Miller,
Currie,	Mowat,
Deroche,	Pardee.
Ferris,	Patterson,
Fraser,	Ross,
Gibson,	Sexton,
Graham,	Sinclair,
Grant,	Springer,
Harcourt,	Striker,
Hardy,	Watterworth,
Hay, Hunter,	Williams, Wood,
Lane.	*** oou,

THE MANUFACTURER AND HIS FRIENDS.

Having exhausted "the Consume and abandoned "the farmer," temporarily, the Opposition in Parliament are taking up the case of the unfortunate manufacturer. Our readers are, of course, aware of Mr. Mackenzie's been nominated in North York, not by the Conservatives only, but by the Liberals of that riding who are tired of connection with the narrow-minded faction that supports Dr. Widdifield. Mr. Mary ports Dr. Widdifield. Mr. Mary popular man, and will undoubtedly be elected.

Mr. J. M. Douglas, of Brampton, has had experience such as no other man has had. At a recent Reform meeting in Goderich he said, "Times have changed since the Dominion election; instead of presperity and good times as we then enjoyed under the Mackenzie Administration, we now have adversity and hard times!"

The Globe says the farmers are "fools" and "dupes" too ignorant and oredulous to understand how the Tory Ministers should want to deal out any especial a favours to such persons. Yet they eshare in the benefits arising from the tariff, and since they do so, they must feel that they also come under the lash of Mr. Mackenzie's indignant denunciations. But, on discussing the items, it turns out that the Opposition are of opinion that the manufacturers are not to be so greatly blessed after all. The agricultural insplement makers are going of Agricultural insplement makers are going o

with the dolorous warning that the prosperity will be short and deceptive, and will be followed by depression and disaster. In regard to gentlemen who pursue such a policy as this, what form of criticism is available? They are not open to the operations of logic. They are not willing to see the things that are before their eyes. They are only anxious to be in Opposition.

The consumer deserted them last September. The farmer repudiated them about that time also. The manufacturers devoted them to the infernal gods long ago; and now we believe that even the remnant of their party which was left after the battle is reviewed.

Deroots, Parkens, Par quartered upon the south riding after his defeat in East Toronto, the thing his defeat in East Toronto, the thing became, and remains, unbearable. Mr. Mowar's modest effort at two meetings

is evidently tentative. If he cannot get a seat there, and is convinced of it, he

a large amount of patronage, take the opposite view. In 1875-6 (Journals of that year, p. 120) Hon. WILLIAM Machoughland make does not appear to have been encouraging or even invigorating. That "he invited of the depressed condition of the manufacturing industries of this Province, and of the surplus labour now saying. Organs always speak thus of their chiefs. Yet when we come to the manufacturing industries have also industries formed to induse the Government to make does not appear to have been encouraging or even invigorating. That "he agricultural interests, the Monde says, have suffered severely from foreign competition, of the surplus labour now saying. Organs always speak thus of their chiefs. Yet when we come to the manufacturing industries have also seeking employment in all parts of the country, it is in the opinion of this House inexpedient to offer any special aid or encouragement to immigrants from other countries for the year 1876."

This was voted down by Ministerialists. In 1878 (Journals, p. 147) Mr. MEREDITH moved as follows:

"That this House is of opinion that it is inexpedient, under existing circumstances, to incur any expense for promoting immigration to this Province beyond that to which the Province is now committed by the arrangement with the Dominion, and that the said resolution be not now concurred

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It was rumoured on the streets on Satur day that Mr. Mowat is to run in East Toronto. We trust he will. Dr. Ogden is said to be the Ministerial candidate for West Toronto.

The Port Perry Standard, a truly Reform journal, says:—"We are of opinion that Mr. S. C. Wood will evince sound discretion in not seeking re-election in South Victoria."

The New Brunswick Legislature has extended the income franchise, so as to include all having a taxable income of \$200. It would be a move in the right direction if the franchise were made uniform throughout the Dominion.

which the Province is now committed by the sarrangement with the Dominion, and that the said resolution be not now concurred in, but be referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by the sum of \$20,000."

This was also voted down. Last session (Votes and Proceedings, p. 319)
Mr. Morris moved "that in view of the condition of the labour market of "the Province, it is not desirable that "any greater expenditure than that "any greater expenditure than that "which is necessary under the existing "agreement with the Dominion Government what will be seen by the increased new tariff, which the Canadian Government has passion (Votes and Proceedings, p. 319)
Mr. Morris moved "that in view of the Province, it is not desirable that "any greater expenditure than that "which is necessary under the existing "agreement with the Dominion Government will be seen by the increased new tariff, which the Canadian Government has passion undercurs in the could. There is throughout this melanton of the same and working classes, which we highly commend them for. In spite of another. At all events, they are weary of the Province, it is not desirable that "any greater expenditure than that "any greater expenditure

THE EXPORTE OF COMPOSITO	
from the United States are	given officially
thus:—	Bayer a layer and
1850	\$15,617,730
1860	
1870	
1871	
1872	
1873	102,244,097
1874	104,989,491
1875	102,419,731
1876	110,208,840
1877	144,824,025
1878	135,171,921
The Morrill tariff came in	force in 1860-1

While the light wines of France, con ing very little alcohol, were admitted into England at a duty of a shilling a gallon, the fortified wines of Spain, of twenty-six degrees and over of alcoholic strength, were charged half a crown. The reason of this was not merely to encourage the importation of the lighter and more whole

GRIT JOBBERY IN NOVA SINTIA.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

the development of a better trade between the two countries. With a reciprocal treaty our manufacturers who have been sending annually over \$500,000 worth of hats, and \$150,000 worth of made-up wearing apparel into Canada, may continue to enlarge their trade with the Dominion. Without such a treaty, the trade will dwindle to insignificant proportions."

Success has crowned the British arms in Zululand, but the loss of life has been heavy—220 killed and wounded. Pearson has been relieved and Ekowe evacuated;

at last the day is appointed. The nominations will be held on the 29th May, and if the elections on the 5th June. We are bound to say that Mr. Movat has given such universal satisfaction.

The service of regardation of the same say of the say of the same has been difficult for the say of the same has been difficult for the say of the same has been difficult for the say of the same has been difficult for the same has been

OTTAWA, April 21.—About fifty unemployed labourers started for the Parliament Buildings this morning, in order to have an interview with somebody or other, but on the way came across his Worship Mayor Mackintosh, who advised them to appoint a deputation and then arrange for an interview with the Minister of Public Works, by which means they could ascertain what might be done. The men stated that they wanted work of some kind, in order that they could make a living. They pointed out that although cheap fares had been arranged for between this city and Thunder Bay, still nearly all the unemployed labourers were not in a position te takeadvantage of the privilege owing to lack of funds, and their desire was to see if the Government could not aid them in securing transport to that section, where they could get work for a time and then settle down. His Worship informed them that he would accompany a number of them to the Minister of Public Work's office and arrange for an interview. Several of the principal men among the crowd were deputed, and OTTAWA, April 21.-About fifty un ister of Public Work's office and arrange for an interview. Several of the principal men among the crowd were deputed, and went with the Mayor to the buildings.

Hon. Dr. Tupper met the party and allowed the interview to take place at once.

Mr. Mackintosh stated the desire of the labourers, and the Hon. Dr. Tupper informed the deputation that he would do what he could for them, promising to have correspondence with the contractors and see if they would not make advances sufficient to pay the cost of transport of the labourers who wished to go to work on the road. In regard to the matter of settlement in the North-West, he would draw the attention of the Cabinet to it, and see if something could not be done.

The deputation withdrew, satisfied with their interview.

THE CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE. THE CAMPBELL DIVORGE CASE.

Meeting of the Senate Sub-Committee—
The Principals in the Case Fall to Agree on a Settlement.

OTTAWA, April 22.—The Special Committee of the Senate in connection with the Campbell divorce case had a protracted sitting this morning. Both Mrs. and Mr. Campbell were present, and it was reported to the committee on behalf of them that they had a conference for several hours I last evening, and could not arrive at a settlement, the difficulty being that Mr. Campbell is only willing to allow his wife to live in the same house with him, something in the capacity of a servant. She refused most decidedly to agree to any settlement except by which he will have to acknowledge her innocent of the crimes he has charged her with.

The committee, after careful consideration, agreed to report the bill, granting her alimony, to the Senate.

The Grand Orange Lodge of British America will assemble at Ottawa on the 23rd of July this year, instead of as here-tofore on the 19th of June. The Grand Black Chapter of B. A. will also meet at the same place the day previous. A large number of delegates to both associations are expected from the old country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

TAMILTON, April 16.—The Liberal Conservative convention of ward delegates was held in the Germania Hall, to-night, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Local Legislature. Mr. George Roach, pr. sident of the rociety, occupied the chair, and Mr. Edward Furlong acted as secretary. There was a full representation of delegates present, and the proceedings were of the most enthusiastic nature.

The following gentlemen were then nominated:—Messrs. R. R. Waddell, Hugh Murray, James Walker and David McCulloch. Messrs. Waddell and McCulloch declined nomination, promising, however, to give their hearty support to the chosen candidate. The ballot was then proceeded with, Messrs. Adam Brown and T. P. Bickley acting as scrutineers. At the conclusion of the count, Mr. Murray was declared to have the largest number of votes, after which Mr. Walker withdrew and the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Murray returned thanks in a happy manner, his remarks being received with applause. He said that now, as he was chosen as the candidate of the largest manner. JAMILTON, April 16.—The Liberal Con-

MONTREAL, April 17.—In the Vercheres contested election case yesterday before Justice Torrance, the principal grounds of contestation was that Mr. J. B. Brosseau, the successful candidate, was disqualified by holding less than \$2,900 worth of real estate. Five witnesses were examined to prove that though Mr. Brousseau daly paid \$1,700 for his property, it was worth about \$2,400. bout \$2,400.

SOUTH GREY.

DURHAM, Ont., April 17.—The Liberal-Conservatives of South Grey held their convention here to-day. Mr. Jas. Fahey, of the Stratford Herald, was unanimously chosen their standard-bearer for the Ontario Legislature. The convention was large and enthusiastic, and passed resolutions condemnatory of the Mowat Government, and one of confidence in the national policy.

KINGSTON.

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NORTH VICTORIA.

KIRKFIELD, April 18 .- At a meeting of Kirkfield, April 18.—At a meeting of the Conservative Association, held at Coboconk to-day, Mr. John Fell, Reeve of Somerville, and President of the Association, was unanimously nominated to contest this riding at the forthcoming election for the Legislative Assembly in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party. His prospects for election are excellent. LINCOLN.

St. CATHARINES, April 22.—There is a movement on foot amongst a number of the young men of this city belonging to the Conservative party to form an association, the object of which will be to advance and promote the interests of the party.

Dr. Deal, who is a Veterinary Surgeon of great skill, writes from Bowersville. Harrison Ce., O.: I have given Perry Davis' Pain Killer in many cases of Colic, Cramp and Dysentery in Horses, and never knew it to fail to cure in a single instance, I look upon it as a certain remedy.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAL

Proceedings in Parliame

(Continued from Second Page.) THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, April In the Senate to-day, Dr. Almon, New Senator from Halifax, was introdu and took his seat.

CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE. Mr. REESOR moved that the Clerk anthorized to pay the witness James K. Gordon for his necessary travelling exper properly incurred by his attendance obedience to the order of this House onnection with the Campbell divorce of Mr. DICKEY said he had looked for

cedents in the practice of the House of Lo to pay the expenses of witnesses in a case the kind. The only ground on wheh p ment could be demanded was the fact t the witness had attended on the order precedent for such a payment as either in the practice of the courts of the House of Lords, or of the Senat Canada. The only cases in which was nesses were paid for their attendance fore this House, were when they was summoned before committees appointed enquire into public matters, and not withey were summoned as witnesses it investigation.

private investigation. He warned House against establishing any such eedent as would be made in this cathe motion were adopted.

Mr. CAMPBELL was of the op Mr. CAMPBELL was of the opin that this witness should not be paid the only case in which witnesses could paid out of the public treasury when s moned to give evidence in a public enqu There was no authority for this paym no vote of Parliament for it, no fun which to pay it, no precedent for it. the Martin divorce case some years a witness who was summoned refuse a witness who was summoned refused give evidence until his travelling expenser were paid. A portion only had been pand he demanded the balance before would give evidence. The commit could not compel him to do so until fee was paid by the party in whose bethe was summoned.

Mr. CHRISTIE said in that case patitioner had not sued in formal neutron.

petitioner had not sued in forma paupe Messrs. MACPHERSON and BELL ROSE opposed the payment on the gro which to make such payments.

Mr. PENNY contended that if a cedent of this kind were established divorce was made se cheap, all the l who wanted a divorce would sue in for pauperis, and if the Senate commence pay the expenses of witnesses in such a it might be a very serious matter.

The House divided on the motion, cresult being a tie—yeas, 29; nays, 29.

Mr. Almon, the new member refra

from voting.

The SPEAKER declared that the me was negatived.
Mr. REESOR then moved the se reading of the bill for the relief of Campbell.

Mr. CORNWALL moved the ment of which he had given notice to the bill to the Supreme Court for their

amination, and report as to the right power of Parliament to pass suc and after it until nine o'clock, when House divided on the amendment, w was rejected by 22 to 30.

Mr. REESOR produced an affidavervice of a copy of the bill on Mr. Co

Mr. CORNWALL objected. He tended that evidence of service of the should be given orally at the bar of

REESOR moved the sec to give a resume of the evidence if former case, when

Mr. DICKEY called him to order contended that no evidence had been

in connection with this application and details could not be discussed un bill was reported from committe After some discussion, The SPEAKER maintained the pe Mr. REESOR moved reference of bill to a select committee compose Messrs. Dickey, Haythorne, Brouse,

rier, Leonard, Seymour, Macfarlane, the mover, with power to send for pe and papers and records.

Mr. KAULBAUH objected to the mittee being composed entirely of me who had voted one way on the quest After debate, the motion was c without amendment.

The House adjourned at 10 p. m.

IN THE HOUSE. THE SUPREME COURT.

THE SUPREME COURT.

OTTAWA, April 21.—Private memiday is not usually a day of events. never expects anything strange on h day. But it is the impossible that alwhappens, and so it occurred this afterned an unusual event, with unexpected conquences, sprang out of the dulness to liven the debate. The case was this Mr. Keeler, of Northumberland, as leave to introduce a bill to abolish Supreme and Exchequer Courts of the minion. In response to a demand, he plained his reasons for asking leave bring in such a bill. He was eppesed the Court on the ground of economy, on account of his belief that the Court not fulfilled the objects for which was created. Such a state of ling is not unknown in Canindeed, but this is the first time it found vent in a direct motion for abolit Mr. Keeler expressed himself prestrongly against the Court. The Miniof Justice, in the course of a few rema had suggested that he did not think proposition was seriously made, but it evident that a fairly strong feeling exim favour of Mr. Keeler's proposit Leave was given, after an explanation of the bill, and on the motion for second reading, moved, as a matter course, for a future day. Mr. Macket.

second reading, moved, as a matter course, for a future day, Mr. Macket thought he saw a chance to make a p tical point, and, perhaps, score a par Mr. Mackenzie thought he saw a di-ion in the Ministerial ranks, and de-mined to take advantage of it. He thou-he could carry off the votes of some me-bers of the Ministerial benches; therefolds he moved that the bill be read this of he moved that the bill be read this of three months. Now there was no specific occasion for this motion. It was quite likely that such a bill as Mr. Keel could be passed this session, or can passed any session. The Court is a too much identified with the judicatur the Dominion for easy obliteration, but sides this it was but an ordinary court to allow the first reading and assent t second reading, when the principle cobe discussed, as is parliamentary pract But Mr. Mackenzie was seeking after of the three months' hoist for Mr. Kee bill. Sir John Macdonald at and sympathetically called "la and sympathetically called "la and the vote was called Mr. Mackenzie's conduct in seekin party advantage of course forced Sir J Mr. Mackenzie's conduct in seekin party advantage of course forced Sir J Macdonald to take steps to prevent success. Mr. Mackenzie probably calated upon the feeling in favour of Supreme Court to win for him on divisome, perhaps a considerable number Ministerial supporters, both from Ontand Quebec, but he miscalculated his ption. On a straight vote, he would

POLITICAL NOTES. HAMILTON.

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The following gentlemen were then nominated:—Messrs. R. R. Waddell, Hugh Murray, James Walker and David McCulloch. Messrs. Waddell and McCulloch declined nomination, promising, however, to give their hearty support to the chosen candidate. The ballot was then proceeded with, Messrs. Adam Brown and T. P. Bickley acting as scrutineers. At

T. P. Bickley acting as scrutineers. At the conclusion of the count, Mr. Murray was declared to have the largest number of votes, after which Mr. Walker withdrew wotes, after which Mr. Walker withdrew and the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. MURRAY returned thanks in a happy manner, his remarks being received with applause. He said that now, as he was chosen as the candidate of the Liberal-Conservatives, he would use every endeavour to carry their banner to victory. He had no doubt but that with the support pledged to him the result would be, as they anticipated, a great triumph

they anticipated, a great triumph.

Mr. ADAM BROWN, in moving the following resolution, made a few well chosen re-marks. Moved by Mr. Adam Brown, seconded by Mr. George Tuckett, That this convention recognizes in the new tariff now before the House of Commons a faithful and an

The candidate is a successful merchant and a resident of this city since his boy-hood. He is District Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic Order, and ex-Chairman of the Board of Public School Trustees, of which corporation he has been a member for many years. He has always taken a lively interest in education, and is emi-nently qualified to fill with credit the posiion of representative of this city. It would have been difficult for the convention to make a selection which would

NEWMARKET, April 16 .- Notwithstand-NEWMARKET, April 16.—Notwithstanding the bad state of the roads the mass meeting called for the purpose of selecting a gentleman to oppose Dr. (Widdifield's reelection to the Local Legislature was very largely attended from all parts of the riding, at least five hundred being present. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Moore, of East Gwillimbury, a prominent Reformer. The feeling pervading this fine assemblage, composed of influential men of both political parties, was most harmonious ooth political parties, was most harmonious and unmistakeably in favour of economy and good government. Speeches were made by several gentlemen present, when a ballot was taken resulting in the unanimous choice of Mr. Edward Murphy, of Newmarket, who, in a short and telling speech, accepted the nomination and expressed his determination to oppose vigorously the late member who, by his votes, has broken every pledge of economy and retrenchment in the public service, on which pledges he had been formerly elected. Mr. Jackson, of the Era, and Mr. J. C. Stekes, Deputy Reeve of King, were both neminted but retired in favour of Mr. Murphy and moved nomination unanimous. Mr. Murphy's election is certain and on his acceptance of he nomination the enthusiasm was simply

WINDSOR, April 16 .- Mr. Solomon White. WINDSOK, APRILIO.—ARI, Solomon White, M.P.P., was nominated as Conservative candidate for the Local Legislature at the Liberal-Conservative convention held at Woodslee to-day.

FRONTENAC. KINGSTON, April 16.—The meeting called for to-day to nominate an independent candi-date to represent Frontenac in the Ontario Legislature, was a fizzle.

VERCHERES. MONTREAL April 17 .- In the Vercheres MONTREAL, April 17.—In the Vercheres contested election case yesterday before Justice Torrance, the principal grounds of contestation was that Mr. J. B. Brosseau, the successful candidate, was disqualified by holding less than \$2,900 worth of real estate. Five witnesses were examined to prove that though Mr. Brousseau day paid \$1,700 for his property, it was worth about \$2,400.

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LINCOLN. St. Catharines, April 22.—There is a movement on foot amongst a number of the young men of this city belonging to the Conservative party to form an association, the object of which will be to advance and

PAST DUPHAM MILLEROOK, April 22.—A large meeting of Reformers took place in the Town Hall to-day to consider the situation. After several ballots had been taken, Mr. Russell, of Millbrook, was nominated, and on his declining, the meeting was adjourned to meet in two weeks at the same place. MILLBROOK, April 22.- A large me

CENTREVILLE, Ont., April 22.-A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Addington was held here this afternoon at which Mr. J. W. Bell, on account of at which Mr. J. W. Bell, on account of ill-health, resigned the candidature, and Mr. George Dennison, ex-Warden of Frontenac, was unanimously chosen to contest the riding. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and from the success of the party in September last and the unanimity shown today, there is no doubt of a successful re-

Dr. Deal, who is a Veterinary Surgeon great skill, writes from Bowersville, ARRISON Co., O.: I have given Perry look upon it as a certain remedy.

THE WEELLY HALL, TORONTO, PRIDAY, APRIL 50 DISK

WHENCE AND STREET, AND STREET





sists that I must take a wedding fee. See here"—and he produced a fresh crisp note of the Bank of the Valley of Virginia from his vest. "It is for the same amount as that to be given to the reverend doctor who will read the Episcopalian ceremony. See! they are read." Let us go in."

We did so, and heard Miss Parthenia vow to love, honour and obey Jonas Jefferson Jones. 'Lord Allen, as he gave the bride away, seemed the happiest father I have ever seen at any wedding, and all the ladies said they never saw a bride so openly in love with her husband as Mrs. Jones. It was that rarest of weddings, one that takes place without any self-denials, or regrets, or suppressed misgivings; and as I

in the adventure.

Grymes lived to consider his discemfiture a joke, and it became the most brilliant chapter in an amusing narrative he used to tell of his ventures and adventures in the paths that should have led him to the temple of matrimony. A great many years later I heard he had been married to a well-to-do widow, somewhere in the mountains, who smoked a clay pipe, and who kept him in good order.

lication.

The Regent Square Presbyterian church of London has had for many years a class of the blind. It began with twenty-four members and has increased to 140 members. A staff of about forty ladies visit them weekly in their homes, medical advice is provided for them, as well as pecuniary assistance, whenever needed. Every Thursday evening they are entertained by lecture, oncert or reading. Most of the members are poor.

well-to-do widow, somewhere in the mountains, who smoked a clay pipe, and who kept him in good order.

Gladstone and Disraell.

(Lendon Cor. N. Y. Tribune.)

There are to be four additional volumes of Gladstone's "Gleanings of Past Years." is the two already published havesold rapidly. Constantly as Mr. Gladstone is before they could lawfully perform a matrimenial caremony. The St. Louis Ministers' Association voted a request that the quoted words be omitted, on the ground that they under the interest and enthusiasm of his admirers and political supporters. Among those who are not included is this category is the present prime minister, as an author the following story is told:—

Lord Beaconsfield once took up a freshly issued volume by Mr. Gladstone as long as he chooses to speak, but I cannot read what he writes." Something was then said by another person of Mr. Gladstone's habits of composition, and it was suggested that he perhaps semetimes dictated his matter. To which Lord Beaconsfield rejoined: "Whatever his method be, the result is not literature." Having launched these two shafts at his great opponent, the author of "Lothair" went his way contentedly."

A despatch from Cairo says the Khedive offers to pay all creditors fifty-five percent. cash, and forty-five per cent. The

Havana is now investigating the affair.

THE FOX COSTS A MILLION OF POWNDS IN ENGLAND.—There are no less than 168 separate packs of foxhounds maintained at present in the United Kingdom, numbering between them an aggregate of 6,600 couples of hounds. It is difficult to assess the cost of keeping these packs. A writer in Baily's of keeping these packs. A writer in Baily's to fkeeping these packs. A writer in Baily's Magazine, so far back as 1866, puts the total expense for the season of hunting a country three days a week at £1.348 14s. The Earl of Wilton, nearer the present time, increases the estimate to £1,625, with an additional £300 if a huntaman be kept. The Cotawold Hunt has of late been costing £2,500 per annum, and there is no doubt that the former figures must be largely raised to meet the enhanced cost of wages and horsefiesh. Let the average cost of each of the above packs be put at £300 per annum, which is certainly below the truth, even then their annual cost is £134,400. But the money actually spent on the pack is as nothing compared to that which is put in circulation by those who join the sport, in hotel and railway expenses, wages, and many subsidiary charges. Giving 150 in borsemen to each chase, and reckoning that 140 packs in England alone hunt four days per week, Mr. Fitt calculates that the former can no longer be said to have any particular religious character."

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

Eight Methodist churches in Detroit have

Eight Methodist churches in Detreit have resolved to pool their debts and raise a common fund to pay them.

Monseigneur Dumont, Bishop of Tournai, in France, has been removed from his diocese by the Pope on account of insanity.

Father Chiniquy created some excitement in Sydney, N.S. W., by his lectures, but he has been speaking at Melbourne, Victoria, to very small audiences.

A London newspaper furnishes theory in the common statement in the common stateme

A London newspaper furnishes the curious and surprising statement that 1,855 out of 5,251 shares in a new brewery company in Sheffield are held by English clergymen. For the first time within the memory of its attaches the Virginia House of Delegates has invited a Catholic clergyman—Bishop Keane, of Richmond—to open its sessions

with prayer.

The Berlin Missionary Society has in a territory of South Africa, 1,000 miles long and 500 wide, forty-two missionary stations among seven nations speaking seven distinct languages.

At Perryford, Wales, the rector of the Episcopal church has sold at auction the Primitive Methodist chapel to obtain tithes of five shillings and costs, which the Method.

of five shillings and costs, which the Metho-dists had refused to pay. The Very Rev. Monsignor Manning, of the Order of St. Charles, nephew of Car-dinal Manning, is to be bishop of the new Roman Catholic See of Middleboro' created in Yorkshire. He is barely forty years of

age, but very popular.

age, but very popular.

A civil trial is in progress in Prussia growing out of the alleged miraculous appearance of the Virgin at Mayningen. Twenty persons are accused of fraud, including five priests. There are nearly 200 witnesses to be examined.

Several Western churches have introduced the telephone for the benefit of aick members unable to attend the regular church services. Professor David Swing, the famous Chicago divine, employs the telephone in making pastoral "calls."

Some of the missionaries in South Africa

Some of the missionaries in South Africa are engaged in an attempt to prove that the Zulus are lineal descendants of the lost tribes of Israel. It is said they "have generally marked Jewish features, and their language is full of Hebrew idioms." A young Japanese, fifteen years old, born a Buddhist, has been received as a convert to Roman Catholicism, with great pomp and ceremony, by Mgr. Caverot, archbishop of Lyons, who in the cathedral baptized, confirmed, and gave him his first communion on the same day.

Mr. Marlett, a member of the Methodist church in Avoca, N.Y., stood up at the close of a meeting, and asked permission to address the congregation from the pulpit. The pastor readily assented, and the brother read a confession that he had for years been

read a confession that he had for years been stealing from his employers.

Leo XIII., accidentally learning that all the valuable forced vegetables in the Vatican garden were appropriated by the cardinals, desired that the lettuces, artichokes, etc., be sent to the market, where all could purchase them who desired, and that the proceeds be kept for the poor.

Several young women, members of the Fulton street Methodist Episcopal church of Elizabethport, N. J., have been summoned before the investigating committee of the church on an accusation of having attended theatres and danced. They are to be expelled if they do not obey the church rule which forbids dancing.

tainers of their own class who shared the hospitalities of Fair Park on great family occasions.

Blackman, among the negroes, had all the glory to himself, and deserved his share.

On entering the great hall the first man whom I met was our brave minister, who had brushed a good deal of the professional parson out of his garb and hair.

"I am not to perform the marriage," he observed. "In the first place, I am not eligible, this being Virginia, and in the next place, they have a preference for being married by a book, according to the Protestant Episcopal formulary. But Mr. Jones insists that I must take a wedding fee. See here"—and he produced a fresh crisp note

some scannal has been caused at Faris by the report that a chair of History of Religions is to be established at the College of France, the first incumbent of which is to be M. Jules Soury, whose singular book, "Jesus and the Gospels," in which the author laboured to show scientifically that the Saviour was a confirmed invalid and unconscious of his acts, made much scandal among the orthodox at the time of its pub-lication.

There is a royal row in the diocese of Salisbury, England, over the Bishop's utterances on the subject of confession. A member of the Church sent to the Bishop a ritualistic publication concerning the confessional, of which his Lordship said that he disapproved of the book, but at the same time "the legitimate use of the ordinance of confession and absolution is a real part of the instruction of the Christian Church, and most precious and useful in a generation such as that in which we live; I cannot agree in thinking that the ordinance of confession is in the prayer-book confined to sick people, or that it is proper that a third party should be present when it is used."



ALRERT'S FAVOURITE DOUGHNUT One pint sour milk, one cup sngar, eggs, one teaspoon soda, half cup lard, meg to flavour; mix to a moderately dough, roll up half inch in this gh, roll up half inch in thicknes in rings or twists, drop into boiling and fry to a light brown.

DOUGHNUTS. One egg, a cup rich milk, a cup s flour enough to roll out, three teas baking-powder.

RAISED DOUGHNUTS. Warm together one pint milk and small teacup lard, and add one cup ye stir in flour to make a batter, let rise night; add four eggs, two and a half augar, two teaspoons cassia, half teas soda, and a teaspoon salt; knead an rise again ; roll, cut out, and let rise f minutes before frying.

TRIFLES. A quart flour, a cup sugar, two spoons melted butter, a little salt, tw spoons baking-powder, one egg, and milk sufficient to make rather stiff out in thin sheets, cut in pieces abou by four inches; make as many cuts: the short way as possible, inserting knife near one edge and ending the just before reaching the other. Pas knitting-needles under every other spread the needles as far apart as por and with them hold the trifles in t until a light brown. Only one can

COOKIES AND JUMBLES. These require a quick oven. A "finishing touch" can be given by spling them with granulated sugar rolling over lightly with the rolling then cutting out and pressing a whole in the centre of each; or when done a light brown, brush over while hot with a soft bit of rag dipped in a syrup of sugar and water, sprinkle currants and return to the oven

ADA'S SUGAR CAKES. Three cups sugar, two of butter, eggs well beaten, one teaspoon soda, sufficient to roll out. COOKIES.

One cup butter, two of sugar, cold water, half teaspoon soda, two and just flour enough to roll. GOOD COOKIES. Two cups sugar, one of butter, sour cream or milk, three eggs,

spoon soda; mix soft, roll thi granulated sugar over them, and cell it in. LEMON SNAPS A large cup sugar, two-thirds cuter, half teaspoon soda dissolved teaspoons hot water, flour enough thin; flavour with lemon.

MOLASSES COOKIES. Two and a half cups of sugar, hal molasses, a cup butter, half cup milk, two eggs well beaten, a leve spoon soda, and flour enough to roll

NUTMEG COOKIES.

Two cups white sugar, three-four butter, two-thirds cup sour milk, or caraway seed for flavour, two eg teaspoon soda, and six cups of enough to roll. Roll thin, and b quick oven. PEPPER-NUTS.

One pound sugar, five eggs, half baking-powder, flour enough to ro SAND TARTS. Two cups sugar, one of butter

flour, two eggs, leaving out the one; roll out thin and cut in squar with a knife; spread the white of top, sprinkle with cinnamon and and press a blanched almond or the centre. COCOA-NUT JUMBLES. Two cups sugar, one of butter, cocoa-nut, two eggs, small teaspoor mixed with flour enough to make

batter. Drop heaping teaspoons tered paper in pans. JUMBLES. Three cups sugar, one of butter eggs, a teaspoon soda, and nut vanilla to flavour. Stir in flavour will roll; roll out, sprinkle with a

roll it in gently, and cut out rou JUMBLES. One and a half cups white sugar, fourths cup butter, three eggs, three spoons sweet milk, half teaspoon so one of cream tartar; mix with su flour to roll; roll and sprinkle with cut out and bake.

GINGER-BREAD.

If in making ginger-bread the do-comes too stiff before it is rolled out before the fire. Snaps will not be before the fire. Snaps will not be of made on a rainy day. Ginger-bres cakes require a moderate oven, as quick one. If cookies or snaps he moist in keeping, put them in the over heat them for a few moments. Sused to act on the "spirit" of molasses. In making the old-fash soft, square cakes of ginger-bread, portion of the dough on a well-flour sheet, roll evenly to each side, to evenly around the edges, and mark aquares with a floured knife or outter. In this way the dough a softer than where it is necessary to put to remove from board after rolling eutting.

AUNT MOLLY'S GINGER-BREAD. Three and a halt pounds flour, butter, one quart molasses, half pint one teaspoon soda; mix the milk, mo and flour together, melt, and add ther; roll out on the sheets and bake ALUM GINGER-BREAD.

Pint molasses, teacup melted lard, spoon ginger, tablespoon salt, teacu-ing water; in half the water dissolve ing water; in half the water dissolve speon pulverized alum, and in the half a heaping tablespoon soda; just flourenough to knead, roll about inch thick, cut in oblong cards, and b a tolerably quick oven. GINGER-BREAD.

One gallon molasses or strained I one and a quarter pounds butter, q pound soda stirred in a half teacup milk, teaspoon alum dissolved in enough water to cover it, flour to m stiff enough to roll out to be the stiff enough to roll out. stiff enough to roll out; put the in a very large dish, add the soda in a very large dish, add the soda an ter melted, then all the other ingred mix in the evening and set in a warm to rise over night; in the morning it a long time like bread, roll into shalf an inch thick and bake in brea in an oven heated about right for In an oven heated about right for To make it glossy, rub over the top i fore putting it into the oven the folion one well-beaten egg, the same amo a little more sweet cream, stirring and egg well together. This ginger will keep an uslimited time. The is complete without ginger, but two spoons may be used if preferred.

EXCELLENT SOFT GINGER-BRE One and a half cups Orleans r half cup brown sugar, half cup bu oup sweet milk, teaspoon sod spoon allspice, half teaspoon mix all together thoroughly three cups sifted flour and be shallow pans.

GINGER COOKIES. Two cups molasses, one of lard, ugar, two-thirds cup sonr milk, takinger, three teaspoons soda stirred flour and one in the milk, two eggs. CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

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Monseigneur Dumont, Bishop of Tournai, in France, has been removed from his diocese by the Pope on account of insanity.

Father Chiniquy created some excitement in Sydney, N.S. W., by his lectures, but he has been speaking at Melbourne, Victoria, to very small audiences.

A London newspaper furnishes the curious and surprising statement that 1,855 out of 5,251 shares in a new brewery company in Sheffield are held by English clergymen. For the first time within the memory of its attaches the Virginia House of Delegates has invited a Catholic clergyman—Bishop Keane, of Richmond—to open its sessions with prayer.

The Berlin Missionary Society has in a territory of South Africa, 1,000 miles long and 500 wide, forty-two missionary stations among seven nations speaking seven dis-

At Perryford, Wales, the rector of the Episcopal church has sold at auction the Primitive Methodist chapel to obtain tithes of five shillings and costs, which the Metho-

The Very Rev. Monsignor Manning, of the Order of St. Charles, nephew of Car-dinal Manning, is to be bishop of the new Roman Catholic See of Middleboro' created in Yorkshire. He is barely forty years of age, but very popular.

A civil trial is in progress in Prussia growing out of the alleged miraculous ap-pearance of the Virgin at Mayningen. Twenty persons are accused of fraud, in-cluding five priests. There are nearly 200

Several Western churches have introduced the telephone for the benefit of sick members unable to attend the regular church services. Professor David Swing, the famous Chicago divine, employs the telephone in making pastoral "calls."

Some of the missionaries in South Africa are engaged in an attempt to prove that the Zulus are lineal descendants of the lost tribes of Israel. It is said they "have generally marked Jewish features, and their language is full of Hebrew idioms." A young Japanese, fifteen years old, born a Buddhist, has been received as a convert to Roman Catholicism, with great pomp and ceremony, by Mgr. Caverot, archbishop of Lyons, who in the cathedral baptized, confirmed, and gave him his first

ommunion on the same day. Mr. Marlett, a member of the Methodist church in Avoca, N.Y., stood up at the lose of a meeting, and asked permission to address the congregation from the pulpit. The pastor readily assented, and the brother read a confession that he had for years been

Leo XIII., accidentally learning that all the valuable forced vegetables in the Vatican garden were appropriated by the ardinals, desired that the lettuces, artichokes, etc., be sent to the market, where all could purchase them who desired, and that the proceeds be kept for the poor. Several young women, members of the Fulton street Methodist Episcopal church

of Elizabethport, N. J., have been summoned before the investigating committee of the church on an accusation of having attended theatres and danced. They are to be expelled if they do not obey the hurch rule which forbids dancing. There is a tremendous dispute raging in

Madras over a hair from the Prophet Mo-hammed's beard. This holy relic is en-closed in a case, guarded by an official, who-has a Government pension of 100 rupees per annum, and six fanatical Mussulmans are disputing for its possession. The dispute has been taken before the Madras

after an extensive inquiry, has ascertained that a large proportion of Presbyterian immigrants to England are lost to Presbyterianism. In its report it says that if all the Scotch and Irish Presbyterians settling in England since 1841, with their descendants, had remained in the church, there would now be in England 1,900 congregations, instead of less than 300; and in London 250 congregations, instead of 50.

Some scandal has been caused at Paris by the report that a chair of History of Re-ligions is to be established at the College of France, the first incumbent of which is to be M. Jules Soury, whose singular book, "Jesus and the Gospels," in which the author laboured to show scientifically that the Saviour was a confirmed invalid and unconscious of his acts, made much scandal

The Regent Square Presbyterian church of London has had for many years a class of the blind. It began with twenty-four members and has increased to 140 members. A staff of about forty ladies visit them weekly in their homes, medical advice is provided for them, as well as pecuniary assistance, whenever needed. Every Thurs-

The Missouri Legislature was about to pass a marriage license law, among the provisions of which was one that clergymen must be recorded in the County Clerk's office "as of good moral character" before they could lawfully perform a matrimenial ceremony. The St. Louis Ministers' Association voted a request that the quoted words be omitted, on the ground that they implied the presence of an immoral class among the clergy.

Bishop Gregg, the primate in England of the Reformed Episcopal Church, has greatly alarmed orthodox churchmen by assuming a territorial designation as Bishop of Verulam; Dr. Toke, who is working at Sidcup in the archdiocese of Canterbury, has announced himself as Bishop of Selsey, and it is understood that twelve other Episcopal jurisdictions have been decided upon, but are to be disclosed only as events may make the disclosure desirable.

At Satokeri, in the Province of Kutls,

At Satokeri, in the Province of Kutls, Russia, several Jews are being prosecuted for killing and sucking the blood of a Christian child to enhance the solemnity of their Easter rites. Though based upon suspicions dating from the darkest and most fanatical period of the Middle Ages, the accusation is persisted in, even after the local doctors have certified that the death of the child was caused by drowning. of the child was caused by drowning. Eight Jews have been arrested, and are looking forward to trial before an enlightened court. The deceased child being the saughter of a Prussian subject, the

a ritualistic publication concerning the con-fessional, of which his Lordship said that fessional, of which his Lordship said that he disapproved of the book, but at the same time "the legitimate use of the ordinance of confession and absolution is a real part of the instruction of the Christian Church, and most precious, and useful in a generation such as that in which we live; I cannot agree in thinking that the ordinance of confession is in the prayer-book confined to sick people, or that it is proper that a third party should be present when it is used."

The London Tablet regrets that whatever propriety there was in former times in designating France, Austria, Spain, Italy, Bavaria, Belgium and Portugal as Catholic States "has almost entirely disappeared." In Spain alone is the Government influenced by the Church, and even in Spain "the Catholicism of the State is superficial and formal, and nothing like a warm support of Catholic interest at home or abroad is to be looked for from those in power." In France, "the eldest daughter of the Church," five of the Ministers of State are Protestants, and of the remaining four not one is a practical Catholic," while since Austria became a constitutional State, "the Government can no longer be said to have any particular religious character."

GRICULTURAL

SOMETHING ADDRESS FROM

CALL AND POPULATION FROM

CALL AN

Mr. Joly's Defeat Expected this Invitation to the Governor-General to

The state of the s

FOR AULD LANG SYNE.

Visit Illinois.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The following has been received by his Excellency the Governor-General from a number of former tenants of the Duke of Argyle in Scotland, who have emigrated to the State of Illimois.

ants of the Duke of Argyle in Scotland, who have emigrated to the State of Illinois:—

"We, the undersigned inhabitants of the village of Argyle, comprising nearly eight hundred families, who were formerly the tenants of the Duke of Argyle, through the representation of the subscribed names, both petition and request your Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, and your accomplished and Reyal wife, the Princess Louise, to honour our settlement with your visitation, during the week of our great Exposition of Art and Industry, which will be inaugurated the 16th of September, 1879, and held in continuance four consecutive days.

"To perpetuate the remembrance of the deeds and character of the noble Duke, our people determined to compliment both him and their community by assuming the name of Argyle.

"Thought it may not exist within our capabilities and resources to honour your advent among us with the splendid ovations which constituted your journey to Octawa one triumphal procession, yet we Scotchmen, proud of the heaths and highlands of our dear native land, will confer upon your Highnesses an homage in welcome and hospitality indicative of our highest confidence, appreciation and respect.

"As a living and perpetual memorial of gratitude for your acceptance of our carnest request, the plan is arranged to plant an arbor of trees in commemoration of the event.

"It would afford your Highnesses inspiration and joy to interweave such a picture of experience with the responsibilities of your official life.

"The cocasion of your visitation would constitute a sublime episcole in the history of our settlement. The entire population of Northern Hilmois would, with one united applause, welcome you to their hospitalities."

"The names here affixed belong to Winnebago County, and are the leading and influential men, but the entire number of our residents are numerous in their appeals to have your Excellency and the Princess Louise, whose life Hilustrates the many virtues of her Royal mother to accept their carnest in

(Signed,)

"JOHN SMITH,

"R. C. SMITH,

"R. J. MARTIN,

"JAMES MCKAY, and others."

To which his Excellency sent the follow-

To which his Excellency sent the following reply:—

To Mesers. John Smith, R. O. Smith, R. J. Martin, James McKay, and the inhabitants of the Village of Argyll, Illinois:—

"Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to see in a new country those who have left the Duke of Argyll's estates in Scotland to settle in Illinois, and with whose relatives I have been long intimate as personal friends, and as my constituents during the period I represented the Country of Argyll. It will be difficult, however, for me for some time to come to make such a visit as that which they are so good as to propose; but next to the satisfaction I should have in seeing them, is the joy to hear that they are happy and prosperous in the land of their adoption, which so much resembles in many of its features, in its fertility, and especially in the vastness of its corn plains, the districts of Canada in the Northwest, where a large number of our Highland and Scottish countrymen are finding an unequalled soil, the resources of which now being actively developed, promise a prosperity as great as any to be found in any part of the American continent.

"LORNE."

THE ANDRE MEMORIAL.

Vhat Cyrus W. Field Says About His Pur-

chase and Inscription. (From the New York Sun.) Cyrus W. Field smiled good naturedly last evening when asked whether the inscription which he proposed to place on the stone to mark the spot where Major André was hanged had been correctly published. "Certainly," he said, "the inscription is ready, and here it is;" and Mr. Field showed the following:—

ed the following:-

AMERICAN NOTES.

About 500 miles of railroad will be constructed in Minnesota this year.

An old man in Monroe county, 70 years of age, has had a siz-weeks illness, and his hair, which was quite white, has become a dark brown.

The tornado at Pocahontes, Tenn, on Wednesday, destroyed twenty buildings. A number of people were injured and one man killed.

A California journal has had prepared and dedicated "to the friends of Chinese immigration," a group of photographs of fifteen Mongolian lepers. The United States Customs officers at

St. Albans have seized \$125 worth of silks from a woman who was smuggling the goods from Montreal to Boston. The 18th Infantry have left Bismarck for Fort Assiniboine, a new post sixty miles south of Sitting Ball's camp and the most northerly post on the frontier.

Thirteen handkerchiefs, four wallets, and two watches were found on a pick-pocket who had been at work only an hour in a St. Louis funeral assembly. The Portland, Oregon, Board of Trade has unanimously adopted a long memorial to President Hayes, condemning in strong terms Chinese immigration to the States.

A severe ternade swept over Pocahontas, Tenn., on Monday night. Several houses and churches were blown down. Great damage is reported to the surrounding country. Mr. B. Chambers, of the Post Office De-

partment at Washington, writes that there are no fewer than 4,000 women postmasters in the United States, and that the number is on the increase. An angry woman threw red pepper into the eyes of a Cincinnati man a few days ago, and it is alleged that instead of blind-ing him, as was feared, it has relieved him of near sightedness.

Robt. H. Martin, broker, has been arrested in New York, charged with misappro-priating \$3,000, the entire possessions of a lady who was teacher in a Sunday school over which Martin was superintendent.

What is supposed to be the largest tree in the Southern States is a tulip-bearing poplar near Augusta, Ga., which is 155 feet high; and 9 feet in diameter, its lowest branches being 55 feet from the ground. A Boston telegraph clerk smiled when he gave a man this message from his wife: "Unto us a child is born, nine feet long by two feet wide;" but the man understood it meant that he should buy an illuminated Easter text.

Ex-Judge William Carter, of St. Louis, lately made the following strange utterance in defending a client:—"The low cowards who framed our State Constitution dared

not give a man liberty to vindicate himself upon the field of honour." A Missouri man courted a girl two years, married her, and then discovered that "she had no more education than a horse." He wants a divorce, and some folks wonder

what sort of a courtship it was that he didn't find out her ignorance.

A gentleman had a bad eye and was ad-A gentleman had a bad eye and was advised to have it out so that he might save the other eye. He took chloroform and the doctor, a famous specialist, took out the good eye by mistake. The patient is blind and cannot shoot the specialist. Arizona butchers are required to keep the hide and ears of cattle killed by them twenty days for public inspection, and to keep a record of all brands and marks upon them. This law is a check to the stealing of cattle, which can thus be traced by their

owners. Dr. B. Joy Jeffries, who has been testing the eyesight of pupils in Boston schools, found that of 9,303 boys 361, or 3.88 per

HE PERKET MATER TORONTO, INITAL APRIL WEST

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

anuary 194,511 tons. The stocks at the four ports and the rail shipments from Western in the 17th inst. were 72,846 tons, showing an increase in stock compared with last year of 34,245 ons. Changes of the week, compared with nervious week, are:—Stocks increased 19,801 tons. Receipts, 2,538 tons where. Distribution, 6,896 tons Receipts, 2,538 tons where the last year. Stock in four ports and the rail shipments from Western lake and river ports:—

1879. 1879. 1878. 1877. April 12. April 13. April 14. Wheat, but 18,137,114 18,385,997 6,428,524 8,160,624 Conn... 12,606,245 12,622,464 8,310,830 9,647,671 Conn... 12,606,245 1 brokers' stock, April 26, 49,214 tons.
in the United Kingdom on the 15th ult. were estimated at 122,700 tone, against 168,800 last year, and 117,500 tons in 1877. The movenent of sugars, from Jan. 1 to April 9th, in the restrs indicated, at the Havana and Matanzas ware-

ived tons 196,588 83,578 133,499 202,408 vered 108 276 76,072 73,971 116,516 ks. 88,992 27,897 62,504 89,561 The following is the official report of the Toronto tock Exchange, April 28, 4678.

Banks.	Sellers	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal,	188		
Toronte	63	66	*****
Ontario	84	00	******
Contractor	104	104	******
Consolidated	1	****	
Deminion	1084	1075	ex div.
Hamilton	97		
StandardFederal	100		
Imperial	100	88	*****
Moison's			*****
Loan and Severent Des.	100		
Canada Permanent	1741	****	
Freehold		5.00	
Western Canada	197	1445	*****
Union Canada Landed Credit	137	128	*****
Building and Loan	1084	201	*****
emperial	108	106	
Farmers'	1114		****
London & C. L. & M. Co	127	125	*****
Huron and Erie	****	***	*****
Dominion Savings and In-	1214	1	17472 FV30
Ont Sav. and Inv. Society		7174	******
Canada Savings and L			******
London Loan Company	ING		*****
Hamilton Prov. and L	114		
National Inv. Coref Canada		7901	******
Anglo-Osn. Mortgage Co	. 106		******
Incurance, dec.	0.124	1103	******
British America		71494	411111
Isolated Risk		TROIL	
* Canada Life		201	
Confederation Life			
Consumers' Gas	128	120	
Dominion Telegraph		190	
Globe Printing Co	. 240	138	******
Railwrys. Toronto, G. & B. Stock		1	
"6 p.c. 5 yes. stg. Bond			
" 6 N: 8 p.c5 yrs. Bone			
Debentuves, &c.			
Dom. Gov. Steck, 6 p.c			
Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c		1001	
Thin (Ont) 20 yr. 6 p.c.			
Tn'p (Ont. 190 yr. 6 p c		000	

reasier : corn, steady ; cargoes on passage an pment—Wheat, neglected and no business corn, do. Mark Lane—Wheat, slow; corn, k-Wheat 255.000 to 280,000 ars ; corn. 115,000 to: £20,000 qre; flour, 125,000 to 130,000 bbls.

SALE MARKETS.

The manket since our last has been quiet, save in wheat, of which a good deal has changed hands on P.t. Tacgeneral feeling has been that of dulness and inactivity. Prices, indeed, have not declined very muck; or at least no fall of any consequence has been established, but the feeling has been wea and the sendency downwards; we should judge also hat holders are becoming increasingly inclined to get rid of their stocks. The quantity in store has \$2.50. decreased during the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows :—Flour, 26,600 bbls ; fall wheat, 409,205 bushels; springwheat, 251,869 bushels; oats, 28,613 bushels; barley, 42,896 bushels; peas, 52,857 bushels; rye, nil; corn, 89 bushels, against corresponding date last year: — Flour, 32,475 barrels; fall wheat, 126,194 bushels; spring wheat, 236,189 bushels; oats, 11,966 bushels; barley, 134,620 bushels; peas, 21,449 bushels; rye, 134,620 bushels; peas, 21,449 bushels; rye, nil; corn, nil. Outside advices show English marketate have been weak; questations are down 2d on red.and red winter, and ld on club, wheat; and ld on own and peas. The enquiry seems to have been very slack all last week, millers only supplying immediate wants and cargoes neglected. Receipts have continued to be pretty well maintained. The total supply of wheat and flour in Red Winter. bushels; rye, nil; corn, 89 bushels, against corresponding date last year: — Flour, 32,475 barrels; fall wheat, 126,194 bushels; spring wheat, Receipts have continued to be pretty wen and gour in zined. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 12th inst was equal to No. 2.

No. 2.

No. 2.

No. 3.

No. 3.

No. 3. ters weekly consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of 19,625 to 38,126 quarters. The ply of maize for the week was 1,360,000 to 1,400,000 bush, v. an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bush, v. 1,390,774 bush in 1876, and 773,853 bush in 1875. The quantity affoat has also continued large; the amount of wheat and flour in transit on the 17th inst. was equal to 1,550,-600 quarters, against 1,454,000 on the 3rd inst., and 1,075,000 on the corresponding date last year. The quantity of wheat on passage for the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive during the four weeks from April 3 to April 30, is:—Wheat, 352,000 dom for orders, expected to arrive during the four weeks from April 3 to April 30, is:—Wheat, 352,000 quarters, comprising 75,000 quarters from the Danube and Elack Sea; 37,000 quarters from California. Stocks, however, seem to be running low.

The stock of flour in Lyvarnous London and Give. gow March 21, 1879, was 199,038 bbls and 285,141
sacks, against 186,841 bbls and 214,924 sacks Dec.
31, 1878, and 270,096 bbls and 297,933 sacks March
31, 1878. The aggregated stocks of wheat at London, Liverseol, Glasgow, Hull, Bristol, and Gloucester, March 21, 1879, were 635,214 qrs, against 708,153 qrs Dec. 31, 1879, and 1,156,020 qrs March
31, 1878. Further cable advices state that agricultural operations had actively advanced during the previous week; that less than the average area of wheat has been sown; and that farmers offered wheat tolerably freely during the week both in Mark 31, 1878, and 270,096 bbls and 297,933 sacks March
31, 1878. The aggregated stocks of wheat at London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, Bristol, and Gloucester, March 31, 1879, were 635,214 qrs, against 706,163 qrs Dec. 31, 1878, and 1,156,020 qrs March 31, 1878. Further cable advices state that agricultural operations had actively advanced during the previous week; that less than the average area of wheat has been sown; and that farmers offered wheat telerably freely during the week both in Mark Lane and in the country, but business was dull, without any special feature of interest, millers only operating for immediate requirements. Little was Lane and in the country, but business was dull, without any special feature of interest, millers only operating for immediate requirements. Little was done in foreign. The imports into London were unusually light; but buyers seemed satisfied that the reserve on this side is sufficient to compensate for any descioncy elsewhere. Continental advices by mail state that in France at the beginning of the month farmers were busily engaged in finishing spring sowing. The aspect of the autumn-sown wheat is far from favourable on the whole; in many places, fields have had to be re-ploughed and sown with spring corn, which has further reduced the already diminished acreage. The wheat trade share for any deficient to company, and the second continuents and views by mail state that it France at the beginning of the most harms seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms are seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms are seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms are seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms are seve bessly engaged in finish the greatest price of the most harms are severed and the severe of the seve

**CATHERA—Seems to have been rather more active; one set sold at \$3.56 f.o.c. on Thursday, and mother account to \$3.56 there on Saturday. Small tots unchanged at \$4 to \$4.25.

**Where—A good deal has changed hands, and apparently at firm prices; but as most has been sold on p.t., we cannot be sure of this point. Fall has been active, with sales of No. 2 in car-lots at \$4, and of No. 3 at 966 f.o.c on Thursday, and of a mixed to five. 2 and No. 2 amounting to 20,000 bushels, at 986 f.o.c on Thursday, and of a mixed to five. 2 and No. 2 amounting to 20,000 bushels, at 986 f.o.c on Thursday, some cars of very choice No. 2 brought 98c on track; and on Monday about 40,000 bushels changed hands on p.t.; the price paid, however, was certainly up to 92c for No. 2. There was no movement reported to-day; at the Call Board No. 2 spring at 89c—but the latter, we believe, was offered elsewhere at 88c—with no bids; buyers seemed inclined to held off all over. On the street fall has sold at 90c to \$1, and spring at 85 to \$2.

Olts—Have been quiet all week. Valencias have been inactive, and values seem unsettled, with buyers are and sellers apart; an advance is generally asked and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear small and outside markets firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear small and outside markets firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here are small and outside markets firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear small and outside markets firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear small and outside markets firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear small and outside markets firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear small and outside being folice of lote of sward and start firm. Loose mucated and seems likely to be established, as stocks here ear sat follows: 1 to lote of 100 boxes at \$1.70. Layers remain unchanged it

MUTTON—Some heavy and coarse sheep have sold as low as \$6 per cental; but good yearlings have been scarce and firm at \$7.50 to \$8.25.

POULTRY—Has remained unchanged with a few fowl selling at \$0c to 70c, and good turkeys worth 90c to \$1.50.

No. 8.
Oats (Canadian) per 84 lbs...
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs...
No. 2,
Extra No. 8.
No. 5. PRICES AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.

mag and

Frais—Have been inactive, both foliers seem inbeatheres

Govern and the control of th

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has been rather quiet since our last.

BREVES—Receipts have been on the increase during the week and seem to have been sufficient for the wants of buyers. Choice first-class steers, averaging 1,300 lbs. and upwards, have been readily taken for shipment at \$4.75 to \$5; heavy oxen have sold at \$4.50 and bulls at \$4.25, also for shipment. Second-class have been in increased supply, but have not been selling very readily, as the previous scarcity led holders to ask an advance which buyers have refused to pay; holders have been wanting \$4.25, with no buyers over \$3.75 to \$4. Third-class have not been in as good supply as other grades, but there have been enough of them in, as the demand has been slack and prices have been easier at from \$3 to \$3.37.

Sinese—There has been scarcely anychange in the market since our last. The supply has remained small and insufficient, and all offering have sold readily at firm prices. First-class have been steady, and bringing from \$5 to \$7, or perhaps \$7.50 for very choice. Second-class have not been much wanted, but have remained worth at \$4.50 to \$5.

Lames—Receipts have been rather larger than in the preceding week, and all have been wanted and readily taken. Prices seem to have been rather casier. Picked lambs, weighing 40 lbs., have been worth \$4.25 to \$4.50; but average first-class have been less wanted than the higher grades, and are decidedly lower, at \$2.50 to \$3.75. Second-class have been less wanted than the higher grades, and are decidedly lower, at \$2.50 to \$3.

Calves—Have shown no change düring the week; receipts have continued to be large and sufficient, and prices much as before. First-class dressing from 75 to 100 lbs, have been easier at \$4.50 to \$6.50 each. Third-class have been effect of treely, but there were few buyers at any price, and none at over \$2.50 to \$3.50.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

TRADS—Has shows but little change in anything. Hidden anything of the state of the st

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHRISSS—7 to 84c.

LARD—9 to 94c for tube and pails.

PORE—Mess at \$13.75 to \$14.

Assume—Per 100 lbs., pots at \$3.65; pearls,
.50 to \$6.65.

SERDS—Timothy, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per 45 lbs; clover,

EASS—Quoted at 11 to 10gc for State and Femreyvania.

WHINKEY—Quoted at \$1.08.
COAL—Market is quiet.
LEATHER—Market firm; Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, light to heavy weights, at 19 to 21c.

WOOL—Market dull; domestie fleece at 25 to 38c; unwashed, 9 to 26c; pulled, 17 to 34c.

WHEAT—Quiet; sales, 50,000 bush; Chicago at 98c to \$1.01; Milwaukee at \$1.01.

CORN—Quiet; sales, 75,000 bush; steamer, 42½c; No. 2, 44½c.

OATS—Quiet and firm.

BARLEY—Quiet; Canada, 85c to \$1; State, 60 to 75c.

Chicago Markets. CHICAGO, 1.03 p.m., April 23.
WHEAT—88% bid for May; 89% bid for June.
CORM—84% asked for June; 83% bid for May CHICAGO, April 23.

WHEAT—Opens at 88½ bid for May.

CORN—33% asked for May.

PORK—99.20 for May; \$9.30 to \$0.82½ for June.

LARD—\$5.80 bid for May; \$5.86 to \$6.87½ for June.

WHEAT—Dull and nominal; amber at \$1.05; asked for June; No. 2 red, \$1.03; for cash; \$1.04; asked for May; \$1.05c bid, \$1.05; asked for June new or old; \$1 for July.

CORN—Dull; high mixed, 35;c bid; 35;c for No. 2; 35;c for cash and May; 37;c asked for July; rejected, 35;c.

OATS—Nominal.

Detroit Markets.

DETROIT, April 23, 12.35 p.m.

WHEAT—Higher; extra, \$1.03; white, \$1.01 for cash; \$1.01 to \$1.012 for May; \$1.03 to \$1.03; for June.

RECEIVES—19,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—None.

WHEAT—SSIG Did for May.
REGERTS—SS,000 bush.
SHIPMENTS—4,000 bush.
WHEAT—Hard, 980; No. 1, 940; No. 2 87jc for cash and April; 88c for May; 90c for June; No. 3, 76jc. Milwankee Markets.

European Markets.

Liverool, April 23, 5 p.m.—Flour, 8s 6d to 10s; Spring Wheat, 7s 6d to 8s 0d; Red Winter, 8s 10d to 9s 2d; White, 8s 9d to 9s 3d; Club, 9s 1d to 9s 2d; Corn, 4s 5d; Barley, 5s 3d; Cata, 5s 6d; Peas, 6s 2d; Pork, 50s; Bacon, 25s 6d to 26s 0d; Beef, 75s; Lard, 31s 9d; Tallow, 35s 3d; Cheese, 41s. Receipts of corn for the past three days 10,000 centals.

London, April 23, 6 p. m.—Comols, 99 1-16; bonds, new 4s's, 109\$; new 5's, 105\$; Erie, 27; do. pfd., 50; Illinois Central, 37.

KERR—At Moirs Lodge, Toronto, on the 16th inst., the wife of George Kerr, jr., Toronto, Barrister, of a daughter.

MACDOUGALL—At Edinburgh, on the 30th ult., the wife of Alan Macdougall, C.E., F.R.S. E., of a son. Navirr—At 163 Javris street, on the 17th inst., the wife of Dr. R. Barrington Nevitt, of a son. STREON—At Weston, April 17th, the wife of McLean Stinson, jumber merchant, of a son.

Beddome, of a daughter.

Higgaon. In Tracete April 17th.

Street, the wife of J. W. Hickson, of a son.

DYAS—At 8 Widmer street, on the 18th inst., the wife of Thomas W. Dyas, of a son.

WHALEK—In Stratford, on the 10th inst., the wife of Edward Whalen, of a daughter.

BRADDEN—At 144 Drolet street, Montreal, on the 18th inst., Mrs. L. J. Dezery Beaudry, of a son.

HALL—In Peterborouh, on the 14th instant, the wife of Maxwell Hall, of a daughter.

DENISON—On Sunday, April 20th, at Rusholme, Toronto, the wife of Lieut. John Denison, R.N., of a son.

MURRAY—On April 21st, the wife of James P. MURRAY-On April 21st, the wife of James P.

MURRAY—On April 21st, the wife of James P. Murray, of a daughter.

CLARK—At Drumbo, Ont., April 19th, the wife of Adam Clark, agent, G. T. B., of a son.

CAMPSHIA—In Brantford, on the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. W. J. Campbell, of a daughter.

NSWMAN—On the 10th inst., at 36 Cardieux street, Montreal, the wife of Maitland Newman, of a daughter.

MCCAULINA, In Hamilton, on the 23rd inst. the

Janet Eleanor, eldest daugner of the late William Lawrie, Eaq., of Fort Dalhousie.

Harland — Harvey — At St. George's church, Guelph, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Canon Dixon, Rector, Edmund Harland, eldest son of E. A. Harland, Eaq., to Jane Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Maj. Geo. Harvey, all of Guelph Township.

Fellows—Thomson—At Glencairn, Queenston the residence of the bride's mother, on the 17th of April, by the Ven. Archdesson McMurray, Charles Fellows, to Mary Eleanor, third daughter of the late W. A. Thomson, M. P. for Welland.

Ford—Aveling—On the 17th inst., at the Church of St. John, the Evangelist, Montreal, by the Rev. Edmund Wood, George W. Ford, of Montreal, to Alice A. De Ruppe, second daughter of the Rev. Dr. Aveling, of London, England.

Henvingson—Elecharbon—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. Smylie, Mr. John T. Henderson, of Orangeville, to Emily, second daughter of L. E. Richardson, Eaq., of Kerwood.

GREEN—McMillan—In Goderich, on the 16th

PATERSON—BARBH—In Cohoes, N.Y., April 19ti at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev W. M. Johnson, Mr. W. M. Paterson, of Watertown N.Y., to Miss Jennie Brash, of Portsmouth, Ont. BLACK—DELAMERS—At Toronto, on the 21st is stant, by the Rev. S. W. Young, M. A., assisted the Rev. A. C. Hill, M. A., Rector of Strathro Davidson Black, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Lav to Maggie B., youngest daughter of the late Dawso Delamere. to Maggie B., youngest daughter of the late Dawson Delamere.

WESTMAN—WILLIAMS—In this city, on the 23rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Alex. Sanson, Joseph H. Westman, son of the late Samuel Westman, to Fanny, eldest daughter of Mr. George Williams.

ROBERTSON—DUNCAN—On the 9th inst, by the Rev. James Dodds, of Dunbar, assisted by the Rev. Adolphe Saphir, D.D., Campbell Robertson, son of James Robertson, Eaq., of Queen's Gardens, Bayewater, to Barbara Sophia, only surviving daughter of the late Rev. Geo. J. C. Duncan, D.D., of Pembridge Gardens, Bayswater, London.

McQUEEN—GRAHAM—At the residence of the officiating minister, on the 11th inst., by Rev. James Black, Mr. Peter McQueen, of the Township of Ancaster, to Miss Emma Graham, of the same place.

ELEWORTH—BOOTH—On the 21st inst., at the

ELEMONTH—BOOTH—On the 21st inst., at the Methodist parsonage, Montreal, by the Rev. H Johnston, M.A., Mr. Edwin S. Elsworth, of Napandont, to Miss Maggie A., eldest daughter of the lat John Booth, Esq., of Godmanchester, Huntingdon One.

BRANIFF—At his residence, Parkdale, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. John Braniff, late of Kleinberg, in the 72nd year of his age.

JAFFRAY—In Berlin, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., after a lingering and painful lilness, borne with great fortitude and Christian resignation, Maggie, eldest ard beloved daughter, of William Jaffray, Postmaster, in the 18th year of her age.

PLUMMER—In London, oh the 14th inst., Edward, youngest son of Alfred and Elizabeth Plummer, aged 2 years.

DAVIDSON—In McKillop, on the 8th inst., James Davidson, aged 55 years.

MONAS—In Owen Sound, on the 5th inst., Mr. Alexander McNab, Surveyor, aged 54 years and 10 months.

HOLAND—At Orillia, on the 18th inst., Henry Bartoff Holland, aged 67 years.

EASSON—In North Easthope, on the 14th inst., Mr. Anderw Easson, father of Mr. Wm. Easson, of Stratford, aged 91 years and 8 months.

FITZGERALD—In London, on the 15th inst., Albert Ernest, eldest son of Ernest and Jane Fitzgerald, aged 4 years and 4 months.

Ernest, eldest son of Ernest and Jane Fitzgerald, agod 4 years and 4 months.

*GIBBE-In Oshawa, on Sunday, the 13th inst., Allie Seymour, only child of W. H. Gibbs, Jr., aged 1 year and 11 months.

*CLARK—At Bowmanville, on the 13th inst., Charles Clark, Esq., formerly of Cobourg, in his 80th year.

PYRE—At the Hudson, P. Q., on Monday, 14 April, Elizabeth MacTavish, beloved wife of the Rev. James Pyke.

BOYD—In Guelph, on the 16th inst., Helen, second daughter of Robert Boyd, late of Paisley Block.

GAYROR—In this city, on Friday morning, of in-

daughter of Robert Boyd, late of Paisley Block.

GAYNOR.—In this city, on Friday morning, of infammation of the brain, Anna Helena Mary, beloved daughter of P. Gaynor, aged 10 years and 4 months.

MORRISON—At her residence, corner of Edward streetand Price's lane, on Friday evening, the 18th inst., Mary Myris, the beloved wife of John Morrison and second daughter of Henry and Mary Jackman, aged 19 years and 8 months.

GARDINER—At the residence of his mother, Mrs. James Coughlan, Nepean, on Friday, the 18th April, William Gardiner, aged thirty-eight years.

MOORE—At the battle of Isandula, January 22, 1879, Lieutenant John Moore, of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment N.N.C., brother of Rev. Wm. Moore, of Ottawa.

CROCKER—On the 21st inst., at Millbrook, Henry

farms tor Sale.

Advertisements of Farms For Sale or to Rent are inserted in this Column, 20 words for 50c; each additional word 2c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in THE MAIL. COME TO DELAWARE—100
Delaware fruit and grain farms, cheap; mild, healthy climate; catalogue free. A. P. GRIFFITH, Smyrna, Delaware. LOT 16, CON. 2 NOTTAWA-barn and running stream; three miles from Stayner.

Apply to ANGUS JOHNSON, Stayner P.O. 369-2 MARMS AND WILD LANDS for sale—Our Catalogues sent free to any address, on application to FENTON, CARNIE & CO., Hamilton, Ont. 363-52 FARM FOR SALE—9TH CON-CESSION, Goderich, 80 acres, near Clinton and Goderich markets; brick dwelling; frame out-buildings; good orchard; splendid wheat farm. ABEL REED, Holmesville. 367-cow-tf LALIBURTON - TERMINUS of the Victoria Railway—farm and village ots for sale. C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager, Cana-lian Land and Emigration Company. York Cham-bers, Toronto street. SIXTY ACRE FARM IN THE
Village of Vienna; twenty acres of wheat;
twenty acres orchard; seventeen acres seeded and
three acres of wood; terms easy. PETEA
HAWKES-WORTH, 55 Yonge street, Toronto. 367-tf. TOR SALE-IN THE NOTED DARM FOR SALE-THE EXE

Curons of the estate of the late Thomas Carson offer for sale the south quarter of the north half of Lot 15, in the 8th Con., Pickering township, Ontario county. Two Dwellings and other buildings, also a choice orchard and good well on the premises, which comprise 50 acres. For particulars apply to HEMRY PARR, or JOHN HIRONS, Grentell P.O., Co. Simcoe. DARM FOR SALE-200 ACRES 1. Lot 24, Oon. 14, Townsend, Norfolk County, 180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required on a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway—1½ miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O. 338-u

MAND—132 acres fronting on Grand River; mostly cleared and in grass; half mile from county town and 0.W. R. and C. S. R. statious; a goed brick house and outbuildings, good garden and orchard, never-failing springs; terms moderate. Apply to MABTIN & CARSCALLEN, Barristers, Hamilton; or to THOMAS BLAKENY, Cayuga Post Office, Ontario.

W. ½ 21, 6th Con. Whitehurch, 100 acres.
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22, 4th Con. Melanchton, 100 acres.
E. ½ 23, 5th Con. Tosoroutio, 100 acres.
Broken 15, A. Con. Dunwich, 104 acres.
S. ½ 6, 2nd Con. Camden, 100 acres.
27, 4, 23 and 24, 2nd Con. Romney, 600 acres.
23, 6th Con. Enniskillen, 200 acres.
23, 6th Con. Enniskillen, 200 acres.
N.W. ½ 8, 6th Con. Walsingham, 50 acres.
Lot 1, 12th con Somerville, adjoining Kinmount.
A. HERON, 70 Isabella street, Toronto

Miscellaneous.

25 FANCY CARDS, WITH Enclose stamps for catalogue and price list. H. ARNOLD & SON, Benton Center, New York. GGS-PURE WHITE-FACED black Spanish, winners of prizes wherever hown. A. F. BANKS, Box 368, Toronto. 369-1 FREE 30 bird scrolls or 30 transparent, or 35, no two alike, 15 cents. Magic pen in every pack; send 1 and 8 cent stamps. H. P. CHAPMAN, Lucknow, Ont. 369-5 TAR AUGER-THE MOST successful Machine for boring wells in quick-and and hard-pan. Send for circular to Manufac-ory, 68 Mary street, Hamilton. 365-18 e o w. MOR SALE - THE SPANISH Jack Don Pedro; as a Mule getter he has no superior; one young Jack; one Jenny and three pairs of Mules. For particulars apply to THOMAS CARLEY, Merrickville P. O. Ont. 368-2

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Gen'l Supt.

G. F. & P. Agent, Hamilton 368-2



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those opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality. All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses

throughout the Dominion. W. C. McDONALD,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Dominion Telegraph Company intend
to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend its Acts
of Incerporation, whereby the Directors may be
empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof
and generally for such other amendments in relation
to the mode of conducting the Company's business
as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,
F. ROPER,
Secretary.
352-tt.

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Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of afteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional PROPOSED ANTI-REGICIDE ALLIA

sinate the Queen.

VOL. VIII. NO.

Discovery of a Plot to As

GENEVA, April 27.—Doctor Wied Zurich, editor of the Neue Gesellect was arrested a few days ago in Mila an accusation of engaging in a plot to sassinate the Queen of England and I and Queen of Italy. His friends declar is incapable of such a design.

The Vienna Tagblatt publishes the lowing proclamation addressed to the of Russia by the Revolutionary Commit publishes the recent attack on his lift. To Mr. Alexander Nicolaievitch:

the dignest derivement of your samily appearance. In the direct instance, we wish to clean its lowest and allthiest corners the Augean of dispotism; to free the people from admitting persecution which throws them guiltless or sends them to suffer from hunge thirst, and then sends them as insurgents the gallows or sends them to the bolar reground the sends of the send put an end to this tyranny, we hereby decli you that tyranny will be beaten in the end. system in Russia is rotten to the core. Our a boundless resources are ruined. Your army of

THE EXECUTIVE COMMIT London, April 28.—It now appears the suggestion for an alliance between severeigns of Europe for the suppression of revolutionary movements which has a portion of their machinery the ass tion of rulers, came, in the place, from the Emperor William.

letter which he sent to the congratulating him on his recent m escape from assassination he called the tention of the Czar, who is his nephethe absence of a thorough understand united action between the cryptocal ending the control of the called the

heads of Europe. The petty jealousis antagonisms which existed be sovereigns had two evil effects. It them, said the Emperor William, to tain armies for the purpose of being make war upon each other and this oppular discontent; and it enabled criminals who had attempted the lift their own sovereigns to accesse into ms and there live in s The Emperor William urged the Czar the idea of for an international alliance between a sovereigns of Europe for the double pose of preserving peace generally, a rendering the escape of regicides i sible. It is believed that the Czar opies of the letter to the Emperor F oseph, to the King of Italy, the Qu the King of Belgium, the S now followed it up by proparational Holy Alliance against the socialists.

Paris, April 29.—A St. Petersbu respondent says: -The police are carresting people by batches at all ho the day, whereas apprehensions hith rto made at night. On the slip suspicion against a person his whole a are arrested and domiciliary visits ar to all his acquaintances, leading to f apprehensions on the most fri grounds. Eighty-three furnished le keepers are in prison for not rep within twenty-four hours the later rivals. Jakovleff, a Government living in the Winter Palace, and hi an officer in the Guards, are in cu Baron Bistrom, deputy commandant St. Petersburg garrison, and Gen. G stube, commandant of the Moscow gar have been superseded for insufficient throisest towards of the state of the sm towards the new order of There are few pedestrians or carris the streets, but an endless line of p scated on stools at every doer with sticks. Covered prison vans frequ pass with a police officer mounted aside of the driver, and Gen. Gourko around in an open droskey, escort Cossacks cracking their whips. I habitants are not accomplices Nihilists, but apathetic spectators.

THE BULGARIAN THRO **Election of Prince Alexand** Battenburg.

TIRNOVA, April 29.—The proceeding the Assembly at the election of a were very brief. Bishop Clemen Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, Henry, of Reuss, and the Prince of I burg had been prominently put forwardidates. Some great powers mig pose the election of Prince Waldemarker the Prince of Reuss was too old. Assembly then elected Prince Alex of Battenburg by acclamation amic enthusiasm. In the evening the tow illuminated.

Previous to the election of the Prince Alex of Battenburg by acclamation amic enthusiasm. Previous to the election of the Pri
Battenburg Prince Dondoukoff Kor
as anticipated, announced that no R
was eligible.

THE CRISIS IN EGYPT Composition of the New Mixed Con English and French Man-of-War to Alexandria. LONDON, April 24.—A Paris of pondent says:—I have been inform night of the very names of the Frence English men-of-war ordered to be to start for Alexandria at a momen

ice. It seems therefore to be se intended to back up the forthcoming intended to back up the forthcoming matic note.

Carro, April 25.—The Khedive sued a decree creating a Council of under the Presidency of a native walso be President of the Council of the Europe five native members with two lawyers. The Council will prepare be submitted to the Chamber of Del but will not interfere with the and French controllers general. The presidents will have a deliberative the Council of Ministers during the cussion of bills. The Khedive will when engagements on the part of the council are discussed.

Asthma is a spasmodic affection Bronchial Tubes, which are covered we glutinous phiegm. "Brown's Bronchial are offered with the fullest confidence

officacy as an expectorant, and will oftent immediate relief.