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THE WEEKLY MAIL

published every Thursday more

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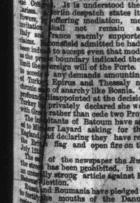
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HAGGERT & COCHRANE, St.





THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1878.

2

C.A., &c., do nothing else, all C.A., &c., do nothing else, all Sun ways and every Sunday everywhere to church, and pray, read the Scri und sing psalms at home? Do the drive instead of walking, eat a hot of a cold dinner, look at a pictu flower, caress a dog or a horse, or child, on the "Sabbath?" If the and who doubts they do?—how c have the insufferable impudence to better people than themselves fo exactly the same things? And even worse than impudence in the Al Report. \* \* The "S Report. \* \* \* The " Alliance" may rely upon it that f Aliance may rely upon it that is torthosity, Jesuitism, and malig not compensated for by pulling lo on certain days or occasions, nor most diligent practice of formal ser FREE TRADE AT A DISCOUNT Sugar manufacture has long bee the staple industries of Bristol, bu years the manufacturers have severely owing to the bounties on sugar. A meeting of the local Cha Commerce has just been held to matter into consideration, and it solved to ask Government to levy on foreign manufactured sugar equation to the bounty allowed by foreign ments on the sugar exported to the try. This course, it was urged, only one that would enable English to compete fairly with the forei Two members of the Chamber, an Two members of the Chamber, ard porters of Free Trade, suggested only hope of amendment lay in lightenment of opinion on the o on Free Trade principles, and the mended the Associated Chamber merce to take measures to effect lightenment. These two gentlem ever, met with no sympathy, thei being lost by a large majority. [] a Radical and Free Trade borough INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION IN One of the legacies left by M stone's Government to its success surplus fund of the disendowed ( Ireland, A million of that su Government now proposes to devo encouragement of intermediate in Ireland. Irish education is on most awkward subjects with w Ministry can have to deal; bui by the statement made by Lord the House of Lords, an attempt, not unlikely to be successful made to avoid the religious which almost inevitably arise education is discussed. The sc poses to get over the religious dir biding any action in regard to truction. No examination is t avoiding any action in regard instruction. No examination is to in this subject, nor any payment respect thereto. The Board w Government proposes to establish make rules for the conduct of sch control education; but local exa are to be held, and mone of considerable amount, and in the subject to be able number, are proposed to be prizes ranging from £20 to zo students who pass in three subjection payments are also to be managers of efficient schools, being made that no grant shall any school where a Conscience any school where a Conscience not in operation. The Lord Char pressed a lope that the bill whi just introduced would be passed sion-perhaps a somewhat san pectation. AUSTRALIAN MEAT. A telegram dated from Rock one of the principal places in Au slanghtering and preserving t meats sold in England, states t to the low prices obtainable is the worksars stopped. The cat require 14, per 100 lbs. for the ternal, but the manager of the only pay 12s., or something less per lb., and there are few if a owners willing to sell their her review. AUSTRALIAN MEAT. PARLIAMENTARY OBSTRUC The London correspondent of fercury writes : An important Mercury writes : An important has been carried by the Comm House of Commons that has sitting on the question of the h conducting public business.

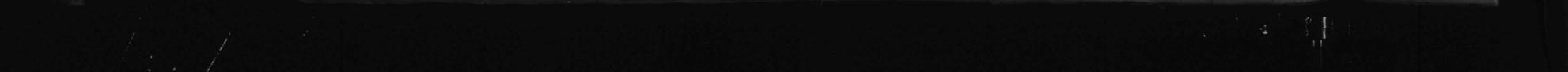
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## PHE ENGLISH MA

teresting Summary of

SCOTCH SABBATARIANISM. port was read at a meeting ath Alliance of Scotland," in which the Queen and th ales are very roundly taken eged "Sabbath descration"-ise of going to an island in and in the other by a visit famous stable of Clydesd ry-town, near Hamilton. The ratulated the Alliance on the e had refused to convey y, and that the hotelkeeper the obliged to employ his own s committee were also pleased t the "worthy innkeeper at a " had declined to allow his how be used in carrying letters to Loch on the Lord's Day while the Quee there, and they expressed deep grief the Royal family should so freq fest disregard for the sacred est, which must inevitably enc rs to do so."

The Scotsman remarks :--- "Roya Scotland has had to stand a good of its time from the clergy. To say n of what the King may have endured the Priest in the pre-Reformation everybody knows how it fared with Mary and King James.' It is, if not ing, at all events, interesting, to from the proceedings at the last m of the "Sabbath Alliance of Scot that this clerical habit of I the Sovereign over the coals dead among us, but alive, and, even almost literal sense of the term, k In the eyes of the "Sabbath Al n the eyes of the "Sabbath An o convey so small an object as a let on the Lord's Day" is conceivably int to propel so large an obj machine" is the very abomina lesolation. Some articles in this the enormity of part of it which re-the enormity of part of it which re-enormity of art of it which re-enormity of art of it which re-mbiguous. A "well known stall probably the most unsabbatical qua oing. Had the Prince Imperial of erpetrated his iniquities on an un lonkey, it would apparently have be hought of, but to ride through the commandment on a "well known st eems to be past forgiveness. hould be thought an aggravation instrian Prince's sin that he comm without saddle or bridle" is not the communication of the state of the state of the state the second state of the state of the state of the state the second state of the state of the state of the state the second state of the second state of the the secular intelligence. It might ben thought that there being all t as of Sunday labour in the tran would have made the offence less but one would manifestly requir a member of the "Sabbath A fully to understand the mystery iquity. \* \* We hold that the "S Alliance" are chargeable with Pha pertinence and even worse in end to hold the Royal Family up t dium for trumpery, or rather, in ffences? No doubt if it is to be o ed that everywhere and always, cond protestant, "the whole ti "Sabbath" is to be "spent the "Sabbath Alliance" may gain nical success in their accusation then, it must be asked, are the hands clean? Can they afford to r other people? Are they not pluck mote out of their neighbour's eye beam in their own? To say noth the clergy, do such lay members of liance as Sir James Gardiner Bairy G. F. Barbour of Bonskied, N. C. Campbell, Mr. F. Brown D Mr. John Miller of Leithen A. G. Young, Mr. A. T.



CANADIAN.

tion ! why killest thou tactures of our cousins? Mily tinel: "A firm in this city has eight reaping machines to Eng-ing out the celebrated Howards him that are orders for two hundred more. The Hamilton assessment returns in hands of the City Clerk, after coming fr sat up til the Court of Revision, show the

Total assessment for 1877. nier and s guilty at Showing an increase in 1878 of taking a The voting on the questions of selling exhibition grounds and Salter's gr London, has resulted overwhelmin against both projects. The totals glass of Hector the slar applause.) he ex-vatives return against 866; for selling Salter's grove against 867. rvatives before a The Canada Lancet gives place to following item, which, if conveying cornet information, will be a source of interest es for the ing more for sea-sickness, viz., apomorphia, a vry small dose of which taken once an hou in water will remove the qualms. It is has said to be useful for beasts, the suffering of unity he aske What for laying which are often extreme." which are often extreme." The Kingston Whig says that when the that icy of the yacht Laura started out the other moring for the rase she dragged so alowly through the water that on the othe quantity the water that the crew retu her to the dock. An examination sh that a heavy kettle had been tied by Cana to the centre box and dragged below. It would have effectually destroyed her ma-ning. She was enabled, through the sis-covery, to lead the Kingston fleet. the event be obliged Judge Coursol has written to each of the unsold ; he elosed, him-machiner harged, and the United wholesome transformer bard of London has challenged the Ann-treal band to play for \$1,200 and the championship flags in Toronto. The fity band express their readiness to compte, but the competition must be before for gra-for Cana-undot in the United States or treal band to play for \$1,200 and the band express their readiness to compte, but the competition must be before for gra-tices and in the United States or but the competition must be before for gra-but the competition must be before for grafor Cana- 'judges and in the United States or province of Quebec. - and the tar to that (Sir John) ed by him wished to the cedents - and the lar to that (Sir John) ed by him wished to the control of Quebec. - A special cable announces that the Pivy Council have decided the appeal of the Quebec Government against the Queber stanp act adversely to the Provinial - and the control of the Queber (Sir John) wished to authorities. The consequence will be hat the Government will have to reimburscall nterests of the insurance companies in the amount of taxes which they have so far paid, which the North it is estimated with legal expenses, vill amount to about \$200,000. The comparies in their turn will have to make a refind to their policy-holders, and the amoun of trouble which will in every way be cased d vote for lect a man is very great. The Algoma Pioneer, of a recent cate. rade G ough mer

Vorkman. ed to the who dared the Governupon those men unfirst steamer for Haliburton. Mr. Gorge Marks has got out the timbers for anew ere Protecvote Pro saw and grist mill 36 x 54. The site and rly ; selected and purchased from the West Can selected and purchased from the west lan-ada Mining Company, is an excellent one, about the centre of the village, and hear the wharf. The machinery, &c., ha all been purchased, and the mill is to be rady ously had favoured ngly rank for work by the first of October." A man named Mike Scantlin, who has a aye, and for the A man name ante scant, who as a great propensity for firing people's pro-perty, has at last been discovered, and the police are hunting him up in the neighbour-hood of Ancaster. A number of incentiary applause.) ers might fires that have occurred of late an caster are put down as his work. The as his exch he had

last one reported was that of Mr. Sraw-bridge, who had a valuable barn and its contents burned down about a month ago. ets of the Canada. On Wednesday night, Scantlin was caught in the act of firing some of Mr. Straw-bridge's timber, and upon the latter ad-vancing to stop him, Scantlin presented a gun at him, threatening to shoot if hecame nearer. He then made off through the woods. The matter being represented to the authorities here, a warrant was med. as Premier, fore he left \$5,000 keep up and he was nd his house Says the Sarnia Canadian :- " Lite addence of tom he had vices from Lake Superior report that the strike of native silver in the Duncin mine ion, and he mada could strike of native silver in the Duncin mine at Thunder Bay has been followed by the extraction of ore which increased in rinh-ness as the shaft goes deeper, and great is-joicing in mining circles is reported over this result. At Garden River the Victoria mine has turned out very rich with silver blende, which assays thirty per cent. and the lead seventy per cent. Col. Wilson, of the 2 A. mine, Thunder Bay, who same down in the steamef Quebec, speaks very to and fro. ought (Laughter) for his five while Mr. n \$40,000 iod of time. ake to say 25,000 favourably of the mining prospects of the sury, he ald pay the \$25,000ing soon to commence work with renewed ughter and vigour." It would be making a meritoriorious pun

## THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY

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to say that baby shows and band com-petitions are more productive of discord than of harmony. The trouble following ept it. he e about cab-his Govern-and sorrow, n and every o disappear. ty was to be ted, not far of Middle-dly the Ye-and was to be the solution of t the re-are wroth. They have been swindled-idon were sharnefully beaten out of their just rights, are wrote. They have been swmmlad-sharnefully beaten out of their just rights, and having a perfect right to get mad, they are as angry as it is possible for a wronged woman to be. And that's pretty mad. And this is the cause of it. It has been ascertained that a child, runesented to be a seven month's old boy, and which took a prize in that class, turns out to be over a year eld, and is a girl! The wronged wo-men, however, should not be angry at the little one's mamma, for, peralventure, out of her ample supply of childre she select-ed that har to corruption the dout that it been to reand they were all medical men of " The Windsor Eclipse has the billow letter from a merchant of that town --"Please allow space in your paper if few lines in regard to the staff office Customs that are stationed at the upper lower ferry landings. Having had sint to stand on the locks seven since the erection of the gates (which such a plague to smugglers). I have quently noticed women so heavily with goods that it was hard work for to get an the bill. I nointed the no een to reand last r for a id of the Allnd. ect for John's.) to get ap the hill. I pointed the friends, and thought it very st (Sir John) people stationed there expressly purpose of watching, did not notic I would call the attention of the I merchants to look into the matter Opposi k his ir John) did as it is killing trade." American duties on goods being t three times the Canadian dutie Traders are called upon to explain l h religion ice or Free w it is buy aking s not ICS, Daving ent to give that our people go over to Detroit cheaply. Mr. Mackenzie's plea of Canada a cheap country to live in o seem to work well in any respect. THE CONFIDENCE GAME. —A for se he had ince gout he would ld consider thename of Courts, from the of Barrie, going over to Scot the "man in temporary diffi-he was stepping on board th Thursday. They fraternised ant or a frien n go ahead. with which Coutta' new acquaintance was Glaskey" and his baggag "Adams," he said, could be a the steamer. He invited Mr town a little way to meet his

COMFORT town a little way to meet was to come down in a cab a saloon, where the new developed into the man chasge," but showed a ch and worted sixteen dollar board. The Coutts ref banker two on three f man's distress seems genuine that has given the seems lge of the by a careful of well rided our flavoured any heavy ious use of nstitution intil strong to disease. money. He then we are floating sican to wait for h latter, however, did ever there pearance. money," was the es well fora properly ice Gazette, surable anticipation JAMES EPPS tour poisoned by "sold" at the o



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1878.

## The Weekly Mail. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1878.

### THE TWO-FACED FINANCE MIN-ISTER.

MR. PLUMB has done the public a great service in reproducing the following extract from a speech delivered in Parliament by Mr. CARTWRIGHT in 1872 :

1872: "He deprecated the hushing up of mat-ters connected with the Treaty in this dis-cussion; the more so as the financial state-ment made that afternoon was one which all members ought to regard with great gratification. All were aware that fears gratification. rere entertained when we entered into do without, and if the consumer pays were entertained when we entered into Confederation that the financial arrange-ments were likely to be a source of danger to our young nationality ; and he, for one, was glad to find that this apprehension had been more or less frustrated by the extra-been more or less frustrated by the tarta

Consideration that he manual strategy of the strate of the strategy of the str " tion," and he showed that there was no ground for the gloomy forebodings which had been indulged in at the time of Confederation.

This extract with Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S present speeches should be placed by every reader side by side with the two-faced shield declaration of this extraordinary Minister. But we could not well ex-Minister. But we could not well exi-plect any less shameful exhibition from a man who has gone about the country in there no French silks sold in New York.
but is would be a waste of time to acts of their which he sustained in the maxer such confidence in one who demain other should be found con-demain gehers. But the public cannot have mach confidence in one who demain gehers. But the public cannot have mach confidence in one who demain gehers. But the public cannot have mach confidence in one who the other side is not only felt but con-ciously cannot be met. *THE RIVAL FARMERS.* THE CONSTRUMENT of the twenty, he thinks its no. *THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR* its dealt at great length which with states in a twofold manner—lat, whether Sir Jeans Macconato of the doar, and able to plough around the stumps of fity acres, and plant it with wheat. He Sir Jeans Macconato of the head of af-fairs; and 2nd, as implied by this,
Maxer mach confidence in the shead of af-sources that of the stumps of fity acres, and plant it with wheat. He solutely cleared like prains and and the best mays of the ther head of af-solutely cleared like prains to a same and the been stand the summons served upon her, namely, the states in a twofold manner—lat, whether Sir Jeans Macconato of the head of af-fairs; and 2nd, as implied by this,
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Maxer mather of the head of af-fairs; and 2nd, as implied by this,
Maxer mather of the head of af-fairs; an pect any less shameful exhibition from a

e out of the evil ; the G good come out of the evil; the Govern-ment by their method can only aggra-vate and perpetuate the evil. Direct taxation will surely lead to further deficits, for it will impoverish the peo-ple. Protection will stay the deficits by nourishing home interests. In his last budget speech Sir JOBN ROSE clearly stated the necessity of meeting deficits. "IL," said he, "there is any sentiment stronger than

nation is to be guided by the possible peevish whim of the country which neighbours us. This is "looking to Washington" with a vengeance. Suppose they were to "ahut us out entirely from their mar-"kets for lumber, for loose grains, for "iron and other ores, for animals and "their products, for a score of smaller "articles which go to swell the large "anount of our exports to the United "States." The Globe supplies a ready answer, but not the only one. "Doubt-"less we can find in Europe an open "market for most of our products." But who can doubt that the United States in charging us for the privilege of

now only take those articles they cannot <sup>c</sup> credit abroad shall not be injured by <sup>i</sup> its being supposed that we are willing <sup>i</sup> to allow deficiencies to arise without <sup>i</sup> being ready to impose upon ourselves a <sup>i</sup> sufficient burden to meet them." That

is to be

the Conservative Party advocated returning to a state of nature? Who has

advocated the manufacture of tea or coffee here or the growth of tropical fruits? Sir JOHN MACDONALD and every leading supporter has clearly laid it down that we should only protect what we can profitably produce here. Are there no French silks sold in New York ?

and refreshing sleep—sufficient exercise in the open air, avoidance of strong tea or offee, a light supper (where suppers are aken), and lastly, screnity and cheerful-ess of mind. It is not will not having been reported as yet, know of. It would be prematur that danger from this source is pa we have remarked, it is rapidly taxanton will surely lead to further deficits, for it will impoverish the people. Protection will stay the deficits by nourishing home interests.
In his last budget speech Sir John Rosz clearly stated the necessity of meeting deficits. "IL" said the is reals, these having been destroyed by is terrels, these having been destroyed by is terrels, these having been destroyed by is terrels, these having been destroyed by is the rost, and it may be feared that we have needs with those who analy of this country, it is that we shall not terrels, these, where Indian corn is a principal crop, the strong sun of July is a principal crop, the strong sun of July is the difficulty in the face and be prevente and expenditure, we must manfully look whole we may say that big drops and mall prices constitute the present prospect.
THE TEMPERANCE DRINK.
The to eat, drink and avoid, as it is dogmation of a strating, and with similar regular course of things aleep ought to follow the deficits grand with similar regular course of things aleep ought to follow the deficits are those who are most "knocked in over" by even one night's want of rest. In all the regular course of things aleep ought to follow the deficits of the grand by the to eat, drink and avoid, as it is dogmatical in the matter wherewithal man and

matical in the matter wherewithal man and woman shall clothe their nakedness. In

two minutes, dries quickly, and when in bed puts on a little extra covering, eating also a small piece of bread. Sleep will come in five or ten minutes afterwards. We suppose a good many people will object to this, because it is too simple and easy—like Naaman's dip in the River Jordan—but Dr. Gully describes it as a nearly perfect remedy and these

THE DUNKIN ACT IN YORK. Some of the magistrates of the County of York and Mr. Mowar's licence in-spector there, are carrying on the prose-cutions under the Dunkin Act in a very reprehensible mannér. Mr. BADGEROW, an aspirant for political honours in the County, is the Crown lawyer, but it is successful possible that he prosent to the set of the country in which we live, we have made, and are making, one wise step towards a reformait as a nearly perfect remedy, and those who have tried it say it seldom fails. The

who have tried it say it seldom fails. The worst thing man or woman can do is to re-sort to opiates. They give temporary re-lief. But the sufferers find, as in the case of those who habitually take purgative medicines, that it is only temporary, and that matters are ere long worse than be-fore. Nobody should acquiesce in habitual sleeplessness. It is an unnatural, injurious condition, the cause of which should dili-gently be sought out. The ventilation of the sleeping apartment, or the differences in our habits or diet, may have much to do with it. Without due sleep the system becomes unhinged. Cheerfulness and vig-our take wing. There is a chronic depres-sion and irritability, and too often an in-jurious resort to stimulants, the duties

THE STRATHROY PICNIC.

of 7,000 feet. Although mostly rocky and mountainous, the island has some very fertile spots. Its water supply is de-ficient, the rainfall on the mountain tops taking a short and steep run to the sea, but nevertheless there are on the mountain side vast forests of excellent timber. Under British administration the natural capa-bilities of the island, whatever these may be, will quickly be developed as they never were before.

subst percent with a third literary composition profess will have the result, with another a cup of tea, with a third literary composition and determination of blood to to the lates of the solution and the literary composition and the solution and the literary composition and the literary l and now we observe that the Brantford Courier is showing up Mr. Patterson by publishing the Hansard report of a Prostoppage, his old employers of the Hamil-ton Times were but too glad to secure him publishing the Hansard report of a Pro-tectionist speech made by him before he was again. He was a quiet, undemonstrative "mesmerized" by the powers that be. We man, who sought no honours outside the lines of his profession, which engrossed him wholly. He had many warm friends, lare venture the assertion, and we think we have every candid and competent obto whom the announcement of his death, entirely unheralded, will be a shock. server with us in making it, that but for the political necessity which the Grits are under of sustaining their blundering leaders

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

on this question, nine men out of every ten in Canada would warnly pronounce for Protection and against Free Trade. It

"I observe in the Globe of the 14th ult.

a quotation from Mr. Hodgins' work on Voters' Lists, in which he gives the 7th

July as the day on which an assessment roll is to be considered as finally revised and corrected in case there is no appeal

from the Court of Revision to the County

Judge. I have a copy of Judge Ardagh's work on the same subject, in which he says the 6th of July is the proper day, 'When doctors differ,' &c. If Judge

have a question to put to bu

substantial fact? If it were possible to compel every Grit amongst us to speak his true inmost thought on this subject, the

true inmost thought on this subject, the miserable no-policy which now cramps the country's energies would be so universally condemned that the general election would be the mere formal record of a sentence of diminal of our present incauable rulers,

dismissal of our present incapable rulers, already agreed upon by men of both parties. But then party spirit does not work that way, and hence we find devoted

Grits, who in one breath declare that Mr

Mackenzie's policy is ruinous to the coun-try, and in the next that they must sup-

The Northern Pacific.

to-morrow morning, under instructions to at once survey and locate a line between

Fargo and Pembina, having done which, he will return and locate a route from Sauk

Rapids to Minneapolis, on the west side of the river. Gen. Rosser states that the

Board of Directors are to meet at St. Paul on the 10th of July, at which time he ex-

pects to report the result of the above surveys, and he believes that both lines will

ding.

him, notwithstan

The same journals which defended Mr. Mowat's descent from the Bench, are now abusing Mr. Tilley for re-entering public life after his term of office has expired.

in Canada would warnily pronounce for Protection and against Free Trade. It is not on the merits of the question that Protection is opposed by Messrs. Wood, Irving, Macdonald (Centre Toronto), Charlton, Patterson, and other Grit candi-dates, but simply because of political ne-cessity. Scarcely any more melancholy instances of the surrender, in obedience to the party whip, of convictions before hon-estly held, have ever been known in Ca-nada. If, as Free Traders allege, the American onsumer pays the duties and loses by his tariff while we gain by it, why did Mr. Brown hie him to Washington in 1874 and go on his knees to Mr. Fish for Recipro-A correspondent writes us :--

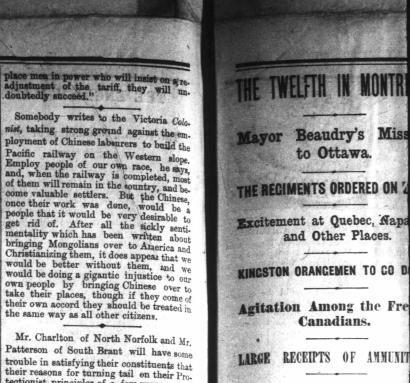
has only knownit fail about a dozen times in fifteen years. About eighteen inches of cold water—the colder the better—is put into an ordinary sitz bath, or any other suitable receiver. The sufferer sits in this two minutes, dries quickly, and when in bed puts on a little extra covering, eating tained by the parties forwarding them in their own domiciles." The Reform party doesn't read it that way.

Ardagh is right, then, any one appealing on the 6th of July to the County Judge Political matters are lively in Mr. Mackenzie's constituency. The first number of from the Court of Revision is too late, Please set us right in the matter. "A MUNICIPAL CLERK." a new Conservative weekly, to be called the

Free Press, has just been issued at Forest, on the line of the Grand Trunk. Our new Judge Ardagh is undoubtedly correct in contemporary gives good promise of being able to do something for the Liberal-Con-servative cause in East Lambton. Mr. F. G. Neelin is the publisher. cumstances be finally revised before the first day of July in each year, *i.e.*, on or

The question of Protection and National Policy appears to have much interest for the people of the Pacific Province, and is being-warmly discussed there. Without Protec-tion the British Columbia market encourages industry in California and Oregon; with it home production would be encour-aged instead. It seems likely that the Province will give a thoroughly Protec-tionic tract jurious resort to stimulants, the duties of the day are a burden, and health out of the question, while long life is problemati-cal in the extreme. tionist vote.

At a meeting of the Chicago Board of A few months ago it was deemed a cap-Trade on. Thursday, one of the members ital Grit joke to represent "old Hard said, "We have never had such a wheat Times" as taking his departure by express THE STRATHROY PICNIC. It may be safely said that no picnic which has been held by either Party last year or this, possessed equal significance will not be able to sell all they have. They



MONTREAL, July 5.—The meeting this morning was largely attended, a interest manifested in the proceedin zens, Mr. W. H. Brehaul, in the ab

ms. Mr. w. . oursol, was elected Chairman. The Mayor read the followin "(1.) That this meeting car "(1.) That the deplorable (L) That this meeting cannot bu that after the deplorable events w their celebration last year, as well years, resulting in loss of iffe and a h the treasury of this city the word asury of this city, the mer which are a small min order, which are a small minority in should persist in commemorating and events in our midst that in their mature lated to excite the susceptibilities and feelings of the great majority of the inh this city and create disorder in our comm which it would be to the interests of t humanity in general, to cast into oblivion (2.) That this meeting believe that, in pression to these views, they speak the s humanity in general, 30 case into control (2.) That this meeting believe that, i pression to these views, they speak the s ine great majority of the citizens of Mo creads and nationalities, who view with regret such demonstrations, fraught a with so much danger to life and pr views they negatively do to disturb to the set they inevitable do to disturb to the set of the tending as they inevitably do to disturb i and good feeling that heretofore exi-mixed community and which are so esse happiness and prosperity of this city. (3) That this meeting fully concur in action of the City Council in asking Legislature for the passing of an act to party processions, and hope that such a passed as it will, in their opinion, have which have been growing threaten to destroy the go ring the

threaten to destroy the good eity, if allowed to continue t (4.) That in the opinion of pedient and unwise in a tim out the military and bring t people, except on extraordin forces at the command of t found to be unable to cope w (5) "That, in the opinion howes the eivic authorities to their news to assure preserve heir power to ensure peak n the 12th of July, and propriety of the Mayor issuition to forbid all assemblag day in the streets, or pub

to and the cive authorities to maintain in that day." In support of these resolutions his Wo the occasion of the 12th July had weighe upon him for some time, past and it was e citizens looked forward to it with some a mistrust; and, therefore, he had tho duty to prepare some resolutions to be su fins meeting. He respected the Orangem treal, but it was well known that the 12th olaboration was altered with tro this meeting. He respected the Orangement at treal, but it was well known that the 12th of celebration was always attended with trouble, referred to an incendiary fire which he insim was the work of Orangemen, and declared he w the same opinion as those who held that here, England, it was contrary to law for Orangem walk in procession, and he thought it would i exhibition of good feeling on their part if they w forego any demonstration on the 12th. They interested, as well as all these who had come her the maintenance of that pence and good order w Montreal had hitherto enjoyed, and it was w view, not of wounding the feelings of anybody of endeavouring to bring about an understan with these gentlemen that he expressed the opi that it would be better for the interests of A treal that they should forego their procession. hoped he would be allowed to reply if any cusion arose on the resolutions he now submit before the 30th day of June preceding. Sec. 59, sub-sec. 2, enacts that the person appealing shall, "within five days after the date herein limited for closing the Court of Revision." *i.e.*, on the 30th day of June or some suffered day. June, or some antecedent day. The five days, therefore, run from the 1st day of July inclusive, and the 6th, and not the 7th day of July is the day on which the assessment roll is finally revised under the circumstances referred to in the Act. hoped he would be allowed to reply if any cussion arose on the resolutions he now submit to the meeting, and if it were thought desirab discuss these resolutions he hoped that the ge men present would do so in a spirit that would vey to the Orangemen, who were also citizen Montreal, the impression that it would be bette the interests of the city to forego the proces Thhese resolutions, to have their effect, would re a vote of this meeting, a meeting composed o leading citizens, all of whom, as well as the i of the City Co bers of the City Council, were desirous of maint in the good name of the city. If they were ado he hoped it would have the effect of allaying ti feelings of fear and uneasiness which had exis for some time past, not only in the city but more in the country, and which checked our to by preventing merchants from coming to the cit Ald CLEXEDENTION-I will put something he the meeting. I more, "Thet is view of the th men who really know something of the men who really know something of the country's commercial condition—which we hope each one of them will answer can-didly; to himself, in any event, and to others too, if his tongue be not tied by de-votion to party. How does the concurrent and almost unanimous testimony of the bank reports this summer harmonize with the boast that the fly-on-the-wheel policy was at last being crowned with success, and that the departure of "hard times" from Canada was no joke merely, but a substantial fact? If it were possible to more in the country, and which checked our to by preventing merchants from coming to the cit Ald CLARNIXNICA-I will put something be the meeting. I move "That in view of the thr ened disturbance on the 12th of July, a requisi be made to the military authorities to place a ficient ferce at the disposal of the civic authoriti (Cries of "No, no," "Yes, yes," "Order," reast confusion.) A scene of uproar and confusion ensued, and tinued for some time, several magistrates atten ing to speak at the same time. Mr. J. R. BotLARD-I move the first resolut Mr. Chairman. (Confusion.) He had no animo gainst Orangemen, but what was wanted was property-holders should not be taxed to protect support a body not recognized by law. (Contin uproar.)

fairs; and 2nd, as implied by this, whether the present tariff shall continue, or whether that tariff shall be modi-fied in a direction which shall foster our indextring and davalong the implact fairs; and 2nd, as implied by this, whether the present tariff shall continue, or whether that tariff shall continue, fied in a direction which shall foster our industries and develope the inchoate wealth of the country. The supporters of the Government throughout the country, in and out of the press, have been reiterating the statement that if Sir JOHN MACDONALD came into power Sir JOHN MACDONALD came into power he would not attempt to touch the tariff having placed the Canadian at this disto protective issues. We have seen something like that even in our contem-porary. But in yesterday's article the Globe says, what no man untrammelled by the prejudices of faction could have required the *Globe* to tell dian. It is because they cannot contend "we are bound to believe against these combined odds that the ' that if Sir JOHN MACDONALD were to farmers' sons of Ontario flee their counjority, he would proceed to carry out arms there; they would fear nothing the pledges which he has made in here if they were on an equal footing

"every hamlet of Ontario." The square with the Western people. issue, therefore, is between Mr. CART- This is likely to be a year of unpre-WRIGHT'S let-alone "fly on the wheel" cedented crops both in Canada and the finance and the national policy of Sir United States; but it will matter little JOHN MACDONALD. The Globe apparently abandons in de-

spair the task of proving that Protection teen or thirty bushels an acre. would not do good. But difficulties are raised, the two huge barriers being England and the United States. The 200,000,000 bushels, which one of the first barrier vanishes before the state-ment of the fact that England has con-says will leave them at least 50,000,000 ment of the fact that England has con-ceded to Canada the right to deal with her own fiscal affairs in whatever spirit seems best to Canada. It sounds rather strange to hear a cry of British connec-tion in danger from the *Globe*, and in reference to the policy of a man who is the leading representative of those who: the leading representative of those who tion cannot fail to bring down prices in Canada are most loyal to the British with a run, and fulfil Mr.

dream of making this "a cheap coun-"try to live in." But how will it afflag. But not only should we declare war against "our fathers across the sea, we should also declare war with the forty give the prairie farmer a start of twenty "should also declare war with the forty "millions of our cousins who lie on our "southern border." Here we have in the same breath the admission that our the same breath the admission that our cousins, the shrewd people of the Unit-ed States, have declared war against us, this, in common parlance, a fair shake? and a plea not to declare war on them.

But then we are told their war is a very. HOW SHALL THE DEFICITS BE "which they levy on manufactured "articles are very high, but as a matter

THE Ministerialists, who cannot disof fact we cannot send to them a very cuss Protection without crying Taxation. " large quantity of these articles," But why? There is only one answer. But why? There is only one answer. Because their duties are such as they are. Then we have a sentence which could only be written by a man deter-mined to mislead, or else one wholly ignorant of political economy. "The "raw material, which we send them "could carterial, which we send them ought certainly to be more lightly taxed, but the difference between their ostrich-like manner, hid away in a sus-"duties on these articles, as compared pense account-or a total of \$3,700,000. " with our duties upon the manufactured goods which they desire to send us, What the deficit for the year ending the not very great." Here we have a 30th ult. reaches we have no means of

Conservative candidate for West York, evidently for the sole purpose of giving annoyance to that gentleman. Mr. WALLACE knows nothing of the cases, and the Inspector knows that; but the latter believes he is serving his Party by harassing the Conservative standardbearer. In one case in which Mr. WAL LACE was summoned, Mr. MURPHY de-termined to see how far the Crown politicians would go, so just before Mr. WALLACE was called into the box, he admitted the sale of the liquor, and rested the defence on the point that the act

the defence on the point that the act was not validly in force. The Crown, however, insisted on Mr. WALLACE being examined to prove the sale! Mr. WALLACE was accordingly ex-amined, and he proved nothing, for he knew nothing of the case. Mr. STOKES, Inspector of the York roads, is another victim of this political persecution, being summoned hither and thither to testify in cases of which he knows nothing. Witnesses have been knows nothing. Witnesses have been summoned to appear who resided twenty miles from the place of trial, and who, knew absolutely nothing of the case. In one case, tried at Woburn, a witness was compelled to travel twelve miles on foot ceiving a cent. At Thornhill several

MACKENZIE'S

MET ?

The intense heat of the last ten or twelve days developed terrific thunder-storms in with domestic duties, will tell you truly various parts of Canada and the States. Of these the most remarkable were that of

welcome by all thought in the as a great signature to it, and then they proceeded to try the case ! In another case, that of Duck, after the prosecution had closed and it being so mark-ed on the record, the de-frendant's counsel raised a number of objections, whereon the prosecution, seeing they were hors de combat, coolly asked to be permitted to re-open their case and remove the objections. The objections were fatal and that that the objections were fatal and that that the conservative candidate for West York, evidently for the sole purpose of giving annoyance to that gentleman. Mr. Watukar hows nothing of the case. A drink that should always have been a popular one has jumped

Those who are mean and small-souled enough to refer to his years in proof of his waning strength will hardly be pleased to know that, hot though the day and night were, Sir John spoke at the two meetings for nearly four hours, and with an energy which never flagged. Mr. G. W. Ross must be very blind if he does not not in these meetings and that held by his are doing the same. A drink that should always have been a popular one has jumped into sudden notoriety, and persons of both sexes are rejoicing in the discovery of a sound, wholesome, non-intoxicating bever-age. Every man who encourages the use of it, we are inclined to think, is doing see in these meetings, and that held by his own friends, a notice to himself to quit, more in the cause of temperance than he who inveighs on the platform or in the which will be made good a few months hence. It is quite safe to count him among the dead men.

who inverges on the pittorm or in the pulpit against the use of stimulants, and by his one sweeping and impracticable denunciation of them creates an opposition even among those never known to exceed, THE TWELFTH IN MONTREAL but who have strong opinions on the libert of the subject and his right to fill hi Under all circumstances the Orangemen of Montreal have decided to proceed to tumbler with the liquor that he prefers. church in a body on Friday. Even

" RAD NICHTS"

WHAT with the heat and the flies, in these hot days one only regards as matters of course the plaintive complaints made diately become law they will not be stopped; for in that case they have-decided to avoid breaking the law by forming [themselves into a religious procession, which is excluded from the operations of Mr. Taillon's Act, and march with a clergyman at their head. That bloodshed may be averted is the over the breakfast table that No. 1 had a "bad night," and No. 2 "couldn't sleep a bit." These purely exceptional and temporary deviations from the sway of Morpheus are not of much consequence. They That bloodshed may be averted is the earnest prayer of every soul throughout the Dominion. That the horizon at present is dark is without question, but, as from two to three thousand troops will be on duty, under the personal command of Sir Selby Smyth, and other precautions will be taken to preserve the peace, there are yet hopes that all may pass off with compara-tive quietness. Invitations had been issued to all the brethren throughout entail a little fugitive inconvenience, and pass away when Sol remits the fierceness of his rays. What we would speak of is the tendency to sleeplessness which afflicts many people the year round, and which is too often looked upon as almost beyond too often looked upon as almost beyond witnesses refused to be sworn until they were paid. The justices adjourned to consider the point, when it was dis-covered that under the act witnesses are obliged to attend and give evi-dence, and that, if in the discretion of the magistrates, they are entitled to anything, it is to the large sum of topes that all may pass on with compara-tive quictness. Invitations had been issued to all the brethren throughout Ontario and Quebec to visit Montreal, but as that was before protection to the pro-cession had been promised, they have not generally been accepted, and the attend-ance of outside Orangemen will probably be small, a display of numerical strength not now heing considered necessary A cuss Protection without crying Taxation, should take the country into their con-fidence and tell it what they are going to do about the deficits. The 1875-6 deficit amounted to \$1,900,000, and the 1876-7 deficit to \$1,460,060 plus \$350,000 expenditure on the Inter-colonial, which Mr. CARTWRIGHT, in an ostrich-like manner, hid away in a sus-

 $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}$ 

must feed it to their hogs or send it into Canada." All of which is cheerful reading Threatening though the weather was, there were from five to seven thousand persons

The question whether America's supplies present, and in every way and on every side were displayed the marks of the heartiest enthusiasm. All this was the more noticeable because of the contrast which it offered to the Grit picnic of a week or two before, when the attendance was small and the enthusiasm was down to zero. And what was true of Monday's picnic was equally true of the conversazione in the evening. steers were shipped by one steamer from New York to Liverpool. The average freight for head is from \$25 to \$30.

> Buffalo Express : "The balance in foreign Trade in favour of the United States for the

last ten months is \$227,000,000. During. the same time the foreign debt was re-duced \$150,000,000." That is how Protection runs. *Per contra* this is how Free Trade makes fact : Decrease in the volume of Canadian trade since 1874, \$50,000,000 ; bankruptcies \$96,000,000; increase of debt \$30,000,000; deficits in the revenue 1875 and 1876, \$3,400,000.

> Mr. Sheppard, the U.S. Consul at Brad-The Pioneer Press of the 23rd June says : -"Gen. T. L. Rosser, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, arrived here from ford, writes to Washington :-- " American cottons and calicoes are making excellent headway, and the English manufacturers are very much alarmed. I am satisfied the Washington yesterday morning, disap-pointed, though by no means discouraged, owing to the failure of the Northern Pacific movement for reciprocal tariffs will be an important factor in the next general elecappropriation, in consequence of which there will be no extension of the main line there will be no extension of the main line westward this season. But according to information obtained during a brief inter-view with Gen. Rosser, the Northern Pacific folks do not propose to remain idle this summer. Gen. Rosser, accompanied by a surveying party, will start for Fargo, to morrow morning, and instruction for fargo.

laughed at now; experience is the best teacher of political economy." Chords of Canadian manufacturers, "hear, hear." should Mr. Taillon's bill for the suppression of party processions be passed by the Quebec Legislature to-day and immediately become law they will not be The St. Paul, Minn., Press gives the fol-

road land sales in that State for the three months ending the 1st April :-- "Northern Pacific, 119,300 acres ; St. Paul and Pacific (main line), 44,356; St. Paul and Pacific (branch line), 76,000; St. Paul and Sioux City, 56,000-total, 295,656 acres; the Western Minnesotta land offices, 497,215 acres ; the Fargo land office (estimated 475,000-total, 1,267,871 acres." This how Protection kills off immigration and renders farming an empty delusion. ----

somewhat at a loss to know where to place contest.

pear one of defiance. Meantime the great-est excitement prevails everywhere, and canards abound which, however absurd, will tend to aggravate the situation owing to the credence they will obtain among the illiterate classes. In Toronta, Ottawa, London and many other places the Orange brethren will stay at home and hold their usual demonstrations.

lowing summary of Government and rail-

veys, and he beheves that both lines will be put under contract at once, and com-pleted at the earliest moment possible. The line between Fargo and Pembina will unite the Northern Pacific and Canada Pacific, while the extension of the Brainerd branch from Sauk Rapids to Minneapolis, on the worst side of the size will be add. The Reformers of South Ontario are somewhat at a loss to know where to place Mr. Glen. He was a Conservative in 1872, a Reformer in 1874, a Conservative in 1875, and a Reformer when last heard from. His first lieutenant, Dr. McGill, was a Reformer in 1867, a "martyr" in 1869, a Conservative in 1870, a Reformer in 1872, a mesmetised Conservative in 1874 and a Liberal at latest advices. Both have de-nounced the Reform party, and the Reform party has denounced both. It is a mixed

contest. The Hamburg Volksblatt says :---"After mature consideration we have come to the conclusion that it is advised to make a son was taken violently sick with diph-son was taken violently sick with diphconclusion that it is advisable to make a trial of a Protective tariff, and have there-fore decided at the approaching elections for the House of Commons to throw aside old party differences, and only support such candidates as are in favour of a Pro-tactive Tariff, and have there-throat. I counted one morning ten little vesicles in his throat, very white, and his tongue, towards the root, justlike a water-melon, full of seeds ; the remainder coated as thick as a knife-blade. I tred the PAN-

but he went on to speak to the merits of tion, amid loud cries of "order" and Ald. MERCER said that was not a point of c

and he had the floor. The Mayor had not measures last year, and they were called tog to decide as to the best measures to be adopt day. They should have A. and B. Latteries. of "No. no.") Ald. KENNEND-It would be too expensive. Ald. CLENDINING-If a magistrate says if few hundred dollars would be too much to spe ensure the safety of life and property, he i worthy the position he holds. (Confusion.) Mr. HENSHAW moved in amendment to the public mind, in regard to the l2th of July bration, there is an apprehension of disorder i dity on that day, and to reassure our fellow-cit and to reassure our fello he magistrates here assembled are of opinies agal steps should be taken to have the co ntrusted to Gen. Sir Selby Smyth, and that with authority for

invested with authority for the preservant order. Messrs. Esdaile, G. W. Stephens, and Henshaw supported the amendment, which, or ing put to the vote. was lost. Mr. THIBATH, after a violent harangue, I another amendment, to the effect that the m had full confidence in the Mayor, in whose the preservation of the peace should be entr The Protestant English-speaking magistrat ing left the room, except two or three wh followed, this amendment was made the sixt

All the resolutions except two of three who so blowed, this amendment was made the sixth re lution. All the resolutions were carried, and the meeti broke up. After the meeting of magistra this afternoon, as no positive action for the preser tion of the peace of the city was assured requisition to Col. Fletcher to prevent the a ticpated disturbance by aid of the military w prepared, and the signatures of the necessary nu mer of magistrates obtained. Col. Fletcher, whi interviewed this afternoon, said he had not t power to bring the 97th Regiment here from Ha ay include the way from Halifax. There were 6,0 wen in the fifth military district alone, well arm and well drilled. These could be brought to the co in twenty four hours it called upon to perform t unpleasant duty of preserving the peace. The Mayor has this evening issued the followi proclamation :---

"Whereas, there is strong reason to apprehe that serious trouble, riot and bloodshed may occ erious trouble, riot and bloodshed m approaching 12th of July, the und of the City of Montreal, gives not ent measures will be taken to press to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may in any way act illo to disturb the peace on that occasi attempt to disturb the peace on that occasi "Notice is also given, that on the said I uly, no assemblare, or gathering of people, si lowed in the streets or elsewhere in the city. (Sigued.) "J. L. BEAUDRY,

MONTREAL, July 7 .- The proceedings e meeting of magistrates on Friday ha en the one topic of conversation yests y and to-day, and for the first time : classes appear to realize that a great dange threatens the city. The Catholics, Frence and Irish, are perfectly satisfied with the totion of yesterday and the Mayor's pro-clamation. The Protestants, on the other and, unanimously condemn both. They as but one opinion among the latter, and that is, that a transmodule minister a conthat is, that a tremendous mistake was com mitted by those who called the meeting, a hey should have considered beforehan the effect of a division of opinion, with the majority on the Catholic side. Now fit the first time we have an even public division jority on the Catholic side. Now it first time we have an open public div a of opinion among those in authority no one can foresee what will be th lit if each side carries out its expresse antion. The Orangemen to day, obtain the legal opinion of Meaner Korr tention. The Orangemen today, obtain d the legal opinion of Messrs. Kerr an arter, as to whether or not under any pro-lamation of the Mayor an Orange proce-tion could be legally suppressed. It interstood that the opinion of this fir ras that the Mayor had no such power three French speaking lawyers stated this thermoon that the Mayor had no power t appress the procession, one remarking that ress the procession, one remarking th

# be small, a display of numerical strength not now being considered necessary. A number of Kingston and Napanee Orange-men, however, have resolved to go down, and there is danger that their example may be followed, helping tomake, it is to be feared, by their presence a peaceful procession ap-pear one of defiance. Meantime the great-net excitation of the provide the great-



ace men in power v ljustment of the oubtedly succeed." apply Somebody writes to the Victor the sea nist, taking strong ground agai ployment of Chinese labourers to bu Under Pacific railway on the W Employ people of our own and, when the railway is po of them will remain in the o ural capas they never

come valuable settlers. But the once their work was dene, would people that it would be very desirat get rid of. After all the tickly NALIST. ntality which has been wri ringing Mongolians over to Ameri disease, of bringing Mongolians over to America and Christianizing them, it does appeal that we would be better without them, and we would be doing a gigantic injustice to our own people by bringing Chinese over to take their places, though if they come of their own accord they should be treated in the same way as all other citizens. of the Ham one of the ince. He to the press. ald unquesas a new

his death. Mr. Charlton of North Norfolk and Mr. Patterson of South Brant will have some aratively trouble in satisfying their constituents that blank their reasons for turning tail on their Pro-tectionist principles of a few years ago are He did When sound ones. Mr. Charlton's inconsistency has been pretty widely published already to he was On its and now we observe that the Bra be Hamil-be Hamil-secure hir is showing up Mr. Patterson by publishing the Hansard report of a Pro-tectionist speech made by him before he was intrastice the "mesmerized" by the powers that be. We dare venture the assertion, and we think we have every candid and competent ob-server with us in making it, that but for engrossed friends the political necessity which the Grits are under of sustaining their blundering leaders under of sustaining their brundering on this question, nine men out of every ten in Canada would warmly prenounce for Protection and against Free Trade. T

Protection and against Free Trade. It is not on the merits of the question that Protection is opposed by Messrs. Wood, Ilving, Macdonald (Centre Toronto), Charlton, Patterson, and other Grit candi-dates, but simply because of political ne-cessity. Scarcely any more melancholy instances of the surrender, in obedience to the party whip, of convictions before hom-estly held, have ever been known in Ca-nada. ch, are now Ame loses by his hy did Mr. nada. 874 and

A correspondent writes us :---"I observe in the Globe of the 14th ult.

voters' Lists, in which he gives the 7th ne Court July as the day on which an assessment roll is to be considered as finally revised ealed mail examinaand corrected in case there is no their out com the Court of Revision to the were re-Judge. I have a copy of Judge Ardagh's work on the same subject, in which he them in work on the same subject, a proper day. says the 6th of July is the proper day. m party

Mr. Mac-number of from the Court of Revision is too late.

Please set us right in the matter. called the "A MUNICIPAL CLERK." at Forest. Judge Ardagh is undoubtedly correct in Our new his interpretation of the Statute. Sec. 56, being sub-sec. 197, Rev. Stat., chap. 180, pro-vides that the roll shall under certain cir-cumstances be finally revised *before* the ral-Con. Mr. F

irst day of July in each year, i.e., on or before the 30th day of June National Sec. 59, sub-sec. 2, enacts that the personal estfor the appealing shall, "within five days after the date herein limited for closing the nd is being.

the date herein limited for closing the Court of Revision." *i.e.*, on the 30th day of June, or some antecedent day. The five days, therefore, run from the lat day of July inclusive, and the 6th, and not the nt Prote encour-Oregon that the 7th day of July is the day on which the assessment roll is finally revised under the Proteccircumstances referred to in the Act.

Board of A few months ago it was deemed a cap-ital Grit joke to represent "old Hard members a wheat Times" as taking his departure by express from Canada, while the Opposition leader ere is no

## THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 12. 1878.

Tyler with drawn sword.

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5

farmers They end it into eading

from Canada, while the Opposition leader in vain begged him to stay a little longer, to help through the elections. Now we have a question to put to business mem-to-men who really know something of the country's commercial condition—which we hope each one of them will answer can-didly; to himself, in any event, and to others too, if his tongue be not tied by de-votion to party. How does the concurrent and almost unanimous testimony of the bank reports this summer harmonize with the boast that the fly-on-the-wheel policy was at last being crowned with success, and that the departure of "hard times" from Canada was no joke merely, but a substantial fact? If it were possible to compel every Grit amongst us to speak his true inmost thought on this subject, the miserable no-policy which now cramps the country's energies would be so universally ed as live being er from average

country's energies would be so universally condemned that the general election would in foreign es for the be the mere formal record of a sentence During dismissal of our present in capable rulers, already agreed upon by men of both parties. But then party spirit does not work that way, and hence we find devoted olume Grits, who in one breath declare that Mr. 000.000 Mackenzie's policy is ruinous to the coun-try, and in the next that they must supase of ort him, notwithstanding.

COLUMN STREET, STREET,

### The Northern Pacific.

1 at Brad The Pioneer Press of the 23rd June says -"Gen. T. L. Rosser, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, arrived here from ierican excellent Washington yesterday morning, disap-pointed, though by no means discouraged, owing to the failure of the Northern Pacific ied the appropriation, in consequence of which there will be no extension of the main line es are westward this season. But according to information obtained during a brief inter-view with Gen. Rosser, the Northern Pacific folks do not propose to remain idle this summer. Gen Rosser accompanied

this summer. Gen. Rosser, accompanied by a surveying party, will start for Fargo, and railto-morrow morning, under instructions to at once survey and locate a line between three Fargo and Pembina, having done which, he will return and locate a route from Sauk thern Rapids to Minneapolis, on the west side of the river. Gen. Rosser states that the Pacific Sioux Board of Directors are to meet at St. Paul the on the 10th of July, at which time he expects to report the result of the above sur-veys, and he believes that both lines will ated). This is

veys, and he believes that both lines will be put under contract at once, and com-pleted at the earliest moment possible. The line between Fargo and Pembina will unite the Northern Pacific and Canada Pacific, while the extension of the Brainerd branch from Sauk Rapids to Minneapolis, on the west side of the river, will largely hencifit the righ corrigingting country. to place in 1872, in 1872, in 1875, in 1875, d from. Was a 1869, a n 1872, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis vill give them a connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis vill way, a connection of the highest importance to both the roads named, and one that cannot fail to largely benefit Minneapolis." in 1875, Reform

mixed

A Cure for Diphtheria !-- Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, wife of Rev. Fra Mason, Tounghoo, Birmah, writes -son was taken violently sick with a theria, cold chills, burning fever, and After to the ake a throat. I counted one morning ten little vesicles in his throat, very white, and his elections ow aside support of a Pro-we shall o our op-may ad-that our provide the set of the set ctions

would

General Debility that is that is 1 Ca-come ie unyal Ca-SYRUP sends its renovating influence to inmost recesses of the system, and has they The lieved in our community supposed incurable disease. Sold by dealers generally. Young

These resolutions, to have their effect, would require a vote of this meeting, a meeting composed of the leading citizens, all of whom, as well as the mem-bers of the City Council, were desirous of maintain in the good name of the city. If they were adopted he hoped it would have the effect of allaying those callings of fars and unasinges which had evicted In the good manue of the city. If they were adopted he hoped it would have the effect of allaying those feelings of fear and uncasiness which had existed for some time past, not only in the city but still more in the country, and which checked our trade by preventing merchants from coming to the dity. Ald CLEANDENING-I will put something before the meeting. I move "That in view of the threat-ened disturbance on the 12th of July, a requisition be made to the military authorities to place a suf-dicent force at the dipposal of the civic authorities." (Cries of "No, no," "Yes, yes," "Order," and grat confusion.) A scene of uprows and confusion ensued, and con-ing to speak at the same time. Mr. J. R. ROLLAND-I move the first resolution, Mr. Chairman. (Confusion.) He had no animosity spinst Orangemen, but what was wanted was that pupperty-holders should not be taxed to protect and upport. Additioned what it mattered and the select it is mattered.

apport a body not recognized by aw. (Continued Ald. MERCER declared that it mattered not rhether these men were Bashi-Bazouks, Chinamen, r Turks, the best means of preserving the peace must be adopted. The Mayor's resolutions would be of no effect. They would not prevent any one rom walking, and would effect notbing. (Cries of "rote" and confusion.)

om walking, and wound exect vote" and confusion.) Ald KENNERY said he rose to a point of order, at he went on to speak to the merits of the ques-tion, amid loud cries of "order" and general up-

d. MERCER said that was not a point of order he had the floor. The Mayor had not taken ures last year, and they were called together cide as to the best measures to be adopted to-They should have A. and B. batteries. (Cries No, no.") , no.") KENNEDY-It would be too sypensive.

Ald. KANNEDY-It would be too expensive. Ald. CLENDINNING-If a magistrate says that a whundred dollars would be too much to spend to sure the safety of life and property, he is un-ority the position he holds. (Confusion.) Mr. HENSIMAW moved in amendment to the mendment "that in view of the present state of e public mind, in regard to the 12th of July cele-mind, in regard to the 12th of July cele-mind, in regard to the file of the same e magistrates here assumed are of opinion that e is steps should be taken to have the command timsted to Gen. Sir Selby Smyth, and that he be verted.

Mested with authority for the preservation of Mester. Mesters. Esdaile, G. W. Stephens, and F. W. Henahaw supported the amendment, which, on be-ing put to the vote, was lost. Mr. Thilauri, after a violent harangue, moved mother amendment, to the effect that the meeting had full confidence in the Mayor, in whose hands the preservation of the peace should be entrusted. The Protestant English-speaking magistrates hav-ing left the room, except two or three who soon blowed, this amendment was made the sixth resoed, this ame

and Irish, are perfectly satisfied with the stion of yesterday and the Mayor's pro-damation. The Protestants, on the other hand, unanimously condemn both. There is but one opinion among the latter, and that is, that a transmission

requisition signed by six magistrates of Montreal, namely, Messrs. D. L. Mc-Dougall, W. Palmer, W. Clendenning, Adam Darling, Geo. Thorne and John True Bine Band. True Bines. ges according to seniority--members Master in charge on the right, Du-in the rear on the left. Orange Young Britons. Band. Whyte. Mayor Beaudry and Mr. B. Devlin, M.P.

Orange Young Bri Flag. four deep under comm

 Members four deep under command of Master and Deputy.

 Tyler with drawn sword.

 Band.

 Flag of Banner.

 "Prentice Boys, membersfour deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 Lodges of visiting brethree, according to seniority, members four deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 Citizens, four deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 Citizens, four deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 Members four deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 Members four deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 Members four deep, under command of Master and Deputy.

 The procession will form at the Orange

that the demonstration here will be aban-

on the 12th. Rev. Father Dowd, in St. Patrick's MONTREAL, July /9 .- There is really church, said—" My brethren, you are, no doubt, pre-occupied with the anxieties that unhappily attach to the 12th, which is now

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many an unnecessary and injudicious act. The issue of the invitation received by the he issue of the invitation receives a re-brangemen of this city was, we are in-formed, the result of protection being with-drawn. The local Orangemen had pre-

Whyte. Mayor Beaudry and Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., were in town this afternoon, and left by the 4.10 train after interviewing the Pre-mier and Minister of Justice on the ap-proaching procession on the 12th. KIKOSTOX, July S.—Battery "A" has been ordered to Montreal for the 12th. A hundred officers and men with fifteen horses will leave on Wednesday. A mass meeting of Orangemen is to be held to-morrow evening to complete ar-rangements for taking part in tho proces-sion in Montreal on the 12th. It is likely that the demonstration here will be abar-

and trouble." A mass meeting of Orangemen, Young Britons, and 'Prentice Boys was called for to-night, in Victoria Hall, to arrange for going to Montreal for the 12th, in accord-ance with the resolutions of Saturday last. Previous to the meeting a united meeting,

The procession will form at the Orange hall on St. James street, and march to Stanley street church eiz St. James street, and march to Stanley street church eiz St. James street, and Stanley street church eiz St. James street, steel stee

that a petty minority can rule while the majority must stand aside." The Mayor, when interviewed to-day, de-clined to say whether his proclamation meant that he would prevent the Orange-men from walking, and would express no opinion on the subject. To-day, in all the Catbolic charches, by order of Bishop Fabre, the priests coun-selled their congregations to keep the peace on the 12th.

TORONTO COUNTY ORANGE LODGE. nothing new to-day in regard to the 12th. The subject continues to absorb the atten-tion of all, and business is suffering street east, last evening, when the follow-

SIR SELBY SMYTH.

OTTAWA, July 10. — Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, left this morning by rail for Montreal, to take personal command of the volunteers under arms.

DEPUTATIONS TO MAYOR BEAUDRY.

DEPUTATIONS TO MAYOR BEAUDRY. MONTREAL, July 10.—Deputations of citizens waited upon the Mayor this morn-ing, and presented his Worship with the resolutions of confidence passed at the mass meetings on the Champ de Mars and in St. Patrick's Hall last evening. The Mayor briefly acknowledged the compli-ment paid him by his fellow-citizens, and then entered into a conversation with the gentlemen present as to his plans for keep-ing the peace. He said that in addition to the A and B Batteries for active service in the streets, and the local militia in reserve, he intended to swear in 2,000 special con-stables, to be divided equally among Pro-testants and Catholics. He thought this would be sufficient force to restrain the lawless. tax chargeable at the threepenny rate was £5,891,829.

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jority.
INCOME TAX.
A return ordered by the House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Hubbard, has been issued, showing the annual values assessed under the various schedules to the lincome tax in the year 1876-7. Under schedule A were assessed lands, tithes, and manors, annual value £65,112,938; feus, annual value £65,112,938; feus, annual value £65,112,938; feus, annual value £36,170,472
Under schedule C were assessed fisheries, annual value £190,822; mines and iron works, £16,878,959; quarries, £1,064, 582; gas, railwzys, canals, and tother property, £50,637,462; public dividends, annual value £36,170,472
Under schedule D were assessed fisheries, annual value £190,822; mines and iron works, £16,878,959; quarries, £1,064, 582; gas, railwzys, canals, and other property, £50,637,462; public companies £22,655,467; and trades and professions, £14,998. The total of the annual value sasessed offices, salaries, and super annuations, £24,281,820; and hereditary pensions, £24,281,820; and hereditary for the plaintiff.
A Grit Member on Protection. (From the Perth Expositor.)
It is a rather remarkable proof of the formation of the further of the tore of the tor

It is a rather remarkable proof of the

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THE WEEKLY MAIL. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1878.

CHINE GRANTER TARAFARAN

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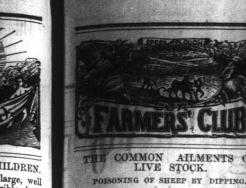
"That do 1," replied the moujk. "A heavy account he'll have to settle, the "But before the sentence was concluded the young Englishman had slackened the reins of his impatient steeds, which darted for a once, like arrows from the bow, and, to the ineffable surprise of the garnlous Isaac, the whole equipage rapidly disappear-ed along the road leading to the very district to which his warning had refer-ence. "Gone like a glance of the sun ; and half ruefully, half resentfully. "Well, if the mad lad comes to harm, his blood, any-half ruefully, half resentfully. "Well, if the mad lad comes to harm, his blood, any-how, won't lie at the door of Isaac Paul-ovitch. And now to make the best of my the sacking ?" Mean while, Edgar Marston drove on at furious speed, the sledge sweeping easily and swiftly over the hard-frozen surface of the snow and the horses bounding along the more freely for the plenater



quoted ; but the 17.30 per 1,000.

quoted ; but that of Montreal exceeds it by 17.30 per 1,000.
The report says very tersely and forcibly, "The total number of deaths among children, under 10 years of age, during the year, was three thousand and ninety-seven, giving a percentage of 67.46 to total mortality ; under 5 years, 62.71 per cent. Over one-third of the annual number of deaths occurred among children under 1 year, more than one-half under 5 years, and two-thirds under 10 years. Small-fox, measles, diphtheria, and scarletina, to which we owe the excess of mortality under 10 years, cause comparatively few deaths among children under 1 year, the exceess during that period being due more especially to infantile debility and diarrhocal diseases."
Further, the report ascribes to diarrhea, dysentery, and cholera infantum, 655 deaths among children under 10 years of diseases."

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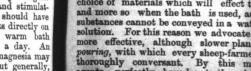
As each season comes round, and to operation of sheep dipping is necessar put into practice, we are apprised of dear taking place, in some instances few, h aphappily, in far too many, great numb

being carried off. With large, fat, and heavy sheep there always a great liability to accident, a particularly among ewes that arc pregnar The, necessary handling induces a gre amount of excitement, and pressure on t ange becomes so great that suffocation when the creature is turned on the bac creature is turned on the bac when the creature is turned on the bac is very easily produced. To obviate th we do not see why sheep of all kinds, wh they need dipping, cannot be immcrsed the bath feet downwards. A thorough practical and scientific veterinarian, I Dickinson, of Boston, Lincolnshire, wh Dickinson, of Boston, Lincolnshire, who assistants pass through the bath ma thousands annually, has for some yes adopted this plan. The sheep is placed a suitable cage, and by a simple lever rais and lowered in the bath, and this mea entirely obviates the casualties we have

ut there are other causes for morta and destruction of sheep in dipping, besi suffocation in handling, and the most or mon and fatal is the use of metallic p ations for the cure of scab and kill parasites that abound in the flee the parasites that abound in the freee Arsenic and corrosive sublimate are so stances which enter largely into the co position of these dipping mixtures, and learn that a well-known, largely advertis nostrum, which is principally compose arsenic, was used on the occasion name the commencement of this article, by whi forty animals were rendered lifeiess somewhat less than four hours.

the commencement of this article, by whi forty mimals were rendered lifeiess somewhat less than four hours. Popular prejudice, fostered by emblaze ed show cards and handbills, annound that no other remedy can be used whi will destroy the parasites of the fleece; the here prejudice makes a great mistal Sheep-dipping, like many other operation is too carelessly and too seldom done, at as a result, the dipper resorts to a m deadly remedy, which not only kills a parasites, but also the sheep, and thus at to the annual mortality which we have much teason to deplore as already great, and more than we can afford. I sides this, sheep farmers are frequently fault in turning newly-dipped sheep ha to the same pastures and localities whi abound in the parasites which torm them; and newly-clipped sheep are alle ed to mingle with lambs without any p cation being taken to guard against passage of the lice, tick, &c., from one the other. Thus, the operation conflit to ewes, only is but a proceeding wh favours the parasites seeking great warmth in the thicker and close fleece the lambs. When ewes are dipped, would be well to dip lambs also, and using a compound, that selected, should one not essentially for bleaching and clein ing the wool, but for its power of attacht itself to the fibres of the fleece, and th render it untenantable by the parasit There is, however, some difficulty in the choice of materials which will effect th and more so when the bath is used, as substances cannot be conveyed in a wate and more so when the bath is used, as substances cannot be conveyed in a wate solution. For this reason we advocate

patches. It has some resemblance to the eruption of measles. Red-gum or "the hives" is generelly connected with sour stomach and some derangement of the bowels, caused by improper and excessive feeding. In some cases, it is doubless the result of irritation of the skin from too great an amount of bed covering and cloth-ing.



agents, perfectly harmless to the she but deadly poisonous to the parisites, m be used, conveying comfort to the anima effecting a more speedy curé, and preve ing not only the loss of flesh, which is ne regained, but also the loss of animals the

BRAXY IN SHEEP.

BRAXY IN SHEEP. We gave a brief account of one of a common affections of young stock, wi "Black Quarter," which belongs to class of blood diseases, and we have now notice another, in the same category, a confined entirely to the sheep. In all classes of animals we find a p vailing tendency to succumb to one for of disease at one period of life, and a

of disease at one period of life, and ater to one of a different kind altoget later to one of a different kind altogeth Thus, young cattle are liable to bla quarter, but the conditions that prod that affection give rise to other ble that affection give rise to other bld diseases, as apoplexy of the spleen, a among pregnant animals, another forn apoplexy, which we shall notice at a fut time. Likewise, in young animals, acknowledged causes of black-quarter cattle develop in sheep the affection kno as black-spauld, but older animals contr what is known as braxy. Among the various signs which charac ize the malady. diarthese or obstinate of

Among the various signs which charac ize the malady, diarrhea or obstinate or stipation form prominent features, and hill shepherd recognizes the first as or braxy, the latter as dumb or water bra The animals are usually attacked sudde by giddiness and staggering gait, the h is elevated and he falls forward, and, a computing more or loss methaded d convulsions more or less protracted, d Sometimes the course is slower, but rare The wool sticks or lies flat on the skin, is harsh to the touch, obstinate costive of the bowels speedily gives way to of the bowels speedily gives way to cessive looseness, violent straining, colic ; and in certain instances the ca prove tedious and characterized by ling ing fever. Putrefaction goes on rapidly the body after death, and its evidences even present during the last few mome of life. Air is largely present in the f of life. Air is largely present in the f stomach or paunch, also beneath the s and between the muscles and membrane the body ; and when liberated by the k it is frequently unbearable from the pow ful odour of decomposition by which impregnated. In some cases, even be death, air may be detected under the a ceptible crackling will be heard. After death a bloody froth fills nostrils and windpipe, and in the abdon a reddish coloured thin fluid is found, the organs and blood vessels are char with very black blood, and dark red black spots and patches may be seen u their outer side. The heart is full of ble and all the muscles of the body are dar coloured than natural. Braxy is an affection which, like ble quarter, will pay better in prevention t

Braxy is an affection which, like bl quarter, will pay better in prevention t cure. The sudden nature of the atta and rapid progress of disease admit o proper course of medical treatment, the fore it is desirable to attempt a systen which the origin may be arrested. this purpose in hilly districts more she is required, by which the effects of posure will be considerably mitigated ; in autumn and winter, when natural is scarce, dry or artifical kinds shoul is scarce, dry or artifical kinds should substituted so as to prevent the anin becoming low and weak. In spring coming low and weak. In spring mmer, when food is abundant, g ution is required in management; ose animals which are thriving rapi pecially after being kept low during eather, are most likely to be the vict kewise, during moonlight nights m affected, as a result of over-replet d during sharp frosty mornings, as ect of exposure, when the blood wily charged with highly nutrit ments. If possible, more exci-imals and first, to the most vigo sured by suitable food of a nix ture, and occasional doses of saltp uich may be given among bran or lim cake, &c. Bleeding and purgatio ne instances, are quite called for, iden changes from poor to rich pud always be discountenanced. W ystem of growth and development i

wild always be discountenanced. Wy ystem of growth and development i promoted by suitable food, it shoul uced regularly and gradually, which end will prove far more profitable i roity during autumn and winter, wi cless and sudden turning upon culant food, at a season when tem does not require somuch an



ildren. of the Boards of all the the first year; the fifth year, ie before the half of all the the end of tful mortality an race must

cause of mortality

mortality has been estiess than one-

he first year ; r 1-17, and by 7 26.000 o Juring the left more to though dur-ntlet of most only 5,000 and so on, begins to ality among arge, as com world, and ue, finds it s, by referring ter of the n, is great

The infant great in Tothe elaborate ne ourselves res, where we of the City of

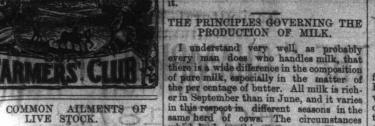
4,557, an in-1875. The 4,557, an in-f 1875. The sourced during the meteorolo-ere promoting inants, while in rate continued se of small-pox. of death rate in New York ar was 30.5 per
MANUAL EXERCISE FOR INFANTS. By manual exercises we mean gentle rub-bing with the hands of the mother or nurse. For the first few weeks of their existence infants should be allowed to indulge their natural inclination for repose to the fullest extent, and they should be handled as ititle as possible. But after the first month or two, they should be gently rubbed all over with the hand at least once a day. The best time for this is after the daily washing or bathing before recommended. Passive exercise or friction with the hand 5.26 per cent.

ent.; in Philawas 22.11 per 9 per cent. ser cent. is 49.53 per what is commonly known among the people as "hives." It consists of little pimples of 1,000 ; in vivid red colour, appearing most commonis 49.53 per per 1,000 ; in in New York, the highest exceeds it by

v and foreibly hs among chil ge, during the and ninetyof 67.46 to ars, 62.71 per annual num

nong children e-half under 5 er 10 years. and the excess of cause com ldren under period being le debility

to diarrhœa. ıfantum, 658 10 years of



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east able to bear a direct overcharging by 



for ten minutes, then put them in cold water ; when cool, chop, and mix them with five spoonfuls of hrated bread, a little grated nutmeg, pepper, salt, add thyme, and two eggs ; roll the balls as large as the yolk of an egg, and fry them of a light brown in butter or good dripping. To CRISF PARSLEY.—Pick some bunches of young parsley, wash them, and swing them in a cloth to dry ; put them on a sheet of paper in a toaster before the fire, and keep them frequently turned till they are quite crisp, which will be in about six or eight minutes. To FARY FARSLEY.—When the parsley has been thoroughly, dried, throw it into lard or butter which is on the point to boil ; take it up with a slice the instant it is crisp, and lay it on paper on a sieve before the fire. — FIRE BREAD FOR GARMISHING.—Take slices of stale bread about a third of an JURRENT EVENTS IN MANITORA Sharp Practice—Rail Compunication— A Viceregal Anecdote—The Carpet-Dagger System—Original Methods of Helping Political Friends—The English Reserve Fraud. Season's Immigration - Aldern

Yet another chance is afforded to the faithful to make money; in this case at the expense of the immigrant. Four very de-sirable townships, on the south-western shore of Lake Manitoba, are marked on the official map as the "English Reserve," which has constituted a considerable hindrance to the settlement of that locality. Any one would imagine that this was in-tended exclusively for settlers direct from the Old Country, whereas this is but a transparent fiction, and any body from any part of America, or indeed from Asia or Africa, can locate a homestead, provided he submits to a shave by the parties to whom the Government have hypothecated their

er 1 year, and stmortality ocany drugging and dosing." TOOTH RASH. adians. Mostly

This is connected with the irritation r 1 year, and teething-bears a very close resemblanc to the disorder above, and is to be treated igh death rate ssive heat in the same way. After bathing, the is tation of the skin will be allayed by du alimentation From convuling with flour or starch. swollen, should be lanced. The gum 2 deaths, and rors in diet. for the great SORES BEHIND THE EARS.

This is another eruption which seems be connected with teething. While no a empt should be made to dry up the sou rely were as they stand year, 435 10 years, 3 by the use of ointments, salves, etc., should not be neglected. They should 230 : unde years 1; from carefully washed every day with wa water, or milk and water; and th anointed with a little sweet oil or glyo r. 204 : under years, 3; from infantile dis

ine. A plaster made of glycerine powdered chalk, mixed to a prope nder 5 years, sistence, is very good. These sores often made much worse by applyin at 133.000 worse by applying ent., or 34.26 kinds of stimulants, and by kee of death rate head too warm. Caps have mu ears of age, in r Philadelphia, with these disorders, and should ne be worn in any case. All attempts to d up eruptions about the head should ton-or estistudiously avoided, as convulsion the most serious affections of the arr's valuation years \$225-

in money value have resulted from such ill-advised im. and over SUNSTROKE. um; the aver-Take a piece of common yellow pa also another of green, and fit into the to Farr. being age, \$20 ; from of the hat, so as to stay tightly, and no \$461, at 20 only will you never be sunstruck, but headaches and similar troubles of at 55 years weather will be avoided. ual loss by

FAT MEAT FOR CONSUMPTIVES ally born, an rth as many A taste for fat meat is, unfortunate allowed to not universal among children, and who does show itself it is often-almost ons respect does show itself it is often-almost versally-repressed by the parents. taste is an expression of the wants of living system which we cannot disre with impunity. Without fats, the organ cannot be built up in perfection. counteract the tendency to consumpt Observation has established the interess fact that parsans who in early life above argue that an eans an exts a money Parents concity, of bad igh to a certain fact that persons who in early life show taste for fat meats seldom fall victims t the errors in agement of in-matter of diet of mortality, is that disease; and, vice versa, sumptives have generally shown an repugnance to such food. There can nes. Indeed. lect, or car question as to the lesson taught by fact—tha: when the appetite exis ought to be indulged, and that, if pos the care of in ley are, almost gnorant nurse, children-that ought, when wanting, be cr tonics and abundant exercise in the

air. EARACHE of unlealth From disordered stomachand bowels shoul be treated by proper diet, the warm bath and the other remedies already prescribe merous publi where there i and the other remedies already pro-in such cases. Simple neuralgia of the ear, or co-earache, can almost always be r thus: Take fifteen or twenty drops of oil; warm it over a candle; then and drops of landanum; pour the mixtur the ear, and lose the opening with a of wool. Steaming the ear over a ho will often give relief; and the foot-be prove a valuable auxiliary to any of the but the differ ing: there tions from prove a valuable auxiliary remedies that may be used. ly the same it stated somewhere that a on of life sulpharic ether in the ear, or the vapor ether blown into it, will give almost inst relief. The remedy is safe, and may death arising all in running s. which

infants can

tried. Earache from inflammation will manifer itself by redness of the affected part, an pain on pressure. This form should be treated by purg g the accidents of Epsom salts, low diet, the hot for and cloths wet in warm or cold the ear; using them warm or cold ing to the degree of relief. The ea ions du ing to the degree of relief. T be gently and frequently syrin warm water. The laudanin scribed above, may also be a the pain. These remedies fai blister behind the ear will gen a happy effect. But if prompt obtained, the services of a physic be procured, as the inflammatic times deep-scated, and is not with danger. t as that th to July the 29th of e of the air was 95°; on These ten of the same ory, and as

Mr. Macmahon does not ap marching to victory in Kent. A ing held recently in Romney tow house divided, with the result of for Mr. Macmahon. fiving the exact

but deadly poisonous to the parisites, may be used, conveying comfort to the animals, effecting a more speedy cure, and prevent-ing not only the loss of flesh, which is never regained, but also the loss of animals them-

agents, perfectly harmless to the sheep, but deadly poisonous to the parisites, may be used, conveying comfort to the animals, ing not only the loss of flesh, which is never regained, but also the loss of animals them-selves. BRAXY IN SHEEP. We gave a brief account of one of the common affections of young stock, viz., "Black Quarter," which belongs to the class of blood diseases, and we have now to notice another, in the same category, but confined entirely to the sheep. confined entirely to the sheep. In all classes of animals we find a preis concerned. Another crop much neglected by Ameri-

In all classes of animals we find a pre-vailing tendency to succumb to one form of disease at one period of life, and at a later to one of a different kind altogether. Thus, young cattle are liable to black-quarter, but the conditions that produce that affection give rise to other blood disease as an elp to the conduct of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the set of the rahew and the transformation of a set of the rahew and the set of The allocation give rise to outlet block that the give is a spoplexy of the spleen, and it to give us a full crop of corn, and then, mong pregnant animals, another form of or chuck in" pumpkin seed, with the hope of getting a full double crop ?—G. E. M. in Live Stock Journal. diseases, as apoplexy of the spleen, and apoplexy, which we shall notice at a future time. Likewise, in young animals, the acknowledged causes of black-quarter of cattle develop in sheep the affection known as black-spauld, but older animals contract

COWS. If any class of farmers need "line upor

Among the various signs which character to the malady, diarrhea or obstinate con-ipation form prominent features, and the ill shepherd recognizes the first as dry axy, the latter as dumb or water braxy. te animals are usually attacked suddenly giddiness and stagreering grit. the vare doing this labour for amusement ; hat is known as braxy. Among the various signs which character in the minkady, diarrison or obtainate comparison of the strong drought by the strong drought by

atimic, when food is abundant, great aution is required in management; for those animals which are thriving rapidly, especially after being kept low during cold weather, are most likely to be the victims. Likewise, during moonlight nights many are affected, as a result of over-repletion, and during sharp frosty mornings, as an effect of exposure, when the blood is heavily charged with highly nutritious elements. If possible, more exercise animals and trigen, to the most vigorous ensured by suitable food of a intersels of a stoget an average quality, in a glass to tumbler. These glass tumblers, all being of one height, will hold the same depth of will show its depth and colour. This will enable the dairyman to see just the quality of milk each cow gives, and, having got of milk each cow gives, and, having got of source exercise to sell. Let every dairyman begin this ows the coming season. *Live Stock Journal* The Hon. Joseph Dysart has contribut-the The Hon. Joseph Dysart has contribut-There is no nod is abundant, transformant, the possible is a boundant, transformant is possible in the cost is a several of all the same depth is the address and such as several to the most likely of the house of the cost is a several to the weighting allow of the same depth is the address of the most is the same depth is the address of the most is the same depth is the address of allows.
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Another the cost of the same depth is the address of a same depth is the same depth is the address and such as the same depth is the address of a same depth is the same depth is the address of a same depth is the address and such as the same depth is the address of a same depth is the address and such as the same depth is the address of a same depth is the same depth is the address of a same depth is the address of a same depth is the address and such as the same depth is the address of a same depth is the same depth is the address of a same depth is the address of address of a same depth is the address of a same depth is the address of address of a same depth is the address of a same depth is the address of address of a same depth is the address of address of a same depth is the address of a same depth is the address of address of address of address of a same depth is the address of address

econd-Class Cornell,

Randall, Cornell, Higgins, Ontespie, Dawes, Joyce. Physical Geography and Geology—First-Class Honours—Randall, Luton, Cornell, Dawes, Barclay, Bonnard, Lawson, Clinton, Higgins. Second-Class Honours— Wilkin-son, Gillespie, Robinson, Bell, T.; Chap-man, Warren. Structural and Physiological Botany—

man, Warren. Structural and Physiological Botany-First-Class Honours-Bonnard, Cornell, Lawson, Wilkinson, Robinson, Jopling, Moore, Barelay, Clinton, Luton. Second-Class Honours-Higgins, Randall, Sim-mers, Hay, Chapman, Joyce, Greig, Dawes, Gilleevia

Gillespie. Veterinary Materia Medica-First-Class other on a warm plate. Honours-Lawson, Moore, Randall, Jop-ling. Second-Class Honours-Bell, T.; Gillespie, Cann, Presgrave, Clinton Dawes, Elliott, Wilkinson, Jenkins, Lutor Clinton

### How to Avoid Sunstroke.

The following circular, giving instru tions how to avoid sunstroke, was issued last week by the New York Board of Health, and is of general interest during the present "heated term :" "Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat

and especially if the weather is 'muggy.'

When they have risen properly turn em over, and bake till they are sufficient y set. Muffins are rarely used without toastin Muffins are rarely used without toasting. Run the point of a sharp knife about a quarter of an inch deep along the outer edge of each, exactly in the middle. Then toast them, by holding them at such a distance from a clear-fronted fire that they may get hot through without burning. When toasted on both sides pull them open and place a thin layer of butter on each side; close them again, and cut each muffin separately with a sharp knife across the middle. Pile them lightly upon each other on a warm plate.

then enquired whether Mr. Fraser owned certain property, and stated they had been referred to him by Mr. Coffin, the Receiver-General at Ottawa, for information, as to the title. While they were engaging his attention, a third man entered the place, and took a position with his back to the counter of the teller, at the same time opening a newspaper and spreading it out before his face. It  $\delta s$  supposed that the object of this manœuvre was to prevent the teller from seeing the vault. Mr. Fraser managed to get rid of his visitors after a few minutes' conversation, and the three man left the building together. Nothing further occurred to excite com-ment until three-o'clock, when the teller came to balance the accounts, when the sum of \$12,600 had been abstracted from the safe. About ten thousand dollars worth of one dollar notes, newly cut for counting pur-sposes. In addition to this there was a bag of silver containing about \$200. This was the only money in the vault that was not locked up. All the two dollar bills were stolen, as also \$2,400 of the one dollar bills, and the bag of silver, making t a total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the also of silver, making t a total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the also for the supposed the statem out of the transer as also \$2,400 of the one dollar the ten-years' monopoly arrangement which the total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the also of silver, making the total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the ten-years' monopoly arrangement which the total of \$12,600 (W the \$1 notes many) the ten-years' monopoly arrangement which the MISCELLANEOUS COOKING. A NICE DINNER OR SUPPER. -Cold meat, especially if rather underdone, may be readily made into a savory dish, as follows: <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Cut the meat into slices, spread them out on a dish, and sprinkle them with pepper, on a dish, and sprinkle them with pepper, salt, and flour. Chop an onion, and sprinkle that over also. Put the pieces into a deep dish, and add water in the pro-portion of a small teacupful to a pound of mcat. Add, to make it more savory, a tablespoonful of vinegar or ketchup, or any gravy that may be in the house. Cover the whole with mashed potatoes, and put the dish in the oven, about half an hour be-fore meal time. This will make a good

law, codified at a period later than that of the first Sinaitic legislation, and adapted to a later stage of the Hebrew people's history.

history. A workingmen's international congress will be held next September. It is not to be a congress of the international associa-tion. The international has practically ceased to exist. It finally became a mere machine for diffusing the socialistic and atheistic views of Karl Marx, Bakomin and others, and is now destitute of vitality. The congress of workingmen and others, and is now destrute of vitality. The congress of workingmen in September is wholly a spontaneous movement of genuine workingmen and has no anarchical purposes in view. It is con-vened for mutual conference between skill-ed artisans of all countries, and it is believed that discussions concerning co-operation will occupy most of its time. The pro-moters of the conference are mainly dismoters of the conference are mainly dis-ciples of Auguste Comte, and some of them took part at a conference of a similar char-acter at Lyons last year.



9.000 bush last week, and 256,100 bush for FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

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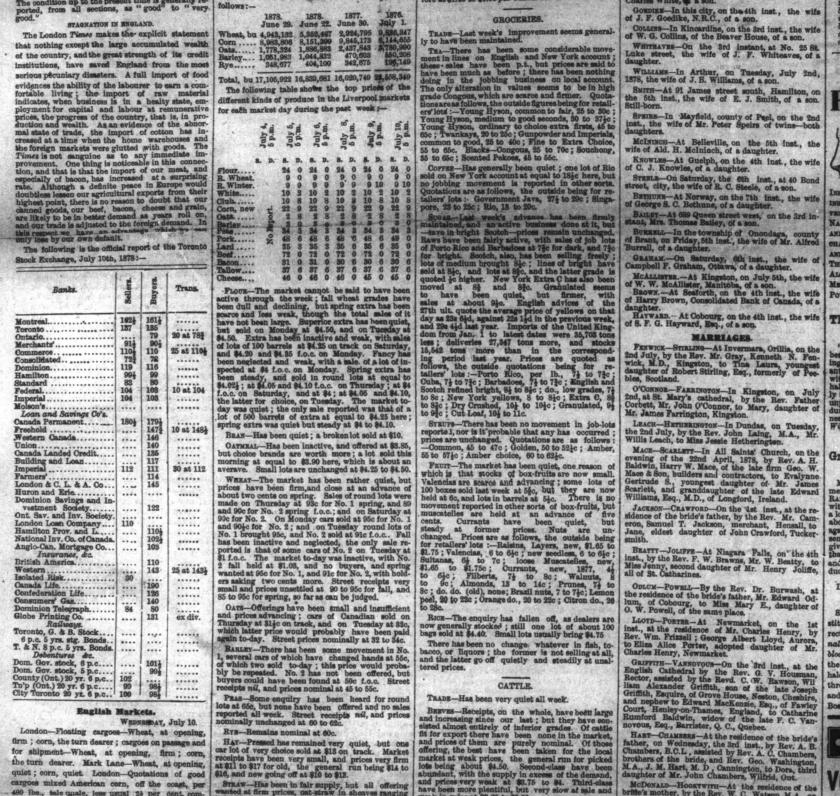
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. WEDNESDAT, July 10. THE BARLET CROP ALL OVER. MOSSER. Story & Ward, of New York city, have issued the following circular under the date of the Sth inst. :--Having made considerable enquiry as to the grow. Having made considerable enquiry as to the grow. Having

THE BARLEY CROP ALL OVER. Mosses Story & Ward, of New York city, have issued the following circular under the date of the Sth inst. :--Having made considerable enquiry as to the grow-ing crop of barley within our State, as well as the Province of Ontario, and certain of the North-western States, namely, Minnesota, Nebraska, lowa, and Wisconsin, together with a portion of Illinois, we take pleasure in itsting the result to you as follows:--The contained boat thirty-three per cent. less than lasy to the present line is generally repearance on the second the state is about wenty-dire per cent. the state is about the state is about thirty-three per cent. The condition or b the present line is generally repearance in New York State is about twenty-dire per cent. times is generally repearance in the North-western lake ports, and the amount on the New York canals at the undermentioned dates was as follows:--1878. 1878. 1877. '1876.

The solutions, have saved England from the most institutions, have saved England from the most eridence the ability of the labourer to earn a com.

serious percuniary disasters. A full import of food evidences the ability of the labourer to earn a com-fortable living; the import of raw material indicates, when business is in a healy state, en-prose, the progress of the country, that is, in pro-duction and wealth. As an evidence of the abour-mal state of trade, the import of orot mesh, and the foreign markets were glutted with goods. The fore all hough a state is no pro-ressed at a time when the home warehouses and the foreign markets were glutted with goods. The fore all hough a state en-grate. Although a definite pesce in Europe would doubtless lessen our agricultural exports from their highest point, there is no reason to doubt that our and our trade is adjusted to the foreign demand. In the reason we have an advantage which we can many toge by our own edsall. The following is the official report of the Toronto

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, July 10th, 1878:--



AN SEDE

dency have been steadily maintained ; canvased sold last week in lots of 50 and 100 st 94c, but since then lots of 100 have brought 10c, and 104 to 11c has been paid for fifties. Pickled are steady at 33 to ole

TRADE-Last week's improvement seems general y to have been maintained.

FLOUR, f.o.c

GRAIN, f.o.b.

- 0 63

Thosaron-At 37 Camden street, in this city, on ly 3rd, the wife of T. B. Thornton, of a son.

Pousanra-At Sarnia, on the 26th June, 1878, wife of Mr. Alfred Poussette, of Peterboro, of a NAWNESSY-In this city, on Wednesday, July wife of Mr. John Shannessy, Boyal Hotel, Yons W, of a daughter.

SCARTH-At 65 Isabella street, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. James L. Scarth, of a son. while of Mr. James L. Scarth, of a son. HOUSER.-At Brantford, on Sunday, the 30th ult, the wite of J. H. HOUSER, Esq., of a daughter. Mason-On the ist inst, the wile of Mr. Wm. Mason, of West Flamboro', of a son. Barron.-On the find inst., the wife of Mr. Joshua Benton, Dundas, of a son. WHITE-At East Whitby, July 1st, the wife of Mr. Charles White, of a son.

GORDINE-In this city, on the 4th inst., the wife of J. F. Goedike, N.R.C., of a son.

Cottans-In Kincardine, on the 3rd inst., the wift of W. G. Collins, of the Beaver House, of a son. WHITHAVES On the 3rd instant, at No. 25 St. uke street, the wife of J. F. Whiteaves, of a

WILLIAMS-In Arthur, on Tuesday, July 2nd 1878, the wife of J. B. Williams, of a son. SMITH-At 91 James street south, Hamilton, on the 5th inst., the wife of E. J. Smith, of a son. Still-born.

SPERS-In Mayfield, county of Peel, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. Peter Speirs of twins-both daughters. daughters. McININGH-At Belleville, on the 5th inst., the wife of Ald. H. McIniach, of a daughter. KNOWLES-At Guelph, on the 4th inst., the wife of C. J. Knowles, of a daughter.

STRELE-On Saturday, the 6th inst., at 40 Bond treet, city, the wife of R. C. Steele, of a son.

BERLEY-At Norway, on the 75h inst., the wife of George S. C. Bethunes, of a daughter. BAILEY-At 689 Queen street west, on the 3rd in-stant, Mrs. Thomas Bailey, of a son. BURANLL-In the township of Onondaga, county of Brant, on Friday, 5h inst., the wife of Mr. Alfred Burnell, of a daughter.

Burrell, of a daughter. GRAHAX.-On Saturday, 6th inst., the wife of Campbell F. Graham, Ottawa, of a daughter. MCALLETER.-At Kingston, on July 5th, the wife of W. W. McAllister, Manitoba, of a son. BROWN.-At Seaforth, on the 4th inst., the wife of Harry Brown, Consolidated Bank of Canada, of a daughter. POWER.

danghter. HATWARD. - At Cobourg, on the 4th inst., the wife of S. F. G. Hayward, Ewq., of a son. MARRIAGES.

Jackson-Caawonn-On the lat inst, at the re-sidence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Cam-eron, Samuel T. Jackson, merchant, Hensall, to Jane, eldest daughter of John Crawford, Tucker-smith.

BEATTY-JOLIFFE-At Niagars Palls, on the 4th-inst., by the Rev. F. W. Brawns, Mr. W. Beatty, to Miss Jenny, second daughter of Mr. Henry Joliffe, all of St. Catharines.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is a local and Con-

nally, thus neutralizing and purifying the acidi, blood. A new and wonderful remedy, destroy the germ of the disease. Price, with Improved haler and Treatise, \$1. Sold by all druggi ghout the and by WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggist





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ARMS FOR SALE-LOTS NO. L 10, Con. A and B., Township Elderslie; one hundred and "fifty acres; good buildings; well watered; adjoining the thriving Village of Palsley, Railway Station and gravel road. SAMUEL T. ROWE, Palsley. 326-

for particulars. FOR SALE-700 ACRES IM-PROVED and wild lands, in the Townships of Morris and Wawattoch, in the County of Huron, all within three or four miles of the Village of Blyth, on the London, Huron, and Bruce Bailway. P. KELLY, Blyth. 223-8 BRAMPTON AND ST. THOMAS

TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM-Lot 28, 5th con.; about four miles from Unionville Station, Nipissing rallway; well watered by never failing spring, all cleared ; in a high state of cultivation; buildings good. For turther in-formation apply to JOHN MEYER, on the premises. Cashel P. O., Ont. 228-5 OUR IMPROVED ROYCE REAPER

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oyce Respers, ed Machines.

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IN THE

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TANDARD

WINDMILL,

Agricultural Works.

the name of Great Britain. in the name of Great Britain. There seems to be no really serious di satisfaction at the step England has tak regarding Turkey. The scare in Fran about Cyprus, it is stated, is by no mea so great among the general public as amo professional politicians. The Manchester Guardian's Paris spec states positively that Mr. Waddington h the strictest guarantees of English respe The cheapest and most easily worked machine ade ; superior to any other in the market. Send to JOHN WHITEFIELD, 146 Front street, Toronto, 314-26

The Times

e strictest guarantees of English respe French rights in Syria and Egypt. A Times Paris special says it may be co ently predicted that as in the case Suez Canal purchase the present in ion against England will be very sho ad

VOL. VII. NO. 329

**OREIGN NEWS** 

THE BERLIN CONGRESS

Cyprus Taken Possession

of by England.

EXCITEMENT IN BOSNI

RISMARCK ON THE CONGRESS

Lord Salisbury on the Treat

Results.

eturn of Lord Beaconsfield

CREAT POPULAR OVATIO

Glorifies

Premier.

LL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS

FRIDAY, July 12. PARIS, July 11.— Advices from Ne Caledonia report an uprising of the nativ and the massacre of 125 whites by Bonlo pari, who also captured two milita stations. Coh Pasedas has been killed.

Mr. Baring, of the British legation, to ossession of the Island of Cyprus to-d

SATURDAY, July 13.

the Briti

lived. Conniderable anxiety has been excite about Lord Beaconsfield's illness since is known his private physician has gone him. The latest news from Berlin, how ever, reports the Premier better. A Berlin despatch says im consequence opposition by Prince Gortschakoff the d melition of the fortifications of Batou has not been made obligatory upon Russi but only implied in the designation of B toum as a commercial port.

The Treaty of Berlin is to be printed parchment and in antique type. En power will receive a copy signed by all the instruction is despatch from Vienna says the

Навитаева Бижиск-Бикана At Invermara, Orillia, on the Multiple of the Rev. Mr. Gray, Kenneth M. Fen-swick, M. B., Kingston, to Tina Laura, youngest aughter of Robert Stirling, Esc., formerly of Pee-toles, Sociand. O'ONNOE-FARENORON-In Kingston, on July And at St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. Father out at the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state out at the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state out at the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state out at the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state the St. Mary's cathedral, by the Rev. A state the St. Mary's Councy, to Mary, daughter of Mary St. St. Mary, Mace, of the late firm Geo. W. Maldwin, Harry W. Mace, of the late firm Geo. W. State Son, builders and contractors, to Evalymes statett, and granddaughter of the late Reward william, Eag., M.D., of Longrod, Ireland. Jorson-Crawronz-On the Ust Inst., at the re-

cargoes mixed American corn, off the coast, per 460 lbs., tale quale, less usual 24 per cant. com. mission, 238 9d; quotations of fair average quality and \$14 for sheat; loose oat is worth about \$0. mixed American corn, f for prompt shipment, per sailing vessel to Queenstown, for orders, per 480 lbs, American terms, 22s 6d to 23s. Liverpoel-Wheat, on the spot, at. opening, firm ; corn, mod-erate demand ; American western mixed corn, per quarter of 430 lbs., 32s 6d; Canadian peas, per quarter of 594 lbs., 32s 6d; WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS. and \$14 for sheaf; loose oat is worth about \$3. Portross-Cars of old are now suit of the market, but one car of new American brought \$3 per bbl. Morrox-Is worth from \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. Morrox-Is worth from \$2 to \$0.50 per cental, with but little offering. Pourrar-Fowls have been selling at 40 to 50c though some few large lots have sometimes gone off as low as 25c. FLOUR, i.e.c.

 
 FLOUR, I.o.c

 WHENERDAY, July 10.

 PRODUCE.

 The market cannot be said to have been active since our last, but neither has it been dull; a fair business has been done at generally hardening prices for grain, and generally weak prices for flour.

 Offerings have not been large; the general disposi prices for grain, and generally weak prices for flour. Offerings have not been large ; the general disposi-Spring Wheat, extra..... ion amongst holders seems to have been in favour of still holding on. Crop reports have generally Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs.......\$1 05 to \$1 06 fly in wheat in this country, but from all we can learn the calamity has been local and not very seri-ous in any case. Stocks on hand have decreased since our last, and stood on Monday morning as follows:--Flour, 11,982 bbls; fall wheat, 74,040 bush; boring wheat, 110,463 bush; casts, 20,134 bush; barley, 56,536 bush; peas, 17,422 bush; rye, nsi bush; corn, 400 bush. Outside markets have been unsettled, the latter part of last week spectral problemconstructionconstructionconstructionconstructionrye, will buish; corror, 400 bush. Outside markets<br/>have been unsettled, the laster part of last week<br/>was mostly a holding period in the States, but the<br/>tendency was downwards until the last two days,<br/>when an improvement set in, and the previous loss<br/>as been about recovered, leaving quotations much<br/>he same as on this day week. English quotations<br/>show a fall of 2d on red wheat and red winter, and<br/>id on white; but during the last two days eargeet<br/>seem to have been the sturn dearer, which<br/>is probably due to the facts that a de<br/>mand for the Continent has been heard<br/>nearly all week, and that he supply had run below<br/>consumption very considerably. The total supply<br/>of wheat and four in the week ending on the 22th<br/>ult was equal to 320,000 to 343,125 qrs of wheat<br/>vs. 403,000 to 511,000 qrs. The supply of Maize for the week<br/>was equal to 2,300,000 to 24,400,000 bush aczinst an<br/>average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000<br/>bush, against 771,073 bush in 1876. The quantity<br/>of wheat and for in the mark to the the third films.By end the supply<br/>of the start for the total to the facts that the supply<br/>of wheat and four in the week ending on the 22th<br/>to 83,000 to 2,400,000 bush aczinst an<br/>average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000<br/>bush, against 771,073 bush in 1876. The quantity<br/>of wheat and for the the last for the week<br/>to the the the the data for the supply of the to the the data for the week<br/>was equal to 2,300,000 to 2,400,000 bush aczinst an<br/>average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000<br/>bush, against 771,073 bush in 1876. The quantity<br/>of wheat and four in the mark to the the data for the week and four in the mark to the the the supply and the to the the data for the week and the to the the the data for the week and the to the the the supply the ton the the s

ef whast and flour in the week ending on the 20th ult was equal to 320,000 to 348,125 qrs of wheat rs. 400,000 to 411,000 qrs consumption, indicating a deficiency in supply of Maize for the week was equal to 2,300,000 to 3,400,000 bush avainst an average weekly consumption in 1876 of 1,320,000 bush, against 771,078 bush in 1875. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit for the unit of the sector and non-sector of the sector of the transit sector of the sector of the 20th uit, and 1,107,000 qrs on the 21th of June 1877. of the amount afford on the 20th ult the quantity expected to urrive at ports of the the soft unit, and 1,107,000 qrs on the 21th of June 1877. of the amount afford on the 20th ult the quantity expected to urrive at ports of the the soft unit, and 1,107,000 qrs on the 21th of June 1877. of the amount afford on the 20th ult the quantity expected to urrive at ports of the the duart of Maize four weeks from June 20 to July 18 was 356,000 qrs of wheat, comprising too Graf on Maize. Further cable advices to the rare of Maize. Further cable advices to the rare to Mainteel in Dulk, and 20 on bagged or and a dustrails ; and during same period 20 to July 18 was 266,000 qrs of wheat, both nothing over a para acreage yield in quantity, and a poor yield and the yield was expected in provement in the ap-persentege is to be expected. Imports were more simption. Mail advices state that in France drop prospects showed no improvement ; and the yield was expected to be short of an average in some southern and weitern district which frequentify have grain to spare. Wheat we was the yield was expected to be short of an average in a fore of these bad crop prospects but weak the yield was expected to be short of an average in a for these bad crop prospecte but weak the yield was expected to be short of an average in a for these bad crop prospecte but weak the yield was expected to be short of an average in a for these bad crop prospecte but weak the yield was expected to the tweak the thar into con switch fulle was

which frequently have grain to spare. Wheat was steady in face of these had crop prospects but weak-ness in England prevented any advance. Marseilles TRADE-Has been quiet, and generally unchanged,

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

abundant, with the supply in excess of and prices very weak at \$3.75 to \$4. have been more plentiful, but very slo weak in price at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

weak in price at \$3.25 to \$3.50. SHEEP-AD solitor enquiry has been maintained for first-class, withed for export; of these very few have been officed in this market, but sales have been made outside as high as \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cental. First-class, werearing not less than 125 hb, have advanced during the week, and usually range from \$5.25 to \$8.50 each, or \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cental. Second-class have been in fair supply, and ranging from \$5.25 to \$8.50 each, or \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cental. Second-class have been in fair supply, and ranging from \$5.25 to \$8.50 each, or \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cental. Second-class have been in fair supply, and ranging from \$5.25 to \$8.50 each, or \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cental. Second-class have been in fair supply, and ranging from \$5.55 to \$4.50 to \$4.50 to \$6.50 per cental. Second-class have been in fair supply, and ranging from \$5.55 to \$4.50 to \$4.50 to \$6.50 per cental. Second-class have been very plentiful and weak, at \$2.50 to \$3 for any dressing from \$5 to \$2 lbs. Any below the former weight are very slow of sale, and never bring over \$2 at the utnot.

James Murphy, of Whithy. TALBOT-EVERITTE - At Port lambton, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. J Bill, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. Minton, Frederick Valentine Taibot, Esq., fourth son of William R. Taibot, Esq., J.P., London, grandson of Thomas Taibot, Esq., late of Clonmel, Ireland, to Augusta Charlotte, third daughter of Robt. J. Everithe, Esq., Bartister at law, Sombra, Ont. PORTSOUS-DEUEY.-At St. Faul's church, (Val-ley,) St. John, N.B., on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Canon Brigstocke, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Sill, Charles E. L. Porteous, Bank of Montreal, Lindsay, Ont., son of John Portsous, Ess., Quebec, to Frances E, eldest daughter of W. Chipman Drury, Esq., of Newlands, St. John, N.B. CALVES-Have continued to be abundant, slow of

CAN'ES-Have continued to be abundant, slow of sale and weak in price. First-class are less wanted and in sufficient supply, at from \$7.50 to \$9 for any dressing from 120 to 150 lbs. Second-class are slow of sale, with too many in ; any ranging from 75 to 110 lbs, usually go at \$4.50 to \$8.50. Third-class are not wanted at all, and it is better not to offer them, as they will be sold at a loss.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL. TRADE-Has been rather more active since our

DEATHS. SHANNESST-In this city, on Wednesday, July 3, the infant daughter of Mr. John Shannessy, Royal Hotel, Yonge street. VAN NORMAN-On the 19th of June, at his residence in Prince Arthur's Landing, Delavan Decatur Van Norman, Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar for the District of Thunder Bay, in the fist year of his age. last. HIDES—Green have been in fair supply, but readily taken at former prices; and cured have gone off rather better, with a sale of a car of steers at 74c, and small lots of No. 1 inspected at '74c, usually for cows. CALFMENTS—Have been offering less freely, and selling as before. Cured have been quiet at 114 to 190

12c. LANBSKINS-Offerings have been large, and prices steady at 30c; but pelts have been quiet at 20c.

of Thunder Bay, in the 61st year of his age. BERCRON-IN Woodstock, on the 30th ult., Bertha Lavina, only daughter of G. R. Breckon, in the seventh year of her age. Evass-On the morning of the 4th inst., at 20 Clover Hill, Isabella Evans, mother of the late Mrs. J. G. Bowes, aged 93 years. FLINTOT-At Sarnia, on the morning of the 1st July, James Filmtot, Eao., ex-Sheriff of Lambton, aged seventy-four years. HOULDEN-IN OShawa, on the 3rd inst., Sarah Jane Plenson, the belowed wife of Mr. John Houtden, aged 35 years 1 mosth and 18 days. LAMBERT-IN Oshawa, on Thesday aftermoon, July 2nd, 1878, Eva Victoria, youngest daughter of Fred-erick and Mary Lambert, aged 9 monthsand 25 days. MORA-On the 2nd inst., in the Village of Cale-donia, Catharine, wife of Alex. McBay, Esq., aged 57 years. 

LEATHER.

Trade remains quiet, with no change in prices ere seems to be a full supply of black leather lie the demand for it is rather limited, and prices tainly favour buyers. Some American stock is fing its way here, and as sole leather only pays

 addata, categories, wife of Alex. MoBay, Esq., aged 65 years.
 BROKOWEN-At the residence of her son, Lake-hurst, Oakville, on the 5th inst., Hannah Sarah Brokowik, aged 74 years.
 ODEL-At St. Thomas, on the 5th inst., Joseph & dell, aged 49 years, son of the late Capt. Odell, Westminster. Much and deeply regretted.
 BURGHEL-At Marrickville, on the 1st of July, of inflammation of the lange, John Surchill, Pr. L. Surreyor, aged 10 years and 7 days.
 MCGANYE-In the Township of Storrington, County of Frontenac, on the sh July, John, son of the late Pariek McGarrey.
 CUMMNOS-At Harriston, on Thesday, July 2nd, at 9p.m., Jane, beloved wife of Mr. James Moore, aged 22 years and 10 months.
 WARD-At the residence of his brother, Michael Ward, Davenport road, of inflammation of the inster, Laure Kate, daughter of Charles and Sarah Jane Dalton, aged 50 years. chance.
Prices are quoted as follows :- Spanish Sole, No. 1, all weights, 24 to 25c; Spanish Sole, No. 2, 21 to 25c; Slaughter Sole, heavy, 25 to 27c; Slaughter Sole, light, 26 to 25c; Buffalo Sole, 20 to 22c; Hem-lock Harness Leather, 37 to 30c; Oak Harness Heather, 85c; Oak Belting Leather, 30 to 34c; Oak Harness Backs, 40 to 50c; Nuper, heavy, 35 to 36c; Upper, light, 36 to 40c; Kip Skins, Prench, 86c to 36c; Upper, light, 36 to 40c; Kip Skins, Prench, 86c to Slaughter Kip, 65 to 76c; Naive Slaughter, 60 to 7c; Splits, large, 28 to 32c; Splits, small, 23 to 37c; Russetts, 30 to 40c; Hemlock, light, 45 to 55c; French Calf, 81.20 to 31.40; Cod Oli, 55 to 60c; Straits'Oli, 50c; Splits, large, 6; Stuff, 18 to 16c; Pebble, 13 to 16c; Enamelled county, 17 to 19c; patent count, 17 to 19c;

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London Markets. TUESDAY, July 9. The offerings on the market consisted principally

of a few loads of wheat, several bundles of wool, on or two loads of hay, and a fair exhibit of vegetables

or two loads of may, and a mar exhibit of vegetables and fruit. No change in figures worthy of note. GRARM-Per 100 lbs., Deihl wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Treadwell, \$1.65 to 1.65; Red, \$1.46 to \$1.52; Spring, \$1.20 to \$1.50, generally at \$1.46 to \$1.50; Barley, 90c to \$1; Peas, 85c to 95c; Oats, 85 to 90c; Rye, \$0; Buckwhest, \$0; Corn, 85 to 95c; Beans, \$0.

Montreal Cattle Market. Montreal, July 10.—There were a good many milch cows of fair quality offered at this market to-day, for which slightly higher prices were paid by milkmen. Thomas Gohey, of Huntingdon, sold a superior cow for \$46. R. McIntosh, of Ormistown, sold nine cows at from \$50 to \$40 each. David kerr, of Port Lewis, sold two cows for \$66. Calves were pretty numerous, and very low priced, selling at from 50 to 60 per cent. less than the prices paid two weeks ago, or from \$1 to \$3.50 each. There was a fair supply of fat cattle, and the demand was rather better, and nearly all of the cattle on the market were sold. P. David, of Morrisburg, sold a car load of grass-fiel cattle at from \$20 to \$35 each. M. Garrisborg, of from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs. Sheep and lambs continue plentiful. R. Nicholson bought the superior sheep at \$2.55 each, and six-teen lambs at \$2.75 each. The general price of sheep is from \$3 to \$5 each. and of lambs from \$2.55 to \$2.75. The following shipments of live stock will be made from the top Button for the stock

MCDONALD-HOOKWWTH-At the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. W. C. Watson, M.A., on the 2nd inst., Mr. Allen H. McDounid, of the Gore of Camden, to Miss Lorence Hooktwith, of Wallaceof Canden, to Miss Lorence Hookwith, of Wallaceburg. Norros-McKissnos-On the 2nd inst., by the fee. Dean Givens, Mr. Thomas Norton to Miss Chris-tina McKinnon. All of Newmarket. Trs-McKissnes.-On the 3rd inst., at the resi-dence of the bride's mother, Riverside House, Har-wich, by the Rev. J. Wakefield, George A. Tye, M. D., of Thamesville, to Louisa McIntyra. Richargeon-Murphy.-At Port Perry, Ont., on the 19th of June, by the Bev. C. G. Johnson, Mr. Lafayette Francis Richardson, of Port Perry, to Julia Agnes Winnifred, youngest daughter of Mr. James Murphy, of Whithy. TALSOT-EVERITE.-At Port Lambton, on the 4th

DEATHS.

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stitutional Remedy. It is inhaled, thus acting di-rectly upon the nasal cavities. It is taken inter-

ailments, in the treatment of which a plaster is in

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Letter from Rev. John McMurray.

Incharray. I canses but regard the dis-but overy of Fellows' Hypephos-but overy of Fellows' Hypephos-but overy of Fellows' Hypephos-but overy of Fellows' Hypephos-but over of Fellows' Hypephos-tance. I have used it myself, and also, roommend it to others, and its to commend it to other chests af-foctions, in arresting incipient consumption, and in fessening the distressing symptoms of this illeases in the hopeless stages, as well as in cases of nervous debility, in giving tone to the system, it is undouble edity a valuable remedy. I wold TEAL Wethed its Winister

edly a valuable remedy. J. McMURBAY, Methodist Minister. Newport, N. S. The St. John Telegraph says :-- "The invention of Fellow's Hypophosphites has become one of the valuable industries of the country, unique of: its kind, and a credit to the Dominion of Canada.

d, and a credit to the Dominion of Canada. Power of Speaking Bestered. Navasu, Oat, D.C., March 30, 1870.. two months ago my son lost his voice. ne of the physicians could oh him any good. I ob-ned a bothe of Fellow's Compound Syrup.or pophosphiles, and strange to my, my son's voice restored two hours ofter taking the second te. JON AS FOTHERINGILL. Situations Gacant. A GENTS-3 TO 5 DOLLARS of Charles and Sarah Jane Dalton, aged four months.
Masuram—At 79 D'Arcy street, on the 7th Chas. Bradley, infant son of Adam and Louisa Maguire.
TERMER—At 0rangeville, on the morning of the friender, Eag., M.P.P., aged two months.
Sommes—On Sunday, July 7th, Maria McIntosh beloved daughter of Frank and Jane Somers, aged.
Sommes—On Sunday, July 7th, Maria McIntosh beloved daughter of Frank and Jane Somers, aged.
TRUER—At his residence, North street, Toronto, July 8th, Wm. G. Teiter, Eag., M.P.P., aged two months.
Rackas—On the 8th inst., George H. Backas, aged 45, late Assistant Postmaster, Toronto P.O.
Restrotas—At Brockville, on the 6th July, inst., in the 40th year of the rage, Mary Thorese Lelieved, aged 1, and para.
Savesyman—At Napanee, on July 5th, Barbara, Ann, wile of M.R. Benjamin Trastow, July 6th, at 5 o'clock a.m., Annle E., twin daughter of Mr. Pierce Massield, aged 11 years.
Strustrum—At New Edinburgh, July 6th, at 5 o'clock a.m., Annle E., twin daughter of Mr. Pierce Massield, aged 10 years.
Swinsymum—At New Rolinburgh, July 6th, Mr. Geo. C. Egelton, aged 60 years.
REVEND—At New Rolinburgh, July 6th, Mr. Geo. C. Egelton, aged 61 years and 6 months.
Participation of Mr. T. H. Preiton, Ottawa, area of the Society of Friends, will be ommenciag SEPTEMBEE and Circulas can be ad shorely of JOHN WRIGHT, Pickering, Ont.
States of Mr. T. H. Preiton, Ottawa, area of the Society of Friends, will be ommenciag SEPTEMBEE and Circulas can be ad shorely of JOHN WRIGHT, Pickering, Ont. L per day for energetic men; permanent sure pay. C. R. STOTESBURY, 66 King stree Hamilton, Ont.

Under the care or the otheses. The saturn ter opened for statistic both series. The saturn ter commencing SEPTEMBER 3rd. Circulars can had shortly of JOHN WRIGHT, Pickering, Ont. 382-6

PRESTON.—On Sunday moraing, July 7th, Lillian May, daughter of Mr. T. H. Preston, Ottawa, aged 11 months.

DURSDER.-At Ottawa, on the 6th inst., Willie, STUTTERING. MOR 5000 four Farm is For Sale or to Bent

TORBY.-In Tars, Ont., on the 3rd inst., Mr. John Tobey, Postmaster, aged 58 years and 7 months. TYNER-At his residence, near Hamilton, on Men-day, 5th inst., of heart disease, Christopher Tyner, editor of the Hamilton Times. Ared 42 years. NO CURE, NO PAY. Swirzer, -On Tuesday, July 9th, Harriet Elim-beth, beloved and only daughter of Edward and Annie Switzer, aged 9 months, 2 weeks, and 4

h, and six-ral price of a strom 32.25 f live stock during: the Stock during: the Stock f live stock during: the Stock lis cattle about the Stinger and the Stock lis cattle about the Stock in the Billia under Col. Wm. Chisholm during the rebellion. Was a statunch Conservative, and highly respected by all who knew him.

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leading manufacturers have aband and that searily all she leading manufacturers have aband and their old style of heavy machines, and making some one of the imitations of our Boyce, not one of which preved satisfactory last year, and all of which are experi-ments to be tested at the expense of the buyer. Our Improved Mowers and Combined Machines are unsurpassed on the continent for good clean work and light draft. FARM FOR SALE-A BAR-Farmers, see our machines before you buy, or send for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free on applica-tion, containing testimonials and names of 1,000 infinential farmers who bought last year. HAGGERT BROTHERS, Brampton,

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ing and everything forebodes disturbance A Vienna special says the negotiation between Austria and the Porte are pu-gressing favourably. The Turks are withdraw from the Provinces, according a settled plan, and the fortifications a strong positions are to be surrender A clause relative to Greece, which y oblige Turkey immediately to take claims into serious consideration, and clause authorizing Austrian occupat were inserted in the Treaty. All the ple potentiaries leave Berlin on Saturday

Sunday. The Cypriotes received the news of t intended occupation of their island by t English with enthusiastic joy, and ha telegraphed their thanks to England. PARES, July 12.—The uprising of t Bolowpori tribe in New Caledonia is d to offences by a few of the Communis convicts against women of this tribe. The Governor of New Caledonia has the revolt of the natives, and reports the is master of the situation. The Min ter of Marine replied that reinforcement would be immediately sent from Saige rance.

MONDAY, July 15 Bismarck, in 'a speech closing the Co gress, on Saturday, declared he did n hesitate to affirm that this Congress served well of Europe. The ple potentiaries would have the consciousness potentiaries would have the consciousness having, as far as possible, restored and sured peace. He entertained a firm he that the European understanding would main durable, and that the cordial relation established among the plenipotentiar would consolidate the good relations tween their Governments. Bismarck cidentally remarked his health was su cidentally remarked his health was s that he had scarcely hoped to preside o the Congress until its conclusion. Andra started for Vienna on Saturday, a Beaconsfield left to-day.

WEDNESDAY, July 17 WEDNESDAY, July 17 LONDON, July 16.—An official despa from the Marquis of Salisbury to the M isters who remained in London, da Berlin, the 13th, is published. Lord Sa bury says the modifications obtained at Congress are very large and affect alm all the articles of the treaty ; they h recovered a large territory for the Sult and tend to assure the stability and in pendence of Turkey. The despatch of bats the allegation that the Governm had abandoned the policy indicated Salisbury's circular of April 1 For this purpose it compares, po this purpose it compares, p point, the policy indicated circular with the decisions adopted the circular with the decisions adopted the Congress. The comparison shows to the object of British policy, namely, prevention of Russian preponderance, been substantially attained. Lord Sa bury especially points to the fact that pecuniary indemnity has been a gether excluded from the Treaty Berlin. The result of the declarat made by the Russians in Congress that ti would neither claim territory in lieu of demnity nor prejudice the claims of ot would neither claim territory in lieu of demnity nor prejudice the claims of ot creditors is that the payment of the demnity is postponed to an indefinitely mote period.

period. d Salisbury concludes "whether made of this probably last oppor obtained for Turkey by the interp the powers, and particularly id, depends on the sincerity w the Turkish statesmen now adds lves to the duties of good Gove and reform."

reform." ", July 16.—At four o'cloch of Charing Cross and Traf-as packed with people. Par-est Strand and Whitehall edestrians was blocked. The Chas Botel and the houses on either of the way to Downing street, were or ed with flags and decorations. M American flags were observed, includi fine display from the American Excha

by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the effice corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Teronto.



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