

ould be very

by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at a

ton. The

RN

LOT

311-13

315-4

STER

FAR

FOES

DUST, er cent. & CO.,

Coronto.

ALE.

eople That

Afiginalistan. According to private despatches from St. Peters-burg, Gen. Ignatieff will be appointed a Minister without a portfolio. It is thought probable M. Valorieff will succeed Prince Gortschakoff should the Chancellor's health render his resignation necesthe Chancellor's health render his resignation neces-sary. Though Russia is balieved to have secured Aus-trian neutrality, her military situation in Turkey is regarded as 'exceedingly critical. The attitude of the Turkish soldiery is regarded more favourable than ever for an alliance with England. A month ago Russian influence was on the point of carrying everything, but now the Porte seems more in-tractable than ever, and the Turkish army is so strong that the threats of the Russians have little effect. The Turks have entrenched positions, and are scarcely inferior in number to the Muscovites. It is considered unlikely that they will seeded to the evacuation of Varra, Shumia, and Batoum even to get the Russian army away from Constantinopie. Baker Pasha has been appointed to the command of the First Army Corps, defending the lines of Baker Pasha has been appointed to the command t the First Army Corps, defending the lines of onstantinople and Maslak. It is officially stated that the negotiation between Constantinople and Masika. It is officially stated that the negotiation between the British Consuls and insurgents, for a cessation of the Consuls promising, upon the authority of Lord subjects of the contrary, be benefitted, as under the consuls have now gone to endeavour to effect a similar arrangement in Macedon. Menorals circulated by the Eastern Question As-sociation, regretting the calling out of the reserves inste to prevent the assembling of the Congress, inste berevent the assembling of the Congress, into the Bishops of Exeter and Oxford, several out eresented to the Queen. Mense of the Subject is negotiations for the sur-tated General Todleben's negotiations for the sur-tates of the Subject is herefore and subject. The Agener Mark the character, and unlike the communications between Varna and Subject. The Agener Mark the character, and unlike the doth feet of Prince Gortschakoff. His sleep is is increased by pain, and the physicians is contribute towards the character. The Agener Mark the character, and unlike the constraints to abstain from busines. -----HONDAY, MAY 6. The EASTERN QUESTION.—Pourparlene continue the apparent prevalues of a better feeling, there is any decided progress having been made. England the apparent prevalues of a better feeling there is any decided progress having been made. England the whole Treaty, and, in consenting to an ex-transform her original. position, but only consents to discuss the merit of the treaty. Count Schoor protect shortly at St. Petersburg. It is thought his burney is connected with a finally exchange of wast his is noise probable his Imperial master wast his aid, in the absence of the Chancellor, in progress confidence in the United States not prover spress confidence in the United States not prover spress confidence in the United States not prover spress confidence in the neutrality laws. His is reported to have proposed a new military is said to have rejected that in the event of an Angle-Russian was Turkey will main her to con-stin her neutrality and try to enforce respect of an Angle-Russian was Turkey will main her territory. Arrangements are being and the results and the source of the chance to pro-sting for the substrainty here in force respect of an Angle-Russian was Turkey will main here territory. Arrangements are being and the first have rejected the proposition of an Angle-Russian was Turkey will main here territory. Arrangements are being and the first have rejected the proposition the territory of the first here in the first here in the first here territory. Arrangements are being and the first has been devent being above the first here here in the first here in MONDAY, May 6. made for disembarking the Indian troops at Port Said and Suzz. Great excitement pre-vails in Egypt, an impression being abroad that England has obtained permission to land troops on Egyptian territory. The Austro-Hungarian Ministers have agreed on the proposed compromise. At the Council, Count An-drasy is stated to have said the vote of credit was wanted immediately for the concentration of troops on the Transylvanian and Bosnian frontiers. -----TUESDAY, May 7. TURDAT, May 7. The Imperial Parliament re-assembled after the Easter recess yesterday. Notice was immediately given of various questions relating to the employ-ment of Indian troops abroad. Replying to a question by Lord Hartington, Sir Stafford North-cote said negotiations with Russia were continuing. He thought it would be unwise to discuss them then. Sir Stafford further said the movement of the Indian troops was resolved upon some time ago, and contended that it was unnecessary to communicate the intention to Parliament. Mr. John Bright was absent from his seat, but Sir Stafford Supressed the borne that he would Indian troops was resolved upon some time ago, and contended that it was unnecessary to communicate the intention to Parliament. Mr. John Bright was absent from his seat, but Sir Stafford expressed the hope that he would make the charge that he made at Manchester, that the Government had deceived the House, inside Parliament. In the evening a discus-sion took place on the despatch of the Indian troops, when Sir George Campbell, ex-Governor of Bengal, declared some of the regiments forming the ex-pedition were not fit to cope with Europeans. Sir Stafford Northcote detended the constitutionality of the act, declaring it was only removing troops from one part of the Empire to another, and stating that he had not expected the matter would have become One part of the Empire to another, and stating that he had not expected the matter would have become public so soon. He said a full discussion on the subject could take place when the estimate for the expenses of the expedition was brought forward. Mr. Fawcett, the member for Hackney, gave notice that if the Liberal leaders abstained from action, he would move a resolution protesting against the Government's accident overnment's conduct. LONDON, May 6. - A San Stelano despatch says the

naving decidenty improved during the past twen four hours, owing to Russia showing a more or clintory disposition. A St. Petersburg despatch says it is stated the that Gen. Tchernaif, of the Russian army, has be the lines of Tchataldis, is adding to leave six having occupied the line of the fliver arguin, thus interrupting the communication of the Rou-manian army in Little Wallachia with its head-quarters at Bucharest. Roumania has sent another protest to the Powers. Great opposition is being manifested to the Russian occupation at Varna and Batoum, the inhabitants of the former place threatening to take up arms against it, and the authorities of the latter city have appealed direct to England. <section-header><section-header><section-header> THE LATEST-THURSDAY. -----Demands on Public Charity Increasing. <text><text><text><text><text><text> -----A Murderous Communist. A Marderous Communist. New York, May 8.—Edimund Megy, the recog-nized leader of the Commune in this city, and who is said to be the individual who caused the death of Archbishop D'Arboy of Paris, and also the Chief of Police, was arraigned to-day charged with threaten-ing the life of Harry Marks, an *attache* of the World. The World had written several articles on the Commune, in which Megy figured prominently. Megy has since threatened the life of the journalist, who has caused his arrest. Judge Smith soundly lectured Megy, charging that the Commune was not an institution of this contary, and its principles would not be tolerated here. He held him in \$500 ball to keep the peace. . Railway Labourers' Strike. Railway Labourers' Strike. Sr. hours, Mo., May 8.—The strike by the labour ers on the Chicago and Alton railway extension on Monday was for back wages, the men not having been paid for four weeks. They also demanded a dollar and a half per day, being an advance of twenty-five cents. A hundred of them went to the office of Timothy Monogan, contrastor, and asked him what he was willing to do, whereupon he drew a revolver and fired into the crowd, dangerously wounding John Gorman. Monogan gave himself up and was released. and the second of the second of the College Rowdyism.

College Rowdyism. Noarm Anams, Mass., May 8.—Several members of the junior class of Williams College have been guilty of extreme rowdyism. Two members have been suspended, and the probabilities are that the number will be speedily increased. The origin of the difficulty is said to have been the refusal by a junior, who acted as janibor of Chapel, to obey the order of President Chadbourne relating to time for lighting the lamps. Phosphate is selling at Ottawa at \$16 per ton. The Secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade ad-vertises for a successor, as Flour Inspector, to the late Hon, John Young.

to be submitted for a general reduction on marine transportation from six to five francs. The Italian Republicans have been in Congress at Rome for the past three days. Four hundred clubs are represented. Signor Pantano, Director of the Mazzinian Journal, said that of all the political parties the Republican party could afford to be most tolerant, for time was on its side. This utterance was loudly applauded. The election of a Provisional Republican Committee was decided on. The re-peated claims of the right of italy to Trieste and Trentino were made. No Communists or Interna-tionals were represented. A Washington despatch says the President anounces that the present arrangement is for Clark-son Potter to introduce in the House, on Monday, a resolution for the investigation of the Presidential Election, accompanied by the original statement of McLin and Dennis. It is proposed to have the reso-lution so drawn as to cover the alleged frauds in Louisiana. There will be submitted the sworn aff-davits of persons connected with the Returning Board, which have been recently prepared but with-held from the public. Sir William Mitchell, F.R.G.S., is dead, at the age of sixty-seven. He was editor and proprietor

butary stream. These dimensions, he is of opinion, could be very much reduced. Only four large bridges will be required, two with two spans of 100 feet, and two with one span of 100 feet. Most of the work will be in granite, then h in some places it will be more or less of a didah chay slate. These appears to be but little of the country fit for Terrific Explosion ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.-A terrific mill o and fire, already including eight mills

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> <text> A Mysterious Disappearance Account-ed for.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

BUFFALO, May 5.—Vague rumnours are afloat of a raid on Canada by the Irish in case of war between Russia and England. It is stated that three com-panies of Irish patziots are armed and equipped here ready for gervice, and one thousand Western Irishmen have been notified, so that they can be here in twenty-four hours, while there are three thousand more in this ridhity that will sendences WEST HURON. WEST HURON. LUCENOW, May 8.—The West Huron Reform con-vention met yesterday at Dungannon, when the present member, Col. Ross, of Goderich was chosen as the Reform candidate for the Local Legislature. or a raid within DEET, N.S. HAMPAY, N.S., May S.—The Reformers of Digby have nominated Sheriff Smith as their candidate for the Commons.

The body of John Riley, one of the two-brothers who were carried over the Falls some time ago, was discovered floating near-Lewiston on Saturday last, and was buried in Chippewa yesterday.

The Cotton Strike.

het nothing eufligence, ean be obtained to automaticate liste these runnautomaticates and the second second second lished at Brunsels, denies the New York statement that Russia has enrolled five thousand Irishmensto invade Nowa Scotia and New Brunswick. Russia is supposed to be making ready to take ad-vantage of the scarty protection of British inter-ests on Canadian shores. It is asserted that assum-ance has been given the Irish leaders that Ircland will be assisted in a revolution in case of war. It is also understood that an enlistment in Canada.will be offset by a raid on the Canadian border. Wastiwerow, May 5...The Government has, re-ceived no. official information concerning the pros-petive Fenian invasion of Canada.

The Metropolitan's Farewell.

The Metropolitan's Farewell. . Mowrana, May 7.—Bishop Oxenden, Metropolitan Cathedral has evening. This afternoon he was pre-sented with an address signed by about 1,800 cluurch-ment, including all the clergymen of the eikcese. The address expressed regret at the unalterable in-tention of his Lordship to resign his offices of Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada. It expressed affectionate esteem for his Lordship's per-sonal character and admiration for his anxious ef-forts for the welfare of the clergy. In the greecism of the See house, in the institution of the sustanta-tion fund, in the foundation of the theological col-lege, in the improved prospects of the suparanum-tion fund, and in many other particulars, there were enduring memorials at his Lordship's practical wis-box and specific arase for gratitude and pmaise. The address concluded with the hope that, his Lord-ship mad es suitable reply. This evending Bishop and Mrs. Oxenden lef for Quebec, intending Bishop and Mrs. Oxenden left for Quebec, intending bis sal for Kngiand on Saturday. About two hundred

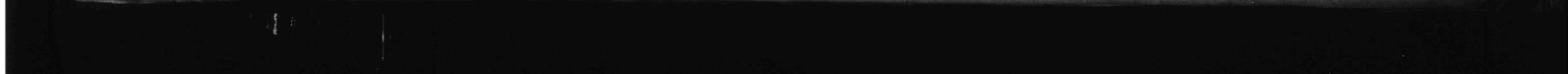
Mexice and the Revolutionisis

Mesice and the Revolutionists. Washingtons, D. C., May 3.—The Cahiaok today agitation on the Mexican frontier. The Secretary of War, after the Cabinet adjournment, issued an order to Seen. Grd enjoining vigilance tapswent an invasion of Mexica from the Amgricansiste. The opinion in Administrative circles is that, there will be serious transite in Mexico, and particularly along the boselen. It was mentioned at the Calinet meet-ing that Lardis Followers are without doubt insti-the pagescol having United States troops pursue themacross the river and produce additional com-pressed for violating the neutrality havs. The foregoing information has, been received through mittage asthorities and civil officials subsedinate to prevent aviolation of the neutrality havs. The Cotton Stirlke. BLACKBURN, May 2.—The operative cotton spinners have adjourned the question of again seeing, the masters for a week. All the operatives, although complaining of hunger, seem perfectly firm. They, regard the intended lockout as a God send. Decause it will bring on the crisis quickly. Lownov, May 2.—The-Committee of the Manufac-turers' Association mets privately at Ashton-under-Lyne last night. It is stated they decided to give notice of reduction. The operatives are highly in-censed. The parish authorities at Burniey refused to relieve persons suffering in consequence of the strike. Large crowdsgathered in the streets, but order was fairly maintained. The meeting of the Committee of the Manufac-turers' Association, as Ashton-under-Lyne, did.not

trike. Large crowdsegathered in the streets, our order was fairly maintained. The meeting of the Committee of the Manufac-trarer's Association, as Ashton-under-Lyne, did. not fix the amount of reduction. It will be decided on next week. Five handred more operatives have struck at Preston. Toxnors, May 7.--A meeting of master ootion. on master and manufacturers, at Manchester, resolved to issue a circular to millowners through the strike district, recommending that mills still open hold workmen. The adoption of the resolution caused great anxiety, at Manchester, as it is believed it will render a genesal lock-out inevitable, and withen the guil between masters and employees. Toxnor, May 7.--Shoul the cotton masters of mills on Wachesday, that will be the darkost day since the esamencement of the strike. It will no longer be-a turn-out, but a compulsory lock-out. The spinners can afford to stand out for some time, but he weavers have only small funds at their dis-path. The Twelfth of Juky.

Remington & Sens Embarrassed. New Yost, May 3.--K Remington & Sons, manufacturers.of rifles, ammunition, &c., Ilious, N.Y., are financially, embarrassed. They propose to issue bonds to run five years at 7 per cash, to their creditars for the amount of their claims, secured by a monage on their armoury brilding at film. The liabilities are \$1,000,600, and the assets \$4,000,000, but not immediately available. The assets consist of the armoury at liam fivith real estates and machinery, valued at \$1,500,000, finished arms valued at \$980,000, claims against the Egyntian and Maxion governments fact about \$500,000, files receivable, apen accounts, bonds, and antarial, raw and in process, of maxingture. The liabilities are mainly on premissory notes and are significated all over the country. The creditars have accepted the figures protest.

CHROADO, MAY 2.-Several Nez Percos, passed through here to-day et, rosts for Canada, where they will have a talk with findians who left their reservations and agencies, and urge them to return.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

2

The loase proceed to control main monomeral many stratements and processing of the stratement of the strate



num-	We have won the following seats by the majorities given :	as
espect- istory me by ended \$1,300 on the of the i been efend- Mani- Head i aside ned to and s the e Bur- rly as	given : Montreal East. 142 Bonaventure. 405 Richelieu. 177 Laprairie. 250 Two Mountains. 242 Joliette'. 250 Ivascomption 180 Brome 230 Rouville 167 Champlain. 300 Ohambly 7 Beauharnois 300 Ottawa 250 Pontiac. 90 Soularges. 50 Hochelaga. 466 Charlevoix. 30 Yamaska. 810	M of W Ac an Cs th th ca th th ele wii Y o tin lu
erially th had from Inlet s less, lcula- urrard	Jacques Cartier 160 Berthier 187 Vandreuil 887 Compton 498 Dorchester 57 Richmond and Wolfe 100 Temisconata 214	Mi tic th re ho Co
port,	BY ACCLAMATION.	of
prox- ig the irable much	Nicolet, Laval, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers.	ali na in m
to the niles ; The	These 30 seats are absolutely secure. The Gov- ernment have carried :	of
re its	Chateauguay, Montreal West, Montreal Centre.	ch M
m and 000 to f iron	Quebec East. Quebec West. Quebec Centre.	In
great to be	St. Johns. Quebec County. St. Hyacinthe. Bagot.	se M ca
west.	Shefford. Drummond and Arthabaska.	ar rie
they	Missisquoi.	80

BOTHWELL. THAMESVILIE, May 2.—A large and thoroughly re- present tive delegation of the Conservative party of Bothwell and East Kent met here to-day, every, township, and almost every polling sub-division. being represented. The convention selected Mr. J.	Reply of the Montreal Orange- men to the Clergy's Protest.
J. Hawkins, of Brantford, as the candidate of the party for the House of Commons, and Mr. C. D.	Counsel of the Latter Rejected.
Kerby, of Petrolia, for the Local House. Mr. Hawkins was notified by telegraph of his selection, and answered, accepting the nomination and expressing his high appreciation of the entirely unsolicited honour which had been done him. There is a sterm determination to fight the county to the bitter end, and it was admitted on all hands that Mr. Hawkins was the strongest man, there not being one voice raised against him. The thanks of the meeting were accorded to Mr. James Dawson and Mr. Dobbyn for their past services to the cause. KINGSTON.	MONTREAL, May 4.—The Orange association has published a reply to the letter of the Protestant clergy asking them to abstain from walking on July 12th, in which they say :— "We think you have forgotten the unprovoked and cruel murder of Hackett, the cowardly attacks on defenceless women, the un-British conduct of a Mayor, sympathizing with rowdyism, the disgraceful deception of a coroner, the partisanship of the Grand Jury, and, by no means least, the fact that the blood of a murdered titizen cries for justice in vain in a British colony and under a rule where
KINGSTON, May 2Mr. A. Gunn, with whom Mr.	the laws of England are celebrated for their atten-

JULY THE TWELFTH.

POLITICAL PREPARATIONS.

 Provention
 Sast samples
 S

SOUTH OXFORD INGERSOLL, May 3.—A general meeting of the Con-servatives of the South Hiding of Oxford was held at Mount Elgin to-day for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Commons. The attend-nice was the largest ever before witnessed in this riding, every portion of the riding being fully repre-sented, notwithstanding the rain commenced falling very early and continued all day. After passing a resolution of condience with the family and friends the late in the carriage. The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow. Movrman, May 4.—The inquest on the body of John Calligan, shot in the party fight on Monday last, was continued to day, but the evidence threw on tight upon the parties concerned in the shooting. At a special meeting of the City Council this fitter.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

resting Summary of News.

THE MURDER OF BARL LEITRIM. he Government reward for information the shall lead to the arrest of the murrs of Lord Leitrim is increased

he London correspondent of the Dir-gham Post writes:--"The late Lord trim has willed his property to some one er than his proper heir. I am told that present Earl finds himself in possession e title and £1,500 a year, whilst Lord has left by will property of the e of £30,000 a year to some distant re-

latives." A large meeting of Irishmen has been held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, to hear an address from Mr. Parnell, M.P., in reference to the proceedings in the House of Commons on Friday night, dur-ing the discussion respecting the late Earl of Leitrim. A resolution was passed declaring that the meeting heartily approved of the conduct of Messrs. Parnell and O'Donnell in the House of Commons, and expressed its emphatic condemnation of the course pursued by Mr. King-Harman and Dr. Ward, who assisted to suppress

the truth in reference to the late Lord

the truth in reference to the late Lord Leitzim. The Home Rulers in Liverpool have also held a meeting, approving of the conduct of Messrs. O'Donnell and Parnell in placing before Parliament the relationship of Lord Leitzim to his tenantry, and expressing in-dignation and astonishment at the conduct of the Irish members who showed greater regard for the opinion of English members than for the good name and well-being of the Irish peasantry.

THE FIRE AT MESSES. NELSON & SONS', EDIN-BURGH.

A distressing sequel to this fire took place on the 13th inst., in the death of Mr. William Tait, the manager of the compos-ing room. Ever since the fire took place Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and anxious state of mind. He was unable to make the set of the utter and as it as see his way.out of the utter, and, as it apsee his way out of the utter, and, as it ap-peared to him, inextricable confusion into which his department was thrown. He felt this especially as regarded the large and valuable collection of woodcut and electro-type blocks, which was under his special charge. Under the load of respon-sibility, mingled with perplexity, his mind seems to have given way, and he destroyed himself within his own house early on Saturday morning. The event has deepened the gloom which rested on the establishment. Mr. Tait was a general favourite in the works, and was much esteemed for his ability, energy, and faithfulness by Messrs. Nelson, in whose service he had spent his whole life, having entered their office as an

apprentice about 32 years ago.

THE CHARGE AGAINST PROFESSOR SMITH. THE CHARGE AGAINST PROFESSOR SMITH. This case has been further considered by the Aberdeen Free Presbytery, on an appeal by the minority from the judg-ment of the Synod finding the second charge of the libel as to "tendency" non-relevant. On this point it was agreed to acquiesce in the judgment of the Synod. The Presbytery then took up the third alternative charge in the libel, which re-lates to the professor's disparagement of the divine authority and of the inspired character of books of the Holy Scriptures. the divine authority and of the inspired character of books of the Holy Scriptures. By a majority of 27 votes to 9 this charge was found non-relevant. The Presbytery have thus found all the charges in the libel non-relevant, but they have not yet done with the case before it comes up in the Assembly, notice of motion having been given for the May meeting "that the Pres-bytery or other court of the Church shall deal with the professor, seeing that some of

his writings have given deep offence and aused wide uneasiness, and will afford

" RELIGIOUS " RIOTS IN GLASGOW. On the 13th inst. the Pope's allocution-

on the 1sta inst, the Pope's allocation-ary letter, re-establishing the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, was pub-licly burned on Glasgow Green. Many thousands of the Orange and Roman Catholic parties assembled, and for a time it was feared that serious consequences would result. The presence of

would result. The presence of several hundred policemen sufficed to maintain order, and though at times the crowd was exceedingly disorderly, and copies of the

s for several hours. Later on in the ing, while M'Intyre, a well-known

. The congregation retaliated with fists and with stones. Rioting be-

persons were hurt. One was sent to Ten rioters were apprehended. the next day the magistrates, in sening some of the rioters to a months our, said they did not care what

nti-popery lecturer, was preaching on Blasgow Green, boys began to throw

ame general. Barricades were broken lown, and the fragments used as missiles.

eligion " any of them were or, and ded to maintain order in Glasgow wi " any of them were of, they in-

GHTING STREET LAMPS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

waterloo Place, between the statues of view and Franklin, and in close proximity

he German embassy. After a few pre-inary trials of the force of the electric current, the simultaneous lighting of all the connected lamps, extending as far as St. James' Palace, was attempted. The results of constants of the second second

ot. James' Palace, was attempted. The results of repeated experiments, however, proved that the utmost nicety in the ad-justment of the apparatus is necessary to ensure success, and that in the case of at least one lamp out of three, either the wind, or rain, or defective workmanship Drevented the proper working of the aloc

or rain, or defective working of the elec-current. Of course if the wires laid underground some of these in-miences would be avoided. But the

present invention is in all respects far too complicated to make its general adoption robable "

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The report and accounts of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada for the half year ended 31st January last were issued on the 17th inst. The gross earn-ings of the half year were £467,237, about £66.000 more than in the corresponding

the source of the half year were £467,237, about £66,000 more than in the corresponding half-year, and the working expenses £295,-274, a decrease of about £18,400. This left a net revenue of £171,963 as against £37,913, and after deducting cash loss on working leased lines, interest on deben-tures, &c., amounting to £98,795, there is left a surplus of £73,168 as compared with a deficiency of £7,775 in the corresponding

tiency of £7,775 in the corresponding ear. The various "reserve funds" mpany are credited with sums from arrous a monstering in the corresponding

these "reserve funds" were credite £25,848, which, added to the defic

above given, made the revenue shortcoming of the half year ended 31st of January 1877, £33,623 in all. After paying the small debit balance left on the revenue ao count for the July half year and paying the dividend on the 5 per cent. preference stock the Directors process to be a stock of the stock of

Directors propose to pay a dividend rate of § per cent. on the ordina

es. After paying this there is a ball left of £2,478. The improved posi of the Company's revenue is due in to the exceptionally mild winter and is improved freight rates.

THE RESOURCES OF CANADA.

A paper by Mr. Sandford Fleming, O. G., entitled "Canada and its Vast Un veloped Interior," was read recently to a members of the Royal Colonial Insti-te, his Grace the Duke of Mancheste ending. The benefits that will follow a completion of the great Canadian Paci-railway having been enumerated by the

the net profit to £49,628. Last

burned repeatedly, the public

The situation of regarded as of so serious a military were kept under

ient ground for con

ace was preserved.

sir JOHN MACDONALD bore testimony to the

tion was concurred in.

The resolution was On the resolution \$2,000 for miscense in reply to Mr. Bowell, Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that immediately the attention of the Speaker was called to the letter of a messional clerk reflecting on the conduct of a amen-ber of the House, the offending official was dis-missed. (Hear, hear.) Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he would gladly accept in the offending official was the proper course to take. If the motion had been made to bring the clerk to the bar of the House to the service at the sum amend by the hos. gentleman. So long at the sum amend by the hos. gentleman. So long at the sum amend by the hos. gentleman. So long at the sum amend by the hos. gentleman. So long at the sum amend by the hos. gentleman. An ab were the sum and the treated on the douse of the House the territory, he could not hold out any hopes of refluc-mand on belong. After some remarks from Mr. BLAKE, the the sum and loss in the support of a regiment of dragoons in England of 300 was about £50,000. After some remarks from Mr. BLAKE, the

The member whose conduct be reflected on belongs to the minority or the majority, the officer who is guilty of the breach of the privileges of this House should be punished. Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Certainly. Mr. McDOUGALL (Renfrew) said the dismissal of the clerk was the proper course for the Speaker to take.

ake. The resolution was concurred in. and quaranting

Mr. POPE said that the emigration agent at Paris was assisting the Exposition Commissioners. The expenses under this heading might, he thought, be

aterially decreased. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the Minister of Agricul-Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the Minister of Agriculture was loth to diminish the estimate for the immigration services, as he expected a large influx of immigration this season.
 Mr. POPE further objected that too great allowances were made for travelling expenses—four dollars a day—and great abuses on this account had, he feared, crept in.
 Mr. BUNSTER thought an effort should be made to bring immigrants to British Columbia.
 Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the amount granted for British Columbia was small compared with the expense of getting there, and hence the ordinary immigrant class could acarcely be expected to go there.
 Mr. LANSTER thought should go there when its advantages were realized.

Mr. LANGEVIN said the expenses of the Depart-ment were equally as great as when large numbers of people were brought across. He objected to the numbers of agents who were in Great Britain and on the Continent, doing nothing, but as had been stated, writing articles for the news-papers. The expenditure of the Department, as it was operated at present, could not be defended. He invited the Ministry to a serious consideration whether there could not be some reduction which would be a real agine to the country. would be a real saving to the country. Mr. CARTWRIGHT admitted that if the results of

Mr. CARTWRIGHT admitted that if the results of the coming year's operations were not more satisfactory than latterly, the Government would be justified in reducing the estimates for salaries of travelling agents and travelling expenses. The Minister was unwilling to do this until after the present season had been tested.
Mr. POPE said that the immigration was only one-third of what it had been previously.
Mr. PLUMB admitted the necessity of affording information as to the country, but believed it could be more judiciously and economically effected.
Mr. CURRIER was glad that there was a possibility that the services of travelling agents would be done away with. He advised that something be done to send away to our western country those now residing among us who had no means of prount in their livelihood.
Mr. MACKENZIE said that would be impracticable. Moreover, he thought that more people

Mr. MACKENZIE said that would be imprac-ticable. Moreover, he thought that more people were already going to Manitoba than would find it to their advantage to stay there. Mr. TROW objected to any reductions maintaining the necessity of making Canada and its territories known to the people of Europe. Mr. POPE said he would give the Government all the sectores in his work of

the assistance in his power to conduct the w the Department, but he wished it to be do efficiency and fficiency and economy. On the item, under the head of militia, \$976,600, Mr. MITCHELL moved, seconded by Mr. White,

Mr. MITCHELL moved, seconded by Mr. White, an amendment in effect to strike out the estimate to provide for the salaries of District Adjutants-Gen-eral and District Paymasters. He said that Canada had staff enough for ten times the number of men who had

e had. Mr. JONES (Halifax) said there must be such ART. JUNES (Hannay) said there must be such officers as these, but it was possible that the dis-tricts might be reduced. He would look into the subject, and see if reductions were possible, but smeantime he should ask the House to sustain the

Mr. MACKAY urged the Government not to reand have have a first one coveriment not to re-duce the pay of officers of the militia, and insisted that they should take care the militia were paid when called out to aid the civil powers. Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) trusted that next year there might be a reduction in the direction pro-moded

posed. Mr. BECHARD believed that in the rural districts

m. Declinate believes that in the rural districts there was no practical result for this expenditure of money, many of the volunteers being mere boys. He, therefore, trusted that the succeeding year the Government would seriously consider the subject of a reduction with a view to the concentration of coun-tw militia beadmarters.

Mr. JONES believed that, as regards the frural Mr. JONES believed that, as member for Iber-

Mr. JONES believed that, as regards the frural districts, the remarks made by the member for Iber-wille were very correct. Mr. HUNTINGTON dissented from this, saying that in his own county and district were some of the finest bodies of militis in the Dominion. Mr. SCRIVER believed that there could be a re-duction in district staffs, but held that upon the frontier there were some most efficient corps. Mr. BEOWN advocated a reduction of the brigade staff.

staff.' Mr. BOWELL dissented from the views of the Minister of Militia, and was in accord with the Post-master General. His experience was that the best bottalions, those which acquired the greatest effi-ciency in the shortest time, were those who com-posed the runal staffs. He would not be prepared to support the motion of the member for Northum-

mr. THOS. HILLIARD, of Waterioo, followed, deliver-ing a very good speech from a free trade standpoint. He did not attempt to deal with Mr. Frazer's argu-ments, but contented himself with putting forward the usual free trade arguments, though it is but fair to say in an unusually forcible and straightforward

as ments, but contented himself with putting forward the usual free trade arguments, though it is but far two. Way. B. Pranns, the well-know flax manufacturer, way. Mr. B. Pranns, the well-know flax manufacturer, way the next speaker, and delivered a telling speech in favour of fair play to native industries. He had always been a reformer, but believed that the time and in favour of fair play to native industries. He had that he should oppose his party and support the in mational policy. Mr. S. Bowzax, of Elmira, then spoke in op-position to the national policy, and made a very voking. He closed by informing the audience that he had earned the title of "the ringtalled roarer" amusting. He closed by informing the audience that he had earned the title of "the ringtalled roarer" and f. A. W. Warant closed the discussion in as he had earned the title of "the ringtalled roarer" and f. A. W. Warant closed the discussion in as typ the audience for two hours. He took up and re-by the audience for two hours. He took up and re-by the audience for two hours. He took up and re-time all the information statinable, savel fam. Area the avantage of the closing speech, he said he would not ask the audience to give an expression. The way that the advantage of the closing speech, he said the was runnoured the tills of applause with which the silve and intelligent vote on the question. The and laining that the meeting was as least two to nose in favour of the national policy. The manual intelligent vote on the question and claiming that the meeting was as least throwing the subscher was a greefed from time to be looked for. The run actually credit that the meeting was a least throwing the contempt and ridicule of these eleft or indeed eersin. The Gries themesely we as least throwing the contempt and ridicule of these eleft or indeed eersin. The Gries themesely the trans and claiming that the meeting was a course would not add easting that the meeting was a least throwing the contempt and ridicule of the segminane to the Gries

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> stronger candidate. The Conservatives are confident that they can redeem North Waterloo no matter that they can redeem North Waterloo no matter where the Grit nomine may be.
 MONCK.
 DUNNVILIA, May 4.—The Liberal-Conservative on the subject, and have taken the best port to day. A full delegation were present from all the functional title to the fullians have no legal title to the to be fullians have no legal title to the to this in possession of the property for the opposition and the course of Mr. Borland's opinion of the property for the convention. Mr. McCallum was renominated by Mr. Arbur Boyle, Warden of Lincoln, and his exceeded with him were given as a candidate for the context with him were given as point may be.
 Mr. John L. Hessil, Warden of Lincoln, and his exceeded with him were given as each at the context of the first in the convention adjourned. Monck is perfectly safe for Mr. McCallum, no matter who his opponent may be.
 Mr. And a meeting was held in Hull last is not certainly upon the Department. F two designation of Kent in the House of Commons. Hull.
 Mosvaraai, May 4.—Private letters have been receive a solution.
 MISSOLUTION AT HAND.
 Mosvaraai, May 4.—Private letters have been receive from prominent members of the House of the guession what the gian as candidate for the Seminary of and inary been received from prominent members of the House within two weeks from the present time.

ham, who was member of the g resolution was led by Mr. H. S. in favour of a of Canada, and

Executive Committee, the following resolution was moved by Capt. Mollins and seconded by Mr. H. S. Losing and
 "Resolved, that this meeting is in favour of a mational policy for the Dominion of Canada, and that they warmly approve of the resolution moved by the right hom. Sir John Macdonald in the House of Commons on the 8th of March Latt."
 "The administore followed, when the following "fractions of Montreal, the writers deemed it an urgent duty to call attention to the deeds of lawless violence and bloodshed, culminating just now in an act of murder, that are daily occurring in our midst, in the Address recently presented it. All Stephens submitted the address recently presented to the Orange motion of the address recently presented to the Orange and the condicate, Mr. Jos Gibson, and the south accept. After short and the nomination was made unanimous. Three cheers were then given for the Queen, Sir John Macdinal and the candidate, Mr. Jos Gibson, withdrew in his favour and the nomination was made unanimous. Three cheers were then given for the Queen, Sir John Macdinal and the candidate, Mr. Jos Gibson, after which one of the largest and most successful meetings, and the nomination was made unanimous. Three cheers were then given for political purport of the Gibson after which one of the largest and most successful meetings, are proved, and the passed, measures will be taken to carry its provisions into effect.
 MOVA SOOTIA.

A light has been expected at the weinington sides bridge this evening, and since eight o'clock a strong detachment of police have been stationed there. So far no trouble has occurred.

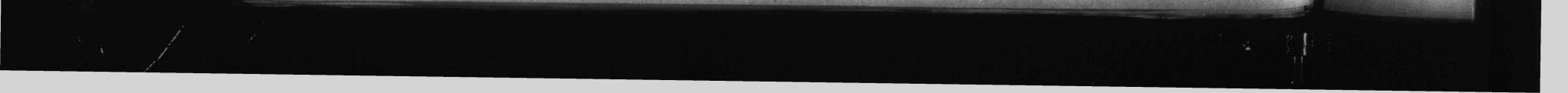
Fire at Rideau Hall.

NOVA SCOTIA. HALIPAX, N. S., May 3.--The Liberal-Conserva-tives of Hants County have nominated as their cap-didates Mr. W. H. Allison for the Dominion and Mr. Nathaniel Spence of St. Croix and Dr. Creelman of Maitland for the Local House. The Liberal-Conservatives of Colchester met at Truro yesterday and nominated Mr. Thos. McKay for the Dominion and Mr. W. H. Patterson and Major Blair for the Local Parliament. WATERLOO OTTAWA, May 2.-Whilst the children's was in progress in the Tennis Court, Rideau I was observed that there was a leakage of gas Major Elair for the Local Parnamene. WATERLOO. BERLIN, May 4.—A well attended meeting was held in the Town Hall here, last night, under the bazar rooc arried a candle with him to light the way approaching the pipe an explosion o carried a candle with him to light the way approaching the pipe an explosion o three hundred and fifty or four hundred were pre-sent, mostly electors. The chair was acceptably i filled by Mr. C. Steubing, Deputy-Reeve of the town. Mr. W. H. Frazer, Scretary of the Dominion League, was the first speakor, and delivered a calm, blogical, and convincing address, showing the disa. ar and the utter imposibility of building up a great and re prosperous country until we legislate with a view of on developing all the resources of the country. Mr. Thos. HILLIARD, of Waterloo, followed, deliver-ing a very good speech from a free trade standpoint. The diated attempt to deal with Mr. Frazer's argu-tre diated attempt to deal with Mr. Frazer's argu-for the frames were extinguished before damage was done. where. A man was accordingly despated search of the defective pipe, which was support be located immediately under the bazaar roon carried a candle with him to light the way,

Public Teachers', Convention

BRANFORD, May 4.—A very interesting session the Brantford County Teachers' Association held in the Collegiate building here on May 8rd 4th. Nearly all the teachers of the county and of the resident clergymen, and several profession gentlemen and trustees were present. Besides is eral valuable lessons and papers by members of institution on professional subjects, an admir-rent write and the subjects and a several profession institution on professional subjects, an admir-

The Oka Indians. MONTREAL, May 3.—The Deputy Mini Interior has addressed a letter to the I at Oka, in which he says the Departmen into the whole history of the Oka Ind have read and carefully considered all ti land and other friends of the Indians ha on the subject, and have taken the J legal adivec. That advice has uni that the Indians have no legal title to I the gentlemen of the Seminary are not



ONTREAL, May 2 .- The adjourned inquest upon

THE MONTREAL RIOTS.

JULY THE TWELFTH

Reply of the Montreal Orange-men to the Clergy's Protest.

Counsel of the Latter Rejected.

MONTREAL, May 4.—The Orange association has mblished a reply to the letter of the Protestant lergy asking them to abstain from walking on July 2th, in which they say :— "We think you have forgotten the unprovoked nd cruel murder of Hackett, the cowardly attacks

eless women, the un-British compathizing with rowdyism, the

and, by no means least, the fact murdered citizen cries a murdered titizen cries vain in a British colony and under a he laws of England are celebrated for t ion to the claims of the oppressed.

ion of the right to walk, e nat we claim as a positive l

Red in your time person is in your time person is arching about the city in an obje at if you refer to our marching ir rotection to the House of God to are thanks for the deliverance (re answer 'Most decided), yet

this we have only to rem mpact of last year."

r, sympathizin

ted in your third pa

TONS.

MONTERAL, May 2.—The adjourned inquest upon e body of John Colligan, killed in the late shoot-gaffray at the Wellington bridge, opened this orning. The first witness called was Dr. Mo-nald, who deposed to the cause of death. Jas. MERHAN, grocer, deposed that on Monday ening last, he was proceeding in company with sister-in-law and Mrs. Meehan and her daughter ward to St. Felix street. As the og along St. Patrick street, near , toward the bridge, he heard or nine shots on the bridge. H idge. I This ight or nine shots on the bridge. He also heard he expression, "he's down." This remark ap-beared to come from the Wellington Bridge. He-topped immediately, and took the little girl by the yrm and hurried around to get back by the way hey came as speedily as possible. He heard mother of of reports from the Failway track. He thought that there were about twenty shots fired. As Mrs. Weehan turned round, she was shot and cried out to that effect and fell. The firing continued for about committee and appearent to come from the direction minutes and appeared to come from the direction the track. After Mrs. Meehan fell, he made for He did not know the relief of Mrs. Meehan. It was very dark, and was difficult to distinguish the men on the track, ut the firing came from the track. He could not sitinguish any men on the bridge. On his way to he canal he did not pass any man or number of men, te was returning to Mrs. Meehan's assistance when e was returning to Mrs. Meehan's assistance when was met by a man who told him that Mrs. Meehan as taken to Mr. Backely's house, on Wellington reet. After 12 o'clock, she was removed to his

Mr. Backely's house, on Wellington 12 o'clock, she was removed to his he received wounds from three balls in and is to-day in the General Hospital. J his house he had no idea that any be fired that evening. He did not Were to be fired that evening. He did not ny remarks by the parties who fired. It was ark at the time, but not raining. He did not the deceased, and saw no person lying dead

Becaused, and she have been as a set of the d not see five feet away. He He said "

man could not see five feet away. He said "They re shooting one another." The hackman said the ame thing. The cabman then commenced to move-bout in the seat to avoid the bullets. They were hen between both parties—about twenty feet from ither. He threw himself down between the two earts, hiding his face, and said to Morrison, "Stand till in your corner. Don't move." About the time he carriage was turned. Morrison said to him— 'Look, look, I think they are running after ua." At that time the firing was still going on. He did not think they followed. When they arrived at the oridge before turning, he said to Morrison he could her a great noise, which he supposed to be about he bridge, to which Morrison answered, "Yes, her must be destroying the bridge with an axe." a great noise, which he supposed to be about oridge, to which Morrison answered. "Yes, must be destroying the bridge with an axe." appeared to be more numerous on the right than he left side. After turning, they proceeded great speed toward Seigneur street. Three

in the left side. After turning, they proceeded with great speed toward Seigneur street. Three minutes after they left Seigneur street they met a carter on St. Joseph street, who said to his driver, "Don't go to Griffinkown to-night." Did not ob-serve any person in the carriage. He did not ob-serve any bullet marks on the carriage, nor was the horse hurt. He then went to the police station and notified Sergeant Lancy. At the door of the station he met a carter, who told him that a man had been he met a carter.

with the case before it comes up in the Asembly, notice of motion having been given for the May meeting "that the Pres-bytery or other court of the Church shall tal with the professor, seeing that some of his writings have given deep offence and cased wide uneasiness, and will afford from the many set of the conservative agent ob-iected to these two, on the ground that the name of Mr. Grey had been substi-tuted on the ballot paper for a cross. At the request of Mr. Ridley, the Conserva-tive candidate, Colonel Mitford, the High was adjourned until to-morrow. The inquest was adjourned that with the the MONTREAL, May 4.—The inquest on the body of John Calligan, shot in the party fight on Monday last, was continued to day, but the evidence threw no light upon the parties concerned in the shooting. At a special meeting of the City Council this after-noon the communications to the Mayor, already reent ground for conference and ad " RELIGIOUS " RIOTS IN GLASGOW On the 13th inst. the Pope's allocuti On the 13th inst. the Pope's allocation-ary letter, re-establishing the Roman (atholic hierarchy in Scotland, was pub-licly burned on Glasgow Green. Many thousands of the Orange and Roman (atholic parties assembled, and for a time it was feared that serious consequences would result. The presence of several hundred policemen sufficed to maintain order, and though at times the crowd was exceedingly disorderly and conject of the SCRUPLES OF CONSCIENCE. Scholic hierarchy in Scotland, was pub-hiely burned on Glasgow Green. Many thousands of the Orange and Roman Catholic parties assembled, and for a time twas feared that serious consequences would result. The presence of several hundred policemen sufficed to maintain order, and though at times the crowd was exceedingly disorderly, and copies of the letter were burned repeatedly, the public pace was preserved. The situation of matters was regarded as of so serious a hundre, that the military were kept under mature, that the military were kept under marms for several hours. Later on in the the atarm and "terror" of well-disposed citizen, and the necessity of adopting efficacious measures in the City Council to meet the evil. Ald. Stephens sub-mitted the address recently presented to the Orange body by the Metropolitan Anglican Bishop and thirty-six of the Protestant clergy, urging a recon-sideration of the resolution of the Orangemen to make a public demonstration on the next 12th of July, which at his request was read by the City Clark July, which at his request was read by the City Clerk. The City Council this afternoon decided to tele-graph to the Government that the bill introduced by Mr. Blake met their approval, and its passage would be beneficial. When the bill has passage would be taken to carry its provisions into effect. A fight has been expected at the Wellington street bridge this evening, and since eight o'clock a strong detachment of police have been stationed there. So far no trouble has occurred. arms for several hours. Later on in the while M'Intyre, a well-known anti-popery lecturer, was preaching on Green, boys began to three Fire at Rideau Hall. stones. The congregation retaliated with their fists and with stones. Rioting be-OTTAWA, May 2.—Whilst the children's bazaar was in progress in the Tennis Court, Rideau Hall, it was observed that there was a leakage of gas some-where. A man was accordingly despatched in search of the defective pipe, which was supposed to be located immediately under the bazaar room. He ame general. Barricades were broken own, and the fragments used as missiles. lany persons were hurt. One was sent to cated immediately under the bazaar room. Hied a candle with him to light the way, and o spital. Ten rioters were apprehended. approaching the pipe as explosion knocking him down, forcing up air registers, and setting fire t inapery in the bazaar room. A number ing some of the rioters to a months to some of ladies ard labour, said they did not care what any of them were of, they ind gentlemen, and children were in the room a e time, and the scene which followed was one of ded to maintain order in Glasgow with LIGHTING STREET LAMPS SIMULTANEOUSLY.



THE MURDER OF EARL LEITRIM. the Government reward for information with shall lead to the arrest of the murers of Lord Leitrim is increased to

1,000. The London correspondent of the Bir-mingham Post writes:-""The late Lord ngham Fost whites — The late Lord itrim has willed his property to some one her than his proper heir. I am told that present Earl finds himself in possession the title and £1,500 a year, whilst Lord Leitrim has left by will property of the value of ±30,000 a year to some distant re-

latives. A large meeting of Irishmen has been held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, to hear an address from Mr. Parnell, M.P. reference to the proceedings in the use of Commons on Friday night, dur-the discussion respecting the late Earl Leitrim. A resolution was passed de-ring that the meeting heartily approved the conduct of Messrs. Parnell and Donnell in the House of Commons, and essed its emphatic condemnation of ourse pursued by Mr. King-Harman

Dr. Ward, who assisted to suppress truth in reference to the late Lord The Home Rulers in Liverpool have also held a meeting, approving of the conduct of Messrs. O'Donnell and Parnell in placing

the last week around the price bash of the last week around the price bush. Captains Donevan, Bradshaw, and Manley, and Lieutenant Ward, have been killed. The condition of affairs in the Transval is very serious.

than for the good name and well-being of the Irish peasantry. THE FIRE AT MESSRS. NELSON & SONS', EDIN-BURGH. A distressing sequel to this fire took place on the 13th inst., in the death of Mr. William Tait, the manager of the compos-ing room. Ever since the fire took place Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and place on the 13th inst., in the death of Mr. William Tait, the manager of the compos-ing room. Ever since the fire took place Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and anxious state of mind. He was unable to see his way out of the utter, and, as it ap-peared to him, inextricable confusion into which his department was thrown. He felt this especially as regarded the large and valuable collection of woodcut and electro-type blocks, which was under his der the load of responspecial charge. Under the load of respon-sibility, mingled with perplexity, his mind seems to have given way, and he destroyed self within his own house early on Saturday morning. The event has deepened ties, as absurd as they would be unjust, the gloom which rested on the establish and to which a great mass of opinion was Mr. Tait was a general favourite in works and was much esteemed for his ability, energy, and faithfulness by Messrs. Nelson, in whose service he had spent his whole life, having entered their office as an Derby. He was opposed to our forming an alliance with Austria, a Power which apprentice about 32 years ago.

THE CHARGE AGAINST PROFESSOR SMITH This case has been further considered

had never registered a title to the grati-tude of mankind. Austria had from the first been astutely pursping her own ends, and if we threw all our weight into the Austrian scale we would drive Russia into by the Aberdeen Free Presbytery, on an appeal by the minority from the judg-ment of the Synod finding the second an alliance with Austria. We must percharge of the libel as to "tendency" non-relevant. On this point it was agreed to acquiesce in the judgment of the Synod. The Presbytery then took up the third alternative charge in the libel, which reform our duty to those subject races whose cries had reached us, and whose future we should secure from suffering, while we were at the same time performing our duty to our own beloved country. SOUTH NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION.

lates to the professor's disparagement of the divine authority and of the inspired character of books of the Holy Scriptures. The contest for the election of a Parlia-mentary representative for South North-umberland has resulted in both candidates By a majority of 27 votes to 9 this charge was found non-relevant. The Presbytery have thus found all the charges in the libel obtaining an equal number of votes—2,912. At first it was found that the Liberal cannon-relevant, but they have not yet done didate had received two more, but on a with the case before it comes up in the

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

STEW ZEALAND PRISON LABOUR.
 Mr. James Caldwell, governor of the frace, and on the outakirts of Shefield has communicated to the English Howard has communicated to the English Howard Association some interesting particulars of the range and the governor interesting particulars of the social merchant of Dublin, which against the Royal Bank of Ireland by a coal merchant of Dublin, which graatly implication of Dubling which graatly implication of Bell Hill, a fofty headland, as high as St. Fault cathedral, which graatly implication of Dumedin. 'All this, 'says a Dumedin journal, 'has been accomplished with stress and or association some sile of the size window with a graat rounded or the sakes that they hand on this latter os as full due whore sat allege of maby, in the is possession to enable, which graat was a studded with social was a stand or with a street os and or asseended with gover at the social is studded with social and the sake the state the phand on this latter os estiled; swamps have been or wretch into gardens and ornameted with graat was a dornameted with graat was a dornameted with graat with a construct active state of the Grand or the state is so have or improvements.
 GRAND TEXINK BALLWAY.
 The report of the Grand, for the Halfyper many of the subtrast that is a stable of the dave on the subtrast state is served and the state of the grands, for the halfyper many of the orange to read the serve state state is the or early for more state state is the serve state state is the or early of the equiption of the orthour state stress of the orthour state stress of the orthour state stress of the orthour of the frame is a stable of the stress of the stress without the loss will have on the stress of the stress without the loss will have on the stress of the stress of the orthour stress and was cause to the orthour orthour stress and the stress of the orthour stress and stress and stress and sthe stress without the stress will have the stress without the s

<page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

HON. NEIL DOW ON THE MAINE LAW.

To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR,-I see in The Mail of the 22nd instant a latter dated at Portland and signed "King," which treats of the Maine law and of its effects from his point of view. It is not a little annoying that strangers deeply prejudiced in favour of liquor and licence, should make proclamation that our policy of Prohibition to the liquor trade poincy of Frombition to the inquor trade is a failure, in spite of our declarations that it is a great success and has been pro-ductive of great benefits to the State and people. This follows evidently, if it be conceded that the people of Maine are possessed of the ordinary share of common possessed of the ordinary share of common sense, because after more than a quarter of a century of experience of Prohibition all organized and respectable opposition to it has ceased, and both political parties of

ept. Afte w in hi

as their can

the utmost confusion. There was a general rush or all the windows and doors, and an indiscriminate exttering of fancy articles. The report was loud mough to strike terror into the hearts of those who or all sue windows and doors, and an indiscriminate cattering of fancy articles. The report was loud nough to strike terror into the hearts of those who eard it, which was heightened by a sheet of flame hich rushed up through the registers and set fire the drapery. In a very few minutes, however, is fire apparatus was brought into requisition, and e flames were extinguished before any serious image was done. pa great and view zer's argu

Public Teachers'. Convention.

Public Teachers'. Convention. BRANTFORD, May 4.-A very interesting session of the Brantford County Teachers' Association was held in the Collegiate building here on May Srd and th. Nearly all the teachers of the county and city. the resident clergymen, and several professional centlemen and trustees were present. Besides sev-real valuable lessons and papers by members of the nstitution on professional subjects, an admirable seasy entitled "Abashment or Reverence," was read by Mr. W. H. C. Kerr, M.A., barrister, an instruc-tive and interesting paper by D. Leslie Phillips, M.D., on Hygiene, an excellent paper by S.A. Marling, M.A., Inspector of High Schools, on modern methods in education, and an instructive discourse

A., Inspector of High Schools, on modern ethods in education, and an instructive discours y J. A. McLellan, LL.D., High School Inspector, of the best method of teaching arithmetic. Heart otes of thanks were tendered to these genitement when members of the institute. *During the even g of the 3rd a conversazione we mbly Hall of the Collegiate In in the chair. Music was furnished by the o and glee club of the Collegiate Institute, a ings were given by the pupils from the rural schools. Short addresses on education ings were given by the pupils from the eity rural schools. Short addresses on educational to were delivered by Messrs. Robert Henry, Mayor, A. Marling, M. A., and J. A. McLellan, L.D., Honour Judge Jones, Revs. Dr. Cochrane, J. Clarkson, M. A., James Mills, M.A., Mearrs H. Leeming, William Grant, Chairman Board of Publ School Trustees, and others. The following we ilected officers for the ensuing year: - President, M I. Kelly, M.D., LL.B., Public School Inspector First, Vice-President, W. Wilkinson, M.A.; Second Tool Freident, Mice C. Michael School Inspector Freshenn, a Frist Vice-President, W. Wilkinson, M.A.; Second Vice-President, Miss C. Gillen; Sec. Treas., Mr. W. Rothwell; Committee, Misses Purvis and Clarke, and Messrs. Thomas Watson. Narraway, and Kert.

The Oka Indians.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The Deputy Minis Interior has addressed a letter to the in at Oka, in which he says the Department into the whole history of the Oka Indi have read and carefully considered all the land and other friends of the Indians hav

and the object, and have taken legal adivce. That advice ha that the Indians have no legal til the centlemen of the Seminary at the Indians, but absolute propris and that no suit against the Semi to obtain progeneous of the proper at Wellar cannot accept Mr. Borland's op tion as against the opinion of the country. More than two yy and those associated with him tunity of bringing a test case I up to the present moment they least failed to do, leaving the the opinion informance the se of Mi oln, and h obvious interem not of opinion to there is any b not on a seed. If there sound

body on account of no actions is not certainly upon the 1 vice given by counsel, who phase of the question with who brought to their work order the Department is o hase of the question ho brought to their w rder, the Department e Seminary in what the The Deputr W

ove altogether from the m causes of difficulty and differ moved, and have, therefore, can their chiefs and leading men of a vility of accepting the offer of the

virtue of their profession to sin ; but they have no duty, no liberty, to refuse now in a war against Russia, unless they are perectly sure that the war is unjust, and h is not sure that there are not just grounds for resisting the measures at present car ried out by the Russians. THE EFFECTS OF "SWILL ON CATTLE. Writing from Ontario to the Mark Lane

writing from Untario to the Mark Lane Express, "Hampshire," discusses at some length the important question recently raised by the Toronto Monetary Times re-specting the alleged injurious effects of "swill" on milk and meat. "Hampshire" says :-- "From the Toronto Monetary Times, the leading financial investor of totario the purpose of lighting street lamps were hardly as successful as the inventor of the the leading financial journal of Ontario, and gonducted with much ability and im-partiality, I take the following paragraph : — 'The Board of Health in New York is process might have desired. The place chosen was Pall Mall and the adjoining thoroughfares, and the battery was erected on Waterloo Place, between the statues of making a great effort te put a stop to the use of swill-milk. A law has been passed forbidding the use of distillery refuse. A cow fed on this stuff will give four quarts a day more milk than when fed on healthy Chive and Franklin, and in close proximity to the German embassy. After a few pre-iminary trials of the force of the electric urrent, the simultaneous lighting of all he connected lamps, extending as far as it. James' Palace, was attempted. The esults of repeated experiments, however, day more milk than when fed on healthy food; but the quality is so bad that it is reckoned unfit for human food. When a can of this milk stands for some time in a ed that the utmost nicety in the adwarm place it becomes very offensive to the in s warm place it becomes very offensive to the smell. Swill milk is freely sold in the To-ronto district, and much beef is fed on distillery grains and swill.' The Moneustment of the apparatus is necessary to ensure success, and that in the case of at east one lamp out of three, either the wind, or rain, or defective workmanship prevented the proper working of the elec-trical current. Of course if the wires ronto instrict, and much been is led off distillery grains and swill.' The Mone-tary Times, after referring to the serious damage the fact of the introduction of swill-fed animals must cause to the Cana-dian trade with England in beef and cattle, advocates a scientific investigation of the effect upon the milk and meat of distillery refuse, with a view to preventive legisla-tion if necessary. One cannot deny that a point of vast sanitary importance is raised by your Canadian contemporary. That the opinion current in New York is correct seems à priori established by the pernici-ous effect of 'swill' upon the secretions of the cow which partakes of it ; indeed, years ago, in England, Mr. Rugg, a mem-ber of the College of Surgeons, after com-menting on the injury to the system, and the many diseases which are sown in the first instance from milk adultarated or yielded by cows not in a sound condition, instanced specially the evil effects of distiller's wash o were laid underground some of these in-conveniences would be avoided. But the present invention is in all respects far too complicated to make its general adoption

CREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA. The report and accounts of the Great e half year ended 31st January last were sued on the 17th inst. The gross earn-33 of the half year were £467,237, about

000 more than in the corresponding year, and the working expenses £295,-a decrease of about £18,400. This net revenue of £171,963 as against 13, and after deducting cash loss on ng leased lines, interest on deben-King leased lines, interest on deben-as, &c., amounting to £93,795, there is a surplus of £73,168 as compared with thiciency of £7,775 in the corresponding year. The various "reserve funds" of company are credited with sums from surplus amounting in all to £23,540, leing the net profit to £49,628. Last t these "reserve funds" were credited a £25,848, which, added to the deficit re given, made the revenue shortcoming

probable.

holds the same opinions, waived his right of giving a cast-ing vote, and resolved to make a joint re-turn, leaving the House of Commons to deal with the election. SCRUPLES OF CONSCIENCE

would be justified in going forth to slay others merely to give expression to the vindictive feelings of diplomatists, says such is not likely to be on the part of our Government the object of any war with Russia into which England may be drawn. Dr. Newman says soldiers must be put to death rather than obey, if called on by virtue of their profession to sin ... but they

The question is often asked, says the London World, what are the odds in favour. of good play at whist. Hitherto it has generally been stated at about eleven to ten; but, according to a practical experi-ment recently made at the Athenseum, this seems to be somewhat over the mark. On the occasion referred to, two tables were made up; at one four really good players were pitted against two bad players, admitted duffers. The same hands were then deals out to each table, and so the play continued on two consecu-tive nights; at the end of which the result merely showed a difference of five per cent. in favour of the good play as against the bad. But this circum-market, for "there is no supply of domestic assistants at all equal to the demand." THE TORONTO "GLOBE" AND IMMIGRATION. In a letter to the Leeds Mercury, "One Who Knows" appears not to be under deep convictions as to the entire disinterested-ness of the organ in immigration matters. Commenting on a recent article in the Gov-ernment journal, he says :--------fer the sate. It is otherwise with the Globe, whose chief proprietor has feathered his nest pretty extensively by selling oil and farming properties to old country investors. THE TORONTO "GLOBE" AND IMMIGRATION. In a letter to the Leeds Mercury, "One Who Knows" appears not to be under deep convictions as to the entire disinterested-ness of the organ in immigration matters. Commenting on a recent article in the Gov-ernment journal, he says :-- "I have no in-terest concerned any way ; whether people come or go, it does not affect me in the least. It is otherwise with the Globe, whose chief proprietor has feathered his nest pretty extensively by selling oil and farming properties to old country investors. The oil lands were sold for an enormous sum, and that the purchasers were "not sum, and that the purchasers were not hugely delighted with them, and which they are now trying to sell at a very large sum under cost, is notorious. Moreover, the proprietor of the *Globe* has a lot of land in Toronto he is always advertising for relation of the sum of the set of the The better his pecuniary chances." "One Who Know:" seems to labour under an in-capacity for understanding true in wardness.

f ITEMS, Lord Rivers was deeply affected during his recent interview with the "Claimant."

The Australian Government has refused to allow Creswell, the lunatic (the alleged Orton), to be sent to England.

Professor Goldwin Smith is preparing a reply to the article in the current number of the *Mineteenth Century*, in which it is maintained that Jews are good patriots. According to the vital statistics of Italy

The separt of the drawn true real true is the drawn true real true is a real true is the second true real t

ness, the flood on the Seine has abated but little since last week and the river is still very high. "The mystery of La Rue Poliveau" has for the last few days been the subject of the tenderest attention and care on the part of the police force, and as yet it has only in part been cleared up. The outlines of this horrible affair are as follows :-Two young men hired a room at a "furnished hotel" and after going out one of them returned with a parcel, which the concierge noticed but thought little of; and again passed out. No more was seen of this gentleman, so some days after the room was again let and the door burst this parcel, on opening which the new oc-cupant gave a cry of horror as it disclosed the arms and hands of a human being, at first, after strict enquiry, it was thought they were part of a body taken by a medi-cal student from the discecting room of a hospital, for which offence one had lately got into trouble; but on careful examina-tiom by competent men they were seen to have been severed by rough and brutal manipulation. The description and cir-cumstances of all missing women, at the number of which one is astonished, having been sent in to the police the hands have at last been identified, from certain marks, as

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India **Rubber Porous Plaster**

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

got into trouble; but on careful examina-tion by competent men they were seen to have been severed by rough and brutal manipulation. The description and cir-cumstances of all missing women, at the number of which one is astonished, having been sent in to the police the hands have at last been identified, from certain marks, as belonging to a widow who disappeared about that time. Of the man who engaged the room all trace has been lost, but as a few days after an unknown man threw him-COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Por-ous Plaster over the bowels. Weakness and fatigue are invariably cured at once by their use. Doctors of all classes, both in this and in foreign countries, are daily recom-mending them for all local pains. 1 am constantly having large orders from the various hospitals of our country, as well as from foreign countries, for my Celebrated Porous Plasters; and on each order they comment on the great virtue of the Porous few days after an unknown mai threw him-self from the top of Notre Dame many believe we have here the last scene in this hideous

and lines, interset on default, so interset on the correct rank and the correct

the bridge directly the crew had passed down in the Thames Conservancy steamer, with the dark blue victors seated in trium-

their respective platforms. "King" says : "The suppress "King" says : "The suppression of the the bar-rooms and shops does not appear to have accomplished the good that such extremists as Neal Dow prophesied would result from their extermination. That gentleman has repeatedly, both in letters that he has sent to Canada and in his public utterances in other States, made the statement that scarce any liquor was sold in Portland." In this he is mistaken. All extremists

In this he is mistaken. All extremists like myself are thoroughly satisfied and and gratified with "the good accomplished by the law." There is not a temperance man in Maine but will say this, while the friends of liquor and licence are the only ones who complain. We say it is a great and glorious triumph of the law that in twenty warry the law that in twenty-six years it should have diminished the sale of in-toxicants in the State by more than nineteen-twentieths, making a vast saving to the people of the money formerly wasted in drink, and adding wonderfully to their comfort and well-being. It is only the friends of liquor and licence who mourn and lament over the "failure of the law to accomplish as much good as was expected." It is true that scarcely any liquor is sold in Portland compared with the quantity sold before the law. We had in Maine sixtyeight distilleries, making whiskey and rum —seven of them in Portland, large ones, running night and day—now there is not running night and day-now there is not one in the State. At the same time West India rum was imported here by the cargo. Many cargoes every year, cargoes in great ships; now not a single puncheon is im-ported here. To-day I don't believe there ported here.' To-day I don't believe there is a puncheon of rum or hogshead of whiskey in the State. Formerly we had rum-shops, wholesale and retail, in all parts of the State, now no "isible rum-shop in the State. I have habitually seen long lines of puncheons of rum by the sides of the streets before those wholesale rum-shops, exposed for sale like other merchan-dise, but now if "King" should search with a candle he could not find a hogs-head or barrel in the State, except smaller

head or barrel in the State, except smaller packages at the "State Concept smaller nead or barrel in the State, except smaller packages at the "State Commissioner's" or the town "agencies," so I an abundantly justified in saying, as I do, that the quantity of liquor sold now in Portland and in Maine is very small, compared with the quantity sold before the law.

In Portland and in the larger town In Portland and in the larger towns secret rum-shops yet exist, because the low, vile men and woman who keep them will risk the penalties of the laws as they now are for the sake of the great profits in the trade. But our people regard the liquor traffic as "the gigantic crime of crimes," and we shall soon provide penalties against it more in proportion to the enormity of the offence than at present. The liquor traffic wages deadly war upon every interest of the State and people, and our fixed resolve is to exterminate it by suitable penalties of fine and imprison-ment; fine, a large sum; gool, a long

schools, he spoke with a clearness and facility that augur well for his future Par-liamentary career. Some philosopher has said that "of all the actions of a man's ment; fine, a large sum; gaol, a long term; large enough and long enough to be effectual. Public opinion in Maine is fully effectual. I up to that.

Yours, &c., .

said that "of all the actions of a man's life his marriage least concerns other people; yet of all it is the most meddled with." The gossip respecting thismarriage has been such as possibly never attended any pre-vious nuptials. It has been whispered that the noble Earl's heart is in New York; P. S.—I forgot to say that the breweries are all extinguished; there is not one now in operation in the State. There were some "wine factories," now not one. N. D.

Portland, April 26, 1878.

Andrew Jackson said Napoleon stood alone the man of his times, and that it would be five hundred years before the earth produced his equal. five hundred years before It will also be the earth pro-Hagyard's Yelnve annarea years before the earth pro-duces a liniment equal to Hagyard's Yel-low Oil. For burns, bruises, wounds, &c., it cannot be rivalled. In rheumatism, neuralgia, spinal complaints, etc., it proves a messenger of mercy. For sale by all delayers

A Steamboat Caps

A Steamboat Capsized. WRXNFFS, Man., May 2.—The steamer Susilow, coming from Selkirk, capsized in the Bed River just below Winnipeg this afternoon. Twenty-four pas-sengers were saved. One, a Norwegian, was drowned. The cause of the accident was a squall. The ressel carried no boats or life preservers, and there would have been a serious loss of life but for the fact that she had in tow a York boat destined to Winnipeg, by which the survivors were saved. The weather has been stormy, with snow all day. The stamer is valued at \$4,500, and is owned by Mr. James Flanagas.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

It is only by keeping in view the peculiar history of the Pacific railway that it is possible to comprehend the appalling truth that fifteen million dollarstwo-thirds of the sum for which the Intercolonial was built and equippedhave already been sunk in that undertaking. Since 1874 Mr. MACKENZIE has had many "policies." There was the magnificent water-stretches policy which succumbed to the all-rail policy. There was the construction-by-Government policy which was succeeded for a time by a construction-by-company policy, but the former is again in the ascendant. We have been told that the work would be pushed through energeti-cally, and next day Mr. Mills, a pledged opponent of the scheme ab initio, would be taken into the Cabinet or else Mr. BLAKE would make a speech denouncing British Columbia as a of mountains " and implying that the task was an impossible one. Sometimes the Pembina branch is to be worked by the Government as part and parcel of the whole ; then it is seriously proposed to hand that important link over to hand that important link over to a foreign corporation officered by two Canadian speculators. To-day the Georgian Bay branch is begun; to-mor-row it is dropped. Now we hear that Bute Inlet has got the terminus; then it is Burrard or Dean Inlet. The policy pursued by the Premier from the begin ning has been one of doubt, vagueness and instability. It is like the wind in that " it bloweth where it listeth and no man knoweth whence it cometh or " whither it goeth."

Without keeping this in view, it is impossible, we say, to understand how so much money has been spent to so little purpose. The surveys have cost up to date about three and three quarter millions: construction account eleven and a quarter, including the sections under contract. For this enormous out lay we have the partially surveyed route; a portion of the Pembina branch; a section from Fort William westward and another from Selkirk westward. But the little that is done has been done so vicariously and disjointedly that its vagueness is disheartening. From Nipssing to Lake Superior, there is a blank. From the Kaministiquia you can go westward as far as English River, where a gap of 184 miles in width divides you from the Rat-Portage-to-Selkirk division and hopelessly breaks the through line to Manitoba. From Selkirk westward toward the Rocky Mountains, a faint beginning has been made; but beyond that to the Pacific there is as yet nothing but the surveyor's line, which may be altered at any time to suit those shadowy ideas and fleeting caprices to which the Minis-ter of Public Works is a slave. This is all there is to show for the fifteen million dollars, and having thus made his mark on scattered sections extending through about a quarter of the continent, Mr. MACKENZIE proposes to let no more

contracts for the present. But if it is grievous to contemplate the paltry return the country has re-ceived for this increase of four dollars a

head in its debt, it is still m

lots which were bought and sold in 1874 war, cash paid down. Now she dis war, cash paid down. Now are include that she has lost all that, and much more with it, from the want of a sufficient Protective policy. France, shouldering that immense burden. carries it and still after the Government had determined on the site at from \$60 to \$90, were sold to the valuators in 1876 at from \$250 to 8300 each. The report severely con-demns the employment of Mr. P. J. BROWN of OLIVER, DAVIDSON & Co., that immense burden, carries it and still prospers, and Germany has to acknow-ledge that she must copy France's ex-ample in order to save herself. as Government solicitor and adviser to the valuators. It dryly says that his ad-

vice was "perhaps not unnaturally in fa-"vour of the lot owners and against the MR. BROWN AND THE CATHOLIC "Government." He advised the valua-tors to disregard the Act of 1868 pro-LEAGUE. THOSE Irish Catholics who in 1871 viding that fictitious or speculative values shall not be recognised as bond covenanted with Mr. BROWN to give him fide values, and they did so. The result was that while in 1872 and 1873 OLIVER, Legislature and a share of the public Legislature and a share of the public

DAVIDSON & Co. bought lot 6 in Nee-bing Township adjoining the Town Plot to come out at the small end of the horn. bing Township adjoining the Town Plot containing 136 acres for five dollars an acre, they sold eight acres of it to the Government in 1876 for \$500 an acre; in other words, they got over \$3,000 more for eight acres than they paid for the original one hundred and thirty-six! The prices paid for lots in the Town Plot were also "exceedingly and un-"accountably extravagant." But if the country was made to pay the for country but if the country was made to pay

the actual bills, and on the whole "the "Government was grossly overcharged." In conclusion, the Committee "findit diffi-"cult to believe that the persons who "enriched themselves at the expense of "the people of Canada" by these jobs "the people of Canada" by these jobs "had not in some way ascertained in "advance of the public that the Govern-"ment had determined to locate the should feel their disappointment keenly; but their experience will probably teach on "this bank and shore of time"

test was between two of Mr. Colby's RUSSIAN CRUISERS IN AMERI

contest was between two of Mr. COLBT'S warmest supporters, and though his per-sonal influence might have decided the election the other way from that in which it resulted, he did not say a word or pen a linefor either candidate, and the same is true of some other constituen-cies. They appear as sustaining M. JOIN to day; they are heart and soul with Sir JOHN MACDOMALD, as the elec-tions for the Dominion will show when-ever Mr. MACKENZE chooses to bring them on. And as he will doubtless be encouraged by so marked a demonstra-tion of "Liberal" strength in the Pro-vince of Quebec he will probably make his appeal to the constituencies of the Dominion sooner than has been con-templated of late. We invite him to the struggle at the earliest day he con-Dominion sooner than has been con-templated of late. We invite him to the struggle at the earliest day he con-siders himself prepared to enter upon it.

. GAMING IN TORONTO.

made no sign. Private citizens and municipal bodies in Russia, have under-taken to fit out cruisers to aid their THE raid made on a gaming house in The original one number are applied to the form of the second process of th Adelaide street reported in our issue of Tuesday and the punishment of some of those who were arrested reported yes-

"advance of the public that the Govern-"" ment had determined to locate the "iterminus on the Town Plot." This is analy borne out by the testimony of CLARK and SAVIANY. As to Mr. MACKENZIZ'S plea that the set ont share the firm of OLIVER, DAVIBON & Co., the Committee call the impartiality which should attach to is office with the is more the effection of the Canada Pacific telegraph line with OLIVER, DAVIBON & Co., the Committee call the rowing a working a working majority in the ir obtaining a working majority in the rowince; failing this he has failed to accomplish that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the dilgence to accomplish that which could give the signet to of its purpose. He has failed to accomplish that which could give the signet to of its purpose. He has failed to accomplish that which could give the signet to of the superimer signet to be active to the the dilgence to the second the transmisment.
It is significant enough that the min- or the superimer signet to the the dilgence to the second the transmisment.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scorr.
It is significant enough that the min- ority report prepared by Senator Scor "this bank and shore of time" " Exprime " raws one of the partners in the first purpose. He has failed to accomplish that which could give the accomplish that which accomplish the attract accomplish to produce it. And yet, perhaps, we ought not to be surprised. M. JOLY has borne the reputation of a man of high borne the reputation of a man of " use of its ports or waters as a base of re the marvellous ignorance displayed by cision while he and his associates pluck a pigeon clean. Professional gamesters seek to devour each other when there is (to cover the case of a transfer of Britain These words are large enough to cover the case of a transfer of the naval forces on board the Cimbria to any other vessel or cruiser on the Am-erican coast, for the purpose of carrying on belligerent operations against Great Britain or any of her possessions. The first rule is, in terms, applicable to acts in anticipation of, and prior to a decla-tation of war. The second rule implies that war has been declared, and inter-dicts the use by a belligerent of the prots no "greenhorn" to be swallowed up. But they are always on the watch for the greenhorn, whom, having got into their toils, they scarcely ever permit to escape until he is "cleaned out." By this time he has become, perhaps, as bad as them-selves and, lost in purpose and in character, he determines to live the life of a a ration of war. The second rule implies that war has been declared, and internations of the neutral, as a base for mark operations of any kind. It appears that the English Consul has his, if we are to believe the *Globe*.
 Mr. David A. Wells read a Free Trade paper on "The Relation of Economic to the public property. The amendment of the group operations of any kind. It appears on "The Relation of Economic to the public property. The amendment of the paper on "The Relation of Economic to the united States and officially give notice to the the sease of the finance of the object or and circumstance which will show the Russian navy now on board the Cimbria, at the had become a should be unable to both Houses. And it was unprecedented to ack that the deals should be sublited to both Houses. And it was unprecedented to ack that the deals is hould be sublited to both Houses. The sense of the Moders Branch and his Bill by the trease or such the sense of south Forms an may be sgreed to complete with the cheaper labour and the sense of south Forms an may be sgreed to complete with the cheaper labour and the sense of the Moders Branch and his Bill or to be sense with the sense on such the sense or such the sense of south Forms an may be sgreed to complete with the cheaper labour and the sense of south Forms an may be sgreed with the head in the sense of south Forms and may be sgreed with the head in the sense of south Forme on complete with the head, instead of a sight bow with the head, instead of a sight bow with the head, instead of a slight bow with the head and shoulders.
 WE publish elsewhere a list of the box the frince recognize in this manner some favoured to the the sense, and the sense of the date should have no control of the origin of the sense should have a construct sere gamester. Wherever gaming is witnessed human nature is seen in a humiliating light. Amid the reckless Bohemian splendours of Baden as it was, or in some squalid "hell," the picture is the same ; from the poker of the Yankees to the Fan-Tan of the Chinese, the moral condi-tions are identical. Whether "gentle-"men" or "cads" play the motive is one. The legislature here and in the ministration. Messrs. LAPLAMME, HUNT-INGTON and PELLETIER left their places in Parliament to openly canvas and other-wise work in their interest, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT found the progress of the contest a convenient season in which to subsidize two Lower Canadian banks. The Opposition suffered from a Proteshave said, in smaller towns. There is WE publish elsewhere a list of the Canadian riflemen selected to represent Canadian riflemen selected to represent Canada at the next meeting of the Na-tional Rifle Association of England, on the 8th of July, at Wimbledon. The the 8th of July, at Wimbledon. The the 8th of July, at Wimbledon. The names will be received with confidence by those interested in the honour of Canada. The meeting at Wimbledon this year, when the hot breath of war is on the world, will be of more than usual interest. Canadians in the north the sec and second seco usual interest. Canadians in the past have been well received, but their welcome this year will to some extent dim in its enthusiasm the past. Canadian loyalty has been not only evinced here, but it has been much talked of beyond the Atlantic. A Cabinet Minister only the other day spoke in generous but not too generous terms on this Canadian not too generous terms on this Canadian virtue. In General Sir E. SÈLEY SMYTH'S re-port on the state of the militia he dwelt on the aid given by the Dominion and Provincial Rifle Associations, in making good marksmen and in keeping alive a healthy emulation in rifle practice throughout the country. In the same connection he very properly thanks Lieut.-Col. Gzowskr for his zeal in secur-ing that Canada should be * efficiently

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Fifteen millions of dollars already sunk in the Pacific Railway, and practically nothing substantial to show for it but the steel rails.

steel rails.
The Quebec Legislature meets on the the June. The Conservative and Independent of the June and Portuge that M. DeBoucherville has thirty-three supporters, with Chicoutimi to hear from.
Mr. J. D. Edgar will once 'more try' form the subject of the Dawson route as referred to in the report of the fort Frances Committee says, "your Committee has failed to discover that the Fort Frances lock can be of use to the Dominion." This work to discover that the Fort Frances lock can be of use to the Dominion. "This work has already cost \$220,000, which is so much money thrown away. Steel Rails, Georgian Bay, Kaministiquia, Neebing, Fort Frances - a long tale of corruption and extrement that now takes place in the regards bond more spin farme and Ketthe Falls, the regards bond more spin between that point and Bat Portage, when the sale sate that on the systematic tampering with the name and Ketthe Falls, the stamers plying transmank at now takes place in the regards bond more spin that now takes place in the regards bond the present rates, and wind here the ration of the present mate and the present must be received to difference of opinion as to the Dawson route, sand morey rate of the present mate and with the required work can be one during the present more than a try estimation that the proving the present rates, and with the resent the termine the present mate and the present mate and the present mate that now takes place in the present mate mater than at present prime the partition of the prime rate than at present prime rate than at present prime that the register of the prime rate than at present prime the prime rate than at present tives of the people in Parliament have

sea; the movements of the Cimbria, on the coast of Maine are closely watched by those who have property at sea, but the Dominion Government is evidently more interested in the returns of the local elections of Quebec. We commend this larger and more urgent question to its notice. We observe that the New York Herald to other the New York Herald to the Pacific Railway, and the other with ress again. It is reported that he is offer-ing bets on the result of next election in North Sincoe. Mr. Cook's betting pro-tiver belligerents from sending unarmed "bodies of men to this country, even for "ulterior purposes as long as a state of "eace exists." But are the Russian

mises.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. tot be in the int (Continued from Second Page.)

-Oh, yes; if the contracts were

MACKENZIE stated the Pacific Railway vided that contracts, in connection with the puld be laid before both Houses, but ratifi-the House of Commons. action was declared carried. Ministerialists demanded a division.

Todd the case of the dock

on the House of Con

motion was declared carried. ral Ministerialists demanded a division. TUPPER rose to a question of order person who demanded a vote must vota the resolution, as it was the right of the it only to demand a division against the de-demanded that a division could be for from either side of the Margaret

YRAS-Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Bain, Bechard ernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake Trans- destram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, H arron, Boyman, Boyer, Brouse, Brown, Bui urke, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury) ichael, Cattwright, Casgrain, Cheval, Ch Juurch. Coffin, Coupal, Devlin, Dymond, H Figef, Fleming, Flynn, Forbes, Galbraith, G Figef, Guldre, Greenway, Hall, Pickard, Power, Ray, Ross

Dewdney, Dugas, Flesher, a), Gill, Hurteau, Jones (L angevin, Lanthier, Little Ionteith, Montplaiser, P Gibbs (On-eeds), Kirk-, McQuade

Mr. SPEAKER reported that the Senate had a address to her Majesty with reference

MILLS moved the conc

e address. e motion carried. . MACKENZIE moved the

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the third re Act for the better prevention of crimes in certain parts of Canada until the e session of Parliament. Mr. WHITE (Hastings) expressed his at the course of the hon. member for in introducing the bill, and that of the in taking it up. He deplored the st which had made the introduction of th sary, and he regretted exceedingly the e last twelfth of July in the course of w was foully murde who carried a lily. ady who carrie a my. He c parties could not carry the without giving offence to eit the lily and the shamrock both parties. The same de nourished the one nourished not comment on the views Mayor of Montreal could hav Mayor of Montreal could have stopp but he would express his thanks to offering to provide means t who went to Montreal to pay the asked, could not the parties respective days without offending public procession held by one par the opposite party. The Orangem not injure the Roman Catholic Chu Catholics walking did not injure In hi copinion, it was within the po leaders to come to an arrangeme party could walk and celebrate it's s the Orangemen could well agree to ing tunes which were offensive the Orangemen could welling tunes which were Catholic fellow subjects. ing times where offensive to their how Catholic fellow subjects. They could, for instar when they walked, discontinue the playing of "fi the Pope," and "Croppies lie dewn." To stop p ing those temes would injure none, while the offe which might be given by playing them would avoided. That Roman Catholics were offended w "Kick the Pope " was played, he had no doubt, he did not think Christian men should wish to any party kicked. Why should they express a to see a man who was selected by the leaders of Church to be its head degraded ? Let each pu think as it pleased, and do as it pleas so long as it adhered to the law of country. He would say for himself that had nosd his utmost exertions to prevent the Oran men from going to Montreal on the 12th of Jul (hear, hear)—because he knew no good could co of it. It was not desirable that parties should there to lose their lives, and it was not desira that rosd to ghould be brought over fa

there to lose their lives, and it was not that roughs should be brought ove the United States to meet them, and the United States to meet them, and to take their lives, or the lives of people who reside in the city. So far as he could see, the only parties we would be benefitted would be the railway company and the hotel keepers. The Orangemen would not be a vanced, and no good would be done. It, however the Orangemen of Montreal were allowed to wa and if they were not offored any violence, he lived all the difficulties would be overcome, have would be done, and no good would be the railway company and if they were not offored any violence, he lived all the difficulties would be overcome, have would be done, and no one would be hurt. thought there was no have the lived all the difficulties would be overcome, have any solution of the second there was not any the second the second there was a sentent there was no have the lived allow a priest of the Bonan Catholic Church to parts the street. It was right. The priest, doubt, deserved respect from those opposed him. In the City of Ottawa, not leng ago, Young Britons, when passing the Bonan Cathe eathedral, thad stopped playing so as not to dist the ceremony going on in honour of the deces Pope. In doing so they had thrown down the o branch. They would no doubt do so again, an the Bishop of Montreal would say one or two lawooured for it. If the Catholics, if the citizen Montreal, if the *Norecou* Monde and the True passes would say, "Let the Orangemen walk," Montreal, if the Neareau Monde and the Tru ness would say, "Let the Orangemen wall the difficulties would be overcome; would be no necessity for putting fill in force and peace and harmony would p He hoped he had not said a word to offend at The only word which might give offence w hope that the Orangemen would not go to Mo He really could not see that that would be ben but he could not see why the right to walk ession should be denied to any. He hop eithers would allow the Orangemen to walk. AN HON. MEAMERE -They have a right to Mr. WHITE; said they certainly had, H

and bluster will not recompense this riding for his four years' record of violated proproposed to ratify a contract; in the other cases a special Act of Parliament was necessary, which re quired the approval of both branches of the Legis Dr. TUPPER maintained that in the important

St. John's, P. Q., News: "The plain fact of the matter is, and there is no use in our trying to blind our eyes to the truth, the De Boucherville Government was too treat a load for any party to attempt suc-

to look at some of the ruinous details of the expenditure. Three millions of dollars lie rusting in grim monuments of Mr. MACKENZIE'S "practical states-"manship." A quarter of a million is at the bottom of the Fort Frances lock. A 'hundred thousand is in the Foster estate; and seventy housand in the pockets of the Kaministiquia land-sharks and hotel-builders. In short, nearly a fourth of the expend iture, or one dollar in four, is thus known to have been thrown away in useless outlays or fobbed by the Pre mier's retinue of jobbers. Canada cannot stand such enormous waste in so vast an undertaking. If the road is ever to be built without involving us in ruin. and it ought to be the main object of all our statesmanship and resources, a wiser head and stronger hands must direct the work in the future.

THE REPORT ON THE KAMIN-ISTIQUIA JOBS.

THE report of the Senate Committee on the Kaministiquia jobs sums up for Germany. The Berlin correspon- He raised cries about taxation which no tersely and impartially the evidence given by the principal witnesses and oughly and briefly stated, the main ararrives at conclusions with which no imguments upon which the great Chancelpartial man who has followed the inveslor bases his change of front are as foltigation will disagree. It points out that, leaving the rival merits of the trial, and it does not seem to have Landing and the Kamistiquia out of the benefitted the country, commercially, industrially, or financially. I am question, the best point on the Kaministiquia was not elected. The Mcspecting the decline of trade and the decay of manufacturing enterprise, and with assurances—from people for whose judgment in such matters I en-KELLAR farm was recommended by Mr. MURDOCH as a better site than the Town Plot, and apart from its superioritertain the highest respect—that par-tial and moderate Protection will ty from an engineering point of view it was offered at \$75 an acre. This farm remedy these evils as if by magic. Therefore I also propose to give Pro-tection a chance of ameliorating the was owned by one or two persons, whereas there were fifty-five owners of the Town Plot, "arranging with whom "occupied two valuators and a solicitor conditions of the manufacturing and operative classes, and of lightening the load which the budget unques-tionably lays upon the shoulders of " for months" at great expense to the country. The report goes on to say "The evidence did not disclose any reason which can be accepted as a "satisfactory one for deflecting the "railway in order to make it "enter the Town Plot of Fort Tailway in order to make it
The platform, I must rid myself of the iter of the oligon of the rownes, and go to there is an and the site of the oligon of the rownes in the rownes in the rown attention to the indivent of the river loss in a straight for the bank is of the main resource of the oligon of the rownes in the rownes attention to the indivent of the river loss in a straight for the rain must follow its and the site adopted for in its trade point of the river down in astraight for the rain insta the new form of the new form of the rownes thurbeling to German prince in its trade point of the river down in astraight for the rain insta the new form of the rownes in the rownes in the rownes that the rownes that the rownes and the site adopted for a first mathemating rowne in its trade point of the river which necessarily increase of an rist stade point of the new form of the research in the course many it is a sharp elow rain its trade point of the rownes and the site adopted for a first mathematical point and the site adopted for a first instate the nation that its rownest the mation the rowness and prosperity raining in rake a large of the rowness of marigating it.
With regrand to the node of purchase thermine and prosperity raining in rake defined in a direct mater of the religing the course many it is a course of the rowness of marigating strain the course many is the setting. The fast stand the or reservatives and rowness it the rowness of the rowness of the rowness of the course many that the mater of remains and prosperity raining in rakes and prosperity raining in rakes and prosperity raining in rakes and prosperity raining the rowness which the Gover raw of the reserver. The rowness which the Gover raw of the rowness of th The special store of the speci

MARCE's declaration against Free Trade

LATE English papers bring us fuller has borne the reputation of a man or high honour. He displayed very ordi-

accounts than we had by cable of one of nary weakness in taking advan-the events of the day in Europe-Bis. tage of M. LETELLIER's disgraceful MARCK'S declaration against Free Trade and in favour of Protection as the policy dent of a London journal says that, roughly and briefly stated, the main arwhich if he had a working majority in the Legislature it would for him to carry out. Coming fresh to lows : "I have given Free Trade a fair the head of affairs, he was able to exercise a wide influence on the constituen-cies and every sinew of the Local Government was strained to its utmost tension to secure that victory which has just slipped through their fingers. Then the Dominion Government was exceed-ingly active in behalf of the JOLY Administration. Messrs. LAPLANME, HUNT-INGTON and PELLETIER left their places in Parliament to openly canvas and other-wise work in their interest, and Mr. The Opposition suffered from a Protesthe load which the budget unques-tionably lay: upon the shoulders of the nation. As certain of the Minis-ters with whom I have hitherto work-ed on my former platform will not 'range themselves by my side on my 'new platform, I must rid myself of 'them, and get others in their place,

tant cry energetically worked up in the English constituencies, and many Protestants foolishly turned to the

Contract? Dr. TUPPER said the Premier argued that the

Because the Princess of Wales chooses to were submitted to the Senate, and the Senate dis-resed with the amount, then it would come to this, that what had been agreed to by the Executive and the House of Commons might be thrown out by the recognize in this manner some favoured persons with whom she is on terms of inti-

Mr. LANGEVIN insisted that the Senate ought to

Mr. LANGEVIN insisted that the Senate ought to have such a right. Mr. RYAN said the discussion would be incon-venient to the people of Manitoba. The SPEAKER said it was urged that a discussion should not take place, because it might be incon-venient to a particular section. Mr. RYAN said the Premier, in replying to a question of time last Wednesday -(" Order, order.") The SPEAKER said the question before the chair was the one to which the hon. gentleman must sneak.

preak. Dr. TUPPER said the question was whether the

Dr. TUPPEK said the question was whether the House should adopt the amendment of the Senate, and he put it to the hon, gentlemen opposite whether under that it was not apposite for Mr. Ryan to raise the question of policy. Mr. MACKENZIE said the policy of the bill was not before the House, but his motion that the amendment should be rejected. Mr. HOLTON said the one point in debate was whather the Executive should submit contracts to Children .

Mr. Cartwright brings down closely-cut regular estimates to give the organs the opportunity of singing his praises, but in the last week of the session submits supwhether the Executive should submit outsate way whether the Executive should submit contracts to the Senate as well as to the House of Commons. Mr. MACDOUGALI (Eigin) said if the amendments sent down were arreed to, it would be obligatory upon them to repeal the 15th section of the Can-adian Pacific Railway Act relating to the Georgian Bay Branch. No reasons had been assigned for a change of policy. plementary estimates to the amount of three million dollars ! His regular esti-

shy Branch. No reasons that both more than the section of the sect a reason. It ill became him as a member from Manitoba-The SPEAKER said the hon, gentleman was out

Mr. WHITE; said they certainly had, soped some assurance would be given by th die that there would be no opposition and r hed. How would this bill prevent people f succ. How would this bill prevent people f rying weapons? How would it prevent peop ing from the other side and shooting our o There was a bill on the statute book alread prohibited the carrying of weapons, but it prevented some deaths. Both parties should should be to should be to many this bit.

prohibited the carrying of weapons, but it is provented some deaths. Both parties should shoulder to prevent bloodshed, a party would be more willing to throw dow ofire branch than the Orangreene. He was su Premier would do anything to prevent wrong to an the asked the opposite party to purs and the would only go a little further and prom point out to the order in which he held a high ion the advantage of not walking at all in Mo next July 12th, he would be doing a good act on which would be in the direction of the pre-wood the regard to that day, but he waso to say that if the Orange body of Montreal cele the 12th of July by a procession it would arded as an act of offence. It would be to pon as an insult, and he very much feared to more procession in the streets of Mo and perhaps it would not be amiss for him that in the Province of Quebec there was protestant population of 150,000. The Pre-section who had influence in the Orang would exercise their influence in the Orang would exercise the possite influence in the Orang would exercise the present and bloodshed light of July park. Whatever could be Mitten the Province and to prevent Mitten and the present of the presen such a misfortune would Montreal to avert such a misfortune would be Mr. RO/HESTER quite agreed with the r of the hon. member for East Hastings. T member for Montreal Centre, however, seem unjustly to ignore altogether the rights of of tion of the people of Quebec. The Orange Montreal, in his opinion, had just as good a Walk in Montreal as the ribbon men to Toronto

Mr. DEVLIN-When did the ribbon men Mr. ROCHESTER said he did not wish

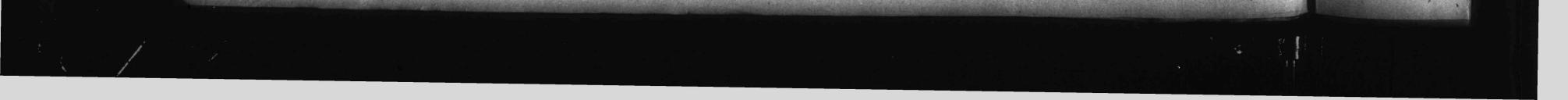
into a controversy on that subject, h say that one class of people had as

alk as another. Mr. DEVLIN-I want to know when the

Mr. DEVLIN-1 want to know when the men walked in Toronto. Mr. ROCHESTER said if the hon. get would keep cool until he had done, he (Mr. could say what he liked. He could say hon. member for Hastings that to give offic against the rules of the Orange order, a uld no doubt cease playing party tunes wi distasteral to their Roman Catholic fellow 's As to the question of the hon. member for A Centre, he might say that that gentleman doubt aware that ribbon men had walkedin under the guise of members of a religious He did not wish to say anything about it, His chief object was to say that Roman Catholic friends would joi the Protestants in keeping peace an ing down bad feeling, there wo nothing to fear. The opinion of ti member for Montreal Centre that Protestant not walk was very narrow inded. The highway was as free to Protestants as to Ca Mr. BLAKE said he did not rise to pro-discussion en this point. He merely wish discussion on this point. He merely that it afforded him gratification gentlemen on both sides of the quest the bill which he had introduced. e made an overwhelming success if biding people joined in carrying ou

. BUNSTER referred to the Orange York as well as in Montreal, arcui Mr. BUNSTER referred to the Orange to New York as well as in Montreal, arguing Stead of legislation being necessary, it sho been dealt with and discountenanced in both olic and Protestant churches. He didnot is the Twelfth of July as a national day, but I upon St. Patrick's Day as Ireland's anniven he would like to see it observed by Cath Protestant alike. If, however, the Protest sisted in walking on the 12th July, they be protected, as each British subject had right to traverse unmolested her Majest way.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) deprecated the



DOMINION PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Second Page.)

MONDAY, May 6.

Monnar, May and Market Mar

. MACKENZIE said there was no motion to

lopt the report. Mr. KIRKPATRICK said it was proper that objec-on should be taken to the report, which it was ot desirable should go forth as the report of the

Mr. HOLTON said the discussion was entirely ir-

gular. Mr. BLAKE added that there was no motion be-re the Chair on which this discussion could take ace. This discussion was, therefore, most de-

ory. he subject dropped. Ir. MACKENZIE laid certains returns on the

Mr. MACKENŽÍE kaid certains returns on the table. On the motion for the consideration of amend-ments made by the Senate to bill No. 52, "An Act to amend the Canadian Pacific Railway Bill." Mr. MACKENZIE said that the amendment was made to give the Senate an authority to concur on leases in the nature of contracts with regard to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Government could not possibly assent to an amend-ment ef that kind. (Hear, hear). Such a power was never conceded by the British Parliament, and he, therefore, movel that the House should disagree that kind. (Hear, hear). Such a power was never conceded by the British Parliament, and moreover, the executive was already authorized to confirm contracts with regard to the Pacific Railway. Dr. TUPPER was rather surprised to learn the decision at which the First Minister had arrived, because, if he remembered aright, the practice had been as laid down by the Senate. There were two parallel cases. One was with respect to the Wind-sor and Annapolis Railway, and the other with re-spect to the transfer of the Pictou and Truro Branch of the Intercolonial Railway, whe armargements in connection with which, were submitted to the

tion with which, were sub

e. MACKENZIE said that in this case it wasall Act of Parliament was necessary, which re-ed the approval of both branches of the Legis-

re. . TUPPER maintained that in the important. Dr. TUPPER maintained that in the important sposition of lines of railway the assent of both ouses was required. This was a very important se, involving, as it did, the taking out of the ands of the Government of a part of the Pacific illway for a term of years. It was a very important iatter of public policy, and it did seem to him that it would be well to have the concurrence of the enate. Mr. BLAKE denied altogether that there was any

Mr. BLAKE denied altogether that there was any precedent contrary to the line of argument main-tained in the reasons for disagreeing with the amendment of the Senate. The case of the Windsor branch was simply an authority to the Executive to negotiate with regard to a particular measure. The bill was brought in on the basis of these nego-tiations, and the consent of the Senate, of course, only required in the ordinary way. In 1874, the power was given to the Executive to conclude a lease of the Georgian Bay Branch, subject to the approval of the House of Commons. What was the reason for the demand now made to subject the whole business to the Senate, who had agreed to the general policy of the Canada Pacific Railway Act?

Mr. MASSON-It is evidence we are going to the the same and used inflor in this before have ecased to be fashionable; and that trinking fabits have ceased to be fashionable; and that total abstinence has come to be a common virtue, instead of as formerly, a rare exception. The present Governor, General Connor, thus alludes to the subject in his message Mr. BLAKE said he hoped that no gentlemas rouge to the people will be compelled to say that he had surrendered the rights of the House of Com-mons. The simple question involved a control on the part of the Samats over the details of the whole policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He wanted to see the precedent when King, Lords, and Com-mons have agreed to give *Exceedives* power to make a lease for a particular contract. The inter-meter is a set of the Legislature should be reductive of great incovenience. The late Gov-ernment, instead of securing the control of the House of Commons over contracts had made it only necessary to have the assent of the Executive.
 Dr. TUPPEE said his point war that in the disposal of a question of less importance the Act of this House sent on to only on the approval of the House of Commons, but on the ap-provided that this might be done not only on the approval of the House of the mouse, but on the ap-provide of the other day.
 Mr. HOLTON-15 was a resolution such as was provided for the other day. tion a just and enlightened view, and 7,5.74 14 that he, in the Centre, will poll as large a majority as Mr. PLATT is sure to do in 16,000 00 the East. Mr. BLAKE said he hoped that no gen WEST TORONTO. 4,551 86 WEST TORONTO, Wednesday at a large meeting of the S55,000 00 13,100 00 9,800 00 23,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 35,000 00 149 57 149 57 155,000 00 157,0000 00 157,000 00 157,000 00 157,0000 00 1 irrovided for the other day. Mr. MACKENZIE said the point was that, sup-osing a route had been adopted, had the Senate a right to say a particular contract was not a proper ANTICIPATING THEIR DOOM. stract? Dr. TUPPER said the Premier argued that the vernment were not necessarily required to sub-t the route to the Senate. Mr. HOLTON said there could be no doubt that mit the route to the Senate. Mr. HOLTON said there could be no doubt that the assent of the three branches must be had upon questions of public policy, and on the public policy of the Canada Pacific railway the Senate had al-ready given their consent. He could not find a soli-tary instance in the practice of the British Parlia-ment, where a contract is subject to the House of Lords, and he could find no precedent in Canadian legislation where a contract was compelled to be ap-proved by the Senate. His view was that this was an arrogation of the peculiar prerogatives of the House as regards the control of the public purse and the public property. The amendment of the Senate, it was sufficient to say, was at variance with the uniform practice, not only of the British but of the Canadian Parliaments. Dr. TUPPER said he put it distinctly with regard to the precedent quoted, that in regard to the dis-posal of public property whether both franchises were not consulted. Mr. HOLTON said the cases were not parallel. The general policy had been approved by both Houses, and it was unprecedented to ask that the details should be submitted to both Houses. Mr. LANGEVIN failed to see any difference be-tween the case of the Windsor Branch and this Bill. By the bill before the House, they were asked to make the lease on such terms as may be agreed upon. The Senate had a fair right to ask what these terms were. The terms might be such that the Senate, with full knowledge of them, might re-fuse to commit themselves to. He agreed with the hon, member for South Bruce in claiming all the Free de the these terms were. The terms might be such that the Senate, with full knowledge of them, might re-fuse to commit themselves to. He agreed with the hon. member for South Bruce in claming all the privileges belonging to the House, but he did not think they should infringe upon the privileges of the other House. The hon gentlemen opposite the other day had themselves recognized the principle of the concurrence of the Senate in matters relat-ing to money ; for in the bill for the better auditing of the public accounts, they had made it a condition that the Auditor-General should only be removable by an address concurred in by the Senate and the House of Commons. He could not agree that it was infringing upon their principles to insist that the Senate should have no con-trol whatever over the details of what they had agreed to as a general policy, especially when the terms and conditions of leases and contracts were not stated. Mr. HUNTINGTON said—Suppose a contract were submitted to the Senate, and the Senate dis-greed with the amount, then it would come to this, that what had been agreed to by the Executive and the House of Commons might be thrown out by the Senate. unable ur and What Trade neigh-and says giving enate. Mr. LANGEVIN insisted that the Senate ought to ave such a right. Mr. RYAN said the discussion would be incon-enient to the people of Manitoba. The SPEAKER said it was urged that a discussion. The SPEAKER said it was urged that a discussion should not take place, because it might be incon-renient to a particular section. Mr. RYAN said the Premier, in replying to a juestion of time last Wednesday—("Order, order.") The SPEAKER said the question before the chair was the one to which the hon. gentleman must Rupture of an Artery in the right arm. Tried the most prominent surgeons in this city without benefit. By accident heard of DR. GILES' LINIMENT LODIDE OF peak. Dr. TUPPER said the question was whether the House should adopt the amendment of the Senate, and he put it to the hon. gentlemen opposite whether under that it was not apposite for Mr. Byan AMMONIA. It acted like magic. I am new well W. BERGE, MUS. Doc., Organist Church of St. Francis Xavier, whether under that it was not apposite for Mr. Ryan to raise the question of policy. Mr. MACKENZIE said the policy of the bill was not before the House, but his motion that the amendment should be rejected. Mr. HOLTON said the one point in dehate was whether the Excentive should submit contracts to the Senate as well as to the House of Commons. Mr. MACDOUGALL (Eigin) said if the amendments sent down were arreed to, it would be obligatory upon them to repeal the 15th section of the Chin-adian Pacific Railway Act relating to the Georgian Bay Branch. No reasons had been assigned for a change of policy. 16th St., N. Y. The ancient Hebrews were famous for their beautiful black hair. To this day the Jews delight in cultivating that most orna-mental of all ornaments. It may have been that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer but in It is sate to be a sin years past, when the aw was not enferced. Your obedient servant, J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, was then in vogue, but it is almost certain something of that nature existed. It can now be had at all chemists for 50 cts. the bottle. Lyman Brother & Co., Wholesale Bay Branch. No reasons had been assigned out -change of policy. Mr. RYAN said he would give the hon. gentleman a reason. It ill became him as a member from Manitoba-The SPEAKER said the hon. gentleman was out J. S. WHEKLWRIGHT, Mayor. Ve fully concur in the foregoing statement :--W. C. Crosby, Chas. Hayward, Aldermen for 1871 and 1872 ; John H. Hays, City Clerk ; Alpheus Lyon, Recorder of Police Court of Bangor ; A. G. Wake-field, ex-Mayor ; John E. Godfry, Judge Probate ; Jere. Fenno, Collector Internal Revenue, Fourth District, Maine. The SPEAKER said the hon, gentleman was out of order. It was simply whether the motion should or should not be adopted. Mr. MACDOUGALL (Eigin) said the adoption of the proposition of the Senate would be allowing that body to meddle with the prerogatives of the House of Commons. Mr. DESJARDINS held that if the Senate had the power to pass or amend the bill permitting the ease of the Pembina branch, it certainly should be allowed to ratify the contract. The hon, member for South Bruce had stated that the Senate did not want to ratify the contract. The hon, member for South Bruce had stated that the Senate did not want to ratify the contract. The hon, member for south Bruce had stated that the Senate did not want to ratify the contract. The hon, member for south Bruce had stated that the Senate did not want to ratify the contract. The hon the Bern-bina Branch. Perhaps it was the experience of that con-tract that induced them to wish to ratify the Pem-bina Branch contract. Mr. WHITE (Hastings) said the objection of the Government to allow the Senate to examine the contract would be looked upon by the people as very unwise and improper. The Senate was insti-Agents. HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM.-This elegant preparation, for colds, coughs, hoarseness, and all throat and lung dis-eases, is commended highly by all who have used it. To LADIES. -- For ladies whose health has 00.000 16.000 to use ALLEX'S LUNG BALSAM, that unless it gives entire satisfaction they may return the bottle to us after they have used it for 48 hours, and the money will be cheer-fully retunded. This same warranty has been offered from the day we offered the BALSAM first for sale, and to this time the first bottle has not been returned, and we have received nothing but praise in its favour from those who have used it. the battle to us after they have used it. eases, is commended mighly by all who have used it. GUELPH, April, 1878. This is to certify that I have used Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam in my family for the past five years, for coughs and colds, and can, with confidence, recommend it for the same. R. BALLANTYNE, Agent Guelph Mercury. 13,000 88,000 nald

emposed of gentlemes who would do nothing which would not be in the interests of the peo-le and the Government should submit the sec-net to that hedre Orangemen walked there would be bloodshed. Ha (Mr. White) had been asked by the member for Montreal Centre to advise the Orange-men of Upper Canada not to go to Montreal. He had used his utmost endeavours to prevent Outputs.

uted as a check on the House of

<page-header><page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

right hon, member for Kingston in his especity of Attorney-General, the Hon, Mr. Dorion, Hon, Mr. Lafamme, Mr. Bernard, Deputy Minister of Justice, swall as the present Deputy Minister of Justice, Minister of Justice had not given any opinion, as he Considered it to have been a matter particularly of Lower Canadian importance. Bir JOHN MACDONALD said he had given an opinion when he was Minister of Justice, Minister of Justice, and he had given an Minister of Justice, and he had given an Opinion when he was Minister of Justice, Mr. Maccanant and the the order-in-Council, which was contract between the Government was not strong enough to prevent the former confisctor the amendment was desirable. Mr. Maccanant and the the second t

EAST AND CENTRE TORONTO, THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW NOT IN. SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

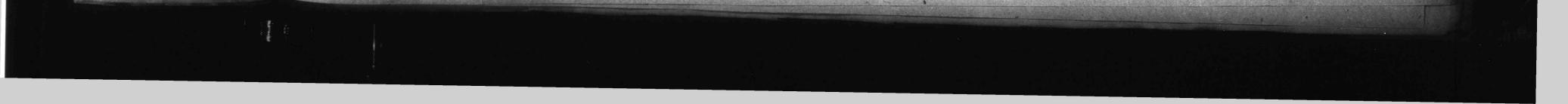
or mr. w. A. Anderson, of a caughter. Rubour-At the Royal Millitary College, Kingston, on the 6th May, the wife of Major Ridout, H. M. Soth Light Infantry, of a son. WILLMONT-At 312 Queen strees west, on Monday, the 6th inst, the wife of C. W. Willmott, of a McGuins-On Sunday, the 5th instant, at No. 2 McGuins-On Sunday, the 5th instant, at No. 2 Yaughan Terrace, Kingston, the wife of Mr. T. H. McGuire, barrister, of a son. H. MoGuire, barrister, of a son. **HARTACESS.** DISTRIBUTION-IN S. Agratha, on the 29th ult, by the Rev. E. Funcken, Mr. Ignatz Dietner, the Miss Caroline Dietrich, all of St. Agratha. WAREN-STORME-AS ME. Agatha, on the 29th ult, by the Rev. E. Funcken, Mr. Jean Wagner, te Miss Sumanah Stosmer, all of St. Agratha. Twan-Garwar-In this sity, on the 1st of May, by the Rev. Mr. Sannon, Robert Tweed, Esc., to Mrs. Eleaner Griffin, both of Toronte. No cards. FIEN-LORE-At the residence of the bride's parents, Columbus, County of Ontario, April 25th, by the Rev. W. C. Beer, Mr. Frederick Pike, to Miss Rachel M. Lake, both of Columbus. Isvue-WHITYDE-At the residence of the bride's and here were to bask that are basis to the state are plainly seen everywhere.
J. J. EVELETH, Mayor ci Augusta.
J. S. EVELETH, Mayor ci Augusta.
J. G. STACY, Scoretary of State.
B. B. MURRAY, Adjutant-General.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, City of Bangor, Mayor State.
Sing.—Your note is received, asking my opinion of the effects of the Maine Law upon the liquor trade in Bangor and in the State generally.
Sing.—Your note is received, asking my opinion of the effects of the Maine Law upon the liquor trade in Bangor and in the State generally.
The records of our Police Courts show only about ome-fifth the number of cases before it as compared with last year. For a portion of the station is about the same as the daily was last year.
The same to commitments to the station is about the same as the daily was last year.
The safe to say that in our city not one-tenth part as much is sold now as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the sold now as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the faw was on the my as in years pask, when the fart inst., Frederick George Harwood Browniey, aged 28 years, son of thomas Henry, aged 28 years, son of thomas Henry, aged 28 years, son of thomas Henry here the son in the state or son the state or son the son in the state or son the son for the son the son for the son the son of the part is sold now as in years pask, when the faw was not entered. Plains, Ont., Charles Gage, in the Yoth year of his age. BROWNLEY-At Vaudreuil Station, G. T. R., on the 3rd inst., Frederick George Harwood Brownley, aged 23 years, son of Thomas Brownley, late of Montreal, and formerly of Kingston, Ont. Simrson-In Guelph, on the 3rd of May, Effe, only daughter of Mr. William Simpson, aged 1 year and 10 months. year and 10 months. Houron-At Belleville, on the 2nd inst., Eliza Flint, second daughter of Mr. C. P. Holton, aged 2 years and six months. BRLL-On the 6th inst., at 36 Cambridge street, Elizabeth A., daughter of Mr. John Bell, aged 19 years and 7 months. To LADTES.—For ladies whose health has broken down, and who are in continual misery from the suffering incidential to their trouble. Victoria Buchu and Uva Ursi is a positive boon, giving back to the greatest sufferers ease, relief, comfort, fiesh to the emaciated, the tinge of health to the fadde the deal hypers and brightness and sparkle to the dull hustreless eyes; in short, it brings back the full vital powers. For sale by all dealers.

and based with the depondence of the second s

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

'e is a

00.000



<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

his chair, while he sat down beside me, and began asking all manner of questions about old foes and friends.

Not that Tom Prior ever had many foes. He was one of those kindly, sweet-temper-ed fellows who get loved even by men who laugh at them ; and his wife, sm over her roses at us, said I needn't think that she considered herself in the least as a stranger, and she knew all about me and else who had ever been at college

turn up. However, just then Tom ap-peared to catch sight of some one at a window, for he shouted out, "Hi, Cecily !

"Yes, Mr. Gurney, I was." Her face had grown harder, and her manner sud-denly brusque—almost, if I might say so, defiant, Mrs. Prior, leaning back in her "Yes, Mr. Gurney, I was." Her face had grown harder, and her manner sud-denly brusque—almost, if I might say so, defiant, Mrs. Prior, leaning back in her bath-chair a few steps off, heard the ques-tion and answer, and bent forward, an anyions lock on her nale conta forward, and answer and bent forward, and answer and bent forward. anxious look on her pale, gentle face. "Mr. Gurney," she said, pleasantly, since ; and that now he's been made pro-

"Mr. Gurney," she said, pleasantly, "you are giving all your conversation to Cecil. Come and talk to me a little. I ever."

a stranger, and she knew all about me and everyone else who had ever been at college, and is napper than with us from the first month of her married life. Presently, however, she be-gan to fidget a little, and said :--"Tom, dear, where's Cecil? Mr. Gur-ney would like some tea." And Tom, after two or three helpless glances round, answered :--"To be sure, so he would. Where is cecil, I wonder?" "Who is Cecil? I wondered; and as I have never let her go since. I don't be-name-probably Mrs. Prior's maid--would turn up. However, just then Tom ap-peared to catch sight of some one at a window, for he shouted out, "Hi, Cecily 1

peared to catch sight of some one at a window, for he should out, "Hi, Cecily Tea! Here's a visitor!" in a voice which might have been heard at the other end of the town. There was no reply andible. but the call proved efficacions; for in little more than five minutes a tidy little maid brought us out a tray which she deposited on a tiny round table; and immediately afterwards a young lady came out, slipped quietly into a chair behind it, and proceed-ed to dispense tea and bread and butter with sufficient celerity and absence of fuse to show, first, that she was used to the duty ; and, secondly, that she thought more of those about her than of drawing attention to herself—a sufficiently rare

her tremble suddenly, and the colour rush into her face, making a dull red spot in either cheek. She slipped out into the garden almost immediately afterwards by the open French window, and did not return again. We could see her tall figure in its black dress passing to and fro between the upright stems and purple and scalet blossoms of the dahlias. The low rays of the sun lit up the under side of the leaves, turning them into transparent golden flakes, and rested on her little shining head, as she went backwards and forwards, never once glancing at the house. We did not stay very long after she was gone. packages, bore Scott Pilsey to the door of his father's home. In the instant the little verandah was full of those who awaited him ; but when i the deacon's tall, sun-burned and bushy-bearded son sprang out upon the grass, he fit turned his back to the verandah for a mo-ment, while he aided the movements of a graceful, well-flavoured, dark-featured young lady, who followed him, and whom, in the first warmth of his '' welcomehome.'' he introduced as ''my wife, my Lucia.'' Maggie Pilsey hugged her and kissed her, and so did Irene Wyer, and so, in a moment more, did old Mrs. Pilsey, and the descon was too wise a man to seem altogether as-tonished, while Joe Gaines and Bob Hum-phrey were fairly boisterous. In fact, Scott Pilsey's California bride was so overcome by the warmth of her greeting, that the poor young thing forgot her pride and burst into tears. In half a minute after there wasn't a kady visible, and then Bob and Joe knew enough to leave the deacon and his son to themselves. The two young men walked off arm in arm, but they were back again before the day was over. The deacon's face was a triffe serious.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

girl I know of." "So he is, so he is," replied the deacon. "Can't say a word agin him. Know him from a boy. Can't forbid him the house, or any of that sort of nonsense ; but, then, he can't have Irene Wyer."

"I don't see how you'll help it, deacon. You're only her guardian, and she is about

of age." "Not for a year yet—that's how the will

reads—and shr's in my own house, you know. I guess I can fix some things, 'specially if you'll turn in and help me. You're a lawyer, Joe Gaines, but you're a young one yet, and I'll give you the fattest fee you ever dreamed of if you'll only hitch teams with me, and see that Bob Humphrey

don't get the upper hand." "Well, if that's what you're after, so it's

want to be led, and to be guided, and to be got out of scrapes, not to be entertained. We should doubt very greatly if Sir Robert Peel's chronic ungeniality ever lost him a division, or if Lord Melbourne's fine gaiety ever got him one, and utterly disbelieve that Lord Palmerston's dictator-ship was even strengthened by the hospi-tallities of Cambridge Honse. The anation never went there. As for the direct power of money, it is *nil*. No wealth would pur-chase a dozen votes, while the employment of wealth for any such purpose would be dangerous in the extreme, -too dangerous, in fact, to be attempted. Something of the kind is popularly supposed, probably without reason, to have been tried by Par-is given outside a committee room. There is, given outside a committee room. There is, the suppose, lingering somewhere in the country, a certain admiration for magnif-cence, and especially magnificence which has been long sustained ; and a man who has been long sustained ; and a man who has been long sustained ; and a man who has been long sustained ; and a man who has great wealth as well as great rank may retain a great political position all the more the suppose. Ingering the rank may retain a great political position all the more that they had not, a party leader wants votes given outside a committee room. There is, the suppose lingering somewhere in the country, a certain admiration for magnif-cence, and especially magnificence which has great wealth as well as great rank may retain a great political position all the more the suppose in they will not win or want to be led, and to be guided, and to

walked off arm in arm, but they were back again before the day was over. The deacon's face was a trifle serious, but not exactly cloudy, and before long he managed to get Joe Gaines off by himself for a bit of private conversation. "And so, Joe," he said, "you and the rest knew all about this matter of Scott's room time arm?"

some time ago?" "Well, yes; Irene told me in confidence, and then when they wrote and told Scott and then when they wrote and told Scott how matters were here, he wrote to con-gratulate us, and begged us not to spoil his surprise to you. We couldn't tell after all that, you know." "Ahem! well—no—I can't say ; but p'raps not. I can't be mad with Scott, for she's brought him a big ranche and a mine; but what am I to do with you now ? I like Bob—and now it can't be Scott, I don't see as I ort to interfere. You've arned your fee, and I'll pay it ; but, then, you see, there ain't no more use—""

"there and I'll pay it; but, then, you see, there an't no more use—" "Oh! no; not a bit," interrupted Joe. "Bob is a good fellow, and he and Maggie are just suited. I rene and I think that Maggie couldn't have made a better match, and we think Scott's done splendidly well." "I rene and you ?" exclaimed the dea-core."

con." "Yes, of course. I've explained to Irene that I can't afford to lose my fee. I told her so at the beginning, and she said I must earn it. 'Seems to me I've done that; but I'll let you up." "Done it!" exclaimed the deacon. "Well, yes, Joe; on the whole, I should rather be inclined to say I guess I have ! Yes—You and Irene!"

The Value of Wealth in Politics.

(From the London Spectator.)

Among the young Peers who will probably

spangled with golden dandelions, the flow-ering shrubs of all varieties were gay with red, white, and yellow blossoms, only one day more of sunshine was needed to open the like buds, which hung in long purple clusters from the trees, while through all the air ran the ineffable thrill of spring. The drives were filled with gay turn-outs-tandems, spike teams

n has been long sustained; and a man who k has great wealth as well as great rank may retain a great political position all the more easily for them, but they will not win or e help to win the position of themselves. If The Duke of Westminster will never be Premier merely because he is Duke of Westminster. It is a remarkable fact that only one man of the very first class of fortune has, in our day, been a Premier, the office hav-ing fallen generally to men who, in Eng-land at all events, and by comparison, must be accounted men of moderate means. It Sir Robert Peel was probably far the richest of them all, save this one, and he was not supposed, as was shown once by an in-cident in the Commons, to be as rich as et, his will proved him to be, and came in no way up to the vulgar English ideal of the e magnitizo. Earl Grey and Lord Spencer weet kit, and Lord John Russell, Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Disraeli were all not only comparatively poor, but believed by the populace to be much poorer than they were. Earl Derby had indeed a vast the grandfather did, the public, which be-came, but if he had received no more than his grandfather did, the public, which be-lieved in him as the Rupert of Debate, and not as millionaire, would not have cared his grandrather did, the public, which be-lieved in him as the Rupert of Debate, and not as millionaire, would not have cared one straw. We suspect that immense means in themselves rather disqualify men for high office. The millicnaires find so many interests in their lives, the pleasant things come to them so easily—though a leaving the first third next the flanne plain and fringing out the last third for an edge. This fringe must be headed with a feather stitching of the maroon zephyr—or any other fancy stitch that is preferred The lengthwise threads must then be drawn from the middle third and a strip things come to them so easily-the ough a million a year is no protection against tooth-ache-that they get impatient of the worry, the labour and the stinging pubof the maroon flannel wide enough to fit snugly, drawn in and out through the threads which remain. Other pretty covers icity, as of living under a burning-glass, are made of burlaps, fringed out at the edge and decorated with a border of feather inseparable under our system from great political power. They fall into easy ways stitches in two colours, one worked over the other, and with leaf shaped ornaments and self-willed ways, and neither tend to ft a man for the acquisition or retention of power in a country which is not only free, but governed by deliberation. Above all, at the corners, of different colours, worked

(Prom the London Spectator.)
and see that bob Humpfarey don't get the upper hand."
"Well, if that's what your after, so it's a larget he upper hand."
"Well, if that's what your after, so it's a larget he that bo therent, and so get a county performance is an and or the acquisition or release the will be variably. Another any the the carl of Rosebery. A Radical, hough not to it's your near the fart of a searce a county which is not only free the counts. Active the carl of Rosebery. A Radical, hough not to a very Red colour, active to he count of the very Red colour, active to he counts of the occurs. This material is very any right, and I've took the best kind of the count of a very Red colour, active to he mind. Captriours, the searce is the the searce is an any the searce is the searce of the searce is the the searce is the searce of the searce is the the searce is the searce of the searce is and the searce is the searce of the searce is the the searce is the searce of the searce is the the searce is the searce of the searce

AGRICULTURAL

GORDON, April 20th, 18 DEAR SIE, —Would you kindly inform and the public, through the Weekly A the legal number of pounds in a bush Timothy seed, as the merchants on Manitoulin Island maintain and give so the to the bushel, when the stan 18 lbs to the bushel, when the 16 lbs to the busnel, when the stew weight of grain in Sangster's Arithm allows 60 lbs to a bushel of Timoth red clover seed. A FARME The arithmetic is wrong. There is the set of Timothy which a was a bushel of Timothy which weigh sixty pounds. The writer was dently thinking of clover. The star ht of a bushel of Timothy in Q and the United States is 45 lbs, in On 48 lbs. At present, of course, Tim like all other seeds is sold by the cen

Mr. Thomas Smyth, of Tormore, offered a \$50 sewing machine as a sp prize for butter at the Peel Agricult Society's fall fair.

WHAT GRASS SEEDS TO SOW Secretary Flint, of the Massachu Board of Agriculture, in his treatise Grasses and Forage Plants, speaks as lows on the selection of grass plant "Now, what I wish to suggest is, to s in the first place, a much greater nur of varieties. That, I think, is one of of varieties. That, I think, is one of great points which we should bear in m For mowing-lots, I would select gra that blossom about the same time. I w sow the early grasses by themselves, and late grasses by themselves. The com custom has been to sow only clover, t thy and red-top. Sometimes a farmer sown with them a little orchard g But orchard grass blossoms three or macks earlier than timothy, and d weeks earlier than timothy, and two or three weeks, at least, than timothy, and two or three weeks, at least, est than timothy or red top; so when you sow clover, orchard g timothy and red-top together, orchard grass and clover are read cut before timothy and red-top be headed out at all, to say nothing of being in blossom. And many farmers hesitate before putting in the scyther these grasses are in that condition. want to wait a little while ; and. wait long enough for the red-top Timothy to be ready to cut, the or grass has become comparatively worth for it has gone to seed, and become and woody, and just about as indig as a chestnut rail. I do not believe is any nutriment to be found in it w condition : and, if you should it to the judgment and taste of your they would come to the same conclu They know what is good for them

better than we do. Now, supposing a man should mak his mind that he will have all the his mind that he will have all the e grasses together, as far as practicable, all his late grasses together, then he commence his haying, in some cases, by middle of June; and he will not be any about the condition of his later fields, cause he knows that they will be in ing for a few days longer. He is therefore, hurried. He has greater mand of his labour, and can take it let ly; whereas, if his grasses come into dition about the same time, he knows before he can get through mowing som his grasses will be entirely too ripe to l their nutritive and best condition; so there are some advantages in making addition-sowing the early grasses by the selves and the late grasses by themselves Orchard grass is one of the earliest varie Then we have the June or Kentucky I grass, perennial rye-grass, not quite so as orchard-grass, but considerably es than Timothy, the meadow-fescue, and haps the tall oat grass. With these we sow red and alsike clover advantageou We ought to devote more attention clover than we generally do. I know well that most of our farmers raise it great an extent as is advisable ; but, t the State over, I do no believe we ful preciate the value of clover, or give suffic attention to it. Clover is a very pecu plant. It is a plant which really ferti plant. It is a plant which really fertil and improves the soil, rather than the verse. You know that if corn, or any of ordinary grops, is allowed to ripen its a it is exhausting to the soil. It takes or great many of the fertilizing elements f the soil to build up its structure ; and soil is, of course, exhausted in propo to that extraction. Clover is an excep to other crops in that respect. It not to other crops in that respect. It not a stores up in its roots a large amoun nitrogen, but if it is allowed to stand to cut for hay, and especially if it be allo to ripen its seed, it adds a vast amoun nitrogenous elements to the soil thro the falling and the decay of its leaves. is a wonderful exception, in that resp to our cultivated grasses and other or The roots of clover extend down deep you know, and get a considerable por you know, and get a considerable por of their sustenance from the subsoil. I all these broad-leaved plants derive a l proportion of their nutriment from atmosphere. These elements are st up, partly in the stalk, partly in root, and, to a much larger ext in the soil itself, while the cl remains in it. A careful investigation shown that an ordinary fair average acr clover roots will contain over fifty por clover roots will contain over fifty poor of nitrogen or nitrogenous compounds; the soil itself, after the clover-crop been cut for hay, or allowed to riper seed, is filled with nitrogen and its c pounds to a much greater extent the would be by applying a full and comp dressing of nitrate of soda, or any o nitrogenue marging of the curfection nitrogenous manure on the surface in spring. It is a remarkable fact, that clover takes out of the soil as much, haps, of some of the elements of fer as our other crops (more than when other cereals), it leaves in it a much is proportion of nitrogen and nitrogenous ments than any other crop. It is a which a great many observing farmer England and this country have not that, after a crop of clover, a grain will grow better than it will after any of

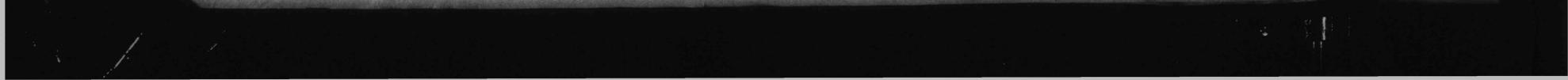
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ABORTION IN CATTLE. Considerable correspondence and dis sion has appeared in the English pape late on this subject. In the last nur of the Agricultural Gazette at hand, t

advocated by speculative individuals, many practical men must feel it difficu eliminate those that are sound from t eliminate those that are sound from t that are unsound, for there are many w are most fallacious. There are m causes, however, by which abortion produced, but perhaps it may be attrib to ergot oftener than to any other, e cially in moist seasons. The cow is more subject to abortion any other animal (three to one it is

The cow is more subject to abortion any other animal (three to one it is posed), so much so on some low-ly marshy farms that the farmers dread return of the season when it is comm viz., August, September, October November. Though its sometimes ass ing an epidemic form it is by some aidered to be contagious; or, if not tagions, that its rapid increase in h may be attributed to the sympathetic ture of the animals. Thus every cow is moved that shows any symptoms w the farmer apprehends will end in abort I believe in this latter theory, and alv anticipate bad results from the sniff the healthy animals at the putrid disch which precedes and follows the fortus. travagantly high condition may be ano ae healthy animals at the puere which precedes and follows the foctus. arayagantly high condition may be and exciting cause, as it tends to inflamma results, but this does not generally 'a to ordinary dairy cows, where profit is sole aim of the farmer. Hoar frosts be looked on as another farmers' ene and may be treated as another exci-cause with which the farmer has to

In Dorset the appearance of the latter autumn is the signal for giving the dry food in early morning that they not consume the frozen grass. It again, there is the rapid loss of conditi



spangled with golden dandelions, the flow-ering shrubs of all varieties were gay with red, white, and yellow blossoms, only one day more of sunshine was needed to open the like buds, which hung in long purple clusters from the trees, while through all the air ran the ineffable thrill of spring. The drives were filled with or spring. the air ran the ineffable thrill of spring. The drives were filled with gay turn-outs-tandems, spike teams, dog-carts, T-carts, and the more com-mon Victorias and phaetons, while many horseback riders were also to be seen. Leaving the Park at 125th street we drove up St. Nicholas avenue (the continuation of Seventh avenue), a fine, broad, macadam-ized road where fast driving generally pre-vails, then through 152nd street to the new Boulevard. This was formerly the old Bloomingdale road, and having been straightened, widened, finely paved and ornamented with shade trees and a strip of lawn running through the centre, it reawn running through the centre, it renains to us now as one of the mon of the Tweed regime. It is quite close to the Hudson, and charming water glimpses are obtained now and then through the rees. Entering the Park again at 72nd street and Eighth avegue we drove down past the marble archway and out at the Fifth avenue exit and so home after a drive about fourteen miles. For the benefit of those who a

sted in decorating their homes with the rork of their own hands, I will give a decription of a table-cover made by a little man of my acquaintance in preparat or the anticipated "going to house ng" of next autumn. It is exceed imple in style but very pretty, and th ost-from a dollar to a dollar and a halfalmost ludicrously small. The materials used are one yard of opera flannel, either maroon or a bright dark blue, two and a half yards of the coarsest linen crash, such as is used in the kitchen for cowels, and one-half ounce of do ephyr the same colour as the flam as large a square of the nel as the width of the goods will permit; this square forms the centre of the cover. Cut the linen into two length ise strips join them and sew them as a order to the four sides of the flar uare joining the corners diagonally. ivide this crash bordering into wide this crash bordering into thirds, aving the first third next the flannel lain and fringing out the last third for a This fringe must be headed with a eather stitching of the maroon zephyr-or any other fancy stitch that is preferred. lengthwise threads must then be awn from the middle third and a strip the maroon flannel wide enough to fit drawn in and out through the reads which remain. Other pretty cover e made of burlaps, fringed out at the and decorated with a border of feather itches in two colours, one worked over the other, and with leaf shaped ornam the corners, of different colours, worked a long slip stitch. This material is very expensive also, the checked burlaps ing rather prettier than the plain.

Has the famous magician, Heller, the prince of prestidigitateurs ever visited Toronto? He has made New York his abiding place for the last few winters and now having taken he little theatre in 24th street near the Fifth Avenue hotel, fitted it up after his own heart for his own special purposes and called it Heller's Theatre, he see ns to have ettled himself permanently in our midst. His feats of magic are most marvellously well done, as a conjuror he has no living equal and his fingers are as dexterous or the piano as those of any public performer of the present day. Indeed, I have heard that he first made his *debut* as a pianist, and his programmes are always graced with a musical interlude, while many of his stories are accompanied by musical illustrations. Of course he is master of all the old conjuring tricks as well as of many new ones of his own invention, but the most wonderful part of the entertainment is the Mind Reading, or Second Sight. This is performed as follows - His sister, Miss Heller, a tall fine looking blonde, Miss Heller, a tall, nie looking blonde, comes upon the stage and seats herself upon a sofa with her back to the andience. Her brother then blindfolds her, then step-ping down among the people, takes some article, such as a fan, opera-glass, wrap, &c., from some one of the andience. "What is this?" he asks, holding up the article in his hand. "A language for writh "What is this?" he asks, holding up the article in his hand. "A Japanese fan, with gold sticks," answers his blindfolded sister, almost before the question has left his lips. "And this?" "A pearl opera-glass." Soon he approached our party. "What have I in my hand now?" he asked, taking wrap from the back of my friend's chair. 'A small shawl, with blue and yellow tripes," was the answer, which we astonished to hear, as the yellow colour looked like white by gaslight. "What is this?" "A cane, gold-headed, with initials." "What are the initials ?" "J. M.," was the correct reply. A gentleman sitting back of us handed Mr. Heller his watch and chain. "What have I now?" he enquired. "A gold watch and chain." "Well, well, what else?" There is a charm on the chain. "What kind of a charm?" "I don't know,"-hesitatingly-"it looks like some-"I don't thing Egyptian—yes it is a *Scarabei*," With a triumphant smile Mr. Heller handed back the watch to its owner who sank back in his seat with a murmured "well, I declare !" and a perfectly dumbfounded (as the saying is) expression upon his face. Evidently he had brought that his face. Evidently ne had brought scarabei with the express purpose of puz-ling her. And so it continued, Miss zling her. And so it continued, Miss Heller never failing once to name and de-scribe every article, even reading off long scribe every article, even reading off long numbers engraved upon sets of keys. This ronderful trick has so far baffled the efforte of all who have attempted to solve its mystery. Some insist that she receives inrmation as to the article by the question which Heller asks—but his questions are so much alike that that theory seems almost impossible ; others say it is ventrilo-quism and that Heller answers his own stions; others again firmly believe it i clairvoyance. Meantime the solution of the riddle seems farther off than ever, and until some ingenious mind arises capable of unravelling the mystery we must perforce be satisfied with the explanation vouch-safed by the inventor himself.—"Some call it ventriloquism, some call it spiritualism, I call it Hellerism."

WHAT GRASS SEEDS TO SOW. Secretary Flint, of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, in his treatise on Grasses and Forage Plants, speaks as fol-lows on the selection of grass plants:-"Now, what I wish to suggest is, te select in the first place, a much greater number of varieties. That, I think, is one of the great points which we should bear in mind. For mowing-lots, I would select grassed that blossom about the same time. I would wild be much needed elsewhere. I but orthard grass blossoms three or four weeks earlier than timothy, and red-top. Sometimes a farmer has sown with them a little orchard grass. timothy and red-top. Sometimes a farmer has stimothy and red-top. Sometimes a farmer has than for their stages, at least, earlier than timothy and red-top will be headed out at al. to say nothing of their than timothy and red-top will be headed out at 1, to say nothing of their being in blossom. And many farmers will hesitate before putting in the scythe when these traces of the form systems will hesitate before putting in the scythe when these traces of the form systems will heads out at the say farmer will here all the intected heads? I fear the results, and have looked for a feasible results, and have looked for

being in blossom. And many farmers will hesitate before putting in the scythe when these grasses are in that condition. They want to wait a little while; and, if they and woody, and just about as indigestible as a chestnut rail. I do not believe there a woody, I and the second seco as a chestnut rail that condition ; and, if you should leave that condition; and, if you should leave it to the judgment and taste of your cows, they would come to the same conclusion. They know what is good for them much better than we do. Now, supposing a man should make up know what is required of them; the result

Now, supposing a man should make up his mind that he will have all the early grasses together, as far as practicable, and all his late grasses together, then he can commence his haying, in some cases, by the middle of June; and he will not be anxious about the condition of his later fields, be-much to the base of the the will he improvabout the condition of his later fields, be-cause he knows that they will be improv-ing for a few days longer. He is not, therefore, hurried. He has greater com-ly ; whereas, if his grasses come into con-dition about the same time, he knows that before he can get through mowing some of his grasses will be entirely too ripe to be in there are some advantages in making this addition—sowing the early grasses by themselves. Orchard grass is one of the earliest varieties. Then we have the June or Kantucher bios

Addam Crooks, the Ontario Minister of M ster of SKETCHES FROM OLD LON.

BALKY HORSES.

S34, 781, and ex-President Woolsey at \$47,-326.
The death of Rossini's wife allows the provision to take effect that 3,000 francs each shall be annually given to the com-poser of the best musical composition and to the author of the words to the same. Natives of France only can compete for these prizes.
The philosophical faculty at Bern Uni-versity has promoted a Russian lady, Madame Litvinovr, of Tula, to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. She passed her examination with such brilliancy that the

I noticed, in one of your late issues, an want to wait a little while; and, if they wait long enough for the red-top and Timothy to be ready to cut, the orchard-grass has become comparatively worthless; for it has gone to seed, and become hard faculty agreed unanimously to attach the highest mark (cum summa laude) to her degree.

A law was lately passed in New Jersey prohibiting students from voting. Six stu-dents at Princeton voted at the recent local who may be called the unemployed, for it dents at Princeton voted at the recent local elections, and thus incurred the penalty of \$500 fine and a year in prison. Two of them (theological students) were arrested. Good authorities declare the law uncon-stitutional. stitutional.

Mr. James T. Fields, lecturing in New York lately on "Cheerfulness," said he was not surprised that so many pupils died young, and in giving an example of the way in which some children dread the I firmly believe it is treatment that makes balky horses ; and I don't believe they are born

harshness of their teacher, related the following anecdote. He said he once was in a school-room when he heard the principal

DON SLUMS. The Street-Corner Man.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1878.

too often threaten to become dangerous Entering some of these wretched house where the underpaid and unemployed here together, where whole families huddl amidst beds of sacks and straw, and cover lids of rags—where the means of decency and health are denied to them and their bilden do no wonder to find thet fathe You may see him and the wretched class which he represents any day that you please to take your walks abroad. His sudden and spasmodic simulation of alert-ness and activity when he sees you looking at him and thinks it possible you may be able to give him a job; the way in which he takes his foul, stumpy pipe out of his mouth, furtively slips it into his pocket,

Chart Has

much whether you give me a job or not. Nobody ought to starve, and I'd better eat in gaol, where they are bound to give me victuals, than die for want of a meal that he likes of you would never miss."

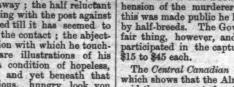
clove of garlick; take a bunch of leeks and tie up with them a leaf of bay laurel and a root of parsley (if you have not the whole plant, some leaves alone), and put this into the pot with the other things. Let it boil very slowly for four hours. Cook spart in a saucepan two fine cabbages; do not put any water with them, but when the pof au feu is nearly cooked take off the top of the soun, put it over the cabbages, and let

Ids of rags—where the means of decency and health are denied to them and their on the health are denied to them and their on the health are denied to them and their on the health are denied to them and their on the health are denied to the corner where the gin shop flares so bright and warm, and the door is always invibugly on the swing, and the chemist says always musted "Hauthow the love of the ware can patients" with the door is always invibugly on the swing, and the chemist says always musted "Hauthow the love of the ware can patients" with the door is always invibugly on the swing, and the chemist says always musted "Hauthow love flowers can patients" is too port, the window garden is too port, the booken sugar-bowl, or ta-pot, of the bread which have been well browned in the outer state of the booken sugar-bowl, or ta-pot, of the bread which have been well browned in the outer state of the soup true and after them cooked in the them tooks, and the thouse, tell us that its owner possesses of the stupifier.
Morace Greeley's advice, "Go West," still rankles in the bosoms of many, and scaree a day passes but we see one, two young men starting out to seek "fresh corder.
Bays the Montreal Witness :— "Mesare, ogivite & Co., purpose starting a ten thous and the ragile plant novre." Bays the Montreal Witness :— "Mesare, should be in the plants in the order and eage chopped up ransley and growth—and most of the no coverd with a plant out sauce as you remine and acre wheat farm in Manitoba—not one wand acre wheat farm in Manitoba—not one and acre wheat farm

The number of the point where its rung of the sector of the covered with the covered



and rubs his hands down the sides of his slim, threadbare trousers; the pace at which he shuffles away; the half reluctant



KATHLEEN. .

PETTITS' EVE-SALVE An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachryman Glands, Film, and Weakness of Vision from Any Cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its effi-tiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acte or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatness, pain, and inserve may have roug threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The ma-terials of which it is made are pure, perreinedy ever discovered. The ma-terials of which it is made are pure, per-fect, and costly, compounded with elabo-rate care and exactness, afe in its appli-cation, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye washes. Rixá-worm and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofu-lous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the cleansing and healing powers of PETIT'S AMERICAN EYE SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few ap-plications. The proprietors of "DE. J. PETIT'S AMERICAN EYE SALVE," while making a new and improved machinery for making a new ender the Trade Mark on the cover, so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting. <u>PETITI'E BARKER</u> <u>Proprietors, Fredonis, N. Y</u>

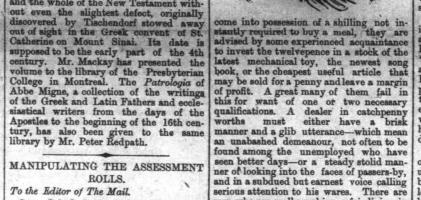
Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada. Orchard grass is one of the earliest varieties. Then we have the June or Kentucky blue grass, percennial ryc-grass, not considerably earlier than Timothy, the meadow-fescue, and per-haps the tall oat. grass. With these we can sow red and alsike clover advantageously. We ought to devote more attention to clover than we generally do. I know very well that most of our farmers raise it to some extent, perhaps, in some cases, to great an extent as is advisable; but, taking the State over, I do no believe we fully sp-preciate the value of clover, or give sufficient attention to it. Clover is a very peculiar plant. It is a plant which really fertilizes and improves the soil, rather than the real of the torigon the soil as a lowed to ripen its seed attention to it. Clover is a very peculiar plant. It is a plant which really fertilizes and improves the soil, rather than the real of the population of Toronto to that extraction. Clover is an exception to that extraction. It takes out great many of the fertilizing elements from the soil is, of course, exhausted in proportion to that extraction. Clover is an exception to that extraction. It is allowed to inprove the soil is, of course, exhausted in proportion to that extraction. Clover is an exception to other crops in that respect. It not only stores up in its roots a large amount of when the population was 70,000 it cost soil is, of course, exhausted in proportion to that extraction. Clover is an exception to that extraction. It is a plant which really for the soil is a clowed to build up its structure; and the soil is, of course, exhausted in proportion to that extraction. Clover is an exception to that extraction. It is a plant which easily the structure is and the soil is, of course, exhausted in proportion to that extraction. Clover is an exception to that extraction. It is a plant which easily elements from the soil is a clowed to build up its structure; and the sout and athe struction. It is a plant which easily the structu stores up in its roots a large amount of nitrogen, but if it is allowed to stand to be to ripen its seed, it adds a vast amount of nitrogens elements to the subject of the students of Queen's College, Kingston, whose names were before the Presbyterian Assembly's Home Mission Committee, have received appointments to mission fields. Thirty-three students in all go from Queen's College at the close of the nitrogenous elements to the soil through the falling and the decay of its leaves. It is a wonderful exception, in that respect, to our cultivated grasses and other crops. The roots of clover extend down deep, as you know, and get a considerable portion of their sustenance from the subsoil. Then all these broad-leaved piants derive a large proportion of their nutriment from the atmosphere. These elements are stored up, partly in the stalk, partly in the root, and, to a much larger extent, is the soil itself, while the clover remains in it. A careful investigation has shown that an ordinary fair average acre of

To the Editor of The Mail. present session into the Presbyterian Church work in Canada.

row know and get a considerable portion of their sustance from the subsoil. Then all these broad-leaved paints derive a large proportion of their nutriment from the simosphere. These elements are stored ap cost of each punit for 1877 was (taking proportion of the subsoil. Then simosphere. These elements are stored ap cost of each punit for 1877 was (taking or the soil itself, while the clover age cost of each punit for 1877 was (taking or the soil itself, while the clover ab cost and based on the average attendiated. show that an ordinary fair average acce of clover,roots will contain over fifty pound of nitrogen on nitrogenous compounds; and the soil head, faiter the clover crop has been cut for hay, or allowed to ripen its read is filed with nitrogen and its com-nuds to a much greater extent than it would be by applying a full and complete threading on the soil as much, per hap, of some of the elements of rith as our other crops (more than what or other cereals), it leaves in it a work larger proportion of nitrogen and its general that, after a crop of diver, organ in error. Will greate than it will after any other with a great many observing farmers in that in a larger analy observing farmers in the soil as person and itogenous of the doings of the Associas at Courts, a sense of silo. Those McTaggart, and the ligh Schools and Clogitate Institute, at in the programme, which is a very capital one. The sheet contains a remark that in a list of 102 schools Clinton New Era, in speaking of the dings of the Associas at Soil as moth, per hap, of some of the least intogenous of the doings of the Associas at Courts, Associased for other cereals), it leaves in the much larger proportion of nitrogen and nitrogenous of the date is courty have noticed which a great many observing farmers in the add that a country have noticed which a great many observing farmers in the add the country have noticed in the programme which we there are now 94 scholars attend in the solar and which courts has non the dating own there are now

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

2



along-John" men in the ranks of its party. It says more in sorrow than in anger :---"Had not Major Walker, H. H. Cook, and others of that ilk, under the banner of Reform, disgraced themselves and the party by their illegal acts, how much bet-ter would the Reform party stand in the estimate of the electorate to-day? We would have no sneers at our political hypocrisy and 'Come-along-John' inci-dents." acents." The term "through freight" is taking on a new and more extended meaning. It used to mean the carrying of merchandize between the Atlantic seaboard and the To the Lditor of The Mail. SIR,—I deem it proper to call the atten-tion of the public to the stremuous efforts put forth during the last year in the mani-nulation of the assessment rolle by their the city by their ready adoption of the latest novelty in the way of toys, tools, or bran new gimcracks. There are longitude of Chicago and the Mississippi, between the Atlantic seaboard and the longitude of Chicago and the Mississippi, but now it means the whole trip between bran new gimcracks. During



NUTMES CARE.—One cup of cream and your fingers; give the bottom of it a few raps, and the plant will slip into your hand, Place it in the centre of the fresh pot, and fill up all around its sides with good pot-ting soil, pushing it firmly down with your fingers, or a small stick. Cover the top with fresh soil, then strike the pot several times on the floor. Water it well and keep it in the shade for three or four days. HINTS TO YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS. Saturday suggests to every discriminat-ing mind its own work—to prepare for the day of rest. The whole house should be in order, with enough cooking done to last through Monday. In many families the through Monday. In many families the in each of of inger, one of soda, two tablespoon-ful of ginger, one of soda, two tablespoon-fuls of lard and a pinch of salt, or three tablespoonfuls of butter and no salt. Make very soft and bake in a sheet in a quick oven. facturers, our merchants and our workmen will make their voices heard. In that day the Mackenzie crew of incapables will be swept out of office." The Parkhill Gazette, a Reform journal, is supremely disgusted with the "Come-along-John" men in the ranks of its party. It says more in sorrow than in ancer ...

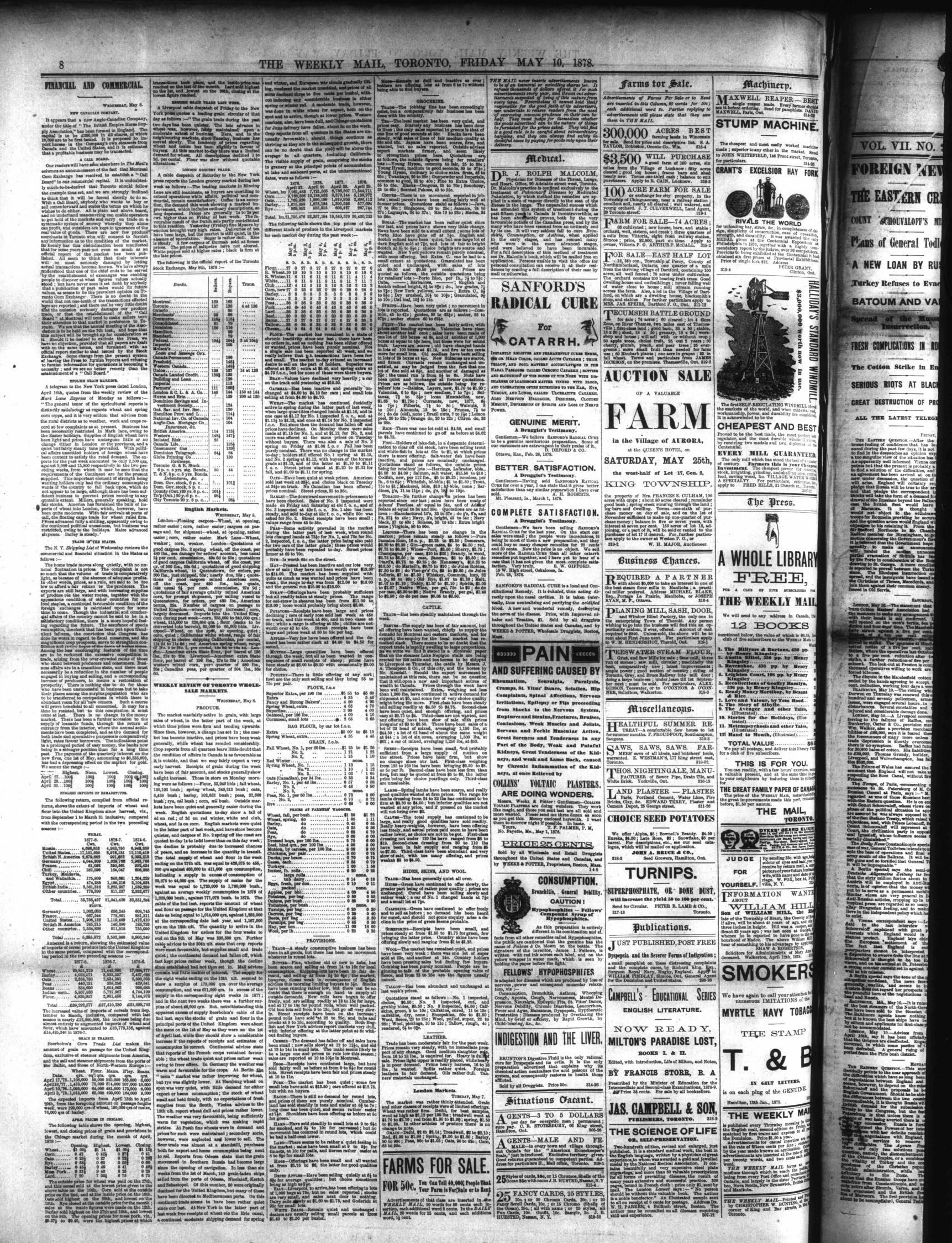
quick oven. CAPE COD GINGERBREAD.-One cup of

g lar need of doing that, but the wife and mother should know that everything is in wearing order. If she has not done her mending before Saturday afternoon, she should then look over hose, under-clothes, skirts, &c., and see if all are right. If she does not, on Sabbath morning the good man will find his shirt buttonless (especially if washed with a machine and wrung with a wringer) ; John, a hole in his footing ; Fred, one in his glove, and Sallie fretting over boots with here and there a space where a button should be found. Such things should always be attended to on CAPE COD GINGERBREAD.—One cup of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of lard and a pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of soda dis-solved in one-third cup of boiling water, one-half teaspoonful of ginger. Mix stiff ; roll out one-half inch thick, and bake in a moderate oven. Mark it off gingerbread pattern, when ready for the oven. It will keep for weeks, and age improves it. PANCAKES.—One pint of flour, one tea-spoonful of cream-tartar one-half teaspoon

over boots with here and there a space where a button should be found. Such things should always be attended to on Saturday afternoon, if the new magazine remains unread and the last paper unopened. It is well (if the woman can) to spend Saturday evening in preparing the Sabbath School lesson for the more then better prepared for the duties of the holy day. Do not, I pray you, desecrate the evening by hurrying until the clock strikes twelve, trying to finish a new suit to wear to church the next day, if you have anyothing a new suit drong the latest style.
If you are making a new suit during the week, get it nearly done by Saturday afternoon, and know that in order to finish it you must neglect other things much more important, and sew until your conscience bids you stop—lay it by, out of sight, and coapsuds, wash your goods thoroughly,







the rate of fifteen cents per the year made known on application

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms medium through which to reach t lating from every Post Office and pr Ontario, and largely in the sister Pi bec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, F and Manitoba.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and Fin-by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the corner of King and Bay streets, in the Toronto.

