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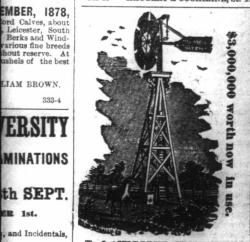
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with name 10 cents; 20 man, 10 cents. All post paid.
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THE WEEKLY MAIL

s published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-patched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are the rate of fitteen cents per line; cont y the year made known on application. dvertisements are inserted at the rate of THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.



VOL. VII. NO. 334.

TORONTO FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Obstinate Resistance of the Bosnians to Austrian Occupation.

SEVERAL HEAVY BATTLES. **AUSTRIA CALLS OUT FRESH TROOPS** DEPRESSION IN VIENNA.

Prorogation of the British Parliament.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY

A convention between Austria and Turkey, relative to the Austrian occupation of the Turkish Provinces was signed yesterday by Count Andrassy, the Austrian Chancelloc and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Caratheodori Pasha, the Turkish under plenipotentiary.

ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Affairs, and Caratheodori Pasha, the Turkish unser plenipotentiary.

A Vienna despatch says it is now recognized that the arrangements for the Austrian occupation of the Turkish Provinces were inadequate. New plans have been resolved upon. the effect of which will be visible in a week or ten days. The same correspondent says the Servian Government regards with anxiety the menacing attitude of the Albanian chiefs at Prisrend.

Thirty Turkish battalions stationed in Bosnia, including five battalions of regular troops have joined the insurrents.

ming for battalions or regarding five battalions or regarding five battalions or regarding for the cocupation with Austria relative to the occupation with Austria relative to the occupation of the control of the cont A convention with Austria relative to the occupa-ion of Bosnis and Herzegovina has been concluded, the duration of the occupation has not been fixed, the duration of the occupation recognise the overeignty of the Sultan, and it is provided that in thurches and mosques, public prayers for him shall ontinue to be offered. churches and mosques, public prayers for him shall continue to be offered.

Advices from insurgent sources represent General Sapary's defeat on 10th inst. as disastrous. It is reported he abandoned a battery, a quantity of arms and ammunition, and many horses. The insurgents also claim that General Szapary's command was defeated in a second battle and that General Phillip-orich's army is falling back towards the River Save.

Save.

The chief corps of the Austrian army of occupation, under General Phillipovich, numbered 30,000 on the 14th, after deducting all the garrisons on the route. Gen. Szapary has received reinfercements, it is said, of a whole brigade, to enable him to force his way to Zwornick. Serious difficulty is apprehended in advancing beyond Serajevo. The insurgents in Northern Bosnia are still active. On the theth partacked the Austrian garrison at Banjaluka, but were unsuccessful. They have taken up a nosition near Buzovaca, where an engagement is

a position near Buzovaca, where an engagement is expected.

The Political Correspondence says the insurgents in Eastern Bosnia number 16,000. The Servian Government has removed from the frontier all sympathizers with the insurrection, and made a declaration that Servia would not engage in anything contrary to her international duties.

A Vienna correspondent states that Austria has decided upon immediate further mobilization of troops. It is feared the pacification of Bosnia will take six weeks or two months.

A Vienna despatch says the Porte's underhand support of the Bosnians has caused a change of relations with Austria, which a short time ago was deemed impossible.

ceemed impossible.

London, Aug. 16.—Parliament was prorogued today till 2nd November. Her Majesty's speech
attributes the pacific solution of the difficulties in
the East largely to the support of Parliament, and
believes the peace concluded by Congress will be
attributory and durable. The independence of Tur-

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch dated Vienns says the momentary reverses which have befallen a few detachments of the Austrian army in Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially the forced retreat to Bobej of Gen. Szapary's division, has produced a depressing effect among the people, and their apprehensions are echoed in the newspapers, but a much calmer view is taken of the situation in competent military circles, where such checks are recognized as necessary incidents of even the most successful warfare. Hafiz Pasha's confession that thirty battalions of regular Turkish troops fought in the ramks of the insurgents has created a great sensation here, and greatly embitters the minds of the people against the Porte. It is understood all the opposition on the part of Bosnia, from the insurrection of Hadji Logo down to the most recent conflicts, have been contrived at Stamboul, and hypocritically imputed to the refractory spirit of the Bosnians. Whatever may transpire regarding the Austro-Turkish Convention, it is certain the underhand dealings of the Porte have brought about a change in the relation of this Government with Turkey, which a short time ago would have been deemed impossible.

The Christians in Bosnia are flocking to arms in consequence of heavy fines imposed on them by Austrians.

consequence of heavy fines imposed on them by Austrians.

A Maglai telegram says the Mahomedan insurgents receive ammunition from ports on the Ægean Sea through private hands. The Arnauts and Albanians continue to muster in great force in the direction of Mitrobitza.

A telegram from the headquarters of General Phillipovich at Foinitza Cupri, Aug. 16th, announces that the Austrian army on that day advanced in three columns against the insurgents, who had fortised themselves in a strong position near Buzovoca. A column forming the right wing of the Austrian army took the insurgents on the flank and rear and captured their entire camp with a large number of waggons, ammunition, and other property. Other columns were somewhat delayed by the ruggedness of the greund so the insurgents had time to withdraw with their artillery. They fled a masse to Kiseljak, near to which place the Austrians are now posted. The insurgents also occupy visoka. Gen. Tegetheoff was marching thither and expected to arrive on 17th. The Austrian losses in these movements are inconsiderable. Gen. Szapary is still confronting the insurgents at Doboj on the 7th jost. na despatch says at least four more divi-Mons of the Austrian sales, which is between the Bosnia.

A Vienna despatch says the negotiations between Austria and Turkey are on the verge of failure as a repture is imminent. The last propositions of the Porte have been rejected. Caratheodori Pasha is awaiting instructions as to whether he shall quit

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A Vienna telegram says troops, ammunition, and material are constantly leaving for the South. Great depresion prevails here. People do not believe the official assurances that the Porte, Servia and Montenegro do not support the insurance.

After a severe engagement the Austrians occupied terajevo yeaterday.

Gen. Phillopovitche's forces are steadily advance.

It is expected they will arrive at Serajevo to day, Tuesday.

A Constantinople telegram says a Grand Council of the Porte will be held to day to consider Austria's with fine effect.

The Maryung of Lorne and Princess Lories.

ratest objection to the Turkish proposals for a convention.

The official report of General Phillipovich shows the capture of Serajevo was the result of the combined operations of his own force and that of General Tegethoff. Tegethoff coupled Visica on 17th inst., capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition after an engagement in which he had eighty two men wounded and four killed. He immediately advanced a considerable distance in the direction of Serajevo, and opened a canonade gainst the corthern side of Serajevo, and opened a canonade gainst the castle at 6 30 o'clock in the morning, he insurgent artillery replying. Meanwhile le force of Phillipovich.

directed against the insurgent position on the wast-ward of Serajevo commenced the attack at 7.30 a.m., but the main column, driving the insurgents with difficulty from their strong positions, only reached its appointed post on the heights south of the city at 10,30, when the insurgents cannon were silented and the Austrian infantry advanced in swarms.

A despatch from Constantinopies says the Bosnian insurrectionary Chief Hadji Loga, accidentally wounded himself. He has ordered that every Austrian commander who may be captured shall be hanged. The same despatch says the Porte has reliterated its orders in regard to non-resistance to the Austrian advance, but Türkish authority is, however, powerless in Bosnia.

Beigrade advices are to the effect that the preparations for resistance at Sienitza are gradually slackening. Several thousand Turkish regular troops passed through there, homeward for Bosnia. General Phillipovich says the fighting of the most horrible kind ensued, which lasted until 1.30 p.m. The troops were fired upon from every doorway and window. Even the women and sick and wounded insurgents in the military hospitals participated in the incredible scenes of the widest fanaticism. It was only owing to the good discipline of the troops that the town was not more seriously damaged. As it was some houses were plundered and burned. Our losses, unfortunately were not inconsiderable. The insurgents field in all directions, especially towards Gorasda and Rogatica. At the close of the fighting the imperial flag was hoisted and saluted amidst the cheers of the Christian population.

A Vienna correspondent says a Council of Ministers yesterday decided upon extensive military measures so as to complete the occupation of Bosnia and Herzedovias within two months, and obviate, the necessity of a winter campaign. No fresh loan is needed at present.

Austrian companies have been reduced from 240 to 30 men.

London, Aug. 20.—Intelligence has been received from Constantinople to the effect that the English. French, and German Ambassadors yesterday urged upon the Porte in a decisive manner the strict and unreserved execution of the provisions of the Tresty of Berlin.

A Pera correspondent says the Porte has received an official telegram stating that the Russians had summoned the Lazis to immediately evacuate Batoum, but the Lazis refused to do so.

A Vienna despatch says Prince Bismarck has given it to be distinctly understood that any attempt to shirk the obligations taken respectively by the contracting Powers of the Treaty of Berlin, would be immediately fellowed by such measures as circumstances may require.

A Berlin despatch says the Russian General Stoletoff has organized an army of 75,000 Bulgarian volunteers, to which the Czar has furnished arms and officers.

THE LATEST-THURSDAY. A Vienna ogrrespondent says he knows as a fact that Count Andrassy does not credit the reports that the Porte connived at the resistance of the Bosmians, and he size adds that Austria contemplates no rap-prochment with Servia or Montenegro.

pleged by the the suitan, in accordance with which Cyprus is occupied by British forces. Her Majesty paises the spirit and alacrity of the land and naval forces, and refers with especial gradification to the conduct of the Indian Army, and the loyal attitude of the Indian Provinces. The Queen declares her relations with all foreign Powers continue friendly. The speech concludes with reference to the supplies and internal legislation.

CostfaxTNINOPLE, Aug. 16.—The Porte's note relative to the demand's of Greece maintains that the insurrection in Thessaly was solely kept up by bands from Greece; that Greece has no claim to a cessive of territory on the score of moderation during the war, as she was only restrained by fear, and that Turkey never accepted the principle of the relification of the frontier. The only sentence in the note which gives any hope of an understanding ione stating that the Porte leaves to the Powers he task of judging its arguments. It says no really national insurrection has broken out in Thessaly and Epitrus since 1829. Armed bands have passed the fromtier, but have not been able to draw the population into insurrection.

CostfaxTNINOPLE, Aug. 16.—The difficulties between Turkey and England relative to the introduction of reforms in Asia Minor are almost entirely removed. Sir Austin Layard has abandoned some of the demands made by England, which the Porte onsidered trenched upon its independence. Turkey would introduce reforms herself without any necessity for the installation in Asia of British Residents, who would seek to introduce reforms, instead of merely watching over their execution.

Monday, Aug. 19.

London, Aug. 17.—A despatch dated Viennas and the advance to the Monday and a considerable stock of silver, which she could throw upon the market of France. He, however, approved of the initialization army in Bosnia and the chief of the Monday and a considerable stock of silver, which she could throw upon the market of France. He, however, approved of the market of France, and the th

initiative having been taken by the United States in this matter. The Conference adjourned till Thursday.

In his address to the Monetary Conference, M. Say stated that the policy of France was to await the moment when she could revert to free mintage of silver. The Swiss representative said while agreeing with the present expectant attitude of the Latin union as described by M. Say, Switzerland looked forward to a gold standard as the ultimate solution of the question of coinage. Mr. Goschen argued that free mintage of silver will be impossible. The formal rejection of that proposal, however, is to be regretted, as the public would consider it as a condemnation of the monetary use af silver as the companion of gold wherever possible, as the universal disuse of silver would provoke a terrible crisis. He added that an agreement for a universal gold standard might force England to reconsider her policy of maintaining the silver coinage of India intact.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The following are the propositions submitted to the Monetary Conference by the United States delegates, and which are now under consideration and discussion:—

1st. It is the opinion of this assembly that it is not desirable that silver be excluded from free coinage in Europe and the United States. On the contrary this assembly believes it to be desirable that unrestricted coinage of silver, and its uses as money of unlimited legal tender, should be retained where they have ceased to exist.

2nd. The use of both gold and silver as unlimited legal tender money may be safely adopted, first by equalizing them at a relation to be fixed by international agreement, and second by granting to each metal at a relation fixed on equal terms of coinage, making no discrimination between them.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Emil Hoedel, who attempted the assassination of the Emperor William in May, was beheaded this morning early in the court-yard of the new prison at Berlin. The Imperial warrant, decreeing that justice should take its course, was signed on the 8th of the present month. Hoedel's age was twenty-one. signed on the 8th of the present month. Hoedel's age was twenty-one.
Hoedel, when informed that his execution was fixed upon, became deathly pale. He wished to plead for pardon, but soon recovered his composure when told this was useless. He asked for wine for supper, and drank to the Commune and the leader of the Social Democracy. When his sentence was read on the scaffold he spat disclainfully, and cried "Bravo." He repulsed the ministrations of a chaplain, declaring them useless, as it would take years to convert him. Fifty persons, including officials, judges, police, and twelve citizens, attended the execution, which is generally approved. Official notice of the execution had been posted throughout the city as a warning. It required but a single stroke of the axe to decapitate Hoedel. The remains were immediately buried.

Torsear, Aug. 20.
Lordor, Aug. 19.—A Vienna telegram says troops, amunition, and material are constantly leaving for the South. Great depression prevails here. People for the South Great depression prevails here. People for the South Great depression prevails here. People for the superior of the South Great depression prevails here. People for the South Great depression of the South Great depress

Mr. Marsan, law clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, is dead. The Earl of Fife carries two and a half ions insurance on his life.

It is reported that Mr. Archibald Forbes, special correspondent of the Daily News, has quitted Cyprus ill of the prevailing fever.

Russians occupied Varna, Bulgaria, on the 11th. The garrison is to consist of 11,000 men with 100 guns.

Lady Lisgar, widow of the late Lord Lisgar, Governor-General of Canada, has been married at Paris to her late husband's private secretary, Sir Francis Fortescue to appear.

Lady Lisgar, widow of the late Lord Lisgar, Governor-General of Canada, has been married at Paris to her late husband's private secretary, Sir Francis Fortescue Turville, who is considerably her junior.

Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to an inquiry in the House of Commons, said that no communications had been exchanged with the Vatican regarding the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Holy See.

ed the Porte that in the event of more bloodshed in those Provinces, Austria will definitely annex dos-

Minister in Prince Ed-. ward Island.

has come our strongly in favour of Protection.

It is reported the Prints O'Hann, under ematics of impressions for life of Darmon prints.

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The Premier and the Finance

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Aug. 19.—Messrs. Maekenzie and Cartwright were met at the station here by the railway officials and three Conservatives.

Not a cheer was raised. The Ministers passed in funereal silence to their carriages, and were driven to the Rankin House. This afternoon there was a large meeting at the Drill Shed. Felly two-thirds of those present were Liberal-Conservatives. At the commencement of the meeting, Mr. Brecken asked if, according to the custom of the Province, both sides would be heard. The Chairman answered "No." He then asked permission to address the electors for five minutes, and was refused. Mr. Cartwright then obtained an attentive hearing for about two hours, but made no impression. When Mr. Mackenzie rose to speak, an overwhelming majority called for Mr. Brecken, but the Grits would not allow him to speak even for a moment. On the other hand the Conservatives would not hear Mr. Mackenzie. Neither party would give way, the

branches. It is my intention to discourage at such societies in my dominions, and I rely wish confidence on the fidelity of my loyal subjects to support me in this determination."

Q. Has this been followed by any legislation on the subject? A. I cannot say positively whether the Party Procession Act was enacted before or after the address of the House of Commons, but there was a Party Processions Act in force in former years.

Q. Is it your knowledge that no such legislation has been in existence for several years before? A. I am aware that the Party Processions Act, which was specially directed against Orange processions was repealed several years ago, but it seems to be the opinion of the authorities in Ireland that the common law affords ample means to the authorities to prevent processions calculated to endanger the public peace. I think that it many be well with reference to the answer to a former question to give more precisely the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor-General of Upper Canada in accordance with an address from the Commons of Upper Canada saking for such an opinion, and which was dated 6th April, 1836, in the following words:

"Opinion of her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor-General on the subjects of Orange processions. We are of opinion that all processions likely to endanger the public peace, and all processions was engaged in processions of the description mentioned are liable to be prosecuted for a misdemeanour. It may be sometimes difficult to determine what processions are in themselves illegal or have the tendency to a breach of the peace, and it, therefore, must rest with the legislators how far it is expedient to pass a law to suppress public processions of every description. All which is respectfully submitted. Robert S. Jamieson, Attorney-General, Christopher

THE ORANGE TRIAL.

tafford Northcote, replying to an in the House of Commons, said that munications had been exchanged he Vatican regarding the re-estable and of diplomatic relations between Britain and the Holy See.

Monovan Rossa is in St. Peter's Hospital Property of the Penian Brothly Rose.

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Monovan Rossa is in St. Peter's Hospital Property in this last. He has resigned the Presist yof the Penian Brothly Rose and the Rose of the Penian Brothly Rose of Union prisogers, in Libbil Libbil Rose of Union Prisogers, in Libbil Rose of Union

The next witness was Faancous Forther—On 12th July last, between two and three o'clock, and knowing that the Orangemen had been arrested, I was passing near the Champ de Mars, when I saw someone waving a yellow handkerchief through the bars of the window of the cell. He informed Mr. Contant of the fact.

Oross-examined by Mr. Doutre:—

O. Did the waving of that handkerchief na wany

without that of an address to the Queen on the death of the Prince Consort? A. I did.
Q. I believe you signed that address; did you not? A. I understand this is a criminal action, and I do not want to criminate myself, therefore I decline to answer the question.
Q. Do you believe that the Orange order is illegal, and that its members are liable to prosecution?
Mr. Dourze objected to this, as it was a legal opinion, not a question of fact.
Mr. Barkara, Q.C., said he was astonished at the nature of the objection. It seemed to him that it sat the object of the defence to keep the whole matter in a muddle. He said no witness could stand on his privilege without he had good grounds, if he was afraid of criminating himself, and so forth.

After considerable argument the advocates for the question, and sent for a muddle. He said no witness could stand on his privilege without he had good grounds, if he was afraid of criminating himself, and so forth.

After considerable argument the advocates for the question, and the legality of the question.

Mr. Carrer produced the Criminal Acts of 1869.

cendancy in Church and State. Without that principle it has no raison de etre.

It being after 4 o'clock the further examination of Sir Francis Hincks was adjourned until Monday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—The Orange case was continued to-day, the cross-examination of Sir Francis Hincks being again taken up by Mr. Jos. Doutre, Q.C., as follows:—

Q. According to the constitution of the British Empire, is not the Sovereign the head fountais of the Church and State? The Sovereign cannot belong to any other Church but the Protestant Church as by an established law, but if the meaning of the question is to ask my opinion as to the Sovereign maintaining Protestant ascendancy, I refer to the resolution of the House of Commons on the 23rd of February, 1836, in the following words:—"Resolved, that an humble address be presented to his Majesty praying that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to take such measures as to his Majesty may seem advisable for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges and generally of all political societies excluding persons of a different religious faith using secret symbols and signs and acting by means of associated branches," and to the reply of King William IV. to said addresses as follows:—"I willingly assent to the prayer of my faithful Commons that I will be pleased to take such measures as may seem to me advisable for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges and generally of all political societies excluding leased to take such measures as may seem to me advisable for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges and generally of all political societies excluding leased to take such measures as may seem to me advisable for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges and generally of all political societies excluding leased to take such measures as may seem to me advisable for the effectual discouragement of Orange lodges and generally of all political societies excluding leased to take such measures as may seem to me

after taking the necessary oath refuses to answer questions without proper cause, he may be sent to gaol or any other place of confinement for a term not exceeding ten days.

Mr. Bernard asked for the enforcement of the law, as no proper reason for objecting to the question had been given. He said he was very sorry to be reduced to this necessity, but he was.

The formal application for a warrant for Colonel Smith's confinement if he still refuse to answer was

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 21.—A Victoria despatch states that in the Provincial Parliament the Attorney-General introduced a memorial to the Queen setting forth the grievances of the Province against the Dominion, and praying that in case the terms of Union are not carried out by the first of May next, that British Columbia be allowed to withdraw from the Union. The memorial will be adopted by a large majority.

ITALIA IRREDENTA

A Grand But Dangerous Ideal.

London, Aug. 21.—A Rome special says that although the Italia Irredenta party has been discowned as not being the representative voice of the country, and though the utter absurdity of provoking a conflict with Austria has been fully confessed, the idea still exists in the minds of all Italians, and finds expression even in the most moderate journals that the national geographical ethnographical unity is incomplete. The deprecation of a rupture with Austria is due to a sense of weakness, which may pass away. Grand as the idea may be, it can only lead Italy into incalculable dangers. All her efforts are, and will long be, required to regulate her financial difficulties, and relieve her own people from an immense and oppressive burden of taxation.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—At Stanstead His Excellency he Governor-General was presented with an address by the Town Council and the Corporation of Stan-

The Content of the Co

Official Notice of the Dissolution of Parliament.

Three Weeks Hence.

ber, and the polling on the 17th, except in

VELLOW JACK

free to the Southern sufferers.

A Lowsville special says General Walthall and thirty others left Grenada and arrived there. They report only three doors open last Monday, those of a salooa keeper, the doctar and the undertaker. The public panic there was frightful.

Mayor Wheaton telegraphs there is no yellow fever at Sawannah.

Two yellow fever deaths were reported in Cincinnation Thursday and one in Covington, Ky.

Jas. Riley, a young man from New Orleans with yellow fever was to-day removed to quarantine.

BE READY.

Nomination Day Fixed for

the Canada Gazette contains a proclamation ordering the dissolution of the third Partions will take place on the 10th of Septem-

Manitoba, where the nominations will take place on the 19th. The writs for Prince Edward Island and remote counties were

The Inhabitants Flying From the Fever-stricken Towns.

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as much as the ordinary teeth. We can supply PELTON, OR HALL HORSE POWERS ner DOWN or MOUNTED on TRUCKS as customers KS built specially for SEPARATORS, with broad tires, machine for STEAM THRESHING-with 3

hectal machine for SILAM Internity—with 36 h grain belt, and we also supply a Steam Engine which our Thresher in a first-class manner as rapidly as it Dur engine is made from the most improved model ited States, and gives universal satisfaction. It is easily and perfectly governed, and not liable to ac order, and all danger from sparks entirely removed pon application. For further information address

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

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IMPROVED ROYCE REAPE

HALLIDAY'S

DEALER IN MAXWELL REAPER — BES STUMP MACHINE made ; superior to any other in the market.

SSOCIATION

EMBER, 1878.

MINATIONS

HAMS,

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People That ale or to Rent

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e meetin mail.

VOL. VII. NO. 334.

TORONTO FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENTS

Obstinate Resistance of the Bosnians to Austrian Occupation.

SEVERAL HEAVY BATTLES. AUSTRIA CALLS OUT FRESH TROOPS DEPRESSION IN VIENNA.

Prorogation of the British Par-

liament. SOCIALISM IN GERMANY. ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

convention between Austria and Turkey, rela-to the Austrian occupation of the Turkish Pro-es was signed yesterday by Count Andrassy, Austrian Chancellor and Minister of Foreign irs, and Caratheodori Pasha, the Turkish under

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch dated Vienna says e momentary reverses which have befallen a few tachments of the Austrian army in Bosnia and

cock, irrigating, grinding, and shelling corn, cutting ed, sawing wood, &c. VILLAGE WATER WORK A SPECIALTY. For particulars, estimates, &c. apply to FRED HILLS, 31 Church st., Toronto. THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE.

OSDON, Aug. 19.—A Vienna telegram says troops, munition, and material are constantly leaving for South. Great depression prevails here. People not believe the official assurances that the Porte, via and Montenegro do not support the insurrec-Pesth despatch says the opposition fournals Pesth despatch says the opposition journals seaders are taking advantage of the popular exent about the occurrences in Bosnia to detect the Imperial Cabinet with unmeasured to a shop at the pal sufferers at Maglaj, Tuzia and Stolatz.

Honora despatch says the Porte's attitude of Greece, its delay in evacuating Batoum, the and drow membrane in Bosnia to Austria's occupation, the los suffered in the country of the Cabinet Cabine so many evidences of a deliberate policy is at stultifying the Berlin Congress and its it is the general epinion that by such Porte is playing a dangerous game. The

ed the Porte that in the event of more bloodshed in those Provinces, Austria will definitely annex dosnia and Herzegovina.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

MINISTERS ON THE STUMP to telegram says a Grand Council amateur of music, and is able to sing mass

directed against the insurgent position on the westward of Serajevo commenced the attack at 7.30 a.m.,
but the main column, driving the insurgents with
difficulty from their strong positions, only reached
its appointed post on the heights south of the city
at 10.30, when the insurgents' cannon were silenced
and the Austrian infantry advanced in swarms.

A despatch from Constantinople says the Bosnian
insurrectionary Chief Hadji Loga, accidentally
wounded himself. He has ordered that every Austrian commander who may be captured shall be
hanged. The same despatch says the Porte has reiterated its orders in regard to non-resistance to the
Austrian advance, but Turkish authority is, however, powerless in Bosnia.

Belgrade advices are to the effect that the preparations for resistance at Sienitza are gradually
slackening. Several thousand Turkish regular
troops pased through there, homeward for Bosnia.

General Phillipovich says the fighting of the most
horrible kind ensued, which lasted until 1.30 p.m.
The troops were fired upon from every doorway and
window. Even the women and sick and wounded
insurgents in the military hospitals participated in only owing to the good discipline of troops that the town was not more

Berlin.

Pera correspondent says the Porte has received official telegram stating that the Russians had nomoned the Lazis to immediately evacuate toum, but the Lazis refused to do so.

Vienna despatch says Prince Bismarck has en it to be distinctly understood that any attempt en it to be distinctly understood that any attempt any further delay on the part of the Porte given it to be distinctly understood that any attempt to shirk the obligations taken respectively by the contracting Powers of the Treaty of Berlin, would be immediately followed by such measures as circumstances may require.

A Berlin despatch says the Russian General Stole-

THE LATEST-THURSDAY. nas finally determined to retain her positions before completed.

Constantinople until the evacuation of Batoum is completed.

Cataro despatches state that hostilities broke out on Tuesday between the Turks and Montenegring near Podgoritza.

A Raguas felegram says 5,000 insurgents of the inhabitants that the Russians will enter this city of August 27, and the municipal government and nounced that vessels will arrive to embark any inhabitants who don't wish to stay.

A Vienna despatch says the negotiations for a convention between Austria and Turkey are still proceeding, but the Turkish demands are exorbitant and the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention between Austria and Turkey are still proceeding, but the Turkish demands are exorbitant and the convention of the convention between Austria and Turkey are still proceeding, but the Turkish demands are exorbitant and the convention of the co

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE

work at the new Custom House at St. John, N.B., has been awarded to Richard J. Foxwell, St. John, St. Land a gold standard, she is greatly interested in the matter of silver retaining its monetary condition. He believed the world would remain divided into two parts, one having a gold, and the other a double standard. He maintained there was no harm in this being the case. The Swiss representative supported M. Goschen's views M. Mess, representative of Holland, thought the United States would only be supported by nations labouring under forced paper currency. M. Leon Say, the French Minister of Finance, said the monetary question would remain too obscure for France to take sides as long as Germany had a considerable stock of silver, which she could throw upon the market of France. He, however, approved of the initiative having been taken by the United States in this matter. The Conference adjourned till Thursday. initiative having been taken by the United States in this matter. The Conference adjourned till Thursday.

In his address to the Monetary Conference, M. Say stated that the policy of France was to await the moment when she could revert to free mintage of silver. The Swiss representative said while agreeing with the present expectant attitude of the Latin union as described by M. Say, Switzerland looked forward to a gold standard as the ultimate solution of the question of coinage. Mr. Goschen argued that free mintage of silver will be impossible. The formal rejection of that proposal, however, is to be regretted, as the public would consider it as a condemnation of the monetary use af silver as the companion of gold wherever possible, as the universal disuse of silver would provoke a terrible crisis.

Hoedel, when informed that his execution was fixed upon, became deathly pale. He wished to plead for pardon, but soon recovered his composure when told this was useless. He asked for wine for supper, and drank to the Commune and the leader of the Social Democracy. When his sentence was read on the scaffold he spat disadiafully, and cried "Bravo." He repulsed the ministrations of a chaplain, declaring them useless, as it would take years to convert him. Fifty persons, including officials, judges, police, and twelve citizens, attended the execution, which is generally approved. Official notice of the execution had been posted throughout the city as a warning. It required but a single stroke of the axe to decapitate Hoedel. The remains were immediately buried.

Mr. Marsan, law clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, is dead. The Earl of Fife carries two and a half Pope Leo is said to be an enthusiastic

day to consider Austria's | with fine effect. The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louis ntion. The official report of General Phillipovich shows a canture of Serajevo was the result of the com-Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone will contritymebute a paper to the next North American
Review on "Kin beyond Sea."

ed and four Killed. He mind a considerable distance in Serajevo on Monday. Tegethoff's burgh Scotsman says her Majesty has installed and considerable distance in Serajevo on Monday. Tegethoff's burgh Scotsman says her Majesty has invited Lord Beaconsfield to visit her at Os-It is reported that Mr. Archibald Forbes. special correspondent of the Daily News, has quitted Cyprus ill of the prevailing

> A despatch from Bucharest says the Russians occupied Varna, Bulgaria, on the Russians occupied Varna, Bulgaria, on the 11th. The garrison is to consist of 11,000 men with 100 guns.
>
> Lady Lisgar, widow of the late Lord Lisgar, Governor-General of Canada, has been married at Paris to her late husband's private secretary, Sir Francis Fortescue private secretary, Sir Francis Fortescue Turville, who is considerably her junior.

Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to an inquiry in the House of Commons, said that no communications had been exchanged with the Vatican regarding the re-estab-lishment of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Holy See. O'Donovan Rossa is in St. Peter's Hos-

paralysis of the legs, the result, it is said, of his leap from a train in this city on 17th March last. He has resigned the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood. Mrs. Miller, who succored and befriended hundreds of Union prisoners, in Libby Prison, has been ejected from her home in Mulberry street, New York, and all her

rzegovina within two months, and obviate essity of a winter campaign. No fresh loan ed at present. Colonel Shaw, who arrived at Manchester Austrian companies have been reduced from 240 to 80 men.

London, Aug. 20.—Intelligence has been received from Constantinople to the effect that the English, French, and German Ambassadors yesterday urged upon the Porte in a decisive manner the strict and unreserved execution of the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin. to gather additional laurels.

household goods are on the sidewalk.

in executing the provisions of the Berlin Treaty would endanger the prolongation or the existence of the Turkish Government.

ington, having been asked whether he anticipated we between the United States and Maxico, replied:

"By no means. President Diaz is very anxious to breserve friendly relations with the United States."

"By no means. President Diaz is very anxious to breserve friendly relations with the United States."

The United States Secretary of State has addressed a letter to the British Government, setting forth a late.

Pars, Aug. 20.—The following are the propositions submitted to the Monetary Conference by the United States delegates, and which are now under consideration and discussion:

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The United States Secretary of State has addressed a letter to the British States. The Consideration and a letter to the British States."

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The United States Secretary of State has addressed a letter to the British State

The Premier and the Finance Minister in Prince Edward Island.

tained an attentive hearing for about two hours, but made no impression. When Mr. Mackenzie rose to speak, an overwhelming majority called for Mr. Brecken, but the Grits would not allow him to speak even for a moment. On the other hand the Conservatives would not hear Mr. Mackenzie. Neither party would give way, the Grits claiming that it was their meeting, and the

THE ORANGE TRIAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16.—The Orange case was continued to-day by the examination of CHAS. CONTANT, Deputy High Constable, who deposed as follows—I was on duty at the police office on the 12th July, when the defendants in this case, Fred. Hamilton, John Lilbura, and Alex. Gibson were brought in in charge of four policemen. I asked them what they had been arrested for. They told me they had been arrested on a warrant by the High Constable, and that I was to take charge of them. I took the names of the defendants and searched the prisouers, when I put them in the cells. A few hours afterwards, the police from the Central Station brought me Thos. Ingram. Mr. Hamilton had a regalia with "King William III., Loyal Order of Orangemen," in gilt; cord and tassel for hat," a book of subscriptions for the Orange banner fund. Alex. Gibson had a regalia with "Loyal Orange Lodge—Derry, Enniskillen, Aughrim, Boyne, No Surrender" on it, One yellow silk handkerchief, afterwards found in the cell, was stated by Gibson to be his property. Wm. Garvin had a whistle and an Orange ribbon. John Lilburn had an Orange badge, on which was "No Surrender, R. A., Star of the East No. 70 O.Y. B., organized Aug. 27th, 1875, Montreal;" also a breast pin with an emblem, one Orange lily, natural, one pistol cartri.ze, also a necktie in his pocket. I supposed them all to be Orange emblems. I also have in my possession a variet of sours which I now produce.

also a necktie in his pocket. I supposed them all to be Orange emblems. I also have in my possession a pair of spurs which I now produce. They were found in the possession of Mr. Ingram by the police, and were by them delivered to me. In regard to the yellow handkerchief, I was told by one Francois Fortier that the prisoners in the cell were waving a yellow handkerchief from the windows facing the Champ de Mars. I went into the cell and searched, but could not find the handkerchief. Alex. Gibson finally told me it was his property, and was in his coas, where I found it. This was in the after the about three o'clock.

Mr. CONTANT was then cross-examined by Mr. Jos.

lish law that when a breach of the peace has been apprehended measures of protection or repression were taken by the authorities, not against those who were the intended victims of that breach of the peace? A. I know that in the year 1835, or thereabouts, the Attorney and Solicitor-General of Upper Canada, both Protestants, both with leanings towards the Orangemen, gave their written opinion that it was the duty of the civil authorities to prevent any procession calculated to produce a breach of the peace. I believe that Protestants in Ireland are constantly prevented since the repeal of the Processions Act on the same ground. They did not state there was any special law at that time, and to my knowledge there was none, and I believe there is none now, unless it be the law recently passed at Quebec.

Q. Could not the principle on which that opinion was based be applied so as to justify the authorities in preventing a sermon being delivered in a church with the approval of the whole congregation if it be apprehended that in delivering that sermon it might induce or provoke some parties outside of the church, and of the congregation to prevent that sermon from being delivered. A. I'do not think so. I can see no analogy between a sermon delivered in a church and a procession going through the public streets with banners and regalia known to be the symbols of an association holding principles which the Irish Catholics know to be identified with their degradation there is every reason to believe, from their open declaration, the members of the body would like to subject them to in Canada.

Q. The breach of the peace being the same in the case stated in the last question as the case of an Orange procession, would not the authorities be equally justified in one as in the other in preventing the cause leading to the breach of the peace? A. I cannot conceive it possible that a sermon delivered in a church could cause a breach of the peace, and I, therefore, cannot venture an opinion as to what a Mayor or other magistrat

TURSPAY, Aug. 20.

Aug. 19.—A Vienna telegram says troops, and atterior execution had been posted throughout the city as a warning. It required but a single stroke of the execution had been posted throughout the city as a warning. It required but a single stroke of the execution had been posted throughout the city as a warning. It required but a single stroke of the poster the official assurances that the Porte. Montenegro do not support the insurrect the cocurrences in Bosnia to do the imperial Cabinet with unmeasured and charge them with sending Magyars to sit the cocurrences in Bosnia to do to the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the pice of the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the pice of the corner of the Pice. Which is the object of securing the pice of the pice o

cendancy in Church and State. Without that principle it has no raison de etre.

It being after 4 o'clock the further examination of Sir Francis Hincks was adjourned until Monday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—The Orange case was continued to-day, the cross-examination of Sir Francis Hincks being again taken up by Mr. Jos. Doutre, Q.C., as follows:—
Q. According to the constitution of the British Empire, is not the Sovereign the head fountain of the Church and State? The Sovereign cannot belong to any other Church but the Protestant manner.

lodges and generally of all political societies excluding person of a first religious faith using secret person of the societies in my dominions, and I rely with confidence on the fidelity of my loyal subjects to support me in this determination."

Q. Has this been followed by any legislation on the subject? A. I cannot say positively whether the Party Procession Act was enacted before or after the address of the House of Commons, but there was a Party Procession Act in force in former years.

Q. Is it your knowledge that no such legislation has been in existence for several years before? A. I am aware that the Party Processions Act, which was specially directed against Orange processions was repealed several years ago, but it seems to be the opinion of the authorities in Ireland that the common law affords ample means to the authorities to prevent processions calculated to endanger the public peace. I think that it many be well with reference to the answer to a former question to give more precisely the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor-General of Upper Canada in accordance with an address from the Commons of Upper Canada asking for such an opinion, and which was dated 6th April, 1836, in the following words:— "Opinion of her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor-General on the subjects of Orange processions. We are of opinion that all processions likely to endanger the public peace, and all processions are in themselves illegal and may be suppressed by special authority. Persons engaged in processions of the description mentioned are liable to be prosecuted for a misdemeanour. It may be sometimes difficult to determine what processions are in themselves illegal or have the tendency to a breach of the peace, and it, therefore, must rest with the legislators how far it is expedient to pass a law to suppress public processions of every description. All which is respectfully submitted. Robert S. Jamieson, Attorney-General, Christopher A. Hageman, Solicitor-General."

Doutre, Q.C.:—
Q. Look at the regalia in the parcel marked "Thomas Ingram" and say if you see any difference between it and the one worn by Pope Leo, as shown in Sadlier's window, Notre Dame street? A. I have not seen that worn by Pope Leo and, therefore, cannot say.
Q. Were those emblems worn at the time you took possession of them? A. Some of them. Mr. Hamilton wore a sash about his shonlders. It was red with yellow borders. I cannot remember if any of the others wore anything or not.

The next witness was Francois Fortier—On 1911

July last, between two and francois a member of the House? A. I was a member of the House, and also a member of the Government.

Q. You had a majority supporting you at the time? A. We had a majority like other Governments. Members of the Government, among others was functional, with a majority like other Governments.

Q. You had a majority supporting you at the time? A. We had a majority like other Governments.

Governments.

Q. You had a majority supporting you at the time? A. I was a member of the House, and also a member of the House, and also a member of the Government.

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Q. You had a majority supporting you at the time? A. I was a member of the House, and also a m

G. Gilliserer's hard was exceedingly popular and the property of tropoles and present and the property of tropoles and present and the property of tropoles and present and pr

some contaminant expectability in the proceedings, the Proceedings of the Processing of the London State of these send of the content of the

respond to the Sovereign must belong to the antic Church and State? The Sovereign must belong to the antic Church as by an established law, but if aning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion a ning of the question is to ask my opinion and privilege without he had good grounds, if he

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Grand But Dangerous Ideal. LONDON, Aug. 21.—A Rome special says that hough the *Italia Irredenta* party has been of

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL Visit of His Excellency to Sir Hugh Allan—His Lordship's Future Progress. MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—At Stanstead His Excellency

BE READY.

Official Notice of the Dissolution of Parliament

Nomination Day Fixed for Three Weeks Hence.

The Inhabitants Flying From the Fever-stricken Towns.

Grenada, Miss., Aug. 15.—The population is now not over 300 whites. The total deaths so far are 45. The number of cases down is 150. The fever is of a

rain is loaded down.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 15.—A railroads quarantine has been established against the Memphis, St. Jouis, and Texas steamboats, and the stages from Pine Bluffs have stopped running. The Memphis rain stopped last night at the county line, and was not permitted to come to the city. A hundred Memphians were prevented from entering the city. Several came in on foot, and were to-day ordered but. There are no signs of fever, but there is considerable excitement.

disease to others.

New York, Aug. 17.—The man found suffering from yellow fever was late last night taken wide black vomit and it is not believed he will live.

Adams' Express offers to carry all contributions free to the Southern sufferers.

A Lowsville special says General Walthall and thirty others left Grenada and arrived there. They report only three doors open last Monday, those of a saloon keeper, the doctor and the undertaker. The public panic there was frightful.

Mayor Wheaton telegraphs there is no yellow fever at Savannah. Two yellow fever deaths were reported in Cincin nati on Thursday and one in Covington, Ky.

THE WERLY MAIL TORONTO. FRIDAY AUGUST 25, 1578

PRINCIPLE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WERLY MAIL TORONTO. FRIDAY AUGUST 25, 1578

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PRINCIPLE ADMINISTRATI

| The content of the

THE "BELFAST NEWS" OFFICE W

THE ENGLISH M.

Interesting Summary of

There was more serious rioting in on the 2nd inst. What is describ "Roman Catholic mob" made its ance quite unexpectedly on the st the town, accompanied by a band 'national airs," and proceeded dapparently, to smash a number of Prochurches. They did a good deal age; and they are also said to "wrecked" the office of the Belfast letter—the principal local Conse wrecked "the office of the Belfast letter—the principal local Conse organ. It was midnight before tran was restand; but even then the too in a very excited state. A PARTICULAR JUDGE.

Mr. Justice Hawkins took except Derby Assizes to the High Sheriff's (an ordinary morning dress), and on informed that the High Sheriff, not a deputy-lieutenant of the county, ventitled to wear any uniform, his ship intimated his intention to inflict of £500 upon the High Sheriff un conformed by wearing a uniform of dress. The High Sheriff thereupon ned the uniform of a captain of the labels a Valunteers. shire Volunteers.

DEATH OF VISCOUNT CHELSEA. A few days since Viscount Chelse of the Earl and Countess of Cadoga brought from Eton to his father's suffering from whooping cough and tion of the lungs. Other dangerous toms set in, and he has since died. THE SECRET AGREEMENT NO.

A London journal has published a from the Foreign Office "writer" h in which he disclosed the fact that a tant "secret engagement," May 31, has not yet seen the light, Constantinople correspondent of the cournal states that Safvet Pasha cormed the French Ambassador the correspondent of the constant of the correspondent of h Government had pledged its mit Greece to receive any ad to permit Greece to receive any territory, and that without this ass Turkey would not have ceded Cy Turkey would not have ceded Cyn England. Questioned in the Hot Commons on the subject, the Chance the Exchequer stated evasively the agreement on the subject of Gree been signed on the 31st of May. nswer is considered tantamount to nission that there is a private agr other matters.

SERIOUS BANK SUSPENSION. The private bank of Middleton, Cr and Middleton, Loughborough, h pended payment, causing great con tion in the town and district. The has been established since 1790, and all the tradespeople in the neighbo kept their money there. The senioner, Mr. Edward Chatterton Mid was justice of the peace and dieutenant for the county. He died a fortnight since. The concern was ieutenant for the county.
a fortnight since. The concern was
to be formed into a joint-stock cor
avecutors filed a petition but the executors filed a petition Bankruptcy Court at Leicester. T bilities are said to be £200,000, but r definite is known.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOL Mr. George Potter, the well-known cal politician, writes to the Times have read the Marquis Townshend's in the Times of to-day on 'Corpora ishment in Schools.' As a member London School Board, I beg to s corporal punishment in our Board S is under restriction, and that boxes ear and blows on the head are not nised forms of punishment. You will admit that some form of corpor sary, and in my opinion it would be a
to be regretted if any influential
meeting recorded its opinion against
will probably ever be an essential th
securing that training for the youths
achools, known as 'discipline.'"
THE LORDS AND LIQUOR LEGISLAT

Steps are being taken to preven Duke of Wellington's Committee on Duke of Wellington's Committee on perance from passing its report duri present session. Several Conservers, who have only been occas present at the sittings of the Commare now attending regularly for the pof postponing the final consideration report for a year. It is supposed the object of the delay is to prevent a defect the believe being the period of the several period to the several period to the period of the several period to the period of the several period to the period of the several period to the severa for further liquor legislation bein the House of Lords next session.

ITEMS. Lady Lonsdale's wedding presenvalued at the enormous sum of from 000 to £120,000. The Birmingham School Board I ed the use of the class-rooms of the central schools for a course of

Eleven skeletons have been found in garden of a "baby farmer," one An sent, a midwife, living at Nechells charged with concealing the birth child of an unmarried woman who been confined at her house.

The Town Council of Blackburn sentenced the present of hill

anctioned the payment of blackburn sanctioned the payment of bil connection with the late riots, amout to £3,358. This large sum is chief military and police, and does not damage to property amounting to thousands of pounds. Proceedings have been taken in Chase set aside the will of Madame de ville, who was murdered by her hin the Austrian Tyrol last year.

bequeathed all her property to he band, who is now undergoing a life se in the Austrian mines. The town crier at Gosport proclai the crowd attracted by the sounds bell the fact that labourers were recat once to dig graves at Haslar in antion of the recovery of a large numbodies from the Eurydice, each mprovide his own shovel and pickaxe. An alarming outbreak of typhoid hes occurred in Bristol, and the n officer of health has traced the dise the use of milk, contaminated typhoid germs. Between twent thirty families are affected, and the n officer expects several of the case prove fatal.

A lively dispute has commenced restoration of St. Albans Abbey. Lor narvon has denounced the proposal tahigh-pitched roof on the building

a high-pitched roof on the buildin a high-pitched roof on the buildin Lord Cowper taking the same view large subscriber to the restoration, de that he and many others feel that money has been drawn from them false pretences.

The English public has never kindly to "personal" journalism. Othe London "society" journals has passed int othe silent land; another such a ricketty condition that it is expected to follow. The sooner, say Echo, all of them submit to a similar the better it will be for the peace an morality of the world.

What a comical blunder, says Trut

What a comical blunder, says True Graphic has made this week with it traits of Disraeli and Beaconsfield, the belonging to the year 1837, the other present era. The earlier one Disay at all, but is Charles Dickens glance even at Medical nostraits of the same Charles Dickens glance even at Maclise's portrait of the ter in Forster's Life will readily show the Post Office authorities have in circular to the commercial classes in don proposing the establishment of boxes in private offices. It is suggistant the boxes shall be easily access servants of the Post Office, who in thus enabled to empty them at regularizable to the Post Office, who in the charge proposed for the trangement is £10 per annum.

On the 1st inpt. there was fixed

On the 1st inst., there was fixed mates of Saint Peter's the Index Expressible, among other William Stroud on Physical Calhrist's Death." Quite lately Dr. Murino, a Roman physician and in

in town who kept Paris green for the purpose of destroying vermin, were nearly poisoned the other day through some of the poison accidentally sifting into a cream jug. As it was, several of them were very sick, and had a narrow escape. This should be a warning to others how they handle the stuff."

The Montreal Evening Post has the following almost incredible story of an attempt to put a tax on newsboys in that city:
"Mr. Fisher, the stationer at the corner of St. James' and St. Francois Xavier streets, St. James and St. Francois Advice screets, is sending round a petition for signature to the newsdealers to be presented to the Council. The petition prays that the newsboys be taxed. We are happy to state that the petition is not meeting with an enthusiastic reception.'

The clerk of the Baptist church, Guelph, furnishes the Herald with notes for the following information:—Rev. J. A. Durkee, pastor of the Baptist church, tendered his resignation Sunday evening last. A very large majority voted against receiving the resignation; but arrangements had already been made by the pastor which compelled them sorrowfully to accept. A motion of deep regret at the circumstances which necessitated this step, and a motion voting \$200 towards the expenses of the pastor's journey, were unanimously passed. A farewell meeting of the members of the congregation and friends was held at the residence of Charles Raymond, Monday evening. The house was full and there was a sorrowful parting. Rev. Mr. Durkee and family leave for Nova Scotia this afternoon. The clerk of the Baptist church, Guelph, e is not s with 76 \$100, \$60,000

rt, the

was for

The Palmerston Telegraph says: "Wm. Tolton and Wm. Wilson, of Guelph, were on Thursday last charged before the Mayor and F. Kee, J.P., with hawking, peddling, and selling tea in Palmerston contrary to a by-law of the town. Defendants pleaded not guilty, and Tolton said he was only taking orders for tea. John Warren said he bought a pound of tea off the defendants in Sproule's shoe shop, and a pound of tea was delivered to him on the sidewalk: was was delivered to him on the sidewalk : was asked for an order, and on asking the name of the firm was told J. C. Cameron, Guelph. D. W. Petrie said the defendants called at his house and said they represented the Toronto Tea Company. He bought a pound of tea, which was delivered at time of purchase. The bench considered the charge proved against Tolton, and fined him \$4, The Guelph Herald has the following story of a fearful leap:—"At John Hawes" place, Guelph township, Thursday, 8th nst., John Kirby was putting peas into the little boy was riding a horse which was tramping down the peas in the mow.
There was a load of peas standing on the
barn floor. The horse, getting tired of the work, suddenly leaped from the mow to the load. Kirby immediately sprang after the horse, and attempted to rescue the boy, but the little fellow tenaciously re-tained his seat. The horse then leaped to the floor, a perpendicular distance of 12 feet, carrying Kirby and the boy with him. They all fell in a heap, and it was almost miraculous that no one was killed. Kirby and the boy were seriously bruised, but are now able to be about. It was a

A correspondent writes :—" We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Samuel to have to record the death of Mr. Samuel J. Green, of Greenwood, Ont., in the forty-third year of his age, which took place on the 5th inst., after a lingering illness, borne with Christian fortitude. He was the eldest son of Squire Green, J.P., of Greenwood, after whom the place was so named, and was educated at Knox College, Toronto. At the time of his death he owned extensive mills in the village. owned extensive mills in the village. For some time he was a councillor, but for some years previous to his death held the office of first Deputy Reeve of the township. In politics he, like his father, was a staunch supporter of the Liberal-Conserva-

have easily been fatal."

ship. In politics he, like his father, was a staunch supporter of the Liberal-Conservative party, and Hon. T. N. Gibbs, M.P., will lose a valuable and influential supporter at the coming election. He was widely known and respected, and the funeral was the largest ever seen in the neighbourhood, the procession being about one mile in length, friends being present from all parts of the consty. He leaves a widow and four children, and we are pleased to hear they are amply provided for."

A sad instance of the results of the present stagnation in the ready-made dry goods trade was that which occurred on Thursday last (8th inst.) to a seamstress residing in an attic in St. Paul street. Her husband is out of work, her child sick, and herself idle three days a week for lack of employment. The landlord called for his rent, and failing to obtain it, with the lefinement of cruelty characteristic of some owners of real estate, he attempted to seize the poor woman's only means of obtaining a livelihood—her sewing machine—as security for the payment of the debt. Seeing the article slowly receding before her eyes, and prospectively with it any her eyes, and prospectively with it any little nourishment for her sick child, she dition, she was able. The impetus of her movements caused her to slip and fall backsevere injuries about the head and body from the weight of the machine. A phy-sician was summoned and attended to her injuries, which are of such a nature as will cause her to be confined to the house for some time to come.—Montreal Herald.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG CLERGYMAN.—About seven weeks ago Wilhelm Birk, a young minister of the North American Evangelical Association, mysteriously disappeared, and notwithstanding the almost continuous search that has been made for him since, no satisfactory trace of him has been found. He left Aldboro, in the County of Elgin, for the proposed of preceding to his station in the Aldboro, in the County of Eigin, for the purpose of proceeding to his station in the Township of Hay, County Huron. He intended going to Exeter station, and he was heard to remark that if he was not met there he would walk to his destination. He cannot be traced further than St. Thomas, and on that day there was only one trunk checked from St. Thomas to London, and that did not belong to him. Between Exeter and Zurich there is a swamp several miles long, and it is feared that he must have been lost in this swamp. The strangest thing is that no trace can be had of his trunk. If he started from Exeter to walk, it is not possible that he could had of his trunk. If he started from Exeter to walk, it is not possible that he could have taken his trunk along with him, yet the closest inquiry anongst the railway officials fails to elicit any information respecting his baggage, and the whole affair remains enveloped in mystery. The friends of the missing man in Aldboro, and also in his new station of Hay are recognized. his new station of Hay, are necessarily very anxious, and any information concerning him will be gladly received by Rev. C. Steuernagel, of Aldboro.—Stratford Times.

A fatal accident has occurred on Hamilton has been been appeared to the state of the strategy of the state of t

A fatal accident has occurred on Hamilton bay, where a young woman named Minnie Conley was drowned. A party consisting of Jas. McCormican, W. H. White, Austin Conley, Mrs. Galligan, Minnie and Maggie Conley left Dundas in the morning in an open sail boat, owned and piloted by Jas. McCormican. They came through the canal at a good pace and reached the bay in safety, when the craft was steered for Oaklands. The boat was doing well with a fair breeze, and had arrived within little more than a quarter of a mile from the wharf when a sudden squall struck her turning her over and precipating the occupants into the water. The steamer Prince Arthur was just backing out from the wharf when the accident occurred, and although it took a long time to get one of the lifeboats floated, two of the crew. H. McPherson and George Black, manned the boat, and arrived in time to save five of the party, who were clinging to the bottom of the capsized craft. It seems they were struggling in the water for half an hour before they were rescued, and that the craft had turned as many as in times around before help came. Minnie Conley, who was drowned, was only 22 years of age, and before the sad occurrence took made for the body without success, and it may be some days before it is recovered.

THE WITHERT NATI, TORONTO, PALIDAY, AUGUST 19 1900.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK. WE cannot speak so well for the other Provinces, but in Ontario we believe the Opposition are, on the whole, well organized for the election contest-perhaps were never better organized than they are now. They are arrayed for battle under their old and revered leader, whose name is to them a "house-"hold word;" they are spurred to action to defeat a corrupt and impotent Government, and in the confident hope that a change of Administhat prosperity which vanished with the advent to power of the Grit Party. righting for their country's dearest in-terests they have established an organization which we are sure will prove its effectiveness by its works.

While we say this we would take oc easion now, while there is yet time to remedy the defect, to press upon our friends the oft-told story that in election contests there is nothing so dangerous as over-confidence. There is fear of this feeling exerting a malign influence in most of the constituencies, but we apprehend there is a necassity for pressing it home as regards a few of them. As political contests are waged in this country few men can count their elections safe who do not take their coats off and go to work as though they were determined to win. They must not depend too much upon their own fitness or rectitude of character or purpose. If they do they will simply find themselves deceived on polling day. Many an inferior man comes in at the head of the poll, simply because he has put in better work himself and his friends have laboured more zealously in malign influence in most of the constitufriends have laboured more zealously in

we would earnestly press upon our friends the necessity of hearty, vigorous, untiring work until the election is over. The time is short. The battle is certain unless it is deliberately thrown away; and the men in office will labour with

from the enemy, and in every polling sub-division of every constituency of the Province let them proceed to or-ganize, and, if necessary, re-organize, and on the 19th September a magnifi-cent victory will be ours.

A STRIKING COMPARISON. Mr. DENNIS KEARNEY, the blashemous apostle of Communism from California, who is stumping Massachusetts in behalf of BEN BUTLER'S candidature for the governorship, is hailed by the Ministerial organs as a great authority on American economics. "There " are four million tramps in the States," cries Kearney, i.e., one person out of every eleven is a vagabond, and the one-sided Free Trade advocates re-echo the monstrous assertion. "We labourers and mechanics are starving," says DENNIS, who keeps a private secretary and travels in the PULLMAN, and forthwith an article is based on the misery with an article is based on the misery resulting to the workingman from a Protective tariff. "Kearney is not an "authority," said the New York Tribune the other day. "His cry that the "American mechanic is dying of hunger will be laughed at by tens and hundreds of thousands of thrifty, "prosperous mill hands in New England and as many more iron-workers, "mechinists and miners in other parts

machinists and miners in other parts Let us go to a better authority than

Years.	Exports.	Imports.
1868		\$357,436,440
1869		417,506,379
1870	376,616,473	435,958,408
871	428, 398, 908	528, 223, 684
872	428,487,131	626,595,077
873		642, 136, 210
874		567,406,342
875	100 001 100	533,005,436
876	MON MOO OAM	460,741,190
877	HOO OHO DOL	451,323,126
878	WOO	437,051,533

Years.	Exports.	Imports
1868	. \$57,567,888	\$ 73,459,644
1869	. 60,474,781	70,415,165
1870	. 73,573,490	74,814,339
1871	. 74,173,618	96,092,971
1872	82,639,663	111,430,527
1873	. 89,789,922	128,011,281
1874	. 89,351,928	128,213,582
1875	. 77,886,979	123,070,283
1876		93,210,346
1877		99,327,962

9	debt of Canada in the years mentioned
b	was as follows:
h	1867
mail in	1868 75,757,000
n	1869 75,859,300
n	1870 78,209,700
	1871 77,706,500
	1872 82,187,000
8	1873 99,848,500
-	1874 108,325,000
j -	1875 116,008,400
r	1876 124,551,600
8	1877 133,000,000
h	Here is the debt statement of the
n	United States:
	1867\$2,678,000,000
y	1868 2,612,000,000
3	1869 2,489,000,000
8	1870
	1871 2,292,000,000
e	1872 2,191,000,000
	1873 2,148,000,000
	1874 2,143,000,000
150	1875 9 199 000 000

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Mother Country, as well as our sarrier alreadulation of a more than every constrained as a company of the production of a more than every constrained as a company of the country, and to the production of a more than every constrained by the substance of the country, and to make the production of the

ED TORIAL NOTES.

It is going so hard with the Philosopher in Bothwell that the Brantford Roarer is going up to help him !

Over \$37,000,000 of the U.S. 4 per cent. loan has been taken up there in small sub-scriptions since May. For "a nation of tramps" this is not bad.

The policy on which the Government ap. peals to the unemployed mechanic and suf-fering manufacturer:—"Pacific Scandal! Pacific Scandal!! Pacific Scandal!!

Kingston News :- "We repeat for the nformation of Sir John Macdonald's friends that there is excellent reason for believing that he will be returned again by a majority of at least one hundred and fifty."

We are glad to see that Dr. Blanchet is announced as Conservative candidate in Levis. He is an able man and a plucky one, and we hope to see him successful in his struggle with the pompous M. Frechette.

The more you buy and the less you sell the more you make. Such is the Globe's theory with respect to imports and exports. Perhaps Mr. John Macdonald will explain to the electors how this theory works in the dry goods business.

The Charlottetown, P. E. I., Examiner on the visit of the Premier and Finance Minister:—"The candidates of the Organized Hypocrisy indulge in a forlorn hope if they imagine that anything Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright may do or say will turn the tide of public opinion in their

We are greatly pleased to learn from Le Nouveau Monde that recent letters received from Europe announce that M. Masson's health is very much improved, and that his physician has hopes of his speedy restoration to perfect health. There is as yet not even the rumour of opposition

To prove his consistency and firm adhesion to the old Grit principle of complete separation between the Dominion and Pro-vincial Governments, Mr. Pardee has called public meetings in Mr. Mackenzie's inter-est in the Township of Moore. Are the Starvationists becoming nervous about their banner township in the constituency of Lambton?

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Liverpool Dates to Aug. 8

MACKENZIE GIVES THE C'RECT TO HIS ENGLISH FRIENDS. The London correspondent of the am, writing on August 6th, says:ther has been received here to-day
r. Mackenzie, Prime Minister of
a, expressing a strong belief that
suing elections in the Dominion w
sult in the success of the Liberal p
ainst their Tory and Protectionist

LE OF LORD DUFFERIN'S IRISH EST. Portions of Lord Dufferin's estate ster have just been sold in the Lantates Court, Dublin, for sums amoun £39,000. HADDINGTON BOROUGH ELECTION.

The poll closed at 4 p. m. on Satur with the following result:— ord William Hay (Liberal).....

Liberal majority..... PARTY PROCESSIONS AND BAND PLAY

PROHIBITED IN BELFAST The Mayor of Belfast, in conseque the recent disturbances, has issued a clamation, stating that party process and bands playing party tunes are IMPORTANT CASE.

Mrs. Agar-Ellis, a daughter of I Camoys, has petitioned the Chan Court against the carrying out of a sch framed by her husband for the educa of her three children—whom he has n her three children—whom he has n ds of Chancery—as Protestants, ng a Roman Catholic, and alleged married Mr. Agar-Ellis on the stren of a distinct promise that the childre the marriage should be educated in Roman Catholic faith. Sir R. Malins Roman Catholic faith. Sir R. Malins delivering judgment, said that even a p tive promise by a father that his child should be brought up in a religion of than his own could not be held bind upon him, and he could not be enforce though the wife might have contract though the wife might have contract. the marriage relying upon it. It was wife's duty in such a case to submit to husband should he change his former pressed intention, and this petition, be wholly unsustainable, must be dismis

PURCHASE OF A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE BY PRINCE OF WALES. The Prince of Wales will very sh in Norwood, near the Crystal Pal which his Royal Highness is said to h just purchased. The mansion in quest is Hazelwood, on the summit of Norwood. is Hazelwood, on one summing of Morey hill, which was built so recently as I by Messrs. Cubitt & Son, from designs the late Mr. Donald Butte, formerly Majesty's chief inspector of hospit With the grounds it covers an area about ten acres in extent, and from its ceptionally high elevation command splendid view of the Surrey-hills and

country surrounding. LAY ELEMENT IN THE WESLEYAN CONT The mixed conference of ministers The mixed conference of ministers laymen has met for the first time in V leyan Methodist history at Bradford. I hundred and forty ministers and an eonumber of laymen, including Sir Ja Falshaw, Bart., Sir Francis Lycett, W. McArthur, M.P., Mr. Alex. McArth M.P., and other distinguished representives, were present. An inaugural add was delivered by the President, in whe argued that the new order of Methodadministration was the natural devel

administration was the natural development of principles the germs of which lexisted from Wesley's day. THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP OF CAN "We understand," says the Echo, "to the Governor-Generalship of Canada first offered to the Earl of Dunraven; ho on that honour being declined by author of "The Great Divide," the Quansisted ou nominating the Marquis Lonie. This gentleman, it is well known a not Lord Beaconsfield's choice. A hereby there hangs a tale!"

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The Times publishes letters from a personages whose views are on most s jects in precise opposition to each oth but who upon the question of affairs in East have arrived at very similar consions. The Earl of Shaftesbury, one these correspondents, admits that the human conduct of the victors in Europe Turkey. "almost leads one to believe to human conduct of the victors in Europi Turkey "almost leads one to believe to the whole thing"—the Russian invasion Turkey—"has been conceived and ecuted in sheer hypocrisy." Such a state things as that which exists in Bulgaria Lord Shaftesbury thinks, "discreditate to the Russian soldiery, to those who comand them, and, if unchanged, will discreditable to even the Emperor himse The other correspondent is Hobart Pas who believes that the Turks will gla embrace the opportunity now afforded them, and that before long the "S Man" will recover his health, with a prospect of becoming hale and hean Hobart Pasha shows that the Turks had made so little progress during the made so little progress during the twenty years simply and solely beca "whenever any measure of reform or press has been proposed a strong and whom hand invariably interfered to went its being carried out."

THE LARE BISHOP CONKOL.

The Times concludes an interest obituary notice of Bishop Conroy as lows:—"The death of this distinguis importance for THE LAKE BISHOP CONROY. lows:—"The death of this distingnis prelate is of serious importance for Roman Catholic Church in Ireland. Plic opinion had long marked him out as probable successor of Cardinal Culler head of the Irish Church. The modition of his character, his practical commissense, his great ability, and courteous nuers admirably qualified him for this decult and delicate position. His loss be all the more keenly felt for the deculty of supplying it.

ITEMS. The Rothschilds are said to have to up the proposal for a railway from Constinople to Bagdad by way of Diarbeker At the Wesleyan Conference the ren ible statement was made that 400 i cors of the aristocracy are preachin The friends of the Irish Sunday Cle

Bill have at last given up the strug-They have resolved on abandoning the tention to press its further consider on the House during the present Session The Marquis of Lorne has issued a dress resigning his seat for Argylls He says that it is only because, through favour of the Queen, he has now an optunity of serving a country most dear tim the United Kingdom, that he resigning he has been allowed to occupy.

noted Wingdom, that he resign position he has been allowed to occupy The Master of the Rolls has granted interim injunction, at the instance of Rev. Mr. Besant, restraining, until hearing of the motion, Mrs. Anne Be from returning to cohabit with him. I Besant, now that her husband has obtathe custody of his daughter, treated deed of separation as at an end, and the need to return and live with him unless permitted his son to reside one monteach year with her, as stipulated in deed of separation.

At the Central Criminal Court Henry G. King was tried on an indiction manslaughter arising out of whe known as the violet powder case. In fence it was shown that the price of an was very much greater than the coterra alba, which was generally used the prisoner, and on his behalf it was tended that he had not been guiterminal negligence. In the course of trial Mr. Justice Field expressed a dwhether any case had been establingainst the prisoner, and in the resulting against the prisoner.

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in the law.

ED TORIAL NOTES It is going so hard with the Philo

Over \$37,000,000 of the b. S. 4 per cent loan has been taken up there n's small sub-scriptions since May. For "a nation of tramps" this is not bad.

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information of Sir John Macdonald's friends that there is excellent reason for believing that he will be returned again by a majority of at least one hundred and fifty." We are glad to see that Dr. Blanchet is

announced as Conservative candidate in Levis. He is an able man and a plucky one, and we hope to see him successful in his struggle with the pompous M. Frechette.

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on the visit of the Premier and Finance Minister:—"The candidates of the Organized Hypocrisy indulge in a forlorn hope if they imagine that anything Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright may do or say will turn the tide of public opinion in their favors." favour."

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To prove his consistency and firm ad. hesion to the old Grit principle of complete eform party separation between the Dominion and Propublic meetings in Mr. Mackenzie's interest in the Township of Moore. Are the Starvationists becoming nervous about Starvationists becoming nervous about their banner township in the constituency of Lambton?

Cobourg Sentinel :- " The Globe spends a whole column to show that there were \$18,-000 too much spent on the Intercolonial railway. Let's see. We have some recollections of \$30.000 being expended on the Goderich harbour. Eighteen from thirty leaves twelve. Would the Globe try to look up another twelve thousand somewhere to square the job ?"

bound to confess that no Government ever had to face the electorate of any country we with so utterly bad a record as the Macwe are well and to lace the electorate of any country
with so utterly bad a record as the Macent justify their bad acts they must prove that
black is white, they must roll back the
tide of time, they must re-write Canadian
history for the past five years."

farmers are asking themselves just now is, measures whether good crops with a poor price are prosperity of any better than poor crops and a good the Policy price. They have now a good crop, but cannot look for a very good price. They need never look with certainty for that until we have built up a good home market by the adoption of a National Policy."

quire a change in policy, and we shall use all our influence to secure that change DIAN INall our influence to secure that change, not for the purpose of advancing the ends of either party, but solely because we believe that unless Canada can be placed on an equality with other nations in the matter of controlling her own markets, the future before her is black indeed."

Stratford Herald:—"While fully cognizant of the uncertainty of popular verdicts, we are persuaded that the majority of the people of Canada are dissatisfied with this Government, and that with proper organization and work that dissatisfaction can be given marked expression at the polls. In this district, including the Malineter Posts Hurray and ing the Wellingtons, Perths, Hurons, and Waterloos, we confidently expect the gain of several seats."

For the next four weeks the electors may prepare themselves for seeing the may prepare themselves for seeing the Globe and the minor Grit press filled with the vilest concoctions and most malignant slanders against the Conservative candidates. This has been their invariable practice in the past, and now when more hopeless of argument than ever, and growing less of argument than ever, and growing more desperate day by day, every foul device they can conceive will be again resorted to. They have already commenced.

Some of the electors of East York, when they read the Globe on Friday morning, must have suddenly awoke to the that their member in the House of Com-mons is an admirable public speaker. They will wonder that, knowing him for so many years they peer became aware of the fact will wonder that, knowing him for so many years, they never became aware of the fact before. Well, their surprise need not be long-lived. Some one prepared a speech for Mr. Metcalfe, but the poor blundering nonentity had not ability enough to deliver it. The Globe's report is a fraudulent one. Mr. Metcalfe made no such speech as it says he did. He couldn't make it to saye his life. nake it to save his life.

names, we may say that the President lo not won- of a leading Canadian bank, who is a of a leading Canadian bank, who gray criticism strong supporter of the present Government, has used, and is using, his positive this and power which his office gives him make things smooth for a Government laying his to feet of forticism than the of fighting against our should consent to become a candidate."

make things smooth for a Government supporter by trying to prevent an Opposition candidate from taking the field. His mode of operation is to hold out what, under the circumstances, amounts to a threat in case the gentleman who is asked by his friends to oppose the Ministerial nominee should consent to become a candidate."

The Simpsonian method to a T.

Montreal Star:—"Some of the Conservative papers are drawing the attention of the Quebec Government to the fact that receased wife's sister in the colony simply because it was passed Speaker's casting vote only. Not the recent Quebec legislation wonly upon the vote of Mr. Turosay the papers, if the course pursuant majesty in the case in question was undoubtedly it was, since the can do no wrong, the same prought to have been exercised her Provincial representative."

Midlothian"—all his novels, in fact, that time Its present possessor is Butler, of Harrow. The MSS. of "Black Dwarf," "Peveril of the Pe" Woodstock," and the "Fortune Nigel" are all owned by Mr. John Rus

THE WERLY MAIL.

JOHN STREET BRISE RATE, SALVEY AND ALL THE WERLY MAIL.

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GERMANYS GHOUL.

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GUELPH, Aug. 20—Mr. James Goldie, in response to a very numerously and influentially signed requisition, has consented to take the field on the National Policy platform as candidate for the representation of South Wellington in the Commons, against Mr. Donald Guthrie, the straight-out Grit candidate. Mr. Goldie is certain et election.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
St. Johns, N. B., Aug. 20.—The Governm papers publish the following list of Referm c didates in the Province:—St. John Citv—J. S. Boies DeVeber.
St. John County—Hou. Isaac Burpee, Chas.

st. John County—Hon. Isaac Burp Veldon.
King's County—Dr. Sharpe.
Restigouche—George Haddow.
Albert—John Wallace.
Northumberland—J. B. Snowball.
Sumbury—Charles Burpee.
Queen's—Geo. G. King.
York—John Pickard.
Charlotte—Hon. A. H. Glimour.
Carleton—S. B. Appleby.
Westmoreland—Sir Albert J. Smith.
Glowester—Hon. T. W. Anglin.
Kent and Victoria are omitted.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Aug. 20.—At a Council meeting here last evening the following resolutions was carried manimously:—Moved by Ald. J. S. Hamilton, acconded by Ald. George Lindley.

copy.

PATTIBEON—ERR—At the residence of the bride's father, MRdmay, on the 18th inst, by the Rew John McClung, George Pattinson, of the firm of Robinson, Howel's Co., Preston, to Maggie E. Erb, eldest daughter of Abram A. Erb., Esq.

WRIGHT—GREMAN—At the M. M. Church, North Marysburg, on the 18th August, by the Rev. Mr. German, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Ferry, Mr. Joseph Wright, to Miss Eliza, daughter of G. R. German, Eq., all of North Marysburg, Prince Edward County.

PARKER-MéDonnells-On Thursday, the 15t inst., at the residence of the bride's grandfather, B. Montgensis; Esq., Rigaud; Que., by the Rev. I Belanger, Et; Mr. R. A. Parker, of Ottawa, t Marguerité Agnes, second daughter of D. McDonnel Esq., also of Ottawa. No cards. MORTHERS—MISLARD—At Springshill, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. James Curts, M. E. minister, at the residence of william B. Hanrie, Esq., Mr. Geo. C. Mortimer, sen of George R. Mortimer, Esq., merchant, to Miss Martha, daughter of Joseph Millard, Esq., all of Newmarkst. lard, Esq., all of Newmarket.

McNeil-Graham—At the residence of Mr. W. Stephens, Stswarton, near Ottawa, August 15th, by the Rev. D. Mr Gordon, Mr., John Mctwell, contractor and builder, of Ormstown, P.Q., to Mine Ellen Graham, of Chatham, P.Q.

McAMMOYD—Hars—On the 14th August, on the Rev. R. N. Adams, in the Methodist Caurch, Sandy Hill, Nepean, the Rev. F. Moammond, B.A., of Stipling, Ont., to Miss B. C. Marc, M. E. L., daughter of R. Hare, Esq., and sister of Rev. J. J. Hare, M.A., Principal of the Ontario Ladies' College.

Harris—Sanat—At the residence of the bride's father, Elors, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. A. D. Macdonald, Mr. John Harris, to Christins, eldest daughter of Ris Alexander-Smart, all of Elors.

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that a twofold cord of love and trust bound them to each other. What a holy power this hidden tie had been, to hold him back from tasting of that chalice of evil which life offers to the lips of every man, Captain Ainsleigh alone could tell. When a boy, his mother, early widowed, had been his sole and tender parent; as a man, she was his best and most trusted friend—not to the exclusion of other friendships, but outshining and hallowing them all by the lustre of her own unselfish, unexacting, ever-ready love and sympathy.

Happy is the mother who thus retains the friendship of her sons as they grow to manhood—who, by her own large-hearted tenderness, her own never-failing honesty of purpose toward them, wins the love of the man's heart, as she did that of the boy! Mrs. Ainsleigh had been a beauty—nay,

spring, and the full maturity of summer.

Her hair silver-white, parted over a brow still smooth and fair; and the soft dark eyes beneath could kindle into fire as she spoke of some high and noble deed, or read some story of great and noble deed, or read some story of great and noble daring.

Her son in no way resembled her. "The fair Ainsleighs" had in bygone generations been a sobriquet of his father's family; and Douglas was a true Ainsleigh—"a grand gunner," some old martinet, rejoicing in the sight of a fine soldier, had once called him; and I do not think I can improve upon the term, it was so well deserved. Tall and powerfully formed, he had the keen grey eyes that holds the secret of command. His locks would have been "Hyperion curls," but for the prison-cell style of coiffure prevalent in the service preventing such a development; indeed, the gallent captain would have been hard put to it to supply a "faire ladie" with a

the by shame, and in the heavy tear state, and the state of the heavy tear state, and the state of the heavy tear state, and the heavy tear state, a with each other in adornment, and yet the most of her son.

"I saw such a pretty picture this morning, mother?"

Thus Captain Douglas Ainaleigh, of her Majesty's Royal Artillery, lounging lazily against the window of the morning-room at Fern Leigh.

Mrs. Ainaleigh was bending over an intricate piece of bead-work, presently destined for a certain bazaar to be held in London, on behalf of the deaf, or the halt, or the blind, or some such afflicted beings, the like of whom this large-hearted lady was ever befriending, and by whom she was constantly preyed upon.

She looked up quickly at her son as he spoke, for he was by no means given to enthusiasm, and there was unwonted warmth in his voice and manner.

"Dear me!" she said, "has some artist suddenly appeared in Sheeling, and set the picture?"

"On a pony's back."

"What was on a pony's back—the artist, or the picture? Really, Douglas, you are rather incoherent?"

"I know I am," said Captain Ainaleigh, throwing away his cigar, and vaulting into the room as he spoke, "but I will be so no longer, mother."

These two, as mother and son, were simply perfect; you could find no fault and suggest no improvement. It was easy to recognize at once, on seeing them together, that a twofold cord of love and trust bound them to each other. What a holy power this hidden the had been, to hold him back from tasting of that chalice of evil which iffedfers to the lips of every man, Captain Ainaleigh, alone could tell. When a boy, his mother, early widowed, had been his sole and tender parent; as a man, she was his best and most trusted friend—not to the exclusion of other friendships, but out shining and hallowing them all by the lustre of her own unselfish, unexacting over-ready love and sympathy.

Happy is the mother who thus retains the friendship of her sons as they grow to which we listen to that and of the shadow of death, for a surface of the son and an addition of the remaining of the resons as they grow to which we listen to that a friend being the proper of the son and th

those whose future lies before them like an empty canvas—a canvas to be filled presently by the hand of time, with the lights and shadows, and the fair days and dark days, painted in indelible colours.

Nothing but supreme content could find place in Captain Ainsleigh's breast, as he looked on Georgie's face and listened to Georgie's voice.

Some take years, some months, to fall under the potent sway of love in its

Some take years, some months, to fall under the potent sway of love in its deepest, truest sense—to feel the "stound," as our Northern neighbours have it, the wound of love in the heart; but Douglas Ainsleigh was like a man plunging headlong into a rapid river, and borne onward by a resistless current toward fair fields and purple, sun-tinted heights of happiness. It was as if he had been looking for something all his life, and had just found it, and could no more pass it by than he could have passed by a jewel that lay glittering in his pathway. His experience of the sex was by no means

THE WERLY MAIL

TORONIO, PRIDAY AUGUST 25, 1578.

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THE WERLY MAIL

THE WERL

Think you it has no influ

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E ART OF FOLDING LINEN.

ashing machines, wringous, as we kinds of soaps have greathelabour of washing, nothing a into general use which does the old-fashioned laborious oning. There may be mangles of that sort, which lessen the ut they are not common. To be on nicely is a great accomplishnd every young lady should know ng of it. The wheel of fortune is antly turning, that even the high-ot tell how soon she may be glad to household skill in the matter. er neatly a garment may be ironed, be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it it is not also be effect is spoiled it is not also be effect is spoiled it is not also be effect is not also be effect is spoiled it is not also be effect is not also be effect. rst attempts at ironing, and they will re-ember it all their lives. Let the hems of hiefs, pillow cases, and the like, brought together with mathematical

The old town of Anjou was once most reble for its folding of linen. It seems little thing to distinguish a place, but one he had once witnessed a display of the had old cabinets of its spacious mansions, and old cabinets of its spacious mansions, and be likely to remember it ever after-

It was a great pride of a housekeeper in ich an establishment to throw open her eat presses and reveal the curious con-nts. Here would be an immense sheet heavy linen, shaped like a drinking nigh. Around it would be four and renty sheep fashioned from other linen sicles, all with bowed heads as if drinkthe head stood a tall shephere ills, abbeys, towers and castles are very napkins and the like, which are folded to beautiful shapes of lilies roses and that flowers.

Take common dry potato or wheat starch icient to make a pint of starch when ed. Then add half a drachm of maceti, and add half drachm of white ax, and then use it as common starch, using the iron as hot as possible. In manner a brilliant polish is produced.

psom salts have also been recommended ruse in starch. To each bowl of starch or use in starch. To each bowl of starch dd one teaspoonful of Epsom salts, and issolve in the usual way by boiling. Articles starched with this it is said will be stiffer and will be rendered to a certain A USEFUL PRECAUTION

in the schools of Nova Scotia; also, 112,319 square feet of blackboard surface. The total value of books and apparatus belonging to the schools is \$38,565.

It is probable that the St. Marys Public School will be constituted into a Model School, provided the County Council will grant the usual \$100. The Council have refused the grant, but we hope that they will be induced to reconsider their action.

Of 99 candilates for third-class teachers' readly. POCKETS.

The radical difference between the habits men and women is, perhaps, in no way nore significantly indicated than in the number, style and location of their pockets. A woman stays in the house a good deal a a rule, and isn't out of it more than a sa rule, and isn't out of it more than a tw hours at a time. She has her work able, her writing desk, her toilette table thome, for it is at home she is expected to be most of the time. Therefore she generally has but one pocket, and that is aidden away out of sight in the folds of her dress, just below the waist on the right ide. What does she carry in it? Not were usually are it would halve which

and small memorandum book. The ser articles hidden in this mysterious, sight pocket vary according to the

by rummage about on the right side buns, whose cells contain nothing the can be called private property, ofter are an immense pair of pockets, almost ke saddle bags, sewn upon each side of a and of stuff, which is fastened around the waist beneath the nun's robe, in which two saist beneath the nun's robe, in which was slits are made to give access to these receptacles. At convent boarding schools girls sometimes imitate the nuns' example and almost live in their pair of pockets.

We all remember how convenient were the jaunty sacques with outside pockets which were so much worn a few years ago. Now it is the caprice of fashion to denude them of the pockets, and I regret this very much, as pocketless, they are not half so convenient nor so pretty.

I do not like bag muffs, and since I have ost several handkerchiefs, a door key and some odd gloves out of the round ones, I letest and mistrust them for any purpose out that of keeping the hands warm. They are such tempting, treacherous things,

or in a snarl, when We were foolish to deprive our sacques of heir pockets; but after all, it is better to ave all our pockets in one dress.

And now to come to a man's pocket, bid you ever see such a perfect contrast. He has from twelve to twenty places in early every a wildle.

early every available part of his garments, adeed, he is all pocket. The fact indicates he roving, unsettled, uncertain, out of loor life which men often lead. I am onetimes lost in wonder over a man's ockets; and my wonder is tinctured with any. There are first his vest pockets, low many? Four in some cases, though he of them is only a fob pocket. In the there he carries small currency sometimes and other them.

edar swamp, Will the differ frugal French peasar owns & salm d what a day

pair of goo and they were worth all the and wetting water-fall, the assic writer's idge on which with them into falls that are ou ever saw. lower falls of and scarcel fatigue inc untain. Who struct roads

k to rock, and Upper an rried but not roughly claim to hav which I have paint outsid s and window the next to a rice that would nadian labourer n all grow the o, corn and every garden. nd so are their man, without an alteration here, frontage Imagine tantly divided the farms reher 500, and

ouse I saw a heir own boots ide tanned by elskin; they passed in the ity: they knit ey pay all goes hands of the esex as he in the proper turns his hand e who make de of a hous ts, as Mr. QUARTZ.

tribution of

term, mak-\$4.50. The which will be gratifying to education in this and other of

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

CANADIAN.

Mr. Jas. Davison, of Whitby, has appointed mathematical master in Guelph High School.

The number of pupils attending the tario Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. Belleville, during the last term was 253.

At the recent examinations for teach

The total cost of a year's tuition at toria College, Cobourg, varies from \$120 \$140—certainly "higher education" cheap in Canada. The Rev. Dr. Honeyman, F. G. S., been appointed a fellow of the University of Halifax, in place of the Rev. G.

Grant, resigned, At the last Junior Matriculation amination of the University of Toron 129 candidates presented themselves, tlargest number since 1875. During the four years which the Brai ford Ladies' College was in existence, young ladies have graduated. Of these

by should go alls that are front of the ust now is almost of ich rushes a and terraces entrated leap ideau. You he ever saw.

A new High School for the Province British Columbia, the second in the Pr vince, will be erected in New Westminste and opened at the commencement of t next term in August.

The Woodstock Board of Education about to erect a central school building that town at a cost of ten thousand dollar The trustees will pay to the architecture. whose plans are approved, the sum of \$1

and a percentage.

Mr. D. A. Maxwell has been appoint
Public School Inspector for the County
Essex, in the place of Mr. Bell, who h
resigned. Mr. Maxwell held the positi
of headmaster of the Strathroy High Scho
at the time of his appointment. of headmaster of the Strathroy High Scho at the time of his appointment.

There are 408 globes, 491 clocks, 1,2 hand-bells, and 188 thermometers, in in the schools of Nova Scotia; al 112,319 square feet of blackboard surface The total value of books and apparatus is longing to the schools is \$38,565.

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It is probable that the St. Marys Pub School will be constituted into a Mos School, provided the County Council was grant the usual \$100. The Council has refused the grant, but we hope that the will be induced to reconsider their action of 99 candilates for third-class teacher continuates at the late examinations in

Or 39 candilates for infruentas teacher certificates at the late examinations in the County of Northumberland, 44 were successful. Of the successful candidates, were from the Public Schools, and 17 certifications and 100 marks. tained over 900 marks, the maximum

In contrast to the action of the Pd Hope Board, the authorities of the C bourg Collegiate Institute, so says t Sentinel, have under consideration the a rogation of fees of all pupils who attend t Collegiate Institute, but to do this it m be necessary to make a reduction of a aries.

Brother Tobias has been appoint director of the Separate Schools in Toront We trust that this appointment will ten to allay the feeling of dissatisfaction which has for some time past been prevalent wire regard to the condition of these school and we notice also that at a public meeting recently held, at which prominent Catholic were present, resolutions were passed expressive of confidence in the Archbishop Toronto.

FOREIGN,

FOREIGN.

The number of pupils in the Rhod Island State Normal School during the payear was 145.

In 24 years it seems that 925 person have been sent to the New Hampshir State Reform School.

Mrs. Barton, of Philadelphia, has give \$50,000 to endow the Rhea Barton profesorship of surgery at the University Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

Professor Hodgson has been elected the chair of Political Economy in the University of Edinburgh for another perior rdles, yet man-his fold, inasof seven years.

of seven years.

Middlebury College, at its late commencement, conferred the degree of LLI on Wm. Wood, Esq., President of the Boar of Education of New York city. ne hurdle wide At Swarthmore College, in the

there are two professorships held by wo men—that of History by Miss Sandford and that of Mathematics by Miss Cunning

ham.

The late Rufus Dodge, of Beaver Dam left to Ripon College, Mich., a legacy of \$5,000 as a permanent fund to aid youn ladies of limited means in getting the education.

The cost of the drill inspection of the pupils of the London (Eng.) schools layear was over £160, so that the Board by a vote of 22 to 5, resolved to discontinuo time the second seco

The professors of Yale College do no suffer from poverty. Ex-President Wool sey is assessed upon a property of \$47,326 Professor Dwight on \$57,290, Professor Silliman on \$37,600, and Professor Hopping \$47,326

silliman on \$37,600, and Professor Hoppi on \$34,781.

The third annual report of the Japanes which I have a handy people. The third annual report of the Japanes and is an interesting document. The number of elementary schools in the several of the broad brimerise in the middle, and there rested the broad brimerise they have: for dog-carts going a very red rag deep out of the no evidence of the way of the lither fish sold if England was efft the coast at girl, 377,591 were male and 426,43 were female, showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is showing a total increase of the way of the lither is estimated at 34,008,08,000 and Professor Hoppi on \$34,781.

The third annual report of the Japanes Minister of Education has been published and is an interesting document, The number of elementary schools in the several and school districts was 45,778. The average area of the districts is about 25 square miles. The number of teacher was 44,501; of which 40,511 were male and 538 female teachers of private schools, the increase in the number of schools age. The whole population of the school districts is estimated at 34,008,08,000 and Professor Hoppi on \$34,781. school districts is estimated at 34,008,087 out of which there were 5,167,667 childre of school age. The children of school age who received education during the year were 1,828,474, and those who received neducation were 3,339,193 of middle schools the total numbers were 116, of which I were private establishments. The total number of scholars was 5,620, and the number of teachers was 265. There are 190 Normal Schools in the country, of which 8 are controlled by the Government The number of instructors in the Normal Schools was 588, and the number of students 7,696. On an average there were 6.5 instructors and 85.5 students to every in school, and 13.09 students to every in structor. Of the colleges for special sciences, the foremost is the Tokic Kaiseigakko, in which the number of professors was 40, of whom 21 were natives. The average number of students was 324. In the Tokic Igakko (or medical college the number of professors was 29, of whom 19 were natives, and the number of students.

THE ART OF FOLDING LINEN.

on a buttered griddle until they are light-brown on each side.

Tomato Sour.—To one pint tomatoes, canned, or four large ones, cut fine, add one pint of boiling water and let it boil; then add one teaspoon of soda, which will cause it to foam; immediately add one pint of sweet milk, with salt, pepper and butter to taste. When this boils add eight crackers rolled fine.

CHICKEN SALAD.—Stew chickens tender and cut the meet in small vices.



UTILITY VS. FANCY IN SHORT-

lessend the labour of washing, nothing systeome into general use which does by with the old-fashioned laborious sim of ironing. There may be mangles things of that nort, which lessen the borr, but they are not common. To be to iron nicely is a great accomplishest and every young lady should know whing of it. The wheel of fortune is constantly turning, that even the high-item of tell how soon she may be glad little household skill in the matter.

Sever neatly a garment may be ironed, sefect is spoiled if it is not also neatly seed their is attempts at ironing, and they will remove it all their lives. Let the hems of discrchiefs, pillow cases, and the like, brought together with mathematical sity, and then the folds carefully pressed see.

The old town of Anjou was once most reshable for its folding of linen. It seems the thing to distinguish a place, but one had once witnessed a display of the sold cabinets of its spacious mansions, will be likely to remember it ever afterness.

Sweet Potato Buns.—Boil and man and the number of the seed and butter.

Sweet Potato Buns.—Boil and man and the sum of the seems the thing to distinguish a place, but one had once witnessed a display of the sold cabinets of its spacious mansions, will be likely to remember it ever afterness.

Sweet Potato Buns.—Boil and man and the deposit of fast. That the original had once witnessed a display of the sold cabinets of its spacious mansions, will be likely to remember it ever afterness.

Sweet Potato Buns.—Boil and man and the dam of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bulls are not good mall the dams of those bull HORNS. in the nicely is a great accomplish at and every roung lady should know which and the property roung lady should know which all the property roung lady should know which are not call how soon all many to glad histo-locabolad still in the matter, a beauge of the property of the control of the property of the c

The control of the co

ing grain, and gathered by women. The scythes are six or seven inches wide at the heel; the swath is long and straight; the left-hand nib turns down, and is 14 or 15 inches long. Many reap their grain with the hook. The ploughs are of a most primitive style; the beam is a straight timber about eight feet long, the front resting on an axle carried by two wheels, on the other end of the beam is fastened the working part which is simple. Two short handles extend from this timber. In passing through France I find a similar style of farming. I find the crops in both countries almost free from foul seeds. I observed an occasional field with wild poppies, wild mustard and thistles, the latter I took at first to be our Canada thistle, but on closer inspection I found to be a half-breed. In travelling from Frankfort in France to Paris, I passed found to be a half-breed. In travelling from Frankfort in France to Paris, I passed through many thousand acres of vineyards, which are principally on the sides of the hills. The wine manufactured in France must be enormous. I am collecting all the information I can get both in Germany and France in connection with the manufacture of sugar from beet root, the result of which you can expect by past mail to be a superior of the superior of the

you can expect by next mail.
Yours truly,
WM. RENNIE. WEEDS AND THEIR DESTRUCTION. (From Rural Affairs.)

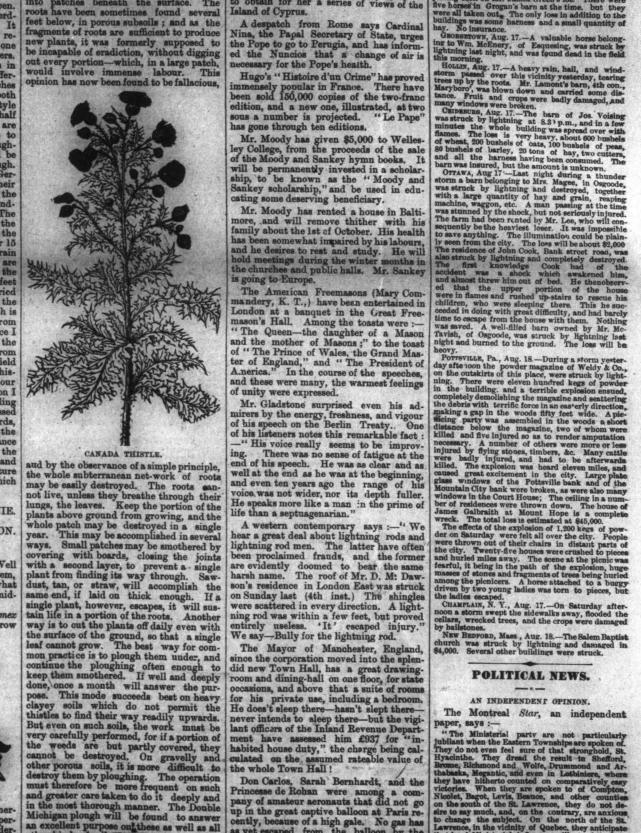
(Continued.)

Mallow, (Malva rotundifolia,) — Well known by its round leaves, prostrate stem, and its circular fruit. It is somewhat troublesome in gardens, but is not a formidable weed.

Sour Dock, or Curled Dock, (Rumex crispus.)—Well known by its long narrow







Mr. James Carpenter, a leading aboli onist, died at Orange, N. J., on Friday. Prof. Baxter, Professor of Elecution at Harvard College, was drowned at Cape May, N. J., while swimming beyond his

The Queen, desiring to form an estimate of the value of the latest accession to her empire, has commissioned a photographer to obtain for her a series of views of the

to obtain for her a series of views of the Island of Cyprus.

A despatch from Rome says Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State, urges the Pope to go to Perugia, and has informed the Nuncios that a change of air is necessary for the Pope's health.

Hugo's "Histoire d'un Orime" has proved immensely popular in France. There have been sold 150,000 copies of the two-france dition, and a new one, illustrated, at two sous a number is projected. "Le Pape" has gone through ten editions.

Mr. Moody has given \$5,000 to Welles-

SEVERE STORMS.

against 1,7 97,681 bush the previous week, and for the vesting of Philadelphia, on the 16th inst.—

In all vections of the continent, cast of the Rocky Movemblus (excepting where fall sarley is raised) intense heat and subsequent rain has reduced the yield on an already reduced acreage, and maserially effected the conditions of the continent fast and seaboard ports, the rail and lake week and inport from Europe is yet uncertain.

While 66 fbs. barley would have been rejected has season, it can, in the absence of better, to urad, and make fast railt. Upon the quantity of this grade depends fisture values. It must be rensen-berred that hast year was a large crep, allowing of 5,000,000 bushels carried over that hast year was a large crep, allowing of 5,000,000 bushels carried over as barley; 1,000,000 bushels carried over as malt, possibly more; thus 7,00,000 bushels carried over as malt, possibly more; thus 7,00,000 bushels carried over as malt, possibly more; thus 7,00,000 bushels carried over the form present crop without affecting last year's poice.

No transactions have occurred here. Farmers in lew York talk 81, which means \$1.15 to \$1.20 here. In the following table shows the top prices of the liverpool market. It is a season, we have control over as barley; 1,000,000 bushels carried over here deduced from present crop without affecting last year's poice.

No transactions have occurred here. Farmers in lew York talk 81, which means \$1.15 to \$1.20 here. In the liverpool market. It is a season, the season, the season are provided to the condition of the very large of the last season. It is a season as malt, possibly more; thus 7,00,000 bushels carried over the last season are conditions have occurred here. Farmers in lew York talk 81, which means \$1.15 to \$1.20 here. In the last provided the last

The following is the official report of the Toro

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	169 1	200	
Torento	139	1374	
Ontario	831	821	
Merchants'		934	
Commerce,	1113	1114	1000
Consolidated	78	764	
Dominion	1171	1164	
Hamilton	100	994	
Standard	PROPERTY.	80	
	1043	1041	100000
Federal	1044	103	
	BOOK S	F23333	
Loan and Savings Cos.			Control of the Contro
anade Permanent	181	180	
	150	149	
Freehold	2000 March 14	1494	
	****	137	ex div.
Jaion	138	137	250 at 137
anada Landed Credit		1184	
suilding and Loan	:::	1124	
mperial	114		******
armers	****	114	******
onden & C. L. & A. Co	****		*****
Iuron and Erie	****	136	*****
Commission Savings and In-		1001	
vestment Society	125	1231	*****
ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	133	131	******
ondon Loan Company	****	1091	******
familton Prov. and L	****	113	******
lational Inv. Co. of Canada	****	1031	******
ngle-Can. Mortgage Co	****	1031	*****
Insurance, do.	25.0		
British America	112	****	*****
Vestern		144	*****
solated Risk	26	****	*****
anada Life		191	******
Confederation Life	****	126	
Consumers' Gas	145	141	
Dominion Telegraph	83		
lebe Printing Co		1311	
Railways.		1000	

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21.

PRODUCE.

The market has been inactive throughout the week, and the tendency of prices different in different goods. The inactivity arises principally from the small supplies usual at this period of the year; and will probably continue until the close of the month, when receipts of the new crop may be averaged by the continue of the small supplies usual at this period of the year; and will probably continue until the close of the month, when receipts of the new crop may be averaged by the continue of the year; and will probably continue until the close of the month, when receipts of the new crop may be averaged by the continue of the year; and will probably continue until the close of the month, when receipts of the new crop may be averaged. pected to come forward. Stocks at this point ar now very small and stood on Monday as follows:-Flour, 1.600 bbls.; fall wheat, 15,640 bushels spring wheat, 17,239 bushels; oats, 14,910 bushels barley, 57,532 bushels; peas, nil; Crop report leave no doubt that a good deal of damage has been done by late rains and storms, but it is generall thought that after allowing for this the yield will b English markets to have been rather unsettle closing at an advance of 1d on red wheat; of 6d on corn, and 3d on peas, with a fall of 2d on red winter. Market seem to close quiet, but fairly steady with some demand for the continent. the week ending on the 10th instant, from the fa of the day on which it is telegraphed being a holi day at home. But the deliveries of home-grow wheat in the 150 towns in England and Wales for that week, as per Beerbohm's cablegram, wer 30,000 to 35,000 qrs, and estimated deliveries in th Kingdom, 120,000 to 140,000 qrs. The amount wheat and flour on passage for the United Kingdom, Aug. 15, 1878, was equal to 1,000,000 qrs, or 8,000,000 bush against 652,000 qrs on the 1st ins and 603,000 on the corresponding date last year. The approximate quantity expected to arrive of the foregoing fleet at ports of call for orders during the four weeks from Aug. 1 to Aug. 28 is 192,000 qrs wheat, comprising 45,000 qrs from Azov and Black seas and Danube, 48,000 qrs from American Atlanti ports, and 50,000 qrs from California and Oregon 54,000 qrs from Chili and Australia; and durin same period 129,000 qrs of maize, comprising 70,00 qrs from the Danube and 59,000 qrs from America Atlantic ports; also, 125,000 grs of barley, inclu ing 125,000 qrs from Black sea, Azov sea, and the Danube, and nil qrs from America. Further cable advices state that reports regarding the yield of wheat are various, but, generally speaking, the harvest promises an improvement on last year's; and those of barley are much of the same character. FREIGHTS. and those of barley are much of the same character. Very few samples of new wheat had been offered up to 13th inst., and in the absence of them it was impossible to judge of quality. American wheat was in improved demand; but much of the Russian receipts was heated and unsalable. Continental advices by mail report very unfavourable harvestweather in France, reaping having been stopped, and wheat and oats badly laid in some quarters. The yield of wheat in places where it has been secured is said to have been very decentive and counterer. He piled of where it has been severed to any the piled and the reaching half an average crep in some places. Marches were sealthy expelled and prison from an advanced to the piled of the pi

period last year. The deliveries of wheat at seabsard ports for the week ending on the 10th inst. were 3,123,223 b' ish, against 3,301,884 bush the previous week, and 002,622 bush the corresponding week br. 1877. The export clearances from thence for V-urope for the week were 2,397,690 bush, against 3,7 97,681 bush the previous week, and for the 1-st eight weeks 11,638,699 bush, against 2,249, 573 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. The triable supply of grain, comprising the stocks

Aug. 15.
Aug. 17.
Aug. 19,
6 p.m.

Sucare—The market has been very quiet all week, with scarcely any change in prices. Raws seem to have been inactive, and prices remain as before at quotations. Scotch has sold to a small extent at 7½ to 7½c for dark, and 8½c for bright is lots; brights are scarce and wanted. New York yellows have been fairly active; dark has sold as low as 6½c, and medium to bright at 7½ to 3½c. Extra C. has been quiet and unchanged. Granulated has been easier, with sales of large lots at \$9.37 and \$9.40; small lots are going at \$0.62, but bottom seems to have been now touched. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 7½ to 7½c; Cuba, 7½ to 7½c; Earbadoes, 7½ to 7½c; English and Scotch refined bright, 8½ to 8½c; do., low grades, 7½ to 8c; New York yellows, 7½ to 7½c; English and Scotch refined bright, 8½ to 8½c; bright yellows, 8 to 8½c; Extra C, 8½ to 8½c; Cut Loat, 10½ to 10½c.

SYRUPS—A fair enquiry has been maintained, and prices have continued to show an upward tendency. Round lots have sold at 42c for common, and 48c for amber. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 48 to 46c; Amber, 48 to 58c; Amber choice, 57 to 60c.

Oct., Exe, and in Scoting of the Sco

SHEEPSKINS—Last week's advance has been main-tained, but dealers have not been very anxious to pay 50c even for the best green, so that they go off slowly.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS

and prices have been rather easier at from \$10 to \$- for oat-straw in sheaves; at \$11 and \$12 for rye-straw, and at \$7 to \$7.50 for loose.

r-	choice cookers.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	В
m	FLOUR, f.o.c	CATTLE	B
r;		TRADE—Has been generally rather quiet.	B
he	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 90 to \$5 00 Extra	BEEVES-The supply was small and prices were	B
PE 88	Extra 4 70 4 75 Fancy and Strong Bakers' 4 60 0 00	firm in the latter part of last week, but since then	E
X-	Spring Wheat, extra	receipts have increased, and this fact, along with a	ĕ
re	Superfine 4 00 0 00	falling-off in the demand for export, has made	E
	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 3 90 4 00	prices weak. One of the largest shipping firms,	E
B ;	Cornmeal, small lots 2 50 2 60	Messrs. Reeves & Co., has stopped buying for the present. First-class steers, averaging from 1,800	E
5;	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.	lbs up are not likely to bring over \$4.50 in lots,	В
ta	Extra	though for picked a little more might sometimes be	B
en	GRAIN, f.o.b.	paid. Second-class have formed the bulk of the re-	B
	Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs \$1 08 to \$1 10	ceipts, and have been taken for the local market at	8
ly	No. 2, 1 04 1 05	\$3.75 to \$4. Third.class have been quiet and not	e
be	No. 2, 1 04 1 05 No. 3, 0 98 0 00	much wanted, with prices weak at \$3 to \$3.25. There have been sales of a car of oxen, averaging	S
W	Red Winter none.	1,050 lbs., at \$40; and other, averaging 1,100 lbs, at	E
d,	Spring Wheat, No. 1	\$45; two cars of mixed, averaging 1,000 lbs, at \$37:	ß
ut	No. 3 0 93 0 95	and a car of steers, averaging 1,300 lbs, at \$4.50 per	ē
on	Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs 0 31 0 32	cental. English advices to the 8th inst. say :-	B
ed	Oats (American) 0 33 0 34	Markets throughout the Kingdom are meeting with	ß
	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 1 00 0 00	only middling trade, owing to the close wet weather, which is much against the beef keeping.	E
ut	No. 2, 0 85 0 90		ĕ
ıt.	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs 0 68 0 70	SHEEF—The market has been fairly well supplied; those offering seem to have been sufficient for the	B
in	No. 2, 0 66 0 00 Rye 0 60 0 00	demand, and prices have been rather easy. First-	B
et	PRICES AT PARMERS' WASGONS.	class averaging from 125 lbs. upwards have been	Ø
li-		easier at \$4.75 to \$6 each, or \$3.75 to \$4 per cental.	Ø
vn	Wheat, fall, new per bush \$0 98 \$1 08	Second-class have been quiet at from \$3.50 to \$4.25	B
or	Wheat, spring, do	each.	E
2731	Barley, do 0 70 0 80 Oats, do 0 33 0 34 Peas, do 0 60 0 62 Rye, do 0 60 0 00	LAMBS—The supply has been decidedly insufficient;	S
re	Peas, do 0 60 0 62	all offering have found a ready sale at firm prices,	B
he	Rye, do 0 60 0 00	as would some more had they been in. First-class, consisting of picked dressing not less than 45 lbs.	B
of .	Dressed nogs, per 100 lbs 5 50 6 00	have been firm at \$3.75 to \$4, with more than those	ā
g-	Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs none.	offering wanted. Second-class have been in rather	ä
or	Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs none. Chickens, per pair 0 30 0 40	better supply than first, but all wanted at \$2 to \$2 97	B
t.,	Ducks, per brace 0 50 0 55	Third-class have been very slow of sale, and taken	B
IT.	Geese, each none.	only when no others could be had at \$2 to \$2.50.	ľ
1969	Turkeys none.	There was a lot of 80 head dressing 50 lbs sold at \$3.80.	В
he	Butter, lb rolls 0 18 0 20		F
he	large rolls 0 13 0 14 tub dairy 0 13 0 15	CALVES—Receipts have been very large; sales very slow and prices very weak. First-class dress-	B
of	Eggs fresh per doz 0 19 0 19	ing from 120 lbs would not bring over \$6.50 to \$8.	ľ
ck	lots, " 0 10 0 11	Second-class dressing from 75 to 110 lbs are very	В
tie	Potatees, per bbl 1 50 1 75	slow of sale at \$4 to \$5.50. Third-class are unsale-	8
n;	Apples, per bri	able,	E
ng	Unions, per push 1 00 0 00		B
00	Tomatoes, per bush 0 60 0 75	HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.	F
0.00	Turnips, per doz none. Carrots, per doz 0 15 0 20	TRADE—Has generally been quiet since our last.	ľ
an	Beets, per doz 0 25 0 30	HIDES-Green have been in fair supply, but all	H
ıd-	Parsnips, per bag 0 40 0 50	wanted at former prices. Cured have gone off rapidly; all available being quickly taken at 71 to	B
he	Hay, per ton 9 00 15 00	rapidly; all available being quickly taken at 71 to	F
ole	Straw, per ton	7½c, the latter price being for selected.	F
of	Wool, per lb 0 28 0 24	CALFSKINS—Have been quiet and unchanged for	I
he		green, and cured steady, with a sale of one let at	I
g :	FREIGHTS.	Surprograve Test week's advance has been main	l
		AHERDERING I GOT WOOD'S SATURDOS has been male	and the

pay 500 even for the best greeh, so that they go on slowly.

EWOOL—The market has remained fairly steady; several lots of fleece of from 1,000 to 4,000 lbs have sold at 24c, but there is more to be had at the same figure. Lambs-wool has been in demand, with sales at 21 to 22c, and manufacturers have paid still more. Old super has been offering at 23c, with 22c bid, and extra super is steady at 27 to 29c.

Tallow—Offerings have been large and prices unchanged at quotations, but with the feeling week.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$7.00; No. 2 inspected, cut, and grubby hides, \$6.00; No. 3 inspected, \$5.00; Calfakins, green, 8 to 10c; Calfakins, cured, 11½ to 12c; calfakins, dry, pone; Lambskins and Pelts, 50c; Wool, fleece, 23 to 25c; Wool, pulled, super, 20 to 26c; Wool, pickings, 10 to 11c; Tallow, rough, 4c; rendered, 6c.

Medical.

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Gentlemen Having sold Sampend's Rabica Curr for over types, I can state it gives bette attafaction than any similar preparation I ever sold A. H. ROBERTS. Mt. Pleasaut, Ia., March 1, 1878.

COMPLETE SATISFACTION

Gentlemen.—We have been selling Sanford's Rabical Curs for the last year. On the start our sales were small; the people were incredulous, it being to most of them a new preparations and they could buy so many cheaper remedies for 25 cents and 50 cents. Now the price is no object. We sell more of the Radical Curs than all other Catarrh Remedies put together, and I have yet to hear of a case that it has not given the most complete satisfaction. Very truly, S. W. GIFFFORD.

19 W. High street, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Feb. 25, 1878.

TRADE—Has been generally rather quiet.

BREVES—The supply was small and prices were firm in the latter part of last week, but since then receipts have increased, and this fact, along with a falling-off in the demand for export, has made prices weak. One of the largest shipping firms, Messrs. Reeves & Co., has stopped buying for the present. First-class steers, averaging from 1,300 lbs up are not likely to bring over \$4.50 in lots, though for picked a little more might sometimes be paid. Second-class have formed the bulk of the receipts, and have been taken for the local market at \$3.75 to \$4. Third. class have been quiet and not much wanted, with prices weak at \$3 to \$3.25. There have been sales of a car of oxen, averaging 1,000 lbs, at \$45; two cars of mixed, averaging 1,000 lbs, at \$45; two cars of mixed, averaging 1,000 lbs, at \$45; and a car of steers, averaging 1,300 lbs, at \$4.50 per cental. English advices to the 8th inst. say:—Markets throughout the Kingdom are meeting with only middling trade, owing to the close wet weather, which is much against the beef keeping.

Shere—The market has been fairly well supplied; those offering seem to have been sufficient for the demand, and prices have been rather easy. First-class averaging from 125 lbs. upwards have been casier at \$4.75 to \$6 each, or \$3.75 to \$4 per cental. Second-class have been quiet at from \$8.50 to \$4.25 each. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is a local and Constitutional Remedy. It is inhaled, thus acting directly upon the nasal cavities. It is taken internally, thus neutralizing and purifying the acidifed blood. A new and wonderful remedy, destroyin the germ of the disease. Price, with Improved inhaler and Treatise, \$1. Sold by all druggists, throughout the United States and Canadas throughout the United States and Canadas and by WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists,

each.

Lamss—The supply has been decidedly insufficient; all offering have found a ready sale at firm prices, as would some more had they been in. First-class, consisting of picked dressing not less than 45 lbs., have been firm at \$3.75 to \$4, with more than those offering wanted. Second-class have been in rather better supply than first, but all wanted at \$3 to \$3.37. Third-class have been very slow of sale, and taken only when no others could be had at \$2 to \$2.50. There was a lot of \$0 head dressing 50 lbs sold at \$3.80.

Farms tor Sale.

TO RENT—200 ACRE FARM, 21 miles from Niaraga, river road; rent low; mmediate possession. Apply Q. JOHNSTONE, liaraga, Out. 332-4

FARM FOR SALE — LOT north half 16, 1st cca. of Euphrasia, County Gray, containing 100 acres, 30 acres cleared; in a good state of cultivation, with a good frame barn, one stable, and good og house, good orchard; the place is well watered with never failing spring of water. Apply to HENRY TEED, Heathcoat Post Office.

—Lot 24, Oan. 14, Townsend, Norfolk County, 180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and ether buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required on a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Bailway—1½ miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O. 335 n.

AND

SANFORDS RADICAL CURE is a local and Con-

175 acres of lot 28, con. 8, Collingwood Township, County of Grey, will be sold, without reserve, on 20th SEPTEMBER next, in four lots; three of 50 acres each, and one of 25 acres; each lot is improved. One-sixth of the purchase money payable on the day of sale; balance on long time, at 8 per cent.; 16 months credit on 8tock, etc. Sale at 10 clock p.m., on the premises. The land is only 14 mile from the villages of Thornbury and Clarksburg. For particulars apply on the premises, or by letter to the proprietor.

328-7e.o. w. Thornbury P. O.

Sale full stem four others from the size of a hickory-nut to that of a walnut. See sworn statement and recommendations in my circular, which is free to all sending their name on a postal card. Address J. L. DILLON, Florist, Bloomsburg, Pa.

S333-2

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR 50c. For Can Tell 40,000 People That

FOR 50c. For Can Tell 40,000 People That

AND SUFFERING CAUSED BY IMPORTANT SALE OF FARM

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis,
Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip
Complaints. Spinal Affections, Nervous
Irritations, Epilepsy or Fits proceeding from Shocks to the Nervous System, Ruptures and Strains, Fractures,
Bruises, Centusions, Weak Muscles and
Joints, Nervous and Feeble Muscular
Action. Great Soreness and Tenderness
in any Part of the Body. Weak and Painful Kidneys, Great Tenderness of the
Kidneys, and Week and Lame Eack
caused by Chronic Inflammation of
the Kidneys, at once Relieved by
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS!

Mesers. Weeks & Potter:—Gentlemen—OLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTERS are doing wonders. They work
like magic, and those you sent last are all sold and
more wanted. Please send me three dozen as soon as
you get this. Money inclosed herewith. I want
more wanted. Please send me three dozen as soon as
you get this. Money inclosed herewith. I want
them to-morrow night if possible. In haste.
Yours,
T. F. PALMER, P.M.
No. Fayette, Me., May 1, 1876.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggiste
throughout the United States and Canadas, and

Vendors' Solid Dated at Toronto 13th Aug., 1878.

A GENTS WANTED, TO SELL our burglar alarm; 50,000 sold in three weeks; perfect security against burglars; agents are making \$10 to \$25 perday; sample, permail, 15c. Address ROGERS MANUFACTURING CO., 52 Church street.

Church street.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—
one experienced with children; member of the Church of England preferred; to go out in the country; state salary; must have good clerical references. Address H.M.L., Eardly, Country of Ottawa, Province of Quebec.

GEST chance to make money ever costs nothing to try it. We wantan energetic agent, male or female, to represent us in every town in the Dominion of Canada. We are willing to PAY active men, women, boys, and girls PAY from \$5.00 to 100.

Montreal Novelty Co., Montreal, Que.

MARM FOR SALE-THE SUB-SCRIBER offers for sale that valuable farming east half lot 31, 4th Concession, Township of dials. For further particulars apply to JOHN RWIN, Arlington P.O. 334-3 MARM FOR SALE - 100 Acres—being east half Lot 19, 8th Concession, Adono, with 70 acres cleared; frame barn, orchard, cedar fences, and spring creek. Apply to tenant, or GEO, McMANUS, Esq., Mono Mills.

384-5 ##

ORIVEN BY HORSE OR STEAM POWER. MARMS FOR SALE-LOTS NO. 1 10, Con. A. and B., Township Elderslie; one hundred and fifty acres; good building; well watered; adjoining the thriving Village of Paisley, Railway Station and gravel road. SAMUEL T. ROWE, Paisley.

CARM FOR SALE-200 ACRES

FOR SALE—168 ACRES IN

THEOLT, AND LUSGES, CALLED ULCERATIVE CAYAREIL.

ALSO NERVOUS HEADACKE, DIRECTIONS, CLOUDED
MEMORY, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS AND LOSS OF NERVE
POWER.

GENUINE MERIT,
A Druggist's Testimony.

Gentlemen—We believe Samporn's Radical Curre
to be a genuine meritorious preparation. Some c
our customers are extravagant in their praise of it.
Ottawa, Kas., Feb. 26, 1878.

TORONTO.

SID-52.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, 15TH

JOST—ON THURSDAY, 15TH

Loss of Nervers of principle day
in dest Lumber Districts of
MILES FOR SALE—THE
subscriber offers for sale two span of mules
(matched bays); young and kind in harness. SIDNEY SMITH, Mount Forest, Ont.

MICHIGAN.

PLANCE CHOOMER

ALSO NERVOUS HEADACKE, DEFORD & CO.

Ottawa, Kas., Feb. 26, 1878.

TORONTO.

S10-52.

Loss of Nervers lade street, Toronto.

Loss of Nervers lade street, Toront

HALIBURTON COUNTY.

anager Canadian Land and Emigration Co. 50 Front street east, Toronto. 328 13

Land, Farm Stock, &c., by Auction.

Situations Vacant.

Agricultural Emplements.

divertisements of Farms For Sale or to Rent are inserted in this Column, 20 words for 50c; each additional word 2c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw

"CHAMPION"

Improved for 1878.

OVER 3,000 IN USE IN CANADA.

We are now prepared to deliver on receipt of satisfactory orders our CELE-BRATED HALL CHAMPION THRESHING MACHINE, to be driven by Horse or Steam Power. These machines have been without a rival for the past FIFTY YEARS, nearly all the other threshing machines are imitations of the Hall Machines, and have failed to give entire satisfaction. The Hall Machine has been the

STANDARD THRESHING MACHINE

HALL in 1828. The Hall Champion Threshing Machine has been gradually and carefully improved each year as experience proved wise and desirable. No changes have been hastily made and called improvements. The greatest possible care has been exercised in the working parts of the machine so as to save the necessity of repair and prevent annoying delays which are caused by breakages. Nothing but the very best material has been used throughout the machine, and the workmanship is unsurpassed. Our machines are supplied with our

PATENT DIAMOND POINTED CYLINDER TEETH

worth three times as much as the ordinary teeth. We can supply PITTS, PLANET, PELTON, OR HALL HORSE POWERS.

We are building a special machine for STEAM THRESHING—with % inch cylinder and 42 inch grain belt, and we also supply a Steam Engine which we guarantee to drive our Thresher in a first-class manner as rapidly as it can possibly be fed. Our engine is made from the most improved model used throughout the United States, and gives universal satisfaction. It is simple in construction, easily and perfectly governed, and not liable to accidents or to get out of order, and all danger from sparks entirely removed.

Circulars sent free upon application. For further information address JOSEPH HALL MANUFACTURING CO.,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO,

farm Wanted.

Agricultural Works.

Miscellaneous.

S. C. FLETCHER, DEALER IN WANTED—AN IMPROVED

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS. FAR,

MERS' saws of all kinds, and butchers' tools,
warranted. E. WESTMAN'S, 177 King street east,
Toronto.

Toronto.

10c., or 10 Best Chromos, 10c., with name, amples, 3c. J. B. HUESTED, Nassau, N.Y. 319-52

MAXWELL REAPER—BEST see it before ordering. Send for pamphlets. DAVID-MAXWELL, Paris, Ont. 25 FANCY CARDS, 25 STYLES, 10c.; or 20 Chromo Cards, 20c.; or 20 Fancy Scroll Cards, 10c.; or 15 Chromo (Shells of the Ocean), 25c.; all with name or 25 styles, all Fun Cards, 10c. Ontfit, 10c. Sample, 3c. J. B. HUESTED, Nassau, N. Y. 319-52 STUMP MACHINE. The cheapest and most easily worked machine made; superior to any other in the market. Send to JOHN WHITEFIELD, 146 Front street, Toronto,

WORTHY OF A ROTHSCHILD. IS BROWN'S SHAKESPERIAN AI MANAC NOW READY for 1879. It fairly glows with quotations and illustrations from the "Bard of Avon," and from top to toe is man's life illustrated. I shall print three million copies, and being desirous of making the distribution of them as rapid, as possible, I will send ten or fifteen copies free, prepaid to any one who will judiciously dispose of them in their locality. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 GRAND STREET, Jersey City, New Jersey.

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

SHARPLESS The largest, and most productive berry ever produced. Berry raised with ordinary culture from plants set in Sept. 121 in in circumference (weight 21 oz.), and on the same fruit stem four others from the size of a hickory-nut to that of a walnut. See sworm statement and recommendations in my circular, which is free to all sending their name on a postal card. Address J. L. DILLON, Florist, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR 50C. Ton Can Tell 40,000 People That the Royce is the best Single Resper ever offered is attested by the fact that nearly all the leading manufacturers have abandened their old style of heavy machines, and making some one of the imitations of our Royce, not one of which proved. Satisfactory last year, and all of which are experiments to be tested at the expense of the buyer.

Our Improved Mowers and Combined Machines are unsurpassed on the continent for good cleas work and light draft.

Farmers, see our machines before you buy, or send to full under the continents of the continent for good cleas work and light draft.

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Farmers, see our machines before you buy, or send to full under the continent for good cleas work and light draft.

Farmers look at these figures and draw your own conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 1,00 X000 conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 1,00 X000 conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 1,00 X000 conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 1,00 X000 conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 1,00 X000 conclusion. In 1876

Advertisements of that class are inserted in the WEEKLY MAIL, 20 words for 50 cents each insertion, each additional word 2 cents. In the DAILY MAIL, 20 words for 25 cents, and each additional word, 1½ cent.

HURON LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION. FALL SALE. If a sufficient number of entries are received, it is the intention of the above Association to hold a fall sale, at the Town of Clinton, between the 15th and 22nd of October. Entries for the proposed must be made with the Secretary not later than TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1878.

ENTRANCE FRE.—Horses, Eares and Bulls, & each; cows, \$1 each; rams and pigs, 50 cents each; Ewes, 50 cents per pair. M. Y. McLEAN, Seaforth, Secretary. THE SECOND ANNUAL SALE THOROUGHBRED STOCK At the Ontario Experimental Farm, Gnelph, Ont., will be held when a few Shorthorn and Hereford Calves, about 50 Rams, and 30 Ewes of Cotswold, Leicester, South Down, and Oxfard Down, with 25 Berks and Windsor Pigs, as also several pairs of various fine breeds of Poultry, will be disposed of without reserve. At the same time several hundred bushels of the best standard oats and spring wheats.

Catalogue on application to WILLIAM RROWN.

WILLIAM BROWN. 333-4 The only mill which has stood the test of a quarter of century. Farmers this is your Cheapes. Investment. The cheapest power for watering stock, irrigating, grinding, and shelling corn, citting feed, sawing wood, &c. VILLAGE WATER WORS. A SPECIALTY. For particulars, estimates, &c., apply to FRED HILLS, 31 Church st., 700nla.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS BEGIN WEDNESDAY, 18th SEPT. LECTURES, OCTOBER 1st.

THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE

CEMENT—PORTLAND—ROSE—
DALE, Oswego, &c., Land Plaster, Hair, Plaster Paris, Fire Brick, Clay, Grind Stones, &c.

EDWARD TERRY, 25 George street. 311-26

FANOY CARDS, WITH name, Plain or Gold, 10c. Agent's outlite 10c. 150 styles. HULL & SON, Hudson. N. Y. 333-26 e o w

Montreal Novelty Co., Montreal, Que.

Montreal, Que.

The Montreal Novelty Co., Montreal, Que.

FOREIGN NEV CONTINUED FIGHTING IN BO

VOL. VII. NO.

TOL MY TOLIN

Sixty-Five Thousand Ins gents in Arms.

HEAVY LOSSES ON EACH FANATIC RISING IN IT.

Reciprocity Question

Failure of a Great Lo Publisher.

FRIDAY, Aug.
London, Aug. 22.—The Echo state
the bills and cheques of Virtue & Co.
lishers, are being returned. It is
sented by the debtors that their asse
double their liabilities. Several fir
paper-makers and publishers are cone
in the suspension, and several bank
the Company's bills. The publishin
of Daldy, Isbester, & Co., stopped pa
in connection with the suspension of
& Co. The bills of Tinsley Bros., pu
rea, are also being returned.

The liabilities of James Virtue mblishers, are \$855,000 to \$1,100 seets nominally \$1,750,000.

The loss to the Bosnians at Serj sted at one thousand. It is s nber of Austrians killed is small, but many are

Gen. Joranovich announces that surgent positions before Wolatz we ried by the Austrians on the 21st after several hours severe fighting. Sinsurgent chiefs were killed. The trian loss was ten killed and thir wounded. The Austrians captured to seven cannon at Serajevo.

A Vienna telegram says the news brilliant success at Serajevo has enthusiasm here. The efforts to strinsurrection speedily and completel not be relaxed. General Phillinhas been promoted and received the Cross of the Order of Leopold. I sugents taken prisoners in Bosnia sent to the fortresess of Theresien Koniggratz and Comorn.

The loss of the Bosnians at Seraje 300 killed and 700 wounded. I thought many in addition to these carried away by their friends. The trian wounded number 300.

The Tagblatt says General Pitrovich, w ontenegrins, opened fire on Podgoritz, who ontenegrins, opened fire on Podgoritz urks defended the city. Prince Nicholas, negro, started for Podgoritza with ten bat as foreign consuls at Scutari have gone to pasceable settlement of this new complication. Aug. 28.—Judge Keogh entertaines that his servant and his registrar had to conspiracy to shut him up in the complex of the control of the con het him and proceeded to the registrar's roo registrar hearing the noise started up. S large pillow he closed with his assailant and for help. The people in the hotel were alarn dinally the Judge was disarmed and shut strong room of the convent, as there was as in the place. Since his confinement the Ju attempted to destroy himself. He will be the asylum at Bruges. The Government ready taken steps to fill his place on the Be

London, Aug. 25.—A Constant despatch says the Lazis offered not pose the cession of Batoum if the translation acceptance of such conditions is improved a Batoum telegram of Wednesday the beaton for the conditions as a large disease. the harbour forts are being disarm torpedoes removed. The town is ing with armed volunteers. It is re from Tiflis that precautions are adopted throughout Caucasus aggeneral uprising, which is feared.

A Berlin despatch says it now a that the Porte suggests the postpor of the surrender of Batoum until Share 19th

ber 12th. ROME, Aug. 24.—Lazzaretti, a of Grosseto, who proclaimed hims phet and King, was killed at the l 3,000 followers, who first fired up Gen d'Armes after they had been of the disperse. to disperse.

A Roman correspondent gives the ing account of the Grosseto fanatic, circumstances of his death. The La affair has turned public attention. affair has turned public attention time completely away from Europe tics. On the hills near Grosseto, town off from the railroad between I and Civita Vecchia, a semi-politic religious sect had established itself David, "the Saint," as Lazzaret called, who declared himself as come again." He had chosen Apostles and surrounded with a large number of pre who required the surrender of all pifor the common benefit and the last all alike for the society, the latter taking to maintain them and their factors.

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FOR

By sending 35c. with accepting the property of the proper

all alike for the society, the latter taking to maintain them and their sand educate their children. Their an extended paraphrase of the Creed, with the same alterations in testant sense, the other tenets are cialistic character. On the morning 18th inst, the Prophet at the heatween two and three thousand for started for the village of Arcidoss purpose is not known, but it is said not peaceful. A hundred believers ed in white tunics like the ancient priests, led the column. At the walked David, the Saint, attired it regal and half pontificial costume, diamond on his head and an iron club in his hand. The procession diamond on his head and on iron club in his hand. The procession hymn with the refrain, "Long I and the Christian Republic. Prais Christ, come the second time on The mob was met half way by a of the police, accompanied by nine eers, who invited them to disperse, this David cried "I am the Ki ordered his followers to disarm the sas he spoke a discharge of firea made upon the police and showers of followed. Again the delegate grequisite warning to disperse, wh followed by the Prophet aiming a him with his club. Then the policing themselves surrounded, op

m with his club. Then the policing themselves surrounded, op-mong the first to fall was the in-ho was shot full in the forehead.

Wers, seeing their leader down, group our of the police were badly were the policing was a surrounded to the linterior has a surrounded to the lin