OR 1877.

ve Thousand Machines Sold!

atious Delays in Gathering the Crops; No Crops Repairs; No Telegraphing for Repairs; No Repairs ges to Pay; Easily adjusted to all Kinds and in ; A Child can Manage it; Light in Draught: est Reaper; The most Simple and Durable of all d Cheapest Machine in the Market.

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DR 1878.

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

will be the lightest in weight and draught of any machine in the trong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines herefore taken this Unprecedented Step in advance of all ture of Harvesting Machines. For further information address

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Sale or to Rent words for 50c;

MAXWELL REAPER—BEST single reaper made. Every farmer should see it before ordering. Send for pamphlets. DAVID MAXWELL, Paris, Ont. 314-26 that they saw STUMP MACHINE. LOTS NO.

Elderslie; one buildings; well llage of Paisley, i. SAMUEL T. CRES IMthe Townships of inty of Huron, all Village of Blyth, uce Railway. P. 323-8 LE - LOT

Farmers look at these figures and draw your own conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 120 Royce Reapers. In 1877 we made and sold 1,000 Royce Reapers, and for 1878 we are making in our Brampton and St. Thomas Works, 1,500 Royce Reapers, 300 Improved Mowers, and 200 Combined Machines.

ous.

25 STYLES, VS. FARing street east, 310-52. LE, MANU-

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10 People That Nale or to Rent

cents each in-

itary.

CARDS cards alike, with black or white , 10 styles with

icant. DOLLARS

word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in lating from every Post Office and prominent point in Control, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Branswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

VOL. VII. NO. 321.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Fruitless Protest of Turkey's Re-

Funeral of the Queen of Spain. ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

garia. This is epposed by the Roumanian statesmen, but they express the fear that Prince Charles will accept.

The clerk in the Foreign Office, arrighed to day charged with furnishing a copy of the Salisbury-Schouvaloff memorandum to the Globe, is Charles Marvin, aged twenty-five. He obtained a copy of the memorandum, which he was emagged by the Foreign Office to copy, and the same-evening communicated it to the Globe. Marvin afterwards wrote to the Merning Advertiser offiring to send a copy of the memorandum to that journal, where upon suspicion was roused, and he was arrested and remanded. He has been bailed by the publishers of the Globe.

A Berlin special says the delegates from Bosnia have submitted to Congress a memorial setting forth the vishes of their countrymen. Among other things the memorial declares the Bosnians object to the prospect of Austrian occupation of Eulgaria.

A correspondent states that the memorial of the Bosnian delegates will enly accelerate, the Austrian occupation of Bulgaria.

At Wednesday's sitting Prince Gortschakoff, who had to be carried to the Councir room, and who spoke with effort in a trembling veice, but with an expression of resolution, said the remarks he was about to make were prompted by love of truth, and of his country. His colleagues had granted concessions in the name of Russia far surpassing what the had thought of making. He was far too wall aware of the feeling which accussed his colleagues to raise the fearth of the Congress in accordance of the feeling which accussed his colleagues to raise the follows.

I LONDON, July 1.—The Congress was in season three hours to-day. The representative been taken out thus far.

LONDON, July 1.—The Congress was in season three hours to-day. The representative been taken out thus far.

LONDON, July 1.—The Congress was in season three hours to-day. The representative been taken out thus far.

LONDON, July 1.—The Congress was in the valley. The Congress was in the valley. The Congress also decided to transfer the Dobrudscha to R

matter for settlement between Russia and Turkey. Another correspondent states that the indemnity question, which was adjourned, will probably be referred to a commission. The plenipotentiaries clearly recognize the importance of the question, and will not allow it to be settled separately. The discussion will be resumed at another sitting.

opinion as to the results thus far reached an Congress.

The Daily News says:—"It is not for us to profess any regret because of the terms that have been imposed on Turkey by the congress, but we confess we cannot see how her Majesty's present advisers can come with any credit out of the whole transaction. The dullest Turk must now see that Turkey would have had far better terms if she had submitted to the recommendations made by the Constantinople to Adrianople in columns. Mr. Herzegevina.

Austria to Occupy Bosnia and Merzegevina.

The Turkey would have had far better terms if she had submitted to the recommendations made by the Congress, like most reasonable assemblies, has disappointed equally both of the extreme view which had been taken of its prospects. It has been sitting to more than a forty and the proper have been imposed on Turkey assumed. Gen. Todleben is preparing to withdraw the Russian army before Constantinople to Adrianople in columns. Mr. Ball or any of his warriors entering the United States.

The Daily News says:—"It is not for us to profess any regret because of the terms that have been imposed on Turkey assured. Gen. Todleben is preparing to withdraw the Russian army before Constantinople to Adrianople in columns. Mr. Ball or any of his warriors entering the United States.

The Daily News says:—"It is not for replace Baker Pasha in command of his army to stantinople to Adrianople in columns. Mr. Ball or any of his warriors entering the United States.

The assured. Gen. Todleben is preparing to withdraw the Russian army before Constantinople to Adrianople in columns. Mr. Ball or any of his warriors entering the United States.

The Turkey would have had far better terms if she had submitted to the commander of the same to Crete on a special mission.

The Turkey asks that the term of occupation. Turkey asks that the term of occupation be fixed at two years, considering the unforseen circumstances which may arise. Austria declines to be hampered by any distinct engagement. The Congress is ove

He has no elitting we seeme fine a feet of the control of the cont

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

Prof. Goldwin Smith arrived in town on sturday.

Prof. Goldwin Smith arrived in town on starday.

Prof. Goldwin Smith arrived in town on talk as elegency in the stard and the stard

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G. B. STOCK'S

Celebrated Extra XX XXX None genuine without this trade mark. If all kinds of machinery and wool oils arery lowest prices. I guarantee my XX apersede Olive, Lard or Sperm, Oil on all kinds.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

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Proved to be the best made, the most perfect self-regulator, and the most dutable windmill known, by receiving two medals and two diplomas at the EVERY MILL GUARANTEED. The only mill which has stood the test of a quarter of century. Farmers this is your Theapest Investment. The cheapest power for watering stock, irrigating, grinding, and shelling corn, cutting feed, sawing wood, &c. VILLAGE WATER WORKS A SPECIALTY. For particulars, estimates, &c., apply to FRED HILLS, 31 Church st., Toronto. 308-52

THE CAMPAIGN

The Issue Before the Country

This is so apparent, the injustice of the system is so keenly resented in the manufacturing centres of the country, that the members of the Government

who have studied the question on its merits, and without regard to the contentions of the rival politicians, are, as a rule, convinced of its absurdity and unfairness. The Grangers' petition to Parliament in 1876 set out:

"That whereas agriculture is a promi-nent interest of this Dominion, and the prosperity of all classes largely depends upon the success of the farmer, it is desir-able to enact such laws as shall insure that

"As practical farmers we cannot but

view with regret our markets filled with American produce free of duty, while Canadian produce heavily taxed when sent to the United States markets.

"Your petitioners respectfully pray for such protection as will secure the home

market for the home producer; or, that the same rate of duty be levied on all agri-

cultural products coming into the Domin-ion from foreign countries that is imposed by said foreign countries upon our pro-

Mr. Hut. Master of the Dominion

"Do you think the farmers of Canada

would be benefitted were the Canadian Government to impose upon the United States farm produce entering Canada for

The following letter was sent by Hon. M. Joly, the "Liberal" Premier of

Quebec, and himself a practical farmer

G. T. Orton, M. P., Chairman Agr'l Com.

My DEAR DOCTOR,—I only received to-day a printed form of questions from your Committee, in the labours of which I take

a deep interest, and hasten to send you my

a deep interest, and hasten to send you my answers. I am afraid they are rather lengthy, but I must acknowledge that I feel some satisfaction in being allowed to give my views on the subject, however little weight they may carry.

It is a sort of a protest against the accusation of inconsistency which has been brought against me during this Session in the House of Commons and in the Press, for having given up the main plank of the

for having given up the main plank of the platform of our Parti National. We claim-

ed, above all things, a National Commercial Policy. My friends have been twitted

with having given it up, and I was brought in as the leader of the Parti National, but

hope you will approve my views on the subject.

M. Jouy's replies to the Committee's

Yours sincerely.

H. G. JOLY.

I remain, my dear Doctor,

uestions were as follows:

QUEBEC, March 24th, 1876.

Grange at that time, testified in answer

to the Orton Committee:

to that Committee:

that the members of the Government have practically given up preaching one-sided Free Trade to the manufacturer and mechanic, and are devoting themselves to the farmer. But the Grangers who have studied the question on its merits, and without regard to the conmerits, and without regard to the conmerciant of the conmercial properties of the manufacturer and horned carries, and 10 per cent duty, while the United States impose a 20 per cent duty on similar animals sent from merits, and would you recommend a similar duty to that imposed by the United States?

would be benefitted were the Canadian Government to impose upon the United States farm produce entering Canada for consumption a duty corresponding to the duty levied by the United States Government upon Canadian farm produce exported into that country?"

"I do."

"I do."

In as the leader of the Parti National, but I have not given it up.

If I remember correctly, you helped me in 1873 to obtain the exemption of duty for the beet-root sugar manufacture, and I statesmen. The London Standard thus

A. No.
Q. As an ad valorem duty of 20 per
sent imposed in the United States on flour
against the fixed specific duty of 20 per
sent per bushel on wheat, generally operstes as a discriminatory tariff against the
Canadian miller, would the establishment

of discriminatory duties by the Parliamen of Canada, in your opinion, be advisable?

A. Yes.
Q. Do you think the admission of American horned cattle, horses and sheep into Canadian markets at a 10 per cent duty.

A. Yes.
Q. Can the Canadian farmer raise profitably all the grain required to fatten his stock, or will it pay him better to buy In-

dian corn?

A. With a good system of farming we ought to produce enough to fatten our cat-

tle.
Q. What articles produced on the farm require a home market for their sale?
A. All bulky articles.
Q. What changes, if any, are required in legislation to make agriculture a more desirable and profitable occupation for the

people?

A. Give up all abstract notions an study the real interest of the farmer an manufacturer; they ought to go together.

THE experience of the farmers of Can-

ada, as given in these and many other narratives, of which space forbids the publication, is that of the manufac-turers, viz., that the one-sided system is

not a fair shake. The farmers and

manufacturers of England are beginning to make the same discovery. Already a formidable movement in favour of re-

to calicos and cottons. France and Belgium are also vigorous and successful competitors. The experience of

Germany is also against the one-sided

system. The Imperial speech from the throne at the opening of the German Parliament, on the 30th October, 1876,

namely members. The House can not concure any one of its members after hears has been heard in self-exculpation. The can hand him over to the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, and thus effectually remove the obstruction in his case, and apply a deterrent to others likely to imitate him. This rule, if applied firmly and consistently, will, the writer agues, be more effectually more likely to commend itself to reneral acceptation than a new-fangled general acceptation than a new-fangle order, which practically places freedom of speech at the mercy of the Speaker or th hairman of Committees.

SAD SUICIDE OF A FRENCH NOBLEMAN

The London papers report the suicide l

The London papers report the suicide by drowning at Windsor of Count Aubriet de Pévy, a French nobleman. With his clothes on the banks of the Thames were found a swordstick, some jewellery, and other articles, also an envelope containing photographs of the deceased and his countess, the date of the latter's death being written upon the back of the picture. There were also two visiting cards, on surmounted by a coronet, with the word "Aubriet de Pévy, 4 Albemarle street W.," while the other bore the address "Madame Aubriet de Pévy, 124, Cornwarond, Westbourne park." In addition there was a newspaper paragraph heade

road, Westbourne park." In addita-there was a newspaper paragraph heade "Singular Death of a French Countess Langham street," giving details of the su-len death of the Countess, and to which

den death of the Countess, and to whice was attached a verse of poetry written in Italian; also a piece of paper with the following:—"My clothes and property to be taken to the railway station, car of the station-master." Upon opening the letter pinned to the coat, two sheets of the coat was the letter pinned to the coat, two sheets of the coat was the letter pinned to the coat was the coat w

notepaper were found thus addressed

At the disposal of any inquest and the Press," some extracts from which are appended. "Count Aubriet de Pevy's la

impressions—I have resolved to die. be free of this world, which is after all

a kind of experimental hell, where bad an good are mixed in disorder, may be considered a blessing, Montaigne says:

What has mankind to complain of?

there is only one way of coming into the world, there are a hundred ways of getting

of it.' I think one of the cleanest

out of it. I think one of the cleanest was in the water, and therefore choose it as preferred death bed. There's many a spowhere I can plunge in. I hope, indeed for a better world. I do not fear death although it may be disagreeable to or senses. I take it from a higher point.

view. I know that as soon as we have of parted from the human frame of this wor

jection and severe laws, but there is alwa

AUBRIET DE PEVY." A wedding ring, s

one of the fingers of the unfortunate noble man, whose last address is given as 44 Lan ham street, Portland place, London. DOGS.

An Irish paper in a sensible article dogs, remarks that a good dog in the courty, whose kennel commands a view of tapproaches to the kitchen, is often subjeto provocations of no ordinary kind. It is probably as sensitive to ridicule as tapaniel in the parlour; but he has mu

spaniel in the parlour; but he has mu more than ridicule to undergo. It is in possible for the servants of the house, he ever well intentioned they may be, to ke

ever well intentioned they may be, to ke any effectual watch on the movements the village boys and others who come to the house on errands. These litt wretches, if not quite equal to Quilp's b in the art of tormenting, are, as a gener rule, second only to that youthful monste while very often grown men, who ought know better, will shake their sticks throw stones at the dog, who thus, in tin

while very often grown men, who ought know better, will shake their sticks throw stones at the dog, who thus, in tin becomes soured and morose, loses his fain human sature, and takes to biting makind! Nothing, at all events, is monatural than that a dog who has be teased by any particular person when was chained up should fly at him when is loose, if the other make the slight faint of repeating the provocation. In the way dogs acquire a character for be savage, get their owners into trouble, a bring themselves to an untimely grawhen a dog's temper has been thorough spoiled the mischief is done. He will always more or less uncertain; and populous places, or where there are a get

always more or less uncertain; and populous places, or where there are a ge many children, must always be a danger neighbour. But for dogs whe bite m kind, in ninety-nine cases cut of evhundred, mankind only is to blame; a hundred, mankind only is to blame; instantaneous dismissal should be the p ishment of every servant, tradesman, workman who is caught in a practice what turns the friend of man into his enemy.

A LEADING JOURNALIST DROWNED.

The loss of several lives are reported the result of boating or bathing accider One of the most notable is the drowning Mr. Edward Spender, the founder and oproprietor of the Western Morning Northymouth, and his two sons. They whathing on Sunday in Whitsand Bay, in Plymouth, when a wave broke over the while in only four feet depth of water, they were not afterwards seen. This catrophe has made quite a stir in the ne paper world.

CRIME AND INSANITY.

CRIME AND INSANITY.

Mr. W. H. Netherclift, Medical Supetendent of the Chelsea Infirmary, write the Echo criticising the present metholidical procedure re insane criminals. remarks:—"There can be no doubt in thinking mind of the most momentous terest attached to this question to the omnity at large, for who shall say when ext victim of an insane impulse shail from? It may be from our own farfrom our own household; and some fence, trivial or grave, committed aging the law may transform the poor suffinto a criminal arraigned before a blustice. One of our greatest author has clearly expressed his opinions on awkward, unscientific, and uncertain ceedings in vogue in our criminal courtain ceedings in vogue in our criminal cortain ascertaining the existence or non-exist of insanity, by which it becomes near matter of accident whether a guilty poescapes under a false plea of insanity, lunatic is found guilty and hanged! remedy is simple, and has already received the sanction of those best able judge of its worth. Let an inpendent board of examiners he for the sanction of examiners and the sanction of those best able judge of its worth. Let an inpendent board of examiners he for the sanction of the sanction of the sanction of examiners are false pleased.

Mr. Mills on the Stump.

parted from the human frame of this worl (never to revive again) we are immediatel supplied with a new body, but more thereal. It has our shape and form, like us, but more beautiful, less or more according to what we are worth; as to the wicked, they bear the stamp of what the are. This is in reality the Resurrection and ought to be understood; and we alsundergo immediate judgment, and are sen to the different parts of the spiritual worls—suitable to ourselves. The good enion (From the Montreal Gazette.) David Mills has been making a speech at Blenheim, in the County of Kent, in behalf of the Grit candidate, Mr. Mc. Mahon. The speech was very like Mr. Mills, but there are only a couple of points Mills, but there are only a couple of points in it which are worth referring to, the one as a sample of the "facts" with which the Minister of the Interior entertained his hearers; the other a sample of his philosophy. The first had to do with the question of the public expenditures which Grit orators find rather a hard nut to crack, and we see follows: door open for them if they purify, God is ever merciful. I leave the wo these simple truths, highly respecting

The bittery of all the group congress that they are instantial, reported and account the state of the control o

with protective principles; if the inthrough a speak from the
through at the opening of the German
Parliament, on the 30th October, 1876,
was thus summarised in the calle despatches published in the Canadian
papers the day after: "The Imperial
"speech mentions the general deprese
"many and throughout the world, and
"states that the object of the Governments commercial policy will be the
"protection of German industry from
"the projudicial effects of one sided cus"this object will be kept speci"ally in tweir in the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations words "the producing of foreign competition?"

"A plessing election of the tweit tends with a fantistic to word titus as with a sensity of the alimption of the interest of the construction of the sensor of discremance of the construction of the renewal of commercial type of the alimption of the sensor of discremance of th

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DOMINION DAY.

devoted the remainder of time till dark to innocent and withal pleasant recreation. Sir John Macdenald and party returned to

town at seven o'clock. THE CELEBRATION ELSEWHERE.

Oshawa,

Oshawa, July 1.—The day was celebrated here by the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England holding their annual gathering. There were over 10,000 strangers from Toronto, Hamilton, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, and adjacent towns. In the band contest Port Hope won the first prize, the Toronto Battery band the second, and the Bowmanville Organ Company band the third. The day passed off very pleasantly. OTTAWA, July 1.-The Dominion Day celebration here was an immense success. The attendance of strangers was very large. After the foot-races, &c., Prof. Grimley left in his balloon at six o'clock, being accompanied by a member of the press. They took an easterly courso, and up to the present have not been heard from. Tonight the Parliament grounds are illuminated with calcium lights and Chinese lanterns while the Parsell Howse is in a

fine German piece. The music showed considerable care and training in preparation, and formed a very pleasing portion

remains, which presented a shocking a pearance, were viewed by a number of the passengers, but no one for the time seem to identify them. On the arrival of train at the Union a messenger was dipatched for Coroner Riddel. In the mea time a brother-in-law of the deceased passenger on board, identified the body that of Mrs. Young, residing on the Kington and The supposition put for the seemed. The supposition put for the seemed. ston road. The supposition put forth him is that the deceased, in attempting him is that the deceased, in attempting to alight from the train when it was passing her house, fell under the wheels. Dr. Riddel took charge of the remains, and had them conveyed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held at ten o'clock this

Britain as in appiness of en there was ward and of English Gov

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nd the second Company band off very plea-

Dominion Day was very large

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ppy consum-1865-7. It Canada to see

future of th and, as an of Canada had till dark to nt recreation. ELSEWHERE. Lodge of the ,000 strangers ent towns. In

clock, being ac-the press. They and up to the ets, awaited

House and Oakon the hotel mon the hotel of their guests.

McKay's wharf, ived with about mto and found nbark for the least from 1,200

The Southern

Militia and Defence...
Secretary of State of the Provinces.
Receiver General Finance
Customs.
Inland Revenue
Public Works
Dept. Agriculture
Marine and Fisheries
Treasury Board. at 1.20 with nained until 5 ne final trips of

them literally them literally ete were the single mishap
The Canada train to the chicora and on ame from St.

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The Canada train to the chicora and on ame from St.

The Canada train to the chicora and on ame from St. it may be reavailable craft vachtmen were

The Oshawa Vindicator has these rank King to the loured bunting ms, was hung gener's Hotel a "Willkommen ung, and futher ords, "He who and song, refe long." The tern brought ie falo, Walkerton sion was formed by the band of the Germania an adjournment which the processarched to the ere the event of a clerical scandal from a correspondent will know the scandal from a correspondent will be long to the Germania an adjournment which the processarched to the ere the event of

The Lindsay Post has the following store of a clerical scandal from a correspondent programme arequently attractionated in the process of singular correspondent of a clerical scandal from a correspondent programme are equently attraction at the process of singular correspondent process of singular correspondent process of singular correspondent process of singular correspondent process of seven and the process of singular correspondent process of seven and the process of singular correspondent process of seven and the seduced a poung lady, daughts of an estimable member of his congregation. A strange part of the affair is that the fortunate young girl is singulary infatted upon. For some weeks the acandhas been circulating, and so great was the feeling that the rev. seducer was for week affaid to leave his house, though had with unblushing effrontery persisted in

THE WILLIAM BAIL TORONTO, FIRST, TIDLY & U.S.

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E ENGLISH MAIL

Dates to June 20th

BOT FOR ARMS IN IRELAND. thorities seem to be appre potato patches are "prodded" scovery of a few rusty pistols moulds. The police are acting scial warrant issued by the Lordunder the Irish Arms Act. MR. GOLDWIN SMITH.

the following resolution on the oc-of Mr. Goldwin Smith's departure tee, having learnt that Mr. Gold-ith is about to return to Canada, placing on record its expression of adcordial congratulations on past; deeply regrets the neces-under of leaving this country; by conveys to him its earnest de ealth and prosperity may contend him in the future."

EXTRADITION TREATIES. report has been issued of the Royal ission on Extradition. The Commissuggest that extradition treaties her states should no longer be held indispensable condition to the er of fugitive criminals. Statutory existing treaties that a fugitive crimif a subject of the state in which he is red in respect of one extrad nother offence, provided it is not cal or local offence.

DEATH OF M. P'S. W. F. Bolckow, M.P. for Mid shorough has died at Ramsgate, after a stracted illness. He was born in 1806, German parents, at Varchow, in Meck-burg, and coming to this country early e Cleveland field of ironstone, and the nstituted has done more than any other to develope the trade of that district, and of the town of Middlesborough. The firm afterwards transferred the business to a limited liability company, Mr. Bolckow retaining the chairmanship. The deceased gentleman has been the chief benefactor of the town of Middlesborough, having been instrumental in obtaining for it a charter of incorporation; he presented a public park to the town; erected the St. Hilda schools, &c. In recognition of his services, the inhabitants elected him as the first Mayor in 1858, and subsequently the first M.P. for the borough, having been returned in 1868, and re-elected in 1874. He was a Liberal in politics.

al in politics.

collowing gentlemen are named as

Liberal candidates for Middles:—Mr. Isaac Wilson, ironmaster;
thur Pease, Darlington; Mr. T.
ell, ironmaster; and Mr. John Denngineer. The only Conservative
te mentioned is Mr. Samuel Alexadler, Mayor of Middlesborough.
Peter Ellis Eyton, M. P. for the
recentlemen, who was an advanced. been failing him still more. Mr. Eyto was born in 1827, and was educated at th High School of the Liverpool Institute He was admitted as an attorney in 1853 and practised at Flint and Mold.

THE DISESTABLISHMENT QUESTION IN SCOT The Disestablishment Question in Scot Land.

The London correspondent of the Leed Mercury writes:—"A petition of a ver important character, sent up to Londo from the General Assembly of the Fre Church of Scotland will, I understand, h presented to the House of Commons to morrow by the Marquis of Hartington. The petition is to the effect that the connection between the Church now establishe in Scotland and the State be brought to close. But for what may be called an acident the petition would have been presented. cident the petition would have been presented this evening, as had been arranged Owing, however, to the fact that the pr vate business extended beyond the hour five o'clock, when, according to Parliame The mere fact that the petit

s been entrusted to the care of Loartington indicates that the elections, otland, at all events, will turn mo WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL.

In the House of Commons Mr. Courtner in moving the second reading of the Bi for the Removal of the Political Disabities of Women, expressed regret at the lo which the cause he supported had sustaired through the retirement of Mr. Henle and the death of Mr. Russell Gurne whose name was on the back of the Bi He then adduced the oft-repeated arg ments in favour of the measure, and making the House of Commons as wide representative as possible by conceding women otherwise qualified the privilege exercising the elective franchise. He co tended that women were no less fit the men for its possession, that they were I more liable to priestly influence than to oppesite sex, and were quite as likely more liable to priestly influence than to opposite sex, and were quite as likely differ among themselves upon political su jects. To the question what might be then of the proposed change, he answer that it was not necessary to consider the end so long as they were acting un on right principles, and were guide by a sense of justice and desire to improve the condition society. Mr. Hanbury moved the rejection of the bill, partly upon the ground that was not calculated to promote the welfar of women. As to the light in which the measure was viewed out of doors, the of women. As to the light in which the measure was viewed out of doors, the was no widespread feeling in its favoure of the was no widespread feeling in its favoure of the was no widespread feeling in its favoure of the was distinct a severe blow on our representation it would it flict a severe blow on our representation system. He further objected that the hand was distingenuous, inasmuch as while promoters declared that their object who redress the wrongs of one half the human race, it enfranchised only a certain number of well-to-do women, ladies posessing property who had never yet be able to "enter upon the profession marriage." marriage. Therefore, he condemned also as a piece of class legislation. denied that there was any analogy tween a vote for municipal and parish el dions and a vote for parliamentary election in fine, he did not want to be at the men mob oratory and hysterical statesman.

ectively. The Northern De oured strong measures for thro Hayes out and seating Tilden, but their Southern allies held back, and refused to enter upon the dangerous strife, believing, as has been shrewdly suspected, that they could squeeze as much concession to the South out of the former as they could out of the latter, and without running any risk. The Republican leaders charge, in effect, that Hayes has betrayed them, and hence division in that party too, the vast majority being clearly with the party's parliamentary leaders and against the President. A change in the air is now apparent, however, as the State Conventions speak out, and the Republican party, to begin with, is getting drawn together again. The idea of uniting upon Grant, and making him the party's standard-bearer again, in 1880, is spreading, and appears to be taking hold of the masses, too. At the Illinois Convention, the other day, these mottoes were conspicuously displayed along with a likeness of Grant:—
"Hail to our Chieftais"; "Give us Grant in 1880"; "Two good terms deserve another." Who the Democrats are likely to concentrate their strength upon does not very clearly appear as yet. yes out and seating Tilden, but their

Outrage at Ingersoff. INGERSOLL, Ont., July 2.—About two o'cleck this morning a serious row took place in front of the McMurray House. Some coloured barbers called fer liquor, and en being refused, smashed several panes of glass at the hotel. The proprietor, Mr. McMurray, in endeavouring to quiet them, was attacked in a savage manner by one of the negroes, who stabbed him in the body slightly, and made several terrible gashes in his arm. Chief Coustable Capron, in trying to arrest the men, was knocked senseless and severely cut about the head. The hostler of the hotel was slightly cut on the arm. None of the wounds are dangerous. The coloured men escaped, but it is expected they will be arrested to night as the police are on their track. After the disturbance the barber shop kept by the coloured mass who stabbed McMurray, was completely wrecked by stones thrown by an excited crowd.

INGERSOLL, July 3.—A large mob, numbering stones throws the same attents paties.

INGERSOLL, July 3.—A large mob, numbering about 150, are on the streets notifying all the coloured people to leave town by Saturday noon. They are threatening to break into the hook and ladder company's hall and take their apparatus to pull down a tookery on King street and one on Thames-st, north, kept by a disreputable character named Josephine Mann, where Neil escaped from the mob last night. No further damage is reported except the smashing of windows. The feeling here is intense. Constables Heeney and Capron are on the track of Neil. Mr. McMurray is in a very critical condition, and the Mcfurray house hostler is improving.

A writer in the Grashdanin (the Insulab-able paper of St. Petersburg) who signs himself "A Russian who is not a diplo-matist," speaks of his countrymen with great candour. He says that the Russian people A writer in the Grashdanin (the fashionnave shown in the Eastern crisis their usual rivolity and want of reflection. "Ne one frivolity and want of reflection. "Ne one takes the pains to look beyond the merrow; we wish to make history with sympathies and impressions, instead of with deeds and ideas, as is done by other European nations. Those who have observed the various phases of Russian sympathy in the Eastern question will have noted the following symptoms:—July, 1876: Rapture; overflowing enthusiasm for the Servians; desire for war. October, 1876: Depression; disenchantment in regard to the Servians; regret that anything was done for them. enchantment in regard to the Servians; negret that anything was done for them.

November, 1876: Enthusiasm for war on behalf of the Bulgarians. April, 1877: Ecstasies of delight; the Bulgarians hailed as brothers, and the Servians detested. August and September, 1877: Grief after defeat; suppressed grambling at the Bulgarians; readiness to abandon desire to fight to the end; bad feeling towards the Bulgariana. February, 1878: Intoxication continues; sympathy with Tarkey, and increasing coldness towards the Bulgarians; passionate determination to insist on retaining Batoum; complete indifference as to the wishes of England and Austria. May, 1878: Complete diseachantment as to the Bulgarians; distrust of the sincerity of Turkey; a growing belief that Batoum is not so necessary to Russia as was thought; a certain repulsion towards the Eastern question; general wish that the affair should be ended, no matter how?"

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India-Rubber Forens Pinster.
Seeptical persons will be perfectly amazed by trying them, to see the great benefit de-rived. Even headache is quickly cured by wearing one just below the breast bone; and for the hysterics, relief is found at onceby the application of one over the navel.

DESENTERY, and all affections of the
bowels, to the worst cases of CHRONIC
COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Porous Plaster over the bowels,
Weakness and fatigue are invariably,

cured at once by their use. Doctors of all classes, both in this and in foreign countries, are daily recommending them for all local pains. I am constantly having large orders from the various hospitals of our country, as well as from foreign countries, for my Celebrated Porous Plasters; and on each the Porous Plasters, and the great virtue of the Porous Plasters, and the great blessings they are to the human race, and are-continually telling me of my being apublic

benefactor,
You can hardly believe your own convictions of their wonderful effects. Although powerful and quick in their action, you can rely on their safety for the most delicate person to wear, as they are free from lead person to wear, as they are free from lead and other poisonous material commonly used in the manufacture of ordinary plasters, One trial is a sufficient guarantee of their merits, and one plaster will sell hundreds to your friends.

In this changeable climate they should be worn between the shoulders and on the breast, or over the kidneys, especially by those who take cold eaisly. The Porous is easy to wear, and puts new life into persons

easy to wear, and puts new life into persons who feel dull and morbid.

Experience has proved to the most sceptical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER is a

great blessing to the consumptive.

Be sure and ask for MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER, and see that his name is
on them, as there are many worthless imitations; take none but MENCHELL'S.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL,
Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. The Queen of Medicines

The Queen of Medicines.

This is to certify that my wife, having been troubled for a length of time with asthma and general nervous debility, and having been treated by medical men and used many preparations, finally tried a bottle of Victoria Hypophosphites and realized the most immediate and permanent benefit she ever got from any previous medicine. She felt like a new person.

Yours truly, R. P. Scidnosk,

Acacia, Norfolk Co.

Spotted Like Domina The teeth soon become speckled if every defilement is not removed from them every twenty-four hours. To do this effectually, there is nothing like Sozadont. It like erally renders the enamel impervious and indeptretible.

The vast importance of Phillips pall Cod Liver Oil in combination with pho-Nutritine will be immediately ceived in giving to this article the nutritions and tonic properties of the phates as nature provides them

The Mail campaign sheet is now ready.
It is a pamphlet of eighty pages, contaming a summary of the public records of the past five years. Price \$4 per 100. See

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

IN THE AND ACT OF ALMS IN IRELAND.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.



THE VERTIX NAIL TORSES FILLS Y JUST 8, 185



THE COMMON AILMENTS OF STOCK. BLACK-QUARTER. g cattle are liable to a form

Young cattle are liable to a form of disease which proves rapidly fatal, and which probably the losses are greater than from any other known not tagious affection. Black-quarter—o is variously known by the equally titles of Quarter-evil, Quarter-ill, Speed, Hasty, Black-leg, &c.—is a dependent upon the condition of the as influenced by various circumstance are dead with age, management, past nected with age, management, past least it very rarely happens that cows having had a calf become affected when instances of so-called black-quave appeared in the latter kind of a so-called black-quave appeared black-quave appeared black-quave appeared black-quave se assumes such characte go far towards establishing peculi incidental to that age only. There statements which relate such ever older animals. Young cattle in whi disposition to thrive rapidly is app are the common subjects, because excess of blood is not drawn off by Na ystem, are causes which act as the alve, and thus prevent any of the

of over-repletion.

Block-quarter occurs more frequent this season than others, from several course the preceding winter has been att with scanty pasturage, stock general limited to smaller quantities of footnotes. ome cases, injudiciously so—and the case, likewise, be none of the best, ry fodder forms the bulk supplied which are not in any degree furnishing large quantities of rich ment to the system. Besides, cold w has much to do with the fact that quarter cannot take place to any ex-winter; the digestive organs are in activity, supplying the elements which the body requires so much. soon as the grass grows, forced by rains and bright weather, the obtains far more nutriment than the can appropriate; they become surch the bloodvessels through the blood i very rich, that in various parts beneather over the quarters beath a least the property of the contract of the con skin, over the quarters, back, or le the vessels give way and allow the and lymph to exude, and cover a s variable extent. If the hand is over the parts a loud kind of c

ecomposition of the effused materialisengagement of air.

Certain pastures, sometimes whole certain pastures, sometimes whole are productive of this disease, and f have been ruined in consequence, circumstances point to the advisab turning over the ground by the p and for a number of years grazinewer pastures. But in many instat the exercise of proper care the disease be avoided without even that course, a few times.

for a time.

Black-quarter, as already stated, is in its appearance. Animals well and at night are found dead next mornin rarely, even in the slowest forms of are there any particular signs alight lameness or appearance of u slight lameness of appearance of u excitement. To these are quickly laboured breathing and intense pain the creature falls or lies down

the creature falls or lies down never again. If the course of the disease is and attack slight, the parts affecte slough and form unsightly sores, heal with great difficulty; and no commonly the mouth and tongue are ed with blisters, which after bursti hibit the same characters.

The treatment of black-quarter is difficult matter, as affected animals a dom seen until it is too late. Bloodand purgation should be resorted to a dom seen until it is too late. Blood-and purgation should be resorted to a where practicable; and if such be suce in a day or to afterwards, the ine prostration of strength must be con by stimulants, the sloughing sores ing solution of chloride of lime, the keep down the intensely disagreeal which arises from them. which arises from them.

In the way of prevention, much effected by general management, stock should receive a more liberal

stock should receive a more liberal ance of nutritious food during the a and winter months, by which the grow and develope more gradual thus be prepared for the sudden efficient and succulent grass at the beof spring and warm weather. It is able also when the grass of pasture is the sudden and the grass of pasture is th o spring rapidly and in large quan upon them, but rather limit the feet two or three hours daily for a time, care to have partially grazed past turn them upon for the remainder day. Some breeders have practise success the plan of sending the stoc walk of two or three miles each day. creating a demand for the food corby the waste occasioned by expectations, the surgical and medicinal remedies is ficial. For a great number of years adouted the page of a long rate. adopted the use of a long seton loose fold of skin (dewlap) in front breast, with great success. This put across, but caused to pierce the the lower third of the neck; the armed with broad tape was carried to the bottom, at least twelve or months, causing suppuration, whe the effect of usefully counteract tendency to making blood too rapid pain and inconvenience produced a doubtless, much to do with the because they consider it spoils the the dewlap, but we consider it not more effective but decidedly a more

more effective but decidedly a more proceeding than the operation of a "nerving," which many quack pre recommend, simply because no a found where they search, therefaffair is a downright imposture.

The rest of the treatment consist timely use of a purgative drench, co of six or eight ounces of Epsom sa or three drops of Croton oil, and on of ground ginger. This we have administered at the time the seton serted, taking care to keep the ani the straw-yard for shelter for two nights afterwards, if the weather w nights afterwards, if the weather w cold or showery. Afterwards, if the ency to plethora was at all great, we ed the use of powders of neutral sa e use of powders of neutral as the sulphate or chlorate of pota ed with linseed meal or bran, one the salt being allowed for each anim or thrice a week, for about two By these means we have succeed years in keeping away blackleg from on which previous tenants hav starved out. In order to cause th starved out. In order to cause the tures to take the medicines a little is required, but if it saves the life out of a hundred something a ordinary remuneration is obtained salt finely powdered is carefully with five or six times its bulk in bran, barley, or linseed meal, and wards thrown amongst green foothas been cut in the chaff machine mixture may be mut into troughs. has been cut in the chaff machine mixture may be put into troughs or gers in an open shed or farm-yard the animals can be taken after grazinthe fatal pastures, usually taking keep them an hour or two previous out food. We have, however, certain circumstances, used the without any removal from the with every success.

MANGE. The following is a safe and mos remedy: Whale (sperm) oil, six oil of tar, three ounces; lac sulph ounces. The skin should be the down as

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'you keep back, sir. If there's anybody to plunge into that erena, the blood be mine;'an' I put my hand, without thinkin', ag'in his black shirt-bosom, to hold him back; but he didn't notice, bein' so excited, 'Now,' says I, 'jist wait one minute, and you'll see that bull's tail go between hi legs. He's weakenin'.' An' sure enough, Lord Edward got a good grab at him, and was a-shakin' the very life out of him, when I run up and took Lord Edward by he collar. 'Drop it 's says I, and he droped it, for he know'd he'd whipped, and he was pretty tired hisself. Then the bull-dog he trotted off with his tail a-hangin' dawn. 'Now, then,' says I, 'them dogs will be bosom friends forever after this.' 'Ah me!' says he, 'I'm sorry indeed that your employer, for who I've always had a great respect, should allow yeu to get into such habits.' That made me feel real bad, and I told him, mighty quick, that you was the last man in the world to let me do anything like that, and that, if you'd 'a' been here, you'd 'a' separated them dogs, if they'd a-chawed your arms off; that you was very particular about such things; and that it would be a pity if he was to think you was a dog-fightin' gentleman, when I'd often heard you say that, now you was fixed an' settled, the one thing you would like most would be to be made a vestryman."

I sat up straight in my chair. vestryman."

I sat up straight in my chair.
"Pomona!" I exclaimed, "you didn't tell him that ?" "That's what I said, sir, for I wanted him to know what you really was; an' he says. 'Well, well, I never knew that. It might be a very good thing. I'll speak to some of the members about it. There's two

of the members about it. There's two
vacancies now in our vestry."

I was crushed; but Euphemia tried to
put the matter into the brightest light.

"Perhaps it may all turn out for the
best," she said, "and you may be elected,
and that would be splendid. But it would
be an awfully funny thing for a dog-fight
to make you a vestryman."

I could not talk on the subject. "Ge
on, Pomona," I said, trying to feel resigned
to my shame, "and tell us about that
poster on the fence."

"I'll be to that almost right away," she
said. "It was two or three days after the

said. "It was two or three days after the dog-fight that I was down at the barn, and happenin' to look over to Old John's, I saw the tree-man there. He was a-showin' his book to John, and him and his wife and all the young ones was a-standin' there, drinkin' down them big peaches and pears as if
they was all real. I know'd he'd come
here ag'in, for them fellers never gives you
up; and I didn't know how to keep him
away, for I didn't want to let the dogs oose on a man what, after all, didn't want to do no more harm than to talk the life out of you. So I just happened to notice, as I came to the house, how kinder desolate everything looked, and I thought perhaps I might make it look worse, and he wouldn't care to deal here. So I thought of puttin' up a poster like that, for nobody whose place was a-goin' to be sold for taxes would be likely to worst. e likely to want trees. So I run in the ouse, and wrote it quick and put it up. And sure enough, the man he come along soon, and when he looked at that paper, and tried the gate, an' looked over the fence an' saw the house all shut up an' not a livin' soul about,—for I had both the dogs in the house with me,—he shook his head an' walked off, as much as to say, 'If that man had fixed his place up proper with my trees, he wouldn't 'a' come to this!' An' then, as I found the poster worked so good, I thought it might keep other people from comin' a-botherin' around, and so I left it up; but I was a goin' to be sure and take

up; but I was a goin' to be sure and take it down before you came."

As it was now pretty late in the afternoon, I proposed that Pomona should postpone the rest of her narrative until evening. She said that there was nothing else to tell that was very particular; and I did not feel as if I could stand anything more just now, even if it was very particular,

When we were alone. I said to Euphe-When we were alone, I said to Eupl mia: "If we ever have to go away from this place again—"
"But we wont go away," she interrupted,

looking up to me with as bright a face as she ever had, "at least, not for a long, long, long time to come. And I'm so gladyou're to be a vestryman."

PETTITS' EVE-SALVE. in Infallible Remedy for all Diseases at the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of Vision

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its effi-ciency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual which remedy ever discovered. The mamust 'a' people; fect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, afe in its application, I was they'd course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eve washes. RINGcaustic minerals and eye washes. RING-worm and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scroiuof fat lous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the cleansing and healing powers of Pettit's American Eye Salve.

IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. plications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye Salve," while v on his making a new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on "I am so the cover, so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER!

Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada.

At the London Chamber of Com-At the London Chamber of Commerce meeting on Saturday night it was moved by Col. Walker that a committee consisting of Messrs. Watson, Keenlyside and the mover be appointed to bring before the notice of the Government the fact that the merchants of London are compelled to pay cartage fees on goods imported, whereas in the cities of Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton these charges are paid by Government.

charges are paid by Government.

The case of poisoning by arsenic in violetting, "I such a good deal of attention in the north of Europe, where some remarkable instances of accidental poisoning by arsenic have lately been made public. A few weeks ago a Prussian military officer bought a pair of gloves at Kiel. He only wore them a couple of days when he felt very giddy, numbness on the hands and arms, and general debility. A painful rash having broken out on his hands, he imagined that the gloves were poisoned, and had them examined, and a large quantity of arsenic was discovered. Another and fatal case is reported from Swaden. Professor Waldenstrom, who suffered similarly from giddiness, had one of his blankets examined, and arsenic was found in it; and having some ness, had one of his blankets examined, arsenic was found in it; and having other blankets examined, he found are in several of them. The Professor, remembering that one of his children a years previously had died from a mytous lingering illness, had an old blanket amined, and the texture was found strongly impregnated with arsenic. It then also remembered that another ochildren, who had used the same blanhad been constantly alling until the bla



hibit the same characters.

The treatment of black-quarter is a most difficult matter, as affected animals are seldom seen until it is too late. Blood-letting and purgation should be resorted to at once, where practicable; and if such be successful, in a day or to afterwards, the inevitable prostration of strength must be combated by stimulants, the sloughing sores requiring solution of chloride of lime, &c., to keep down the intensely disagreeable smell which arises from them.

In the way of prevention, much may be effected by general management. Young stock should receive a more liberal allowance of nutritious food during the autumn and winter months, by which they will grow and develope more gradually, and thus be prepared for the sudden effects of rich and succulent grass at the beginning of spring and warm weather. It is advisable also when the grass of pasture is found to spring rapidly and in large quantity not

or in and smedlent grass at the beginning of spring and warm weather. It is advise able also when the grass of pasture is found to spring rapidly and in large quantity not to allow young stock to graze to much you then, but rather limit the feeding to two or three hours daily for a time, taking care to have partially graced pasture to into them upon for the sum upon the sum upon for the sum upo

The following is a safe and most effective remedy: Whale (sperm) oil, six ounces; oil of tar, three ounces; lac sulphur, two ounces. The skin should be thoroughly

daily to the stables. There are four feed-ings daily. Thirteen to fifteen miles daily travel is expected of each horse. Sawdust is used for litter, instead of straw, as

or three drops of Croton oil, and one ounce of ground ginger. This we have usually administered at the time the seton was inserted, taking care to keep the animals in the straw-yard for shelter for two or three nights afterwards, if the weather was at all old or showery. Afterwards, if the tendency to plethors was at all great, we adopted the need of powders of neutral salt, such as the sulphate or chlorate of potash, mixal thinseed meal or bran, one ounce of with linseed meal or bran, one ounce of with linseed meal or bran, one ounce of with linseed meal or bran, one ounce of the salt being allowed for sach animal, two trysters in keeping savey blackleg from farms on which previous tenants, have been street out. In order to cause the cracular of the cause the cracular of a hundred something above an ordinary remuneration is obtained. The salt finely powdered is carefully mixed with five or six times its bulk of bean, bran, barley, or linseed meal, and afterwards thrown amongst green food which has been cut in the chaff machine. This mixture may be put into troughs or mangers in an open shad or farm-yard, where the animals can be taken after grazing type them an hour or two previously with every success.

The following is a safe and most effective remember that the pastures with over the councils of the councils of the certain circumstances, used the powders with every success.

The following is a safe and most effective remember that the pastures without any removal from the pastures with every success.

MANGE.

The following is a safe and most effective remember that the powder of the carefully mixed with the very success.

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Mr. John C. Harvey and Mr. Henry Dow, of Hamilton, will start a store in the new Township of Bethune, Muskoka dis-trict, this fall, and also a grist and saw mill on the 10th concession next summer.

The state of the s



RASPBERRY WINE.—A few weeks since we gave a receipt for raspberry wine, here is another. Take three pounds of raisins, wash, clean, and stone them thoroughly; boil two gallons of syring water for half an hour; as soon as it is taken off the fire pour it into a deep stone jar, and put in the raisins, with six quarts of raspberries and two pounds of loaf-sugar; stir it will together, and cover down closely, and set it in a cool place; stir it twice a day; then pass it through a sieve; put the liquor into a close vessel, adding one pound more loaf-sugar; let it stand for a day and a night to settle, after which bottle it, adding a little more sugar. RASPBERRY WINE. - A few weeks since

Banks,	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	163	162	
Toronto	137	135	20000000
Qntario		774	
Merchants'	92	91	*****
Commerce	1121	1113	
Consolidated	74	72	
Dominion	119	116	*****
Hamilton	897	99	*****
Standard	83	80	*****
Federal	104	1034	*****
Imperial	104	103	*****
Moison's	****	1000	*****
Canada Permanent	3315050	179	Carlotte Chic
Freehold			
Western Canada	****	1472	*****
Thion	atten.	146	*****
Union Canada Lauded Credit			*****
Building and Loan	2282	133	******
Imporial	1174	111	*****
Imperial	(\$300)	1114	*****
London & C. L. & A. Co	115	145	*****
Huron and Erie	147	138	*****
Dominion Savings and In-	***	139	*****
vestment Society	A RED DOORS	122	
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.		TRADECISION IN	
London Loan Company	****	1	*****
Hamilton Prov. and L	110	7701	******
National Inv. Co. of Canada.	2042	110	******
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co		1024	*****
Insurance, &c.	-	1021	*****
British America	444	110	
Western	111		****
Isolated Risk	145	143	
Canada Life	30	700	*****
Confederation Life	0.27559	190	*****
Consumers' Gas	••••	125	******
Consumers Gas	****	140	ex div.
Dominion Telegraph	84	80	ex div.
Globe Printing Co	****	134	*****
Railways.			
Toronto, G. & B. Stock	****	****	
6 p.c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds.	****	****	****
T. & N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds. Debentures &c.	****	****	*****
Dom Con stock & -			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p.c	1115	1013	*****
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p.c.	2:::	222	*****
County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c		101	*****
Ta'p (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c City Toronto 20 yr. 6 p.c	983	2007	
Otey Toronto 20 yr. 6 p.c	100	981	

June 27	6 p.m.	June 28	6 p.m.	June 29.	佐二坂	July 1.	6 p.m.	July 2.	6 p.m.	July 3
8.	D.	8.	D.	8.	D.	8.	D.	8.	D.	8.
Flour24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24
R. Wheat. 9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9
R. Winter.10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
	5	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10
Club10	8	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	8	
Corn, new22	9	22	8	22	9	22	9	22		
Oats 2	9	2	8	2	8			2	8	2
Barley 3	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	. 3	0	3
Peas35	0	34		34	3	34	3	34	3	34
Pork43					0	47	0	47	6	47
Lard 36				36	0	36	.0	35	6	25
Beef72	0	72	0	72	. 0	72	0	72	0	72
Bacon31	0	31	0	31	0	31	0	31	0	30
Tallow 87	3	34	6	34	6	37	3	37	3	
Cheese45	0	45	0	45	0	47	0	47	6	46

POULTET—Spring chickens have been selling at 30 to 40c per pair, according to quantity and quality. A few spring ducks have sold at 40 to 50c per pair.
PLOUR, t.o.e
Superior Eates, per 186 188 4 60 to \$4 75 Extra 4 35 4 45 Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 15 4 20 Spring Wheat, extra 4 10 0 00 Superfine 3 50 3 00 Oatmeal, per 196 188 3 85 3 95 Corumeal, small lote 3 85 2 65 Extra 84 15 to \$4 25 Spring Wheat, extra 3 75 3 30
GRAIN, Lo.b.
Fall Wheat, No. I, per colles \$1 05 to \$1 06 No. 2, 1 00 1 03 No. 2, 0 92 0 95 No. 3, 0 92 0 95
Spring Wheat, No. 1. 0 92 0 95 No. 2. 0 87 0 89 No. 3. 0 85 0 87 Cata (Canadian), per 34 lbs. 0 81 0 81 Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs. 0 55 0 57
No. 2, 0 50 0 52

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY JULY 5, 1818.

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Miscellaneous.

OL. VII. NO. 328 REIGN NEWS

BERLIN CONGRESS

ent of the Batour Question.

ND TAKES CYPRUS

parantees Turkish Possessio

MASTERLY STROKE OF BRITISH POLICE ervatives in High Spirits

ive Treaty Between England and Turkey.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS. FRIDAY, July 5. July 4.—The following are a cints of Bismarck's conversation

I the concessions obtainable to but he anticipated no serious strug-relation to Battum, Bismare fact must not be forgotten the He did not think Russia



THE EASTERN CRISIS rck on the Situation

in Asia.

on, July 4.—The following are at points of Bismarck's conversatio correspondent on Tuesday. The said he saw England would go the questine f Bulgaria, and therefore on June 21st, negotiations between the trival plenipotentiaries, and the rival plenipotentiaries, and them to renew their negotiations is supposed an agreement could be come to on the question of the of Roumelia, etc. He diseve any serious difficulty could rist to Greece. The Greeks were an interesting people. If it question of choosing between the more civilized; but the Turks he should prefer the more civilized; but the Turks he would readily yield with the would defend themselves with might against the Greeks is if Germany, under the first Empire, had been required to a small secondary state because been compelled to submit to the power of Napoleon. Bismarch or his part, he would certainly if the concessions obtainable for but the anticipated no serious strugters that the concessions obtainable for but the anticipated no serious strugters.