

SH. DOOR the only one i old. Any perso 12 BOOKS entioned below, the value of which is \$6.55, for club of five subscribers to the WEENLY MAIL --Amount of cash above will be t Ont. 319-1 W.
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Ready Moncy Mortiboy, by Besant & Rice. M FLOUR, our mill, thre ALEX NOR & O'CON 318-3 eous. MMER REew house to le 319-3 FAR WS. King street eas 310-52 ALE, MANU e, Drain Tile, and 316-13 - PLASTER Water Lime, Fire ERRY, Plaster and 311-26 e. \$1.50 per annum. POTATOES Il's Beauty. \$4.50 ; Snowflake, \$3 pe see our seed a & CO., Hamilton, Ont. PS. BONE DUST. to 100 per cent. R. LAMB & CO., Toronto tons. D. POST FREE orms of Indigestion SERIES INNAL ERATURE. EADY, DISE LOST. & II. e of Milton, and Notes, TORR. B. A. of Education for the Examinations, 1878-9 by all booksellers. LL & SON. ORONTO. 318-2 EOFLIFE ERVATION. ised and enlarged, just redical work, the best in n by a physician of great rded a gold and jewelled

& Rice. Love and Valour, by Tom Rood... The Story of Sibylle.... The Avenger and other Tales, 11. Metempsychosis and other Tales, (Illustrated) 12: Hand to Mouth, (Illustrated)...... TOTAL VALUE We pay all postage, and deliver this library 1 r a club of five subscribers. THIS IS FOR YOU. You can readily, with a few hours' exertion, seen valuable present, and at the same time do go o your neighbours by inducing them to subscri THE CREAT FAMILY PAPER OF CANAD The price of the WEEKLY MAIL, notwiths an the great improvements made this year, remain THE MAIL, TORONTO. JUDGE FOR FOR YOURSELF. By sending 35c. with age, heig colour of eyes and hair, you receive by return mail, a con picture of your future husband wile, with name and date of m riage. W. FOX, box 44, Full wille, N. Y. 315 INFORMATION WANTE ABOUT WILLIAM HILL, the End Son of WILLIAM HILL, the End Inte of the Township of Brant, the County of Brant if alive, will be about 45 years of age, and six three inches in height. Hill was a cooper, and Brant 22 years ago, was last seen at Guelph, th whence he is reported to have goine to the ne bourhood of Madoc. The above William Hill hear of something to his advantage by applying SHAW & ROBERTSON. Solicitors for Administratrix of Mary Ann i deceased. Walkerton, April 12th, 1878. SMOKERS We have again to call your attention to numerous IMITATIONS of the MYRTLE NAVY TOBACC THE STAMP -81 1 IN GILT LETTERS, on each plug of the GENUINE. Hamilton, 13th Jan., 1878. THE WEEKLY MAI is published every Thursday moraing in time the English mail, second edition on Friday, an spatched by first trains and express to all par the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are ch Advertisements for casual insertion contra-at the rate of fifteen cents per line; Contraby the year made known on application. Con advertisements are inserted at the rate of fitt advertisements are inserted at the rate ach ad per twenty words, and two cents each ad word. THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an at THE WEEKLY MAIL forms and the public and a goin and jewened Association. It con-expensive steel plate valuable prescriptions liseases, the result of coessful practice. 300 : price cnly \$1, sent by says: -- "No person le book. The author linstrated sample sent postage. Address Da. street, Boston. The all diseases requiring 307-12 nedium through which to reach the pull-lating from every Post Office and provinces Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces bee, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Co and Manitoba. THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at corner of King and Bay strong, in Toronto.

<text><text><text><text><text><text> Roumanian army is concentrated. The Russian representative used every effort to prevent Prince Charles going to the army, but the latter's position had been rendered intolerable by the military and political control assumed by the Russians. It is asserted that the Russians urge the Roumanians to refuse to pay taxes, and de-throne Prince Charles, whom they denounce as a German and a Catholic; but the popular feeling is entirely in sympathy with the Prince. The Roumanians look anxieusly to Austria, who does not seem disposed for the present to ge beyond the concentration of troops and strengthening the fortresses on the Transylvanian frontier. NEW YORK, May 14.—A Boston special says W. C. Thompson, eastern agent of the Union Pacific railroad, has made arrange-ments for the transfer of the Cimbria's pas-sengers to the Pacific coast. He has left for Trey, N.Y., charged with an important secret mission. THE LATEST-THURSDAY." The EASTERN QUESTION. —All seems de-pending on the success of Count Schours-left's mission to St. Petersburg, news of which is awaited with the gravest anxiety. There are certain indications which do not augur well for peace, one being the erec-tion of strong entrendments by the Rus-sians at San Stefano, and continued war-like preparations in Roumania, Bulgaria and Servia. But, after all, these may be, like the measures taken by England, merely precautionary, Count Schouraloff is having frequent interviews with the directors of foreign affairs at St. Petersburg, and is ex-pected back in Londen on Tuesday, in which case it is just possible sufficient in-formation may be drapped officially in the discussion on the Marquis of Hartington's resolution in Parliament, to enable the present aspect of affairs. The Ministerial explanations in the Austrian Reichsrath and Hungarian Diet on Tuesday have resided a favourable impression at London, as favourable impression at London, as indexing the intention of the Empire THE EASTERN QUESTION. -All seems de-THE LANCASHIRE STRIKE FURTHER SERIOUS RIGTING Intense Excitement Among the Operatives. <section-header><section-header><text><text> INCENDIARISM AT BURNLEY. out it is known the best ships have been replaced by others and applicants for first-class passage could not be accommodated. Lownon, May 10.—Advices from Cape Town, April 16th, say it has been officially announced that the Griquos are diseffected. Engagements have occurred, in which some parties of Griquos have been defeated. A general rising of Kallars is re-ported from the Pirie bush district. been detected. A general rising of Kallirs is re-ported from the Pirie bush district. MODAY, May 13. The EASTREN QUESTION.—This morning's news decidedly points to the near appreach of a solution of the difficulties which have so long been the subject of eners, however, to depend on the mission of Count schutzaloff and the propossis he beaus from the schutzaloff and the proposed on the subject of the differences between the two counstries are not respondent to the unbinsion of the whole the differences between the two counstries are not beau of war being averted there is no use mak-the informed the Powers of her in tention to no-more the negotistions with England, and to re-spondent the the schutz and the complete inde-tions from the constantion possible of the of the Ottoman Empire, or a combination assuring the diministration, while leaving them muchan the Resistan toops have countenced to diministration, while leaving them which are for the simely head says they will only retire after Shumi, Varm, and Batoum have been evacuated and the British flow here is the solut to be accomplished, General Todleben's threat

_____ THE BERTIE MURDER. Jack Smith Discovered in an American

Penitentiary. Associated Press Telegram.] BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—Jack Smith, the Indian, supposed murderer of Thomas Allen, at Bertie, Ont., on April 18th, is an inmate of the Eric County peni-tentiary. He was arrested lask month for vagrancy, and has been fully identified, and will be sent to Bertie for trial.

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HALIFAX, N.S., May 13.-The Militia Department here has been active of late in providing for emergencies. Four guns have been sent to Yarmouth and four to St. been sent to Yarmouth and four to St. John, with ammunition for these places, as well as Digby, where gams are already in position. A battery of artillery is being enrolled in Yarmouth, the officer commanding the Imperial troops here furnishing an instructor. The battery at Sydney is being put in proper order. Ammunition has been forwarded and militia there are being trained to work the guns. Vice-Admiral Inglefield has loaned rifled guns and ammunition for the

od reason to believe that the G

militia there are being trained to work the guns. Vice-Admiral Inglefield has loaned rifled guns and ammunition for the Dominion steamers Lady Head, Glendon, and Newfield. KINGSTON, May 13.—A rumour was generally circulated here yesterday to the effect that there was much excitement in Toronto over a large influx of strangers from the United States and that the Owner's Own meinment was called out

Queen's Own regiment was called out. Orrawa, May 14.—Further information of an important nature was received by the Government to-day, in consequence of which Messrs. Mackenzie, Jones, and Sir Selby Smyth at once visited Government House, holding a lengthened consultation with his Excellency the Governor-General. It is stated that the real danger appears to be apprehended in case of trouble in Mont-real on the 12th July, as it is feared that gangs of desperadoes from the United States will take advantage of any local misunderstandings to pillage or set fire to some portions of the city. In that case millions of dollars and scores of lives might be sacrificed. There is hope, however, that the civic authorities will interpose, and make such arrangements as will secure the peaceable march of the Orangemen, if they insist upon exercising their privileges on this occasion. OTTAWA, May 14 .- Further information

And make such arrangements as wir secure the peaceable march of the Orangemen, if they insist upon exercising their privileges on this occasion. The Citizen this evening publishes the following anent the Fenian movement :---"A good deal of excitement wasoccasioned to day in the city by a rumour that the Militia Department had received further important despatches from of Fenias on the frontier. A Citizen reporter this attenson interviewed Major-General Sir Sdward Soung anent the Second and the movement of Fenias on the frontier. A Citizen reporter this attenson interviewed Major-General Sir Sdward Stelly Snyth in this relation, and obtained the fol-lowing information, which goes to show that the Government are prepared to give any manudary, should they dare to cross the border, a warm recep-pond guns, and manned with twenty-four gunners, and Ontario. All the militia on the frontier are for receive immediately arms and an appropriate amount of artrider, and the interior militis have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to leave for however, have been ordered under arms as yet partiage Island, St. John, has been heavily armed and reinforced. Red Head battery at St. John has been armet with S2-pound guns. A fave for busitery of artillery has been maned at the Point and soft Dufferin, N. E, with 64-pounder rider, statistery of artillery massed as the Point and softened to New Harrooth Stouth Point, S. S. is fortified with a battery of 32-pound guns. A has been armed at New Harrooth, N.S., and a statery of artillery massed as well. A battery of the battery of 32-pound guns at Digby has been placed in a condition of defence. A new bat-ter form "A" battery, Kingston, has been sent of the battery of S2-pound guns at Digby has been placed in a condition of defence. A new bat-statery of artillery massed as well. A battery of the battery of ather, Kingston, has been meant of the battery of ather formed there. A battery of the battery of ather, Kingston, has been meant of the battery of ather for massed at the

tion." ST. CATHARINES, May 14.—There was a good muster of the volunteer companies last night at the drill shed. Arms and clothing were issued to the men. Another drill will take place to-night. BUFFALO, N.Y., May 14.—Universal ex-citement prevailed along the border owing to the reported crossing of four hundred Fenians, but nothing occurred here to cause any such commotion. The whole thing is being looked upon by all classes as

Fenians, but nothing occurred here to cause any such commotion. The whole thing is being looked upon by all classes as a joke. MONTREAL, May 14.—Nine volunteer regiments of this district, the members of which live near the frontier, are to be served with ball cartridge. These are the 33rd, the 5th, the 51st, the 52nd, the 53rd, the 54th, the 55th, the 60th, and the 79th. These are to be strengthened by a troop of cavalry and a battery of artillery.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Dot rupped and that he next morning when I say im he did not may that he next morning when I say bim he did not may that he next morning when I say possible to make a sy to me that so soon so it way possible to make a statement. I cell him man has asked me to make a statement. I cell him that the will allow me five minutes, I will show that the very first statement he commenced with, the

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Fifth Session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, May 9. motion of Mr. OLIVER, the reports of the Print

On motion of Mr. OLIVER, the reports of the Frinder Committee were adopted. Mr. Youse tasked if in polling districts where there was a large German vote the Government would direct the Returning Officers to print the ballot paper in German as well as English. Mr. MacKwarzs said he thought the Returning Officers had already power to do so, but that there might be no misapprehension special instructions would be given to that effect. On motion of Mr. Dawnsw, the accountant was authorized to pay Mr. McInnes, M. P. for New Westmanster, the Rul amount of his indemnity. The Hence concurred in the further supplement.

l amount of his indemnity. red in the further supplemenes for 1878. of Mr. CARTWRIGHT, the usual motions

 motion of Mr. CARTRIGHT, the usual motions of monitore of Ways and Means were carried.
 The Supply bill was then introduced, after which is more adjourned until the evening.
 The House adjourned until the evening.
 In Massages were read from the Senate, announcing that is aftered to its amendment to the Independent of the Amendment to the Independent persons, and had amended the Crimes of Sometion of Mr. Mackenzie, the amendments are mendments rred in.

FRIDAY, May 10.

FRIDAT, May 10. The Speaker took the chair at 20 minutes to 3, and the doors were opened at 15 minutes to 3. Mr. SPEAKER read a measage from the Senate acquainting the Commons of the passage of the Sup-ply Hill, also a message acquainting the Commons that the Senate adhered to its amendments to the Supreme and Exchequer Court bill. Mr: SMITH (Selkirk) rose to a question of pri-vilage. He said the hon. member for Kingston had last aight spoken of him in an unfair and unjusti-thable manner, in proof of which he quoted from a local paper in which it was said that "Sir John Mactionald insinuated that the bill, the Pemblina France bill, was merely an arrangement by which

local paper in which it was said that "Sir John Macdonald insinuated that the bill, the Pemblina Branck bill, was merely an arrangement by which the Government revarded a member of the House for his servile support, and that that member had been sempelled to admit in the House that he was interested in this bill." In the first place, he (Mr. Smitk) never made such an admission, and if he did the hon. gentleman had ne' right to speak of him in that way. As a member from Manitoba, he had sione all he could to bring about railway com-munisation between that Province and the outer world and no sconer had he found that that could rorld, and no sooner had he found that that could world, and no sconer had be found that that could be done than the hon. gentleman (Sir John) and his friends put everyobstacle in his way, and stated that the Government was rewarding him for hisservile support. He would like to ask the hon. gentleman (Sir John) whether he (Mr. Smith) ever asked any favour for the Company, the Hudson's Bay Company, which he represented. He would like to hear the hon. gentled man (Sir John) say whether any relative of his (Mr. Smith's) ever drew any public money. Ho would not ask the hon. gentleman (Sir John) to say any-thing about his own relatives, because that would be uskind and ungenerous. Sir JOHN MACDONALD (laughingly) — Hear, hear.

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of to-day contrasted with that of years gone by, and gave statistics of the educational institutions four country, also of the county. He stated that in the County of Lanark, in 1877, there were 149 schools and depart-ments, with a population, between the ages of five and sixteen, of 8,424; numbers entered on the registers, 8,193. The aver-age attendance is 4,000, or fifty per cent. The receipts for school purposes was \$48,343 ; expenditure, \$43,726 ; and the \$114,593. He strongly urged more co-operation between triatees, ratepayers, and teachers, and in the selection of good teachers, also the great benefits to be de-rived from the Model Schools throughout the Province in the training of said teachers. The school was pretty well filled, and the lecture listened to through-out with great attention. We trist that hunch good will accrue from the suggestions thrown out by Mr. Slack. The customary vote of thanks having been given, the meet-ing separated. We may state that a good many friends of education from other sec-tions were present. DOBLIGN. The Cincinnati Board of Education at its defray the expenses of its educational explore the attra Yaris. To hibit at Paris.

THE ENGLISH MAT

OF AN EX-TORONTO JOURNAL

age, was educated at Pulteney eademy, and the High School and ersity of Edinburgh. He early devel taste for literary work, and after experience on the English press, and equently on a Toronto paper in Can he emigrated to New Zealand in 1

where his first engagement was on Dunedin Times, his chief being Mr., Sir Julius, Vogel. He subsequently eq

several papers in different districts of Zealand, and was considered one of

lest newspaper writers in the co r. Reid was twice elected a memb

hr, held was twice elected a memory the Legislative Council of Nelson, and appointed inspector of gold mines, an pointment, however, which he declined melancholy circumstance connected his death is the fact that he was prepa

or a visit to his friends in the old

In Winnipeg land scrip is bullet sting Summary of N

The London Collegiate Institute, former-ly called the "Hellmuth Boys' College," is henceforth to be called "Dufferia College." e Leeds Mercury says that a tele The Leeds *Mercury* says that a tele harbeen received announcing the accid deta by drowning, at Auckland, New lad, on Wednesday last, of Mr. Alexa Rid, eldest son of Mr. P. Reid, publ of the John O'Groat Journal. The cased gentleman, who was forty-age, was educated at Pulteney leademy, and the High School and A Campbellford man is about to start a hand-car express to carry passengers from Stirling to Belleville, on the line of the Grand Junction railway.

The principal defence of the Mackenzie Government put forward by the Whig, appears to be that Sir John Macdonald voted to remove the seat of Government from Kingston in 1843.

Classed according to professions, the Quebec Assembly is composed of 20 law-yers, 12 physicians, 11 merchants, 9 notaries, 7 farmers, 3 gentlemen of means, 2 editors, and 1 surveyor.

CANADIAN.

Mr. W. D. Hay, of Listowel, lately sold his farm of 100 acres for \$6,000, and bought ninety acres within the town limits for \$15,000, which latter property he is now selling for town and park lots.

An "object of interest" on the Red river 12,000 lbs. of nitro-glycerine, 1,000 lbs. of dynamite, and 14,500 lbs. of Volney powder, along with a large and valuable lot of batteries, wire, waterproof fuse, and rubber tubing for blasting purposes. Cer-tainly a cargo requiring to be well taken

In the fall of 1826 Mr. Jesse Stover, of

THE CASE OF MR. FERGUSON. At's meeting of the U. P. Presbyt At a meeting of the U. P. Presbyt after a considerable amount of wrang over a personal explanation and protest Mr. Welch, Mr. Fergus Ferguson spok some length on the point of relevan which, it seemed to him, was entirely inct from probation. "It was exclusi-time point of the compatibility of two stract statements of doctrine." Dr. Ge-Jeffrey then stated the subject matter the second count of the libel, and me its relevancy. Dr. Edwards seconded motion, which was supported by Mr. S and Dr. Young. Mr. Thomas Do moved, as an amendment, that the co be found irrelevant; Mr. Mathieson conded, and Mr. Wilson spoke in supp On a division, 56 snatained the libel an

On a division, 56 sustained the libel a opposed it. The Court then adjourn

TAMWORTH ELECTION.

At the polling for the representation Tamworth much excitement prevailed, the day was generally kept as a holi After the poll closed at four o'clock of the numbers, which were as follow: Mr. Hamar Bass, Liberal, 1,186; Col Bridgeman, Conservative, 667. Th claration of the poll from the Town was received with an outburst of che Colonel Bridgeman, the defeated cr date, thanked his supporters, and said would take his beating as an Eng soldier should. Mr. Bass afterwards peared in an open carriage, and addr the electors.

DUBLIN ELECTION.

There will probably be a spirited con for the representation of Clare Cou vacant by Sir Bryan O'Loghlin's acc ance of a post in Victoria. Mr. J Burton is already canvassing in the Lik interest, and it is believed The O'Gor Mahon will also come forward. Mr. Re is mentioned as a candidate on Libs Conservative principles

rvative principles.

THE LATE LORD LEITRIM. A correspondent of the Ulster *Echo* st the facts which have come to his knowle in the course of a tour through the pri pal portions of the Leitrim estates in D I. His conclusions with respect to aracter of the late Earl of Leitrim allord are most unfavourable to his L hip's memory; but on a point in the flagrant charges of immorality which h been heaped upon him came upon people of the neighbourhood of Ma people of the neighbourhood of Ma Vaughan by surprise. From all the quiries which I made on the subject I convinced that, whatever may have b the faults of Lord Leitrim, the charge t he evicted tenants because their daught refused to submit to dishonour rests on shadowy a foundation to deserve serie consideration. Even among those v hold the strongest views upon Lord I trim's conduct as a landlord the charge discredited, and I did not meet a sin person who recarded it as template

sooner the charge is dropped the bette will be for all concerned. It cannot, am convinced, be sustained."

A very severe article on the late I Leitrim, which appears in Mayfair, essence of which has already leaked on conversation, is attributed to the per Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P. ASSAULTING MRS. ROUSEY.

At Bow street, on Saturday, the cha against Herr Bandmann for assaulting N Rousby was heard before Mr. Flow Some dispute arose at rehearsal, and fendant struck Mrs. Rousby a violent bl He was committed for trial,

DEATH OF MR. CLIFFORD.

DEATH OF MR. CLIFFORD. The London correspondent of the Lo Mercury writes :---"The other day mentioned the death of Mr. Geo. Cliffo of the Times, who for many years H was a prominent member of the Report Callery of the House of Commons. deceasehas left a blank which it will be d eult to fill, not so much as regards services it was his duty to render to leading journal, as those he unostentation discharged in connection with what called provincial journalism. In this fill his infinence was great, and he excreds not for the public, but there is no betra ef confidence in saying that for many ye

act for the public, but there is no betra of confidence in saying that for many ye he helped to influence the tone of Libe political thought in this country. showledge of politics, though not minu was great, and his experience great Within his own range he was a most c

able, accurate, and painstaking writer, what honour in the shape of praise accorded to him he accepted with modesty which is the best accompanim of ability. These of his companies f ability. Those of his colleagues with the him best lament his removal, for added dignity as well as gentleness to Press Gallery."

AMERICAN MEAT.

on board 2,121 quarters of beef and 1 arcases of mutton; the Germanic 1, quarters of beef and 700 carcases of m ton; the City of Brussels, 1,156 quar of beef, 200 carcases of mutton, and dead pigs; the Baltic, 600 quarters of the and 300 carcases of mutton; the Erin, quarters of beef and 199 carcases of hutto and the Java, 370 quarters of beef. Dur the week several steamers arrived with took. The Java brought 166 head of ox the Pembroke 139, the Lake Champlain and the Palestime 65, as well as 40 hors The totals for the week were 9,686 qu ters of beef, 3,004 carcases of mutton, dead pigs, 450 live oxen, and 40 horses.

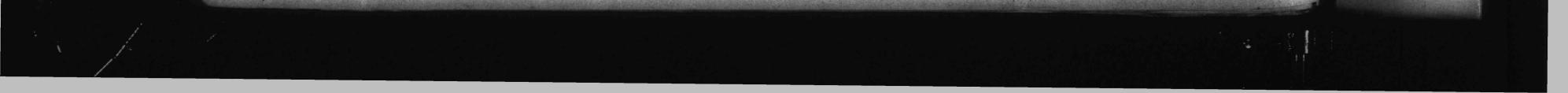
A "PRIESTLY " DISPENSATION.

A "PRINTLY" DISPENSATION. The Bristol Merciny gives the follow account of a scene which occurred on Go Friday at the Drill Hall, Merthyr, dur the children's one meal a day." Seve of the gentlemen dispensing the soup to a the gentlemen dispensing the soup to a the trish children would take it. Ut this the zeotor mounted one of the tab and crying out "silence!" and blowing botholic children to stand up. About a these Catholic children partake of these Catholic children addressed the a tollows "Children, I have been to bis moment that you refuse to take yo and it brings to way resolution the

and it brings to my recollection that y acted in the same way in 1875, when gave the soup here before. You told in 1875 that you did not like to do so

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AMERICAN MEAT. The quantity of American meat land at Liverpool last week was the largest t has yet been received ; while the individe consignments in many cases greatly exce previous ones. The Guion steamer W ming brought 3,300 quarters of beef, 1,300 carcases of mutton, being the large shipment ever made ; the Pennsylvania on board 2,121 quarters of beef and earcases of mutton: the Germanic 1,



CANADIAN.

In Winnipeg land scrip is bulletined at

The London Coll The London Collegiate Institut called the "Helimuth Boys' henceforth to be called

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Classed according to professions, the Quebec Assembly is composed of 20 law-yers, 12 physicians, 11 merchants, 9 notaries, 7 farmers, 3 gentlemen of means,

2 editors, and 1 surveyor. Mr. W. D. Hay, of Listowel, lately sold nis larm of 100 acres for \$6,000, and bought ninety acres within the town limits for \$15,000, which latter property he is now selling for town and park lots.

selling for town and park lots. The Galt Reporter says :---" The fall wheat in this section is growing very rapid-ly-so fast, in fact, as to raise the fear of its lodging, and some farmers speak as if they would have to go over their field with a scythe and take off the tops. This is a strange report to make for so early in May." unty.

There has been a crash in Spiritualist There has been a crash in Spiritalist circles. Mott, a famous Western medium, has been thoroughly exposed, and a gang of Chicago reporters have unmasked Bas-tian and Taylor, well-known in Canada, catching Bastian in the act of personating the spirit of a beautiful Indian maiden known as Sunbeam. well known as Sunbeam.

Paris Star :- "We venture the ass Paris Star :--- We venture the assertion that those members of Parliament on the Grit side, who think protection to farming interests a good joke, will laugh on the other side of their faces when they seek farmers' votes in the coming contest. Those

them who are not entirely rejected by the people are destined to see new light on he question.

An "object of interest" on the Red rive not long ago was a barge carrying about 12,000 lbs. of nitro-glycerine, 1,000 lbs. of dynamite, and 14,500 lbs. of Volney powder, along with a large and valuable lot of batteries, wire, waterproof fuse, and rubber tubing for blasting purposes. Cer-tainly a cargo requiring to be well taken

850 In the fall of 1826 Mr. Jesse Stover, of North Norwich, planted a sapling of the black oak species on his farm, which he raised with great care and attention. As a raised with great care and attention. As a consequence the growth of the tree was very rapid, far beyond Mr. Stover's expecta-tions. Recently it was cut down, and when taken to the saw-mill made 781 feet all the

Times are hard about Pembroke. The Ottawa Citizen having stated that a bank was about to be established there, a corres-pondent of the Renfrew Mercury indig-nantly denies it and hurls the slander back at the 112 in the teeth of the Citizen, adding, "One hav would think that our townspeople were millionaires instead of being for the most part financially embarrassed.

The P. E. I. Patriot, in discussing the robability of England going to war with Russia, and the subject of Russian privateering, says the Island is practically lefenceless, and adds:--"Our danger and defenceless, and adds :--- "Our danger would lie in a sudden surprise by a privateer who would pounce down upon us nd demand two or three hundred th dollars as the price of the safety of our town.'

Montreal Gazette :- "The friends of the Roya Government may as well make up their minds to the inevitable. The Opposition have won at least thirty-four seats, and that is sufficient for the practical and para-mount duty of condemning the partizan-ship of the Lieutenant-Governor, and turn-ing the suppress whom he has for the

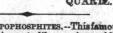
THE SUGLISH MAIL.
THE SUGLISH MAIL.
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THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878

The demonstration of the state is a serious in the second little more than the second little second

mind a calculation of the rate at which she could do the other thing, when a cursory fit of annoyance was upon her. I suppose that an Irish village without beggars is a municipal impossibility; but for cleanly tidiness (barring the beggars) Moville is a match for most seaside English villages. There is a bank, and the shops are up to the stream of the stores in a contract of the stores of the stores in a contract of the stores in a contract of the stores in a contract of the stores of th OUDE EXACLISES LETTER.
 TRONG OT OT OTT CONTENTION FORMER DE LETTER.
 TRONG OTT OTT CONTENTION FORMER DE LETTER.
 S. S. SARATAR, MOTILAS, Italand, April 10.
 Se hort sching is the main of Loss of Loss Fogla.
 There is a bask, and the shops are up to be save of the schones in a country of the line of the strenge of the schone in a country of the strenge of the schones in a country of the strenge of the schones in a country of the strenge of the schone in a country of the strenge of the schone in a country of the strenge of the schone in a country of the schone in the schone in a country of the schone in the schone in a country of the schone in the schone in the schone in a country of the schone in the schone schone in the schone in



ing the usurpers, whom he has for the moment placed in office, out of the posi-tions they unconstitutionally obtained, and unwarrantably hold." One day not long ago a child about five years of age, of Mr. George H. Humphrey, of the 2nd concession of Huron township, County of Bruce, was nearly killed by a ram. The child had strayed into a field county of pruce, was nearly infect a field near the house, where it was attacked, and had both its collar bones broken. On the child being missed search was instituted, and it was found lying on the ground in-sensible, the ram being not far off. Dr. Walden was sent for, and under his ears the young sufferer is improving as rapidly s possible. The Nouveau Monde says one of M. nt thos

The Nouveau Monde says one of m. Joly's friends in explaining to an Upper Canadian Conservative how the Local Pre-mier would have a majority, though he holds only 31 seats out of the 65, put the open to matter thus : "You don't know the French Canadians, my dear sir. M. Joly French Canadians, my dear sir. M. Joy has at his disposal seven registrarships, twe coronerships, and a vacancy in the Legis-lative Council, and that's enough to give the Liberals a majority." Which retainds one of Senator Simpson's opinion of certain to the the last Maritime members. George Newton, of Troy, Township of he rank

system Beverley, went to a prayer meeting in that village the other evening, and sought to enliven the proceedings by putting on a false face and raising a laugh, after which he stood in the lobby and bowed the worost un ent no ne stood in the lobby and bowed the wor-shippers out with his false face. He has since changed his mind about such "fun," as he was brought before W. McDonald, Esq., at Rockton, and had to pay \$8.30 for ils in the

his prank—going home with a face so lengthened out as to preclude the use of his mask for some time to come.

Mr. Edwin Hershey, Reeve of the Township of Bertie, was nominated on Thursday by the Ministerial convention held at Skinby the Ministerial convention held at Skin-ner's Corners to contest the County of Wel-land in the Government interest at the ap-proaching election for the Commons. Mr. Hershey is a respectable man, and as the standard-bearer of the Grit party will ne doubt make a fair run, despite the unpopu-lar cause he represents. Welland, which very bad nallysay If they lar cause he represents. Welland, which for the last six years has been in the hands of the enemy, will, we have no doubt, be redeemed and that by a large majority. nipeg too ng a con-ittle Sasmiles on ust necesing upon in from bad, and

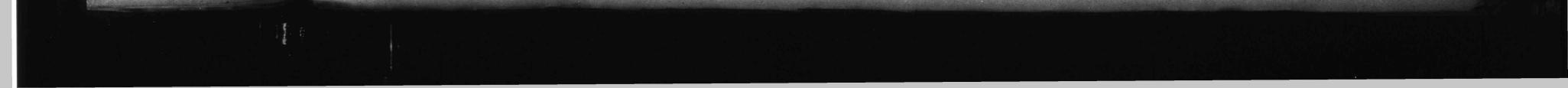
redeemed and that by a large majority. The Winnipeg Free Press, April 23rd, says :—A young man named Bright, who arrived from Toronto a few months ago, forged the name of Mr. Loughead, of this city, to a cheque for \$100, which he en-deavoured to get cashed at the Ontario Bank this morning. On presentation of the cheque the forgery was discovered, and young Bright immediately left the bank. Bright was accused some was weeks ago of having stolen \$35 from Theodore A. Bur-rows, but, through some flaw in the evi-dence, his guilt was not fully demonstrat-ed, although there was strong circumstan-tial evidence against him. and tial evidence against him. It is announced that a Mr. John Shaw, of Ingersoll, has been appointed steward and storekeeper in the Hamilton Asylum. had one

tax will This is a provincial appointment, and it seems strange that neither in the County of Wentworth nor in the City of Hamilton of Wentworth nor in the City of Hamilton could be found a man capable of filling the position; or if such a person could be found, that he was not appointed. We can hardly believe that North Wentworth, to that Mr. nad sheep nd consego on farther, is so barren of the necessary ability for such a duty, and if our local member did not tender the claims of some e Town

is member did not tender the claims of some of his constituents, we venture to think some of those who have claims on him will feel disappointed.—*Dundas Standard.* On Thursday the election of four members of the University Senate was held. Dr. Richardson, Mr. Gibson, of Hamilton, and Professor McLellan had retired, their term having expired, and appeared are elec-r tion; while Mr. Meredith's cressmation thad created a fourth vacancy. The result was as follows :-in this to give to main advance voted was as follows :--Dr. Richardson.....

hypo taken traffic. o their be saved elected in place of Professor McLeinn, here the who was defeated by a large majority, receiving only 199 votes.

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The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

THE ISSUE IN BRIEF. WHEN a business man, who can't make penditure for the current year to \$26.-

WHEN a business man, who can t make penditure for the current year to \$20,-both ends meet from year to year, keeps 200,000, or. \$3,700,000 more than the on increasing his outlay, he is not far off the assignee's office. Nations hold out MACDONALD regime. Here are the fig-ures since 1872-3 : longer than individuals, but a common

 longer than individuals, but a common

 fate is inevitable under like circum

 1872-3.....

 1873-4.....

 23,316,000

 stances. In 1876 Canada's income ran 1874-5. 1875-6.... behind her expenditure to the amount 1876-7.... of \$1,900,000. In 1877 there was a 1877-8.... benind her expenditure to the anomic of \$1,900,000. In 1877 there was a deficit of \$1,460,000. This year, as Mr. CARTWRIGHT proposes to spend \$26,200,000 and as his estimate of \$23,-500,000 of revenue was over \$600,000 short in February last, the deficit will probably reach \$3,500,000. This total of mearly \$7,000,000 of deficits occurs, too under an increased taxation of three millions of dollars a year. Mr. CART-warent doesn't see his way clear to levying more taxes. He has begun to pay Sinking Fund out of borrowed money. He can see no help ahead, nor discern any prospect of a recovery in the revenue, while he proceeds to add mil-lions to the expenditure. Under these circumstances, it is pertinent to ask ourselves—What are we going to do about it ? Mr. MACKENZIE'S answer is that we should keep on drifting under his man-agement without any definite object in

Mr. MACKENZIE'S answer is that we should keep on drifting under his man-agement without any definite object in view, except that of reaching an epoch when this shall be "a cheap country to "live in," whatever "cheapness" may mean under such circumstances. Sir JOHN MACDONALD says that we should acted to bare another and the sassociates when the cost of governing the cut down the cost of governing the country.—Mr. MACKENZIE's expenditure this year will exceed that of the last year of Sir JOHN'S rule by nearly \$4,000,000, or a dollar a head—and pro-ceed to restore the revenue by restoring. ceed to restore the revenue by restoring prosperity through a well-devised sys-tem of Protection to Home Industries. Here is where the two leaders differ. This is the issue.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

WE do not find those who, have any authority to speak in the matter talking so confidently now of an early election for the Dominion as they did a few weeks ago. It is quite certain that

is the portion just over the surface of t land ; the timber that is subjected to alte land ; the timber that is subjected to alter-nate moisture and dryness. "Q.—How does this road compare with the Intercolonial Railway? A.—It bears no comparison to the Intercolonial Railway. The Intercolonial is oue of the best con-structed roads on the continent." We make no comment on the painful difference in the statements of a bold Premier and of an honest, conscientious engineer under oath. Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S Supplementary Esimates, rushed down in the last hour of which cannot be in England or the color the session, increase the intended ex-

which decays sooner than the other ; that

gineer under oath. Mr. Smith is not, however, the only engineer who contradicts the Premier. Mr. MACKENZIE, in the extract we have 23,316,000 23,713,000 24,488,000 23,587,000 Rowan, who is in charge of the western sections under contract, when giving his evidence before the Public Accounts Committee, was asked about the length of the tunnels, and declared the longest to be only four hundred or four hundred and twenty feet; about one sixth the length the Premier gives. On the east-ern section, near Thunder Bay, the long-est is five hundred feet. We read of the "faith that removes mountains," but we have now heard the tongue which ean accomplish this end. We have seen of Europe who heard the tongue which

it be called for) of the prerogative of

THE EXPENDITURE.

......................

but we have now heard the tongue which can accomplish this end. We have seen the man—the Premier—who, to suit his purpose and draw a cheer from a crowd, stretches out the granite hills to five times their natural length. Marvellous Premier! Wonderful man [

MR. HAY'S ADDRESS. MR. ROBERT HAY has issued his address to the electors of Centre

Toronto. It is the straight-forward business declaration of an honest business man. For many long years of trade has fallen from \$218,000,000 to \$168,000,000, a decrease of \$50,000,000. In 1876 there was a deficit of \$1,900,000; in 1877 one of \$1,460,000, while that of the current year threatens to equal the total of the last two. The liabilities of the failures of the past four years reach close on \$100,000,000; and there is no marked improvement in the outlook. Surely if ever a Government were urged by cir

The hadnities of the failures of the past four years reach close on \$100,000,000; and there is no marked improvement in the outlook. Surely if ever a Government were urged by cir-cumstances to be economical, it is this; but the worse the times and the lighter very simple. In the morning a visit is and Messrs. paid to the suburbs, sometimes on foot, ¹ I have adopted the principles of and joined hands with the Opposition, because I am at one with its leaders sometimes in a cab. During this reconnaissance houses which seem insufficiently guarded are marked down for the revenue, the more Mr. CARTWRIGHT on the vital question of a national policy, and because the experience of the last five years has convinced me pends and the faster grows our debt. THE PREMIER AND HIS ENthat under their rule we may expect

"Zealand." There are other points of great importance raised in the "able essay before us; one, the weakness" of the democratic power, the other the 'adera-tion of the empire, in which last the writer does not believe, regarding as he' does the present colonial relation as on "" which cannot be improved either for England or the colonies. his house totally unprotected, should not expect on his return to find the unbrel-las in the stand—the hats and overcosts in the hall, the clock on the mantel-piece, and the plate in the cellaret.

THE FENIAN SCARE. T'TE Militia authorities at Ottawa ap-

HONOUR TO THE CHIEFS.

pours a ray of light through the gloom. Sir JOHN MACDONALD and Dr. TUPPER lead a Party which looks upon these

lead a Party which looks upon these things as alarming and tending to ultimate ruin. They are the unyielding advo-cates of a National Policy of Protection. As such, Toronto does them honour ; and we are sure that the hearty, buoyant spirit which animates the citizens of the Capital of the West beats responsive in the hearts of the majority of the people of the Dominion.

MODERN BURGLARS A RECENT trial at the Middlesex (Eng.)

Sessions, in a somewhat singular case of

house robbery, throws a good deal of

light on the modus operandi of modern professional burglars. It seems to be

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878

THE splendid torchlight procession which, on Saturday night, welcomed Sir JOHN MACDONALD and Dr. TUPPEE back given above from his picnic speeches, says: "We have one tunnel seven or eight hundred yards long." Now, fr. Rowan, who is in charge of the western

with a lavish hand—and yet holds on to a fiscal policy which even the old nations of Europe who have tried it are aban-doning—and yet declares it to be the highest virtue to fold their arms and wait until the cloud breaks and the sun

Smith will be defeated in Westmoreland beyond the shadow of a doubt, and advises him to retire to a snug lieuten ship and \$10,000 a year.

Mr. John Walker has announced him as an "Independent Reform" candidate in London—whatever that may mean. He does not say a single word, in his address about Chief Justice Hagarty's judgment. The report of the scene in the House on Friday afternoon, in which Mr. Donald A. Smith was the principal actor and the sole offender, will be read by every elector in the country with pain and amazement.

The Gazette de Joliette says M. Magnan, The Gazetic de Jouette says M. Magnan, the newly elected member for Montcalm, is an out-and-out opponent of the Joly / Ad-city of the Rouge journals in claiming him and Messrs. Bertrand, Tarcotte and Caron as Ronzez. Montreal Gazette :- "The overwhelming majority in Montreal is against Ma. Mackenzie and his Government. As we have

ficiently guarded are marked down for future operations. The necessary infor-mation having been gained, all which is needed is the requisite audacity to act upon it. A small semi-detached villa is

ance the prevailing sentiment of the try, with regard to the most need the most practical of all "Reform which a demand is made.

CANADIAN.

Brother John Nott, Port Perry, Secreary of Committee of Arrangements, and the port themselves at the hall immediately on their arrival, when they will be directed to homes by the Committee. The usul arrangements have been made with the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Midlan St. Lawrence and Ottawa, and Whitby an Port Perry railways to convey members fo one fare and one-third for the double journey. Certificates for reduced fares should be applied for to the Grand Scribe immediately. Public meetings are ex-pected to be held on Tuesday and Wednes-day evenings. A large attendance of re-presentatives is earnestly requested. The Montreal Herald has the following warning for possessors of superfluous The New York Herald publishes a list of one hundred and seventy-one American teamers " all available for transformation into armed cruisers." We doubt whether this claim could be made good for the half

The Montreal Herald has the following warning for possessors of superfluous jewellery, For several days past articles of jewellery, such as rings, studs, gold pencits, &c., have mysteriously disappeared from the residence of Mr. Davis, 1,355 St. Catherine street. Detectives Arcand and Riche were entrusted with the case, and at last suspected one of the painters employed in renovating the house, whom they arrested. His boarding house was searched, and the missing articles found in a small value belonging to him." Prisoner con-fessed his guilt, adding that there were so many of these valuables lying about all over the house that he thought there was no harm in taking a few. 'Why'? he asked, 'do they not take care of their goods? The detectives replied that the abudance of the wealthy should be no in-centive to steal on the part of those less fortunate. Prisoner will appear before the Police Magistrate to day. It would be well for householders to take the initiative and place temptation out of the way." Art has within recent years made great, Mr. Priss's majority in Chicoutimi was

241. On Manitoulia: Island potatoes are in good supply at from 25 to 30 cents per bushel. Dr. Devlin, form erly of Hamilton, is practising his profess on in the village of Arthur. Mr. George Wheeler, Yeeve of Uxbridge, out on the 30th of April clover measuring inchten in index practising his profession in the village of Arthur.
Mr. George Whesler, 'Reeve of Uxbridge, on the 30th of April clover measuring eighteen inches high.
The present population of the County of Middlesex, exclusive of the city and incorported towns and villages, is ' returned at 56,479.
Framfari, the Icelandic pape r published at Gimli, Keewatin, has already a circulation of 600, although it has had an existence of eight months only.
Lachine Watchman: -- 'What Canada wants is a protective tariff, and a N ational Policy, and such cannot be secured except by a Conservative Government." land, in whom in some sense we may take an interest as a Canadian, has again been successful. Her "Exhibit" is an oil life size portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Stapleton, and which is entered as " Portrait of

We are informed that a sch

the Great Conspiracy Case The Ex-Solicitor-General in Witness Box. Re-Arrest of the Man Goff. MONTREAL, May 13. —This afternoon Baker-Goff-Stewart case came up befor Police Magistrate, the charges preferre

BAKER-GOFF-STEWART

the Canada Agricultural Insurance the Canada Agricultural Insurance pany against Mr. Goff being deferred i to-morrow. Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C. peared for Mr. Baker, Messrs. Goff Stewart being represented by Mr. De Hon. Mr. BAKEB, being examined, an Hon. Mr. BAKER, being examined, an I have seen and taken communication letter published in the Montreal Heral 30th April last, filed in this c and marked "A." The said le is headed "At Last," and is sig Edward H. Goff. I am referred to Solicitor-General Baker. The staten therein contained is utterly false. never said anything to Mr. Goff and ha enversation with him that would give never said anything to her. Goi and na conversation with him that would give alightest pretext for any such assertion never said to him, "I twas not a ques of sentiment, it was one simply of do and cents; other Ministers did it, and and cents ; other Ministers did it, and the elections cost money, this was the way I had of reimbursing myself." It is true that Mr. Goff ever asked me how n I required, and that I said I required 000 out of the subsidy, or that I prop that the Government should build a at Longueuil, and put on a steamer necting with the Government roa Hochelaga, and that in that eve should expect an addition of \$15 The Montreal, Portland, and Boston may is one that my then constitu way is one that my then constitu were largely interested in. It through the country from West Farr to the Province line, via Stanbridge and Frelighsburg. The inhabitants the line were very much interested i promotion, and previous to election as a member of the I lature in 1875, a complaint been made against the late mer Dr. Bingham, because that railway ha been placed on the same basis as oth the same class. I knew that these plaints existed, and I felt that an inju had been done as regards that railway the time of my election in 1875, and wards, I stated to many of my constit residing in the localities through which railway was to pass, that I should e vour as far as possible to remedy the justice of which they complained. session of 1875 provision was for the abandonment of a p the line were very much interested for the abandonment of a p of the road, and the application subsidy granted to that part transfer the remaining portion on certain cond in the Act set forth. During that s of 1875, Mr. Goff came to Quebec t mote the interests of the Company which he had then become identified asked my assistance, as member f County, largely interested in the bu of the said railway, and he did not d of the said railway, and he did not de any improper way, nor was there gestion. of any motive, except promotion of an enterprise which my constituents were int ed. I gave him such assis as I could, for which he expresse gratitude. Subsequently Mr. Goff appeared to be assuming the entire of the business of the Company, spo me about retaining the profession me about retaining the profession vices of the firm of Buchanan & Ba which I was and am a member. him that we had already business for Company, which had not proved

Beginning of the Enquiry

sted to send their nams to

her John Nott, Port Perry, S

On Manitoulin. Island potatoes are in good supply at from 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

wants is a protective tariff, and a N ational Policy, and such cannot be secured except by a Conservative Government."

Mr. Anthony Dixon, Cellector of Cus-toms at Belleville, has died very sudd enly from heart disease at the age of fifty-eig 'ht. He had been in the public service for this ty-

four years. A small immigration from Iceland im 'o Manitoba is anticipated during: the sura-mer. The immigrants will only be those of independent means, who will not re-quire any assistance from the Government for passage. Charlottetown, P.E.I., Examiner :-- "If the cause of Liberal Concernation has four years. .

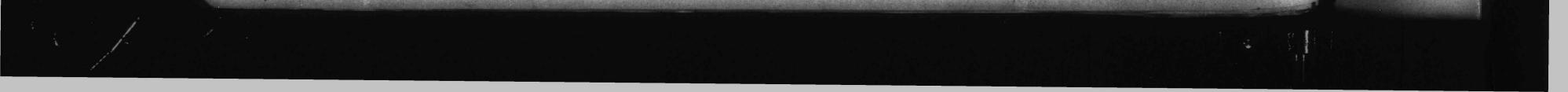
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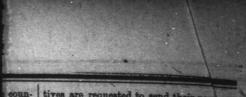
Mr. DEVLIN, interrupting. harge was one of conspiracy, an going beyond that. He therefore d his Honour's wallag. As he underst-he said it is a charge of conspiracy nothing else, taking up the paper and ing a charge against Jas. Stewart of sombined with E. H. Goff to cause written and unblished a false. mal written and published a false, ma ac., libel against Mr. Blaker.

Mr. DAVIDSON-I do not prop answer the remarks to the public my learned friend has just made part of his address has the sembla a connection with the point at issumy learned friend reads the infor my learned friend reads the infor upon which the charge is made, see that James Stewart and E. H. G charged with having conspired toge publish a libel. We charge that th only conspired to publish, but did the libel. We are putting in the ment to show the letter to be a l statement, and we will afterwards s

conspiracy. After some further remarks by o Mr. BREHANT decided the cl one of conspiracy to libel. The case then proceeded. Mr. BAKER continued—As we have

disbursements, rendered services, a never seen the colour of their mome said the Company had been in diffi but they would soon be able to amount. The amount agreed u but they would soon be able to a amount. The amount agreed u be paid by the Company was at \$1,000, including services alrea dered. He told me that he had r from Mr. Buchanan a statement of a and that another statement had b sent, increasing the amount of the cost. It would be easier for him it pass the Board of Directors in the than simply as a retainer and the it pass the Board of Directors in the than simply as a retainer, and the receiving such a statement fro Buchanan he would send out the I told Mr. Buchanan what he and he sent the statement as re I believe, as I did not Mr. Goff instead of sending the mor-his note at thirty days, as I was did not see that either—both by Mr. Buchanan. This must have the early part of August, as I foun books of the Eastern Township Ba a renewal of that note dated on the September was discounted on the S September was discounted on the again renewed on the 11th of N for thirty days, and protested on the for thirty days, and protested on the of December for non-payme never saw any of these and what I now state is from info and what I now state is from info obtained from the manager of the and from his (the manager's) bot summer of 1876, Mr. Goff frequent to me about the prospects of the sa way company. He came to Quebe it, and was referred to Mr. De 1 ville, the leader of the Company. Wille, the leader of the Government Minister of Public Works. I thin different interviews with him, and sult was that it was decided at t session of the Legislature to submi sure for placing the subsidy of the s pany on the same basis as other the same class, provided the o should bring its road to Longue make provided the other should bring its road to Longue make running arrangements, passed freight, with the Government rai to give the latter railway pendent southern outlet for its t be submitted was sent either to t pany or to Mr. Goff as representing pany or to Mr. Goff as represent have never seen that letter or a or since, but I think that was port. I was then acting as Provinc tary in the absence of Mr. Cha England, and the letter was signed by me in that capacity Solicitor-General. However, I positive upon that point. The a that I demanded that \$2,000 shoul down on the delivery of that lette count of the pretended \$10,000 al said Goff is false. It is not tru that connection, or except as abov and Goff is false. It is not tru that connection, or except as abov by me, that I required that \$1,00 be paid to my law firm. It is not he paid me \$1,000 in cash or bills at that or at any oth and except as above stated, he my knowledge, gave a promissor the law firm of which I am a me never a any time obstructed me never at any time obstructed the subsidy. The deject in the





are requested to send t ther John Nott, Port Pe f Committee of Arrangement ort themselves at the hall in

r arrival, when they will be mes by the Con rangements have been made rand Trunk, Great Western, 1 t. Lawrence and Ottawa, and Wh Port Perry railways to convey members one fare and one-third for the don ourney. Certificates for reduced fi thould be applied for to the Grand Sc mmediately. Public meetings are exay evenings. A large atte esentatives is earnestly requested The Montreal Herald has the warning for possessors of superfluo jewellery :--- "For several days past artic of jewellery, such as rings, studs, gold pencils, &c., have mysteriously disappeared from the residence of Mr. Davis, 1,355 St. Catherine street. Detectives Arcand and Catherine street. Detectives Arcand and Riche were entrusted with the case, and at last suspected one of the painters employed in renovating the house, whom they arrested. His boarding house was searched, and the missing articles found in a small value belonging to him. Prisoner con-fessed his guilt, adding that there were so many of these valuables, lying about all over the house that he thought there was no harm in taking a few. 'Why't he asked, 'do they not take care of their goods?' The detectives replied that the abundance of the wealthy should be no in-centive to steal on the part of those less abundance of the wearing in of those less centive to steal on the part of those less fortunate. Prisoner will appear before the Police Magistrate to-day. It well for householders to take the and place temptation out of the way." Art has within recent years made great, strides in Toronto. It ought, in the in-terest of the country, to be more appreci-ated amongst us, for we have talent here in the world of art in every walk which would challenge recognition anywhere, and would surely meet with it in London or New York. It is always a matter of regret when artistic talent, owing to want of opportunity for cultivation and of a field opportunity for Cultivation and of a held of activity, is lost to the country. En-revanche it is a pleasure to follow and note its success. Miss Fanny Sutherland, formerly of Toronto (she is the sister of Mr. J. W. Sutherland of the Great Western railway) has for some years been a student t Kensington, of whose Art School she is distinguished graduate. Last year she had two pictures hung in the Royal had two pictures hung in the Royal Academy. This year, notwithstanding more than usual competition, Miss Suther-land, in whom in some sense we may take an interest as a Canadian, has again been successful. Her "Exhibit" is an oil life size portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Stapl and which is entered as " We are informed that a scheme has been laid before the cashiers of the different banks in this city, for giving them tel phonic communication with their branch in Montreal, and that it is their intenti to avail themselves of the offer. The probosal is to construct a special wire between he two cities, and switch on branch wires ading to the offices of each of the by cashier may then converse dir with any other cashier in the other city, an advantage which will be found of very great value when drafts, &c., are presented or 1 ayment. The telephone to be used is iet's patent, an improvement on the

Despite's patent, an improvement on the Bell telephone. Quebec promises to be the first city to thus utilize this modern inven-tion in the banking business, but a special line crited by Mr. Duquet, who has also the present scheme in hand for the banks, has been for some weeks in working order between the North Shore railway station the structure of the antractory office. at the Palais and the contractor's office; Delhomsie strest. Orders for starting or delkying trains are daily forwarded over this wire from the Lower Town.-Quebec

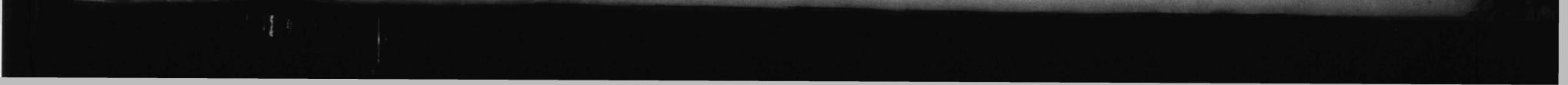
ities Between Indians and French-MONTREAL, May 13 .- A serious fire took

Nowrmal, May 13.—A series fire took place at Caughnawaga on Shturday last, whereby a man named Orias Melsche came to his death. It seems that about 10 o'clock in the svening he discovered that the bars was on firs, and rearto save his horses and cattle, which were confined there. While doing so, it is supposed that he became suffocated with the smake and was unable to return and so was burnt to death. The horses, cattle, and absep, of which there were a good number, tognither with the barn and contents; were totally destroyed. No doubt is entertained but this is the work of an incendiary, as this is the fourth attempt to first the willing within a short time. If is believed that these attempts are the outcome of an inserwill these attempts are the outcome of animosi-ties which exists between the Indians and the French-Canadians. The deseased was 48 years of age, and leaves as wife and were all family. Death of Mr. George Modelt. Mr. George Moffat, late. M.P. for Resti-gouche, died at his residence, Dalhousie, N.B., at two p.m. Monday after a short illness. Mr. Moffat was in his sixth-eighth year, having been born in Scotland in 1810. and son of gsick He was a large lumber merchant, and was a man of active business habits and strict Tiffin,. integrity. He unsuccessfully contested ent ina Restigoache for the Commons in 1868, and was first returned on the deata. of the over-sitting member in 1870, being re-stected in Tiffin sitting member in 1870, being re-effected in 1872; and returned by acclamation in 1874. He was a staunch Conservative. Last fall, it will be remembered, having unknowing ly violated the strict provision of the Inde-pendence of Parliament Act, he resigned and declined re-election. Highly estermed He by all who knew him, the news of his death will be received with heartfelt regre in many circles. Herce Bioting at Blackburn. Herce Rioting at Blackburn. LONDON, May 14.—Serieus rioting began at Blackburn this evening. Thousands of the lowest class of operatives, including women, paraded the streets, making vio-lent demonstrations. The residence of Col. Jackson, chairman of the Masters' Associa-tion, was burned to the ground. The same mob. attempted to burn Jackson's mills. The residence of Alderman Hornby was partially wrecked, and the windows of all the mills in town demolished. A strong force of infantry from Preston has amived, and a troop of cavalry is coming. railway credihe- has ex-His of mantry from Freston has answed, and a troop of cavalry is coming. The infantry and cavalry at Blackburn cleaved the streets, but great destruction was committed before their arrival. Col. Jackson and wife harely escaped in a cab. Aliderman Hornby was injused by being struck by stones while remonstrating with the victors. strasugthe rioters, Heavy Frosts. CINCINNATI, O., May 14.—Despatches. from seventy-five points in Ohio and In-diana indicate that the ice and frost of the diana indicate that the ice and frost of the past few nights have very materially in-jured the vegetables, and the early fruit-crops are somewhat damaged. NOEWICH, Ont., May 14.—The hard frosts of Sunday and Meaday nights have done much injury here to the fruit crop, especially to strawberries and grapes. Other fruits are injused, but probably not so severely. James Barker estimatas his loss on strawberries alone at \$1,500 ; Elia Mott at \$500. The erops on the send are more injured than those on the clay. Clover and timothy are also much dam-aged. might \$25 suffiwould in the and one had no POUGHKEEPSTE, N.Y., May 14 — There was a heavy white frost in the Hudsan River Valley last night. In some place ice formed an eighth of an iach that The grape crop is two thirds raised. es ar grocer Wallack's Orchestra. — The or-chestra of Wallack's Theatre, New York, is famous for its extraordinary precision. This is due entirely to Thomas Baker, an Englishman, who has 'conducted it for years. Mr. Baker used to suffer terribly from rheumatism, but now is as supple and nimble as a schoolboy. He ascribes his freedom, as he ought, to Gilles' Linimest Iodide of Ammonia. ns are people are on Parlia ion of Iodide of Ammonia. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamwo o'clo phlet. DR. GILES. 451 Sixth avenue, N. Y. made by at private Trial size 25 cents.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

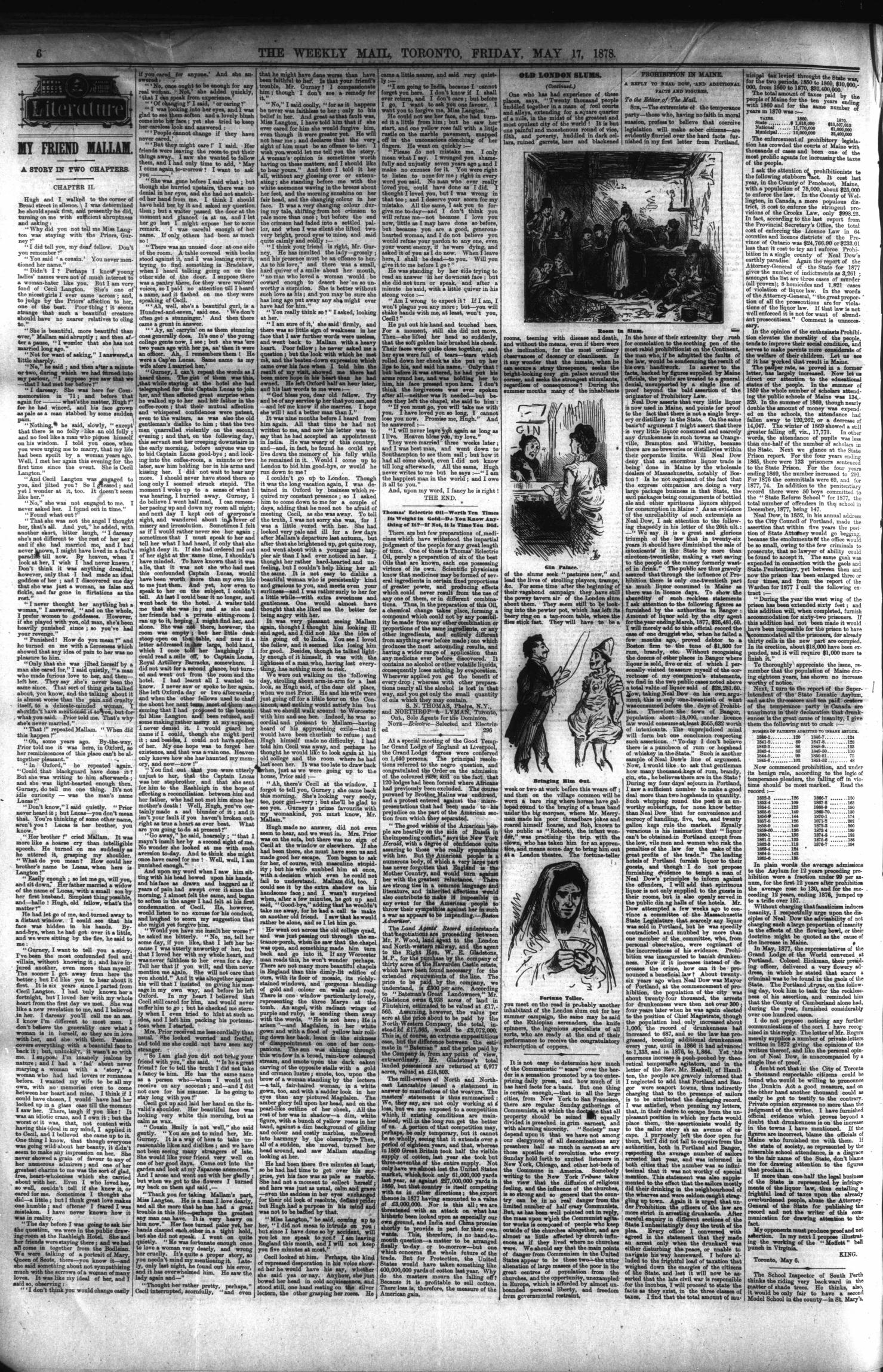
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THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.





To the Editor of the Mail. SIE, -Some weeks ago a corresp of The Mail asked your opinion on t

lowing subjects, viz.:-1. Which is most beneficial to the try, grist-milling and those ind which follow in a grain-producing co or woollen manufacturing, tannerie which follow in a stock-producing ec 2. Is there not too much attenti to growing grain, and too little to raising? With regard to the first question,

tion, as manufacturing, etc.,

pears to me that your corresponden made a mistake in the way that he pu follow in a stock-producing country. Australia, where cattle are killed for hide and tallow, and sheep for the the prairies of Texas and Kansas, those parts of South America where herds of cattle are raised, and you will an anufactures at all. In these parts herds of cattle are raised, and you wil no manufactures at all. In those par Scotland where sheep farming is carri extensively, it is the same thing; and y do you find the manufactories, gene speaking, but in the heart of the best cultural districts? There is evid something more than a supply of hide wool wanted for the success of man tories, or else we would certainly find docated where such supplies could easi obtained; but the manufacturer looks, for his market, a good home market if for his market, a good home market if ble, and then for water or railway con nication by which his surplus stock of cheaply conveyed to a foreign ma Assured of this, he next looks to his

Assured of this, he next looks to his ply, and can afford to pay a good pric it. To have a good home market we have a population; to bring people tog we must find them employment, find plenty of work and you will soon find p of people. One industry begets anothe that a town has facilities for the mar ture of iron, the men employed the quire to be clothed, and there is roo the woollen and cotton manufacturer ; woollen and cotton manufacturer the woolien and cotton manufacturer; find employment for ministers, law doctors, shoemakers, etc., and as the require to be fed, they make a mark the farmer and grist miller. They a pend upon each other, and althou could not do without the farmer, he depend upon the manufacturer, etc without them we would have no mark all for we were all farmers our lives on all. If we were all farmers our lives be something in the Robinson (style, which might be found more pl style, which might be found more ple in print than practice. While I yie none in upholding the utility and com tive independence of the farmer's oc tion, I must say I think the ind which finds employment for the la number of people is the one which is beneficial to the country at large. unfortunately for us, our men of c lack enterprise and seem unwilling at lack enterprise and seem unwilling their money in manufacturing, and r der, when they can obtain almost an of interest which their elastic conse will allow them to ask, with compara little risk on account of the g business depression which exists, an exist so long as our markets remain

our older and more enterprising Y neighbours, while we are prevented taliating by the almost prohibitory which they impose on our produce, a with a country second to none in the for natural facilities for manufacturin are almost at a stand-still, or are retrograding, on account of the st course pursued by our rulers. Now, with regard to question No.

again think your correspondent is mis in the way in which he puts his que Would it not have been better to have stock feeding instead of raising ? Of c they must be raised before they are fe in a country like this, with a very winter, cattle raising and feeding is pensive business, and will not pay extensive scale. The agricultural p of a country must vary according capabilities and requirement ations are due to its soil a also to the distribution The proximity to cities or populous vi inhabited by a manufacturing or n population creates a demand for dairy duce and vegetables, as well as for pu der and litter, and at the same time a m apple supple an ample supply of manure to aid in reproduction, but as these common from their bulk and perishable m nust be drawn from a lim ited area, t a necessity for a diversity in the pra agriculture. If we were to by the prices which have during the present year, we suppose that we were already over-sto but as the farmer does not conside price which he receives for his beef a mly return from his stock, the n being indispensable to him, he must take that into consideration, and why I supposed your correspondent made a mistake in mentioning stoc made a mistake in mentioning stoci ing instead of feeding. In a country as this, it does not pay to raise more we can feed as there is no market fo cattle. In Britain it is different farmers in the best agricultural dis buy largely every fall for feeding pur Now, why do they not raise their stock instead of buying from the w highlands of Scotland ? Because I su they find it cheaper to buy than to and they find it pays them to feed, and they find it pays them to feed, it sake of the manure. The poorer par the country seem best adapted to r on account of the quantity of land for cultivation, the richer for feed in order that the fertility of the land m order that the fertility of the land m kept up; however, Britain and Canas two very different countries, and as before, your practice must vary acco to your requirements. I think, per that we should pay more attention quality of the stock than the quantity. that we are finding a market for our b England, it is highly advisable th should raise and feed those animals will make the most beef in the sh time. If, however, we are so situate dairy produce pays best, of cour





dairy produce pays best, of cour should cultivate those breeds from we receive the largest return. I think that, instead of having p

much attention to grain growing, not pay enough. Why have we s large area under cultivation from w very poor return is received ; simp cause we do not give the subject tention which it deserves, or else we not cultivate more than we can fee clean which it deserves in the subject is th clean properly. The men who rais largest crops of grain are those wh the most attention to it and are the r and most intelligent farmers. Of many of the large breeders in the S western States are non-welchick

western States are very wealthy, bu are differently situated, their country adapted to it while ours is not. At present we may say that we only one grain which we can sell at a ing price, and that is wheat, as the A cans most effectually keep down the of our coarse grains with their oa corn. No matter how short the crop be here, the price does not and advance, no matter if it costs the Ca farmer twice as much as his An neighbour to produce, we must come to their prices, thanks to the wise a ment of tariff by Messrs. Mackenzie No wonder that farmers should couraged and begin to think it wise their attention to something else growing grain. We have, however; to hope that such a state of things w last long, as no doubt the farmers of O will teach those gentlemen that the other interests which require protect well as coal oil.

sil. Yours truly, AGRICO

Dalston, 7th May. SIR, —The questions proposed by respondent for the consideration members of "Our Farmers' Club, Weekly Mail, April 12th), are such

think mercantile men can best discr first one. However, as a farmer, endeavour to place my views before brethren, premising that I an not a come to a conclusion in my own m to which would be most beneficial f country, grist-milling, &c.,] or w



ipal tax levied th for the two periods, 1850 to 1860, \$10,000,-000, from 1860 to 1870, \$32,400,000. The total amount of taxes paid by the people of Maine for the ten years ending with 1860 and for the same number of rears in 1870 was :---

The enforcement of prohibitory legisla-tion has crowded the courts of Maine with thousands of cases and been one of the most prolific agents for increasing the taxes of the people.

I ask the attention of prohibitionists to the following stubborn fact. It cost last year, in the County of Penobscot, Maine, with a population of 75,000, about \$25,000 to enforce the law. In the County of Wel, lington, in Canada, a more populous dis-trict, it cost to enforce the stringent pro-visions of the Crooks Law, only \$998.25. In fact, according to the last report from In fact, according to the last report from the Provincial Secretary's Office, the total cost of enforcing the Licence Law in 64 ounties and licence districts of the Proince of Ontario was \$24,766.90 or \$233.01 less than it cost to try and enforce Prohi-bition in a single county of Neal Dow's earthly paradise. Again the report of the Attorney-General of the State for 1877 gives the number of indictments as 3,261 ; amongst the list are three cases of murder (all proven); 8 homicides and 1,821 cases of violation of liquor law. In the words of the Attorney-General, "the great propor-tion of all the prosecutions are for viola-tions of the liquor law. If that law is not well enforced it is not for want of abundant prosecutions." Comment is unneces

In the opinion of the enthusiasts Prohibi-In the opinion of the enthusiasts Prohibi-tion elevates the morality of the people, tends to improve their social condition, and serves to make parents more considerate of the welfare of their children. Let us see if it has yorked that result in Maine. The pauper rate, as proved in a former letter, has largely increased. Now let us direct our attention to the educational status of the people. In the summer of 1859 the whole number of scholars attend-ing the public scholars of Maine was 134. 1859 the whole number of scholars attend-ing the public schools of Maine was 134,... 329. In the summer of 1869, though nearly double the amount of money was expend-ed on the schools, the attendance had fallen away to 120,262, or a decrease of 14,047. The winter of 1869 showed a still reater falling off, viz., 17,771. In other words, the attendance of pupils was less than one-half of the number of scholars in he State. Next we glance at the State Prison report. For the four years ending 1865, there were 133 prisoners sentenced to the State Prison. For the four years ding 1869, the number increased to 290. For 1876 the committals were 69, and for 877, 74. In addition to the penitentiary ecord there were 50 boys committed to he "State Reform School" for 1877, the otal number of offenders in the school in ecember, 1877, being 147. Neal Dow, in 1852, in his annual address the City Council of Portland, made the assertion that within five years the posi-tion of State Attorney would go begging, because the emoluments of the office would be so small, owing to the few criminals to prosecute, that no lawyer of ability could be found to accept it. The same gush was thar expended in connection with the gaols and State Penitentiary, yet between then and expended in connection with the gaois and State Penitentiary, yet between then and now the prison has been enlarged three or four times, and from the report of the Warden for 1877 I cull the following extract :--

"During the year the west wing of the prison has been extended sixty feet; and this addition will, when completed, furnish accommodation for sixty-two prisoners. If this addition had not been made it would this addition had not been made it would have been impossible for the prison to have commodated all the prisoners, for already thirty cells in the new part are occupied. In its erection, about \$18,000 have been expended, and it will require \$1,000 more to finish it."

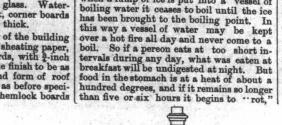
To thoroughly appreciate the issue, re-I per member that the population of Maine dur-ing eighteen years, has shown no increase THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

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lack enterprise and seem unwilling to risk their money in manufacturing, and no won-der, when they can obtain almost any rate Winfield, P.O., Ont. der, when they can obtain atmost any rate of interest which their elastic consciences will allow them to ask, with comparatively little risk on account of the general business depression which exists, and will WHITEWASHING TREES. The question is often asked us. Do vo

will allow them to ask, with comparatively little risk on account of the general business depression which exists, and will exist so long as our markets remain opento our older and more enterprising Yankee neighbours, while we are prevented from retaliating by the almost prohibitory duties which they impose on our produce, so that, with a country second to none in the world for natural facilities for manufacturing, we are almost at a stand-still, or are rather retrograding, on account of the suicidal course pursued by our rulers. Now, with regard to question No. 2, I again think your correspondent is mistaken in the way in which he puts his question. Would it not have been better to have said stock feeding instead of raising i Of course they must be raised before they are fed, but in a country like this, with a very long winter, cattle raising and feeding is an ex-pensive business, and will not pay on an extensive scale. The agricultural practice of a country must vary according to its coapabilities and requirements; those vari-ations are due to its soil and climate, and also to the distribution of its population. The proximity to cities or nonvlows willaces ations are due to its soil and climate, and also to the distribution of its population. The proximity to citize or populous villages inhabited by a manufacturing or mining population creates a demand for dairy pro-duce and vegetables, as well as for proven-der and litter, and at the same time affords an ample supply of manure to aid in their reproduction, but as these commodities, from their bulk and perishable nature, must be drawn from a limited area, there is a necessity for a diversity in the practice of the and a diversity of a diversity in the practice of a necessity for a diversity in the practice of the and a diversity of a diversity in the diversity and diversity of a diversity of a diversity of a diversity of must be drawn from a limited area, there is a necessity for a diversity in the practice of agriculture. If we were to judge by the prices which have ruled during the present year, we would suppose that we were already over-stocked, but as the farmer does not consider the price which he receives for his beef as the price which he receives for his beef as the price which he receives for his beef as the price which he receives for his beef as the price which he receives for his beef as the price which he receives for his beef as the price which he receives the the trunks of alternate rows of trees with soap-suds, by or ashes and water, for two soap-suds, lye, or ashes and water, for two or three years, and observe the difference between them and the unwashed rows. mly return from his stock, the manure being indispensable to him, he must also take that into consideration, and that is Again, cultivate well one part of the or-chard and allow the other part to grow to why I supposed your correspondent had made a mistake in mentioning stock rais-ing instead of feeding. In a country such at the dense grass for two or three years. The result will be that the trees with washed <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> as this, it does not pay to raise more than we can feed as there is no market for lean cattle. In Britain it is different as the stems will be smoother, handsomer and alightly better than those not washed; but the difference between the cultivated and neighbour to produce, we must come and to their prices, thanks to the wise adjust ment of tariff by Messrs. Mackenzie & Co. No wonder that farmers should be dis-couraged and begin to think it wise to turn their attention to something else than growing grain. We have, however, reason to hope that such a state of things will not last long, as no doubt the farmers of Canada will teach those gentlemen that there are other interests which require protection as well as coal oil. Yours truly, AGRICOLA.

FARMER'S SON.

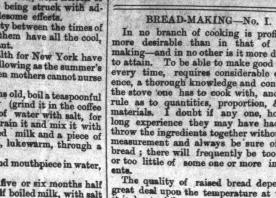


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required for any common sized family, it is much easier and cheaper to buy it—especially if one has no better success keeping liquid yeast than we had ; then, relief from the mortification and discomfort caused by the mortification and disconfort caused by the frequent appearance of poor bread upor the table is no small consideration.

Some people are able to keep yeast nice several weeks, but ours would never make good bread after three weeks old, and sometimes would become sour and dead before as old as that, though the first week it would for all order the first week it would fly all over the cellar when un-eorked; whether it was kept too warm, risen too much, or not enough, before bottling I never knew, but think there must have been some such cause, as we used the same rule as many of our friends

used the same rule as many of our friends who always had good success. For a year or two past, the compressed yeast, which is put up in tiny cubical bunches covered with tin foil, has been very popular among city and village people who could procure it whenever needed, but for farmers and country people generally it would be very inconvenient, it keeps so short a time. Being recommend-ed to us as far superior to the dry yeast, we bought a cake for trial and made one very nice lot of bread from half of it, but



orthy of notice. Next, I turn to the report of the Superntendent of the State Lunatic Asy nd as the threescore and ten paid orat of the temperance party in Canada are unanimous in their declaration that drunk-1846-7.... 1840-1... 1847-8. 1848-9.. 1849-50. 1850-51. 1843-4 Now commenced prohibition, and under its benign rule, according to the logic of temperance pleaders, the falling off in vic-tims should be most marked. Read the ...150 ...165 ...160 ...130 ...174 ...202 ...200 ...189 ...189 ...186 ...194 1866-7 1867-8 1868-9 1869-70 1870-1 1871-2 1872-3 1873-4 1874-5 1875-6 1852-3 1853-4 856-1876-7 plain words the average admission to the Asylum for 12 years preceding pro-hibition were a fraction under 99 per an-num, for the first 12 years after prohibition average rose to 130, and for the suc-

ceeding 12 years, ending 1876, jumped up o a trifle over 157. Without charging that fanaticism induces insanity, I respectfully urge upon the dis-ciples of Neal Dow the advisability of not charging such a large proportion of insanity to the effects of the flowing bowl, or their octrine might be quoted as the cause of

doctrine might be quoted as the came of the increase in Maine. In May, 1877, the representatives of the Grand Lodge of the World convened at Portland. Colonel Hickman, their presid-ing officer, delivered a very flowery ad-dress, in which he stated that scarce a criminal was to be found in the gaols of the State. The Berthard dama active follows State. The Portland Argus, on the fo ing day, took him to task for the reckless-ness of his assertion, and reminded him that the County of Cumberland alone use, during the year, furnished considerably over one hundred cases. I do not propose noticing any further communications of the sort I have recogthat the County of Cumberland alone had

nized in this reply. The letter of Mr. Rogers nized in this reply. Ineletter of private letters merely supplies a number of private letters written in 1872 giving the opinions of the writers thereof, and like the personal opin-ion of Neal Dow, is unaccompanied by a single line of proof. I doubt not that in the City of Toronto

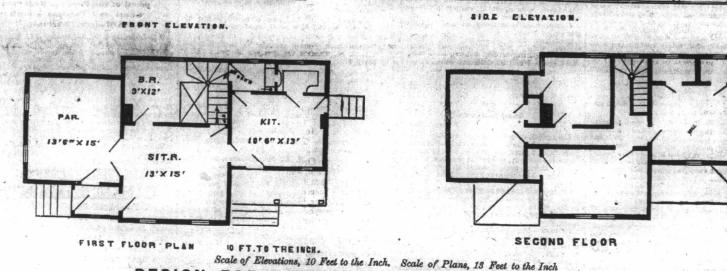
a thousand respectable citizens could be found who would be willing to pronounce the Dunkin Act a good measure, and on the other hand another thousand could as easily be got to testify to the contrary. Private opinion expresses no more than the judgment of the writer. I have furnished cial evidence which proves beyond a official evidence which proves beyond a doubt that drunkenness is on the increase in the towns I have mentioned. If the figures are incorrect, blame the officials of Maine who furnished me with them. If the state of society, as represented by the miserable school attendance, is a disgrace to the fair name of the State, don't blame me for drawing attention to the Source me for drawing attention to the figures that proclaim it. If more than one-half the legal business

of the State is represented by infri ments of the liquor law, thus entailin frightful load of taxes upon the alre overburdened people, abuse the Atto General of the State for publishing record and not the writer of this nication for drawing attention to

My opponents must produce proof and not assertion. In my next I propose illustrat-ing the working of the "Moffett" bell punch in Virginia.

al- hat	Toronto, May 6.	KING.
ens		All and the second second

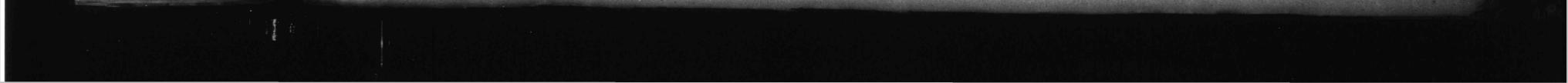
The School Inspector of South Perth thinks the riding very backward in the matter of shade trees. He thinks, also, it would be only fair to have a second Model School in the county—in St, Mary's.

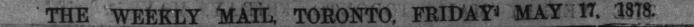


before the next week's baking day came round the remainder smelled so badly we were obliged to throw it away, thinking a kind of yeast that would keep ne longer than that neither convenient nor economi-cal, and finding it made but little. if any, better bread than the National, we have the next week's hal never taken the trouble to procure more

The less yeast of any kind one can raise their bread with, the better it will suit the their bread with, the better it will suit the majority of people, as a strong yeast or hop favour is very generally disliked; by raising it the first time in the form of bat-ter but half as much yeast is required as when all the flour is put in at first, and the bread will be lighter and more tender; scalding the milk used in mixing it is also enough of an improvement to well repay the extra labour.

the extra labour. For a year or more past, we have made our white bread in the following manner, with never anything but satisfactory re-sults; even in the hottest and most sultry weather not a particle of soda has been used or needed about it; in such weather we never mix up before eight in the even-ing, and keep it in the pantry during the night. A "heaping" quart of warm milk is heated to the boiling point, poured into a six quart pail with one tablespoonful of lard, two of white sugar, and a pinch of salt, and left to cool to about the tempera-





FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. WEDNESDAT, May 15.

the cause of th ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE LAST WEEK. ol cable despatch of Friday to the New

York press quotes a leading grain circular of that ws :- " During the past week wheat has s tollows :--" During the pass week more biled daily increasing depression, the more ful view of the political situation inducing rs to sumpend operations. The provincial mar-held since Tuesday generally quoted a decline to is per qr, with an extremely limited de-to is per qr, with an extremely limited de-to is per qr, with an extremely limited de-moved very slowly, transactions being merely at bacely Tuesday's currencies. Maise was in (exange it the The characterized process makes the provide and while a some interval basis measures and prices were threads the price of the basis of the price were there are a continued to be the provide the pro

ceased, essers are coming in by the thousand, and the next month will see them even more plentiful. But for a while money will be scarce, and somewhat extended credits will be necessary. The 60 or 90 days credits will have to be extended for a month or two longer, but then merchants need not be alarmed, for their money will be forthooming." The wheat harvest it is expected will yield a pro-duct of twenty-four to thirty million centals, which will calling in mass of war, at an average price of The wheat narrest is it to efficial report of the Tromba made up for." The following is the official report of the Tromba 12^{-10} and 11^{-10} and 1

Stock Exchange, May 15th, 1878 :---

and Savings Co's. Permanent.....

Canada Landed Credit... Building and Loan...... Vestern Canada.

Ont. Sav. and Inv. Sec... Hamilton Prov. and L... National Inv. Co.of Cana

Anglo-Can. Mortgage C Insurance, &c. British America.....

Vestern solated Risk anada Life. onsumers' Gas. ominion Telegraph. Hobe Printing Co.... Railways.

nto, G. & B. Stock.

In'p (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p. c.... City Toronto 20 yr. 6 p. c...

nt.) 20 yr. 6 p. c... 1014) 20 yr. 6 p. c... 984

PRODUCE.

6 p. c. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds.
T. & N. 8 p. c. 5 yrs. Bonds Debentures, de.⁵,
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p. c...
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. c...

armers' ondon & C. L. & A. Co., Iuron and Erie. outinion Savings and In-vestment Society

The following is the official report of the Toront pellers. Buyers. Trans. 167 1361 872 90 168 139 88 1182 1182

 81
 79

 119
 118

 100

 80

 105
 1041

 1051
 105

124<u>1</u> 130

104 104

113 1471

1017

114 149 30

823

show a surplus of from 120,000 rs, which fact, along with the ek at is to by ; the , The mast, report home deliveries small

to-day at 156 to 20c. CHRENS-Prices seem to be tather easier? small lots have been going off slowly at 114c to 126 for new, and at 13c for old. English markets to-day show a fall of 3c 0d. At ingersoll has week the only sale reported is that of one make of the first half of May set 18c. Eons-Receipts have continued to be large and sufficient, but lots have sold fairly well at 9c to 94c. Street receipts have been on the increase and prices weak at 6c to 10c for first. Penz-Rather more enquiry has been heard for rmall lots which have been selling fairly well at \$85.00 to \$12.50. PEACO-The market has been generally unsina ; sellers for fature delivery showed Ach to hold off. Centinental . Prance the winter and spring a splendid appearance; yet if min is a requisite in some of the south

1876-7. The two sul

150,090 quarte

The obstack of the second set of the second second the second set of the second second the second s

of the fit of the fit

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

TRADE-Seems generally to have been very quiet. HIDES-Receipts of green have continued to come forward much as before, and prices have remained unchanged. Cured have not been much wanted, but one car of No. 1 has sold as 71c; small lots bring 71 to 71c. Causaum-Gseen have been coming forward free-

California as h ly and selling as h has sold at life.

TE MAIL never inserts advertisemento be of an immoral or swindling cha advertisements of dollars offered a advertisements suspected of being of this nevery tisements suspected of being of this nevery responsible for the good faith of its nor undertake to relieve readers from a second program pridence on the oods advertised in this issue, or ask for nformation about them, will help THE AIL, and often help themselves also, by stating that they saw the adver

reponsible for the glob mark of mattering or undertake to relieve readers from the ne of exercising common prudence on their own i half. They must judge for themselves wheth the goods advertised can in the nature of thin be furnished for the prices asked. They will be it a good rule to be careful about extraordina bargains, and they can always find safety dollarry gases by paying for goods only upon the dollars. GLASS In Port Hope, on the 4th inst., the wife f Mr. Geo. Glass, teacher, of a daughter.

Swirr-On the 6th instant, at 23 Manchester race. Sociand stress west, Montreal, the wir W. A. M. Swift, of a son. Lummas-On the 9th of May, at No. 68 Amelia reet, Toranto, the wife of George Lumbers, of a

Persen-in East Whitby, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. James Petric, of a son. Carran - In Oshawa, on Sunday, 5th inst., the wife of Mr. John Garter, of a son.

FINCH-At Point Edward, near Sarnia, on Ma. 7th, the wife of Mr. S. E. Finch, of a son. RADICAL CURE

DERISON-At 7 Dover Court Road, on Thursday, 6th inst, the wife of R L Denison, Esq., of a son. HYMAN-In Belleville, on the 7th inst, the wife of Mr. L. Hyman, of a son. LUNDY-In Whitchurch, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Dan-Lundy, of a son.

EMBURY-In Logan, on the 7th inst., the wife of the son. CATARRH. KNIFTON- On the 10th inst., at 197 Bathurst street, the wife of John H. Knifton, of a son.

CHAPMAN-At 22 Temperance street, on Saturday norning, 11th May, the wife of Wm. Chapman, of a

son. NRILEON-IN Chatham, on Tuesday, the 7th May, 1878, the wife of Mr. Hugh Neilson, (of the firm of Coltart & Neilson, cabinet makers) of a daughter. BERTRAM-ON Sunday the 12th inst., at Dundas, the wife of Capt. Alex. Bertram, of a soh. THELOW, AND FOUL MATTERY ACCUMULATIONS IN THE MASAL PASSAGES CALLED CHEONIC CATAREN ; ROTTING AND SLOUGHING OF THE BONES OF THE NOSE WITH DIS-CHARGES OF LOATHSOME MATTER TINGED WITH BLOOD, AND ULCERATIONS OFTEN EXTENDING TO THE EAR. EYE THEOAT. AND LUNGS, CALLED ULCERATIVE CATAREN.

THROAT, AND LUNGS, CALLED ULCERATIVE CATARRH. ALSO NERVOUS HEADACHE, DEZINESS, CLOUDED MCCREA-At the Willows, Guelph, on the Sth inst. I he wife of Mr. John McCrea, of a son. MEMORY, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS AND LOSS OF NERVE

A Physician's Testimony.

CHALEW-In St. Catharines, on twind-a boy and a girl. Wife of Mr. Wm. Chalew, of twind-a boy and a girl. Bansus-At 119 University street, on Monday, 14th inst., the wife of Mr. James Barnes et twind-son and daughter. SHEPFARD-On the 13th of May, at No. 132 Bleeker street, the wife of Christopher Sheppard of Bleeker street, the wife of Christopher Sheppard of Strengthered Street, and Street, Tried Regular Remedies, Tried Patent Remedies

MESSES. WEEKS & POTTER-Size : I have pra-tised medicine for 30 years, and have been inferer myself for 12 years with Catarrh in ti asal passages, fauces and larynz. I have us verything in the materia medica without any pr nanent relief, until finally I was induced to try atent medicine (something that we allowablists a

HARBIAGES. DUPUTS-HALT-IN MONTREAL, on, the 7th instant, in St. James' church, by the Rev. Mr. Scattenes, Mr. J. Eugene Dupuis, merchant, to Miss Mary Jane Haly, eldest daughter of Mr. John Haly. McIlwas-Arkurs-In Sarnia, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. C. Henderson, M. A., Mr. Thomas McIlwas, to Miss Isabella Atkins, both of the Town-ing of Enniskillen. JACKSON-Akurs-On the Sth inst., by special licence, at St. John's church, Baffale, Mr. George Jackson, to Miss Maud Ashe, both of London. Rossnow-Asursons-On Wednesday, May Sth, by the Rev. Mr. Hinde, Mr. Semuel Robinson, merchant, Clarksburg, to Miss Fannie Armstrong, Thornbury.

manent relief, until finally I was induced to try a natent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried ______ and divers others and I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and an happy to say have had a per-manent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most un-pleasant and dangerous of disease. Yours, respectfully, D. W. GRAY, M. D., Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa. Muscatine, Iowa, March 27, 1377. Inormoury. DIGHE-ABCHHBALD-At Lucknew, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Duncan Cameron, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William A. Bickle, of Puslinch, to Miss Elizabeth H. Archibald, eldest daughter of Mr. John Archibald, of Lucknow, Ont. BATTER-COCHBANE-At Woodstock, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. W. T. McMullen, isaac William Batter to Miss Ida Elizabeth Cechrane, both of Blen-heim.

More Satisfaction. Evolusif-DONNELL-On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Professor Halpin, A.M., assisted by the Very Rev. the Dean of Huron, at the Chapter House of the Holy Trinity, in this city, John English, Esq., Strathroy, to Isabelia Ulrica, daughter of Wm. S. Donnell, Esq., New Orleans, U.S. Messra. Weeks & Potter-Dear Sirs : Your Sax-oan's Rancan Cura sells better and gives more atisfaction than any similar preparation we have ver handled. Respectfully, C. WAREFIELD & CO., Prop's Wakefield's Family Medicine. Bloomington, IH., Feb. 18, 1878.

Donnell, Esq., New Orleans, U.S. DRACON-DEPOS-By the Rev. Wm. H. Peake, at the residence of the brido's mother, in Marmora, on the 8th inst., William Descon to Mattle Defoe. Nourson-ARASTRONG-On the 8th inst., by the Reverend Wm. Hinde, Incumbest of 8t. Géorge's Church, Samual Robinson, merchant, Clarkbburg, to Cornelis Frances, daughter of Geo. Armstrong, Esq., of Thornbury. MIRKLAND-DAVE-At Kingston, on the 14th May, by the Yery Rev. the Dean of Ontario, Angus M. Kirkland, of Hamilton, to Julia Edith, daughter of William Davis. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is a local and Con-

SANFORD'S RADICAL®CURE is a local and Con-stitutional Remedy. It is inhaled, thus acting di-rectly upon the nasal cavities. It is taken inter-nally, thus neutralizing and purifying the acidified blood. A new and wonderful remedy, destroying the germ of the disease. Price, with Improved in-haler and Treatise, \$1. Sold by all druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

DEATHS.

MITCHELL-At St John's Wood, London, England, on the 13th of April last, Alexander Mitchell, manu-facturer, Manchester, brother of the late James Mitchell, of this city, and Mrs. Jaques, Church The Most Important Medical Discovery of this Century. Catosnics. On the sty, and are seques, chirch Street. Catosnics. On the sth instant, Mary, wife of Draiel Caughlin, of St. Thomas, aged 40 years, 6 months.



FARM FOP. SALE LOT NO. 5000 sing of 160 exerces to exceed a solution of the series of post of the series of the series of payment. which will be made known on spillestion to 7NO. J. CUREY, Guthrie P. O. Ont. 820-4 The cheapest and most easily worked machine rior to any other in the market. Send nade ; sup

to JOHN WHITEFIELD, 146 Front street, Toronto, 300,000 ACRES BEST for sala. Send for price and descriptive list. 8. A. TAYLOR, Dobbistor, Oconto Co., Wia. S18-4 GRANT'S EXCELSIOR HAY FORK

\$3,500 WILL PURCHASE a good farm of 100 acres, six miles from the Village of Lucknow: fifty acres cleared; good log house; frame barn and shed nearly new. Terms one-third cash; balance to suit purchasers. Apply to R. CAIN, Lucknow. 319-3

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SANFORD'S

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CATARREL. INSTANTLY RELIEVES AND PERMANENTLY CUERS SNEET INSTANTLY RELIEVES AND PERMANENTLY CUERS SNEET INSTORE AND FOLL MATTER ACCUMULATIONS IN THIS NASAL PASSAGES CALLED CHEONIC CATARRET; THICK NASAL PASSAGES CALLED CHEONIC CATARRET; THICK AND SLOUGHING OF THE BONES OF THE NOSS WITH DIS-CHARGES OF LOATHSOME MATTER TINGED WITH BLOOD, AND ULCERATIONS OFTEN EXTENDING TO THE EAR. EVE OR SALE-EAST HALF LOT

TECUMSEH BATTLE GROUND Theory in SETH BATTILE GROUND for sale; 74 acres; 60 cleared; lot 4 Gore Zone, on River Thames, two miles east of Thames-ville; first-class land; good barn, 35 x 50; stable, 18 x 80; shed, 18 x 50; granary, 18 x 24; work-shop and house; will sell with or without crop; 50 apple trees, choice fruit, 25 out 2 years; 50 cherry, plumby peach, and pear trees; 55 ever-greens; more small fruit than needed for farm use; 60 Rhubarb plants; one acre in grape; 35 in fall wheat. Terms and particulars from JAMES DICKSON, on the premises. Thamesville, Ont. 319-2

FARM FOR SALE.

Permanently Cure The west half of lot 2, 'in the 10th con. of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro'. The farm is situated on the leading road in the Town-ship 23 miles from the thriving Town of Peterboro'; two stages pass the door three times a week. There are about 120 acres, brick house, frame stable, log harn, six sheds, a young orchard, three wells, &c. For further particulars address Box 222, Peterboro', Out. 320-1

MANITOBA See Article in Weekly Mail of 19th April, headed DEPARTURE OF INTENDING SETTLERS FOR

MANITORA," telling about our first party for Mani-toba. A similar party will start on 14th May, another in June. These parties go more cheaply and much more comfortably than any one can go singly. Apply soon. ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Maritoba Land Office, Toronte. \$20.3

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALU-

PROPERTY

in the City of Toronto and Township of York.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale, con-tained in two mortgages bearing date respectively the 7th day of June and 1st day of September, A. D. 1877, which mortgages will be produced on the day of sale, there will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of

WILLIAM MITCHELL & CO., No. 9 Wellington street east, Toronto, on

SATURDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878,

SATUKDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878, in at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the premises com-prised in maid mortgages, vis :--That valuable property situated on the north-east and north-west corners of Gerrard and Berkeley streets, in the City of Toronto, composed of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 6 in block "C," and 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, in block "D," being all that block on the north-side of Gerrard street, between Ontario and Parilia-ment streets, with the exception of Lot No. 3 in block "C," and sins lock as in block "D." On Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in block "D" are erected five new Brick Houses, fitted up with all the latest conveni-ences and improvements. Also that valuable Farm Property situated in the Township of York, composed of part of Lot 4, in the lat concession, west side of Yonge street, con-taining185 scres, situate a short distance north of the Village of Eglinton, all of which is cleased and in a thorough state of cultivition, well fenoed, with UNCLAIMED MONE



oved to be the best made, the most perfect self-gulator, and the most durable windmill known, receiving two medals and two diplomas at the antennial.

The only mill which has stood the te The only mill which has stood the test of a quarter of century. Farmers this is your Cheapest 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.



U to advertisements for next to kin, heirs-at-law, legatees, and cases of unclaimed money, containing upwards of 45,000 names which have appeared since 1650. Subscription, \$2, which entitles the subscriber to a bound volume of the nine parts now published, and all other parts as issued. Fart 10 is now being prepared, and will be issued shortly. Send for cir-culars. BOBERT BEATY & CO., Bankers

to clear the seas and make the pass our vessels as safe as now." The *Standard* says the Porte will no further addition to the British fi Ismid. Exchange of ships will be pe ted however. Toronto, Agents for America, eow

A Pesth correspondent telegraphs serious apprehensions are felt in Hu that, as the summer advances, t fever and cholera will break out ntry. Three cases of spotted i are reported in Transylvania, and occurred on the steamer coming

Czarina's Commission for the relief

even if the Russians succeed in equi their little fleet, it will hardly do mischief, and is more likely to fall vi

to our cruisers than to inflict dama our merchantmen. We might have trouble at first, but a short time will s

sick and wounded during the war.

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VOL. VII. NO.

FOREIGN NEW

FRIDAY, May

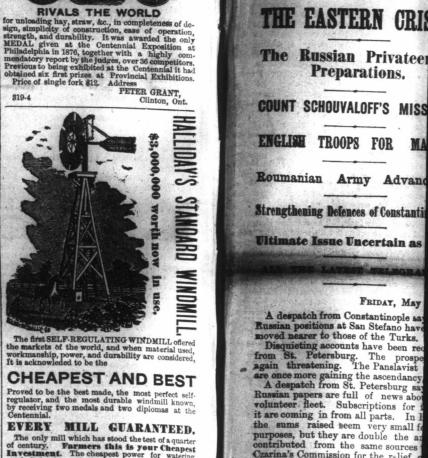
the lower Danube. A Vienna despatch states that th forts of the Turkish Commission tinue fruitless. According to the

SATURD

has replied t

MONDAY, May

sia has



314-26

end on the 22nd of May was 213,000 quarters of wheat and 145,000 quarters of corn, also 49,000 Hi quarters of barley. The supply of wheat and flour in the eight weeks ended April 20, 1878, comprising the farmers' deliveries and imports, has been 3,313,-446 quarters, against 3,293,230 quarters consumption, showing a surplus in supply over consumption in eight weeks of 25,166 qrs; and the supply was 461,-rei 720 qrs more for the eight weeks ended April 20, 1878, than for the corresponding eight weeks in pe

alle attended all all the heading Aris to all

Send for Circular. PETER R. LAMB & CO.,

S. 11 .

Participation and Party

a, a, b, Petersburg despatch says 1 ians are expected to arrive a no from Adrianople. Bucharest despatch states the manian army has begun a fo ament eastward along the Carpon ntains, and are now taking por Tergoviste, Piteste, Slatina and transvartillery in Kalafat. ILADELPHIA, Pa, May 20.—The Consul here was suddenly cal York to-day on unknown busine is rumoured in diplomatic circ don that the British Government instructions to Lord Loftus, the ador at St. Petersburg, to real gorical explanation from the R age Office concerning the re-ament of Russian privateers i ted States, with special reference abria.

WEDNESDAY, May OTTAWA, May 21,-It is said that

dent, returns to London en ered to make great concession meet British views. It is fu reported that the foundation for arrangement has already been While, however, the news from Russian capital is most pacific, the patches from Constantinople to indicate that the Porte in termined not to yield to Ge Todleben's demands without a desp struggle, even going the length of reme

Todleben's demands without a desp struggle, even going the length of rend the war. Everything is being don strengthen the Constantinople lines of fence, fresh works are being constru-guns placed in position, and rein ments hurried forward. The Chen Mecca has issued an appeal to all A and Asia Minor, declaring the Khali danger, and calling on the faithful to the rescue.

TUESDAY, May

OTTAWA, May 20.—The Govern ave received a despatch from the Im Jovernment this afternoon, annou that war between England and Russi maritally

evitable. Lownow, May 20.—A special to imes from Pera, dated yesterday, as opes of peace are now nearly, if n rely, abandoned. Austria, imp ith the conviction of Russia's in lable attitude, has adopted a de dicy for the protection of her inte d the Turkish Government has no ingvings concerning Austria's mi eparations than she has concernin esence of the English fleet in the Marmora.

atch from Port Said ann hrough the Suez Canal to-d

