The Canadian Post.

CHAS. D. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Vol. XXI. Whole Number 1073. LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1880. Terms, $1.50 in Advance

Hotels.

BENSON HOUSE, Lindsay, E. BENSON, Proprietor. Only first-class House in town. 1019-1y.

ALBION HOTEL, MANILLA STATION, FRED. THOMAS, Proprietor. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors. Only a few rods from the station. Charges moderate. 1057-1yr.

SEAGRAVE HOTEL, W. S. LATIMOUR, proprietor. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors. Fishing parties supplied with guns, ammunition, and boats. Charges moderate.—1047-1y.

MANSION HOUSE, LINDSAY, Ontario, opposite the Union Station of the Victoria and Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railways. J. S. McCARTHY, Proprietor. Good accommodation. First-class sheds and stables. 994-1y.

ONTARIO HOTEL, Beaverton. A. McKinnon, Proprietor. First-class accommodation for commercial men and the public in general. A free bus to the house, meets all trains. A good livery with first-class rigs always on hand. Attentive hostler.—1039-1y.

DOMINION HOTEL, Kirkfield, Ontario, FINLEY MORAE, proprietor. Good accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors. Good stables, attentive hostler. Charges moderate. Dec. 24, 1879-1039-1y.

NIPISSING HOTEL, SUNDERLAND, J. O. ATKINSON, proprietor. This hotel has lately changed hands and has undergone a thorough repairing. Excellent accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Attentive hostler. Charges moderate. 1063-1y

MANSION HOUSE, corner Colborne and French streets, good horseshoes hire. J. O. INGRAM, Proprietor. New brick hotel, accommodation for commercial men and the public in general. Close to all trains and boats. 1071-1y.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Victoria Road, PATRICK FOY, Proprietor. Only house in the village; good accommodation for travellers; supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars; good sample room attached; only a minutes' walk from the station; good stables; charges moderate. 1017-1y.

ROYAL HOTEL, LINDSAY. This old-established hotel, lately occupied by Mr. Hesham, has undergone a thorough renovation throughout, and is now fitted up in the latest style and furnished with every convenience for the accommodation and an attentive hostler. Charges moderate. THOMAS McCON NELL, Proprietor. 1055-1y.

Business Cards.

ELIAS ROWES, Auctioneer for the Counties of Victoria and Brock. Charges moderate. Address Manilla P. O. Ont. 1008-1y.

T. A. MITCHELL, Licensed Auctioneer, County Victoria, Lindsay. Also Agent for Ferrin Marble Works, Lindsay, and General Insurance Agent, Omemee, Ont. 1048.

D. ROSS, Auctioneer for Sidon, Garden, and North Riding of Ontario. Lindsay. Post-Office: Sixth Division Court Address, Beaverton P. O.

P. H. McMASTER, Lindsay, Practical Saw-Hammerer, LINDSAY, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

Physicians.

Barristers, Attorneys, Etc.

Livery Stables.

Educational.

THE LORETTO CONVENT Of Lindsay, Ontario. Classes resumed on Monday, Sept. 2nd.

Marble Works.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Dealer in and manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES And all descriptions of Marble & Granite Work.

STONE CUTTER. All kinds of work for building purposes, cut to order on shortest notice. Charges Moderate. Terms Reasonable.

Money to Loan.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands in Manilla.

Marble and Stone Cutting

Canadian Land Co.

FARM LANDS in DYSART And other Township in the COUNTY OF HALIBURTON Forming the Village of Haliburton The terminus of the VICTORIA RAILWAY. C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager Canada Land and Emigration Company. Haliburton, Ont.

Photography.

PHOTOGRAPHS, $1 PER DOZEN. Scott & Andrus Will take great pleasure in supplying the above at the low price of $1 per dozen UNTIL 1st JANUARY, 1880. No Extra Charge for Groups. CALL SOLICITED. Rooms over L. Gregory's Drug Store. Cor. of Kent & Wm. Sts. Lindsay. Oct 7, 1879.

Architects & Surveyors.

JAMES DICKSON, P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B., Conveyancer, &c. Residence and address, Fenelon Falls, Ont. 1069-1y

W. T. THOMPSON, B. A. Sc., Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Office, Thompson Bros., Brokers, &c., Cameron-st., Cannington.—1034-1y

HOGG & KAINS, Architects, Engineers, and Provincial Land Surveyors. Designs, Drawings, Plans, Specifications, Estimates of cost and details of all descriptions of work made out accurately and promptly on application. Disputed boundaries adjusted. Parties interested to use for adjustment will receive prompt and careful attention. Offices: Over Mr. Beall's store, lately occupied by Mr. Ketchum. 1058-1y. A. F. HOGG, C. E. T. KAINS, C. E., P. L. S.

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

THE LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Capital	$10,000,000
Accumulated Funds	15,000,000
Invested in Canada	350,000
Yearly Income, over	3,000,000
Daily Income	13,700

Rates and Premiums as low as in any other respectable Company. The settlement of loss prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company afford those insured in it perfect security against loss.

THE LIFE DEPARTMENT Has been introduced into Canada, and particular attention will be paid to this branch of the business. For particulars and to effect insurances apply to R. SPEER, Agent for Lindsay and Co. Victoria. 1060-1y. April 1

James B. Knowlson.

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, Established in England in 1782 and in Canada in 1804. Devoted exclusively to Fire Insurance.

The Western Fire and Marine Assurance Co., of Toronto, A leading home institution. Capital and Assets, over ($3,000,000) two millions of dollars.

The Queen Insurance Co., of Liverpool and London, A well-known reliable British Company.

The Standard Life Insurance Co., of Edinburgh Scotland, Established in 1825. Invested funds, over ($8,000,000) twenty-five millions of dollars. Annual income nearly ($4,000,000) four millions of dollars. This Company having lately decided to invest in Canada, the premiums received from Canadian policy holders, have adopted a table of rates for Canada that will compare favourably with any respectable company. Terms and conditions of policies of the most liberal kind.

Insurances may be effected in any of the above first-class Companies at rates as low as the nature of the risk will admit, on application to the undersigned.

MONEY TO LOAN on good real estate securities at low rate of interest.

JAS. B. KNOWLSON, Lindsay. July 19, 1879. 1060.

Money to Loan.

$500,000. MONEY TO LOAN $500,000. on the security of First Mortgages on Improved Farm Property.

Farmers should consult their own interests by applying at once to the undersigned.

Those that are paying ten and twelve per cent. interest and even more to Building Societies on the instalment principle will save money and know what they are paying by choosing to

STRAIGHT LOANS, that is, principal repayable at end of term, and interest only in meantime yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the borrower, and if the borrower wishes he may have the privilege of paying off the whole or any portion of the debt at any time after two years, (a clause to that effect will be written in mortgages). No extra charge will be made for this privilege.

Also Agent for several leading British and Canadian Fire and Life Insurance Co's. H. A. WALLIS, Dobson's Block, Kent st., Lindsay, N.B. MONEY invested (for private parties) secured by Mortgages on Improved Farm Property. Best of references and guarantees given if required. Office over Mr. Dobson's grocery, entrance on William st., Lindsay, Ont. 1060-1y.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.

I am now prepared to negotiate straight loans on good farm property security for any term of years at eight per cent interest, with the privilege of repaying any portion of the principal at any time, the interest ceasing on the sum so paid.

This gives the borrower every chance. He can pay on his mortgage any sum he may be able to spare at any time and stop the interest on so much, or he can release his farm at any time without being obliged to pay the Company a heavy bonus for taking their money. Expenses very little more than those of private loans.

S. CORNELL. Lindsay, Oct. 29th, 1878. 1060.

Dentistry.

HREA, D. D. S., L. D. S., Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College; also graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Dentist, Lindsay. Office: over Melville's hat and fur store, Doheny Block, Kent Street. 969-1y

W. H. GROSS, L. D. S., DENTIST, LINDSAY, Continues to insert superior ARTIFICIAL TEETH at very moderate prices. About 50 SETS made since September last, and all giving perfect satisfaction. LAUGHING GAS administered as usual with great success. Over 16 year's experience in its use.

TEETH FILLED WITH GOLD And all operations in the MOUTH skilfully performed. Rooms over Mr. J. Kennedy's Store, Kent Street, Lindsay. Make no mistake in name or place.—1061

NEELANDS & PENTLAND, Dentists, beg to return thanks to the public for the confidence they have reposed in his skill and for the liberal patronage he has received during the practice of about 4 years in Lindsay. During that time Dentistry has made wonderful progress, and he has invariably introduced every improvement in the profession after it was fully tested. For EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN besides Chloroform and Ether, he used Electricity and Freezing or Local Anæsthetic. Over 10 years ago he introduced Nitrous Oxide Gas and since that time used it uninterruptedly and has had marvellous success in its use. Thousands of testimonials as to its efficacy can be produced by him. He claims to be one of the first in the Dominion who used coffer dam while filling teeth with gold, having seen Dr. Barnum, the inventor, give a clinic in New York City just after its introduction. Mr. Neelands exhibited it for the first time before the Dental Association of Ontario. In mechanical dentistry he has used almost every kind of plate that has ever been introduced. For holding Artificial Teeth firmly in the mouth he has used the various discs patented by Venamo, Gillespie and Scott. He uses one of his own manufacture which is considered better than all others. He has supplied them to a number of the leading dentists who say they are far superior to all other kinds. No extra charge is made for their use. His prices have always been moderate, artificial teeth are quoted at from $10 to $20, according to quality and kind of plate. Rooms next door to Bowes' new store—Lindsay, Oct. 10, 1879.—1049

Veterinary Surgeons.

VETERINARY SURGEON. [illegible] Veterinary Surgeon.

Guns.

GUNS, GUNS. Double Rifles, Martini Henry bore Breech Loaders; Breech Loading Shotguns, 3 lengths; Muzzle Loaders, Enfield Bore, Damask Barrels; Octagon Barrel Muzzle Loaders, air triggered, Shot Guns. Double Breech Loaders, 10 and 12 bore Damask and Scalp Twist, Laminated Steel Barrels, action top-lever, side snap and under snap lever double grip; Single Guns, 4 feet barrels, Duck Guns, Small Fowling Pieces, all lengths from 3 feet 6 inches down to 2 feet. Muzzle Loading Double Barrel Guns from 8 feet barrels downwards, 10, 11 and 12 bore. Guns stocked with English Walnut, and all other repairs neatly done. L. ROBINSON & SONS. William St., Lindsay. More than 100 Guns to choose from. Prices to suit the times. Come and see.—1064-1y.

Kylie & Curtin.

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP. KYLIE & CURTIN Have commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Thirkell on Cambridge-st., north of the Market Square, and will constantly keep in stock and manufacture to order Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Cutters and Sleighs, Of the most improved designs. JOBBING AND REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. HORSESHOEING done on shortest notice. Charges for all kinds of work moderate. Lindsay, Jan. 23, 1880. 1063-1y.

Tuckett & Son.

CAUTION. EACH PLUG OF THE Myrtle Navy IS MARKED IN BRONZE LETTERS. T. & B., None other Genuine. February 4, 1880. 1065-1y.

Kylie & Brady.

KYLIE & BRADY, Have Removed their Boot & Shoe STORE to the premises lately occupied by Wm. White, Keenan's Block, Kent Street. Large and Complete STOCK Of New Boots & Shoes Of the very best styles and makes. No old goods. Prices reasonable. A call solicited. Custom Work will continue to be our Specialty. KYLIE & BRADY. Lindsay, Dec. 4, 1879. 1048.

Planing Factories.

BURNT BUT NOT BUST! Better Bargains Than Ever! I am now prepared to keep constantly on hand for cash customers, and the lowest living price, all kinds of Planed Lumber, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shingles, &c. I am bound not to be undersold in the market. PLANING of all kinds and CUSTOM SAWING done on the shortest notice. CASH PAID for any quantity of PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLE BOLTS delivered at my mill. THOS. FEE. Lindsay, Jan. 24, 1880.—1061-8.

Mountain Spring Brewery.

MOUNTAIN SPRING BREWERY. The undersigned, having leased Redden's Brewery, Lindsay, for a number of years, and fitted it up with everything necessary for the manufacture of a first-class article, are prepared to furnish the trade with superior Pale, Cream and Stock Ales, and Porter. In wood and bottle. Having all the improved facilities necessary for manufacturing they are prepared to supply the trade at the following low figures:

WHOLESALE.

60 Gallon Hogshead		$13.00
50 " Barrel		6.50
15 " Half-barrel		3.25
7½ " Quarter-barrel		1.62
5 " Keg		1.10

RETAIL.

30 Gallon Barrel	$7.00
15 " Half-barrel	3.50
7½ " Quarter-barrel	1.75
5 " Keg	1.25
Quart bottles, per dozen	1.00

DALY BROS. & D. HALLINAN, Proprietors. 1030.

G. W. Beall.

G. W. BEALL, Watchmaker and Jeweller, ORNAMENTAL AND GENERAL ENGRAVER. CRESTS, CYPHERS, MONOGRAMS & INSCRIPTIONS In all kinds of Silverware. *Coloured and Pure Gold Jewellery neatly repaired and recoloured same as when new.* N. B.—All kinds of Single Stone and Gipsy Star Set Rings made to order. Call and examine samples and prices. BENSON HOUSE BLOCK, next door to Messrs Dundas & Flavelle Bros. Lindsay, March 11, 1880.

Lumber.

LUMBER, COAL, AND WOOD YARD. All kinds of LUMBER, LATH & SHINGLES suitable for building purposes. Also Dressed and Matched LUMBER, of all kinds, in quantities to suit builders. A large quantity of the above on hand, which can be shipped on the shortest notice. A large quantity of Stone and Blacksmith's Coal on hand, and DRY, HARD AND SOFT WOOD constantly kept and delivered to any part of the town. All will be sold at the lowest prices. Office and yard near the Whitby Railway Station. ROBT. BRYANS. Lindsay, January 1, 1880.—1060-1y.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES. LUMBER Of all kinds, suitable for building and retail purposes, can be had cheap in quantities of 20,000 feet and upwards; also SHINGLES Of any grade. The same can be delivered at any point. BOBCAYGEON LIME. Also a large quantity of Lime from the now celebrated Bobcaygeon kiln. Orders for Lumber and Lime can be left with Mr. S. WALKER, at the office, below Fee's Mill, Lindsay. 1060-1y. M. BOYD, Bobcaygeon, Ont.

LUMBER YARD. The subscriber has on hand and for sale at his LUMBER YARD, LINDSAY, ON BANK OF RIVER EAST, SIDE WILLIAM ST. IN REAR OF WOOLLEN FACTORY. All kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Scantling, Lath, Flooring, Joist, Pickets, Plank all width and lengths or cut to order on the shortest notice, All manufactured in Gang Mill by Green & Ellis, Fenelon Falls. N. W. FARRINGTON, Agent. 1060-1y Office opposite Woollen Factory.

Farms for Sale.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Nos. 5, 6, 9 & 10 in Block J J, and No. 3 in Block C C. My financial affairs oblige me to sell these lots. They can be had at a bargain. Title good. Apply to WM. BENNETT, Bobcaygeon P.O., or on his premises, Lot 26 in the Township of Harvey. March 14, 1880. 1071.

$4,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-class farm in the township of Fenelon, 80 acres cleared, good frame barn and stable, log house, and never failing well. Terms made known on application to JOHN GRAHAM, Lot 14, 2nd Con., Ops, or by mail to Lindsay P.O. 1061-13pd.

FOR SALE.—A number of IMPROVED FARMS for sale very cheap in the Townships of TINY, in the County of Simcoe; SEVERAL FARMS for sale in the Townships of ELDON, MARIPOSA, FENELON, VERULAM AND HARVY; HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS for sale in LINDSAY and TWO STORES and TWO DWELLING HOUSES to RENT. For particulars apply to J. S. DIXON, Barrister, &c., Lindsay. Dec. 17, 1879.—1058-tf.

FARM FOR SALE—COMPOSED of S ½ of lot 4 and S W ¼ of lot 5, in the 13th con. Mariposa. 150 acres; 110 cleared. Within three miles of the villages of Cannington and Woodville. First class soil and in an excellent state of cultivation. Good buildings. About $3,000 required down; balance on easy terms. Apply to JOSEPH BLACK, Cannington P.O., or to JOHN A. JACKSON, Woodville P.O. 1067-13pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—E half LOT No. 8, 13th CON. MARIPOSA, containing 100 acres; about 70 acres cleared and well fenced, balance hardwood bush. Good large frame barn, good frame house with large kitchen and stone cellar. Soil, clay loam. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and situated on a leading road four miles from Cannington and four miles from Woodville. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to PHILIPSMUTH, on the premises, or by letter to Cannington P.O. March 17, 1880.—1071-4pd

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE. One being W ½ LOT 16 IN 9th CON., EMILY, containing 100 acres more or less; over 80 acres cleared and under good cultivation and well fenced; balance dry cedar. Good log house, barn 30x60, stable, 28x30. This is a first-class farm, is well-watered, and is on the leading road three miles east of Omemee ville.

Also E ½ OF 13, in 8th CON., EMILY, containing 100 acres, 75 acres cleared; balance hardwood and mixed bush. A small log house and good log stable. The farm is well fenced, cultivated, and watered with a living spring. This farm is better known as the Bryan's Farm, and is within a mile of Cowan's bridge on a leading road to Omemee. For further particulars apply to JEREMIAH SHEA, Downeyville P.O. Dec. 13, 1878.—1049-tf pd

For Sale or To Let.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS TO LET The North half of Lot Number One, North of Kent Street, and Lot Number One, South of Pool Street, in the TOWN OF LINDSAY. This Property is VERY CENTRALLY SITUATED And will be leased for a term of years on reasonable terms. For terms, &c., apply to C. T. WHATMOUGH, Toronto, Or O'LEARY & O'LEARY, Barristers, Lindsay. Lindsay, May 10th, 1879.—1028-tf.

D. Smart.

NOTICE. I have just received a large quantity of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of all kinds, and a large quantity of BOOTS and SHOES, VALISES and TRUNKS, all made of the best of stock. All of this Stock must be sold Without Further Notice. D. SMART, Toronto BOOT & SHOE STORE. Lindsay, March 24, 1880.—1063.

Albert Hall.

FRESH CANNED SALMON & LOBSTERS, Just to hand, Fresh-Made CAKES & CANDIES, DIAMOND BRAND OYSTERS, CRAWFORD'S POCKET TEAS, GOOD NEW WALNUTS, &c., &c. For sale at ALBERT HALL'S KENT STREET. Lindsay, March 24, 1880.—1072

Mrs. B. F. Jewett.

GROCERY and EATING HOUSE. MRS. B. F. JEWETT Wishes to announce that she has added to her establishment a full and complete line of GENERAL GROCERIES Comprising in part best lines of TEAS, SUGARS, and CANNED GOODS, and a full stock of CONFECTIONERY just received from the best manufacturers, together with everything found in a first-class Grocery Store. OYSTERS as usual served in the best style, and lunches furnished on short notice. A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Next door to McLennan's Hardware Store, Kent-St. Lindsay, Feb. 12, 1880. 1066.

Victoria Road

JOHN MAGWOOD, VICTORIA ROAD, is as heretofore fully prepared to supply the farmers of North Victoria with All Kinds of Agricultural Implements The now celebrated LION RAKE and the well known EMPIRE DRILL will be found at his Warerooms during the season. The HAMILTON PLOUGHS of Peterborough at the lowest possible rates All kinds of HARVEST TOOLS constantly on hand. The ROYAL BOYCE REAPER and the TORONTO MOWER will also be sold by me. The very best STUMP MACHINES for sale. SEWING MACHINES of different kinds on hand. N.B. Fire Insurance Business promptly attended to. JOHN MAGWOOD, Victoria Road. March 17, 1880.—1071-26.

Canada Life Assurance Co.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO ESTABLISHED 1847. DIVIDEND YEAR, 1880 Those desiring a policy in this old, reliable Company should make application now, so as to share in a full year's profits. For rates and every information apply to F. C. TAYLOR, Agent, Lindsay. Feby. 23, 1880.—1068.

John McTaggart, Kirkfield.

JOHN McTAGGART, KIRKFIELD, Commissioner in B. R., Conveyancer Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., drawn on short notice.

MONEY TO LOAN At a low rate of interest, on good farm security, and on easy terms of repayment; either on the sinking fund system, or on straight loans. A yearly payment of $105.70 will pay off a mortgage of $1,000 principal and interest in 20 years.

FIRE INSURANCE Effected in the following reliable companies:—THE LANCASHIRE, Capital $10,000,000; STANDARD, " 3,000,000; IMPERIAL FIRE, " 500,000; And the ONTARIO MUTUAL of London, Ont. The Celebrated Wilson & Lockman Sewing Machines for sale. HAND AND GENERAL AGENT. Kirkfield, Feb. 5, 1880.—1013.

HOS. ANNA. NA.

And the multitudes that went before and that followed, cried, saying, hosanna to the son of David: blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest. . . . And when the chief priests and scribes saw the wonderful things that He did, and the children crying in the temple, and saying, hosanna to the Son of David; they were sore displeased.—Matt. xxi., 9, 15.

Who is this that rideth meek and lowly
While the throng
Crowd about Him—press Him—as He cometh
Horn along?

Hark! how rends the air the shouts of thousands
That rejoice!
How e'en children cry aloud "hosanna!"
With one voice.

Tis the Son of David; lo, He cometh
Christ a king;
Glory in the highest! hid Him welcome;
Praise sing.

Yet he cometh not to take the sceptre,
Now to reign;
But, a sufferer, with His blood His raiment
He shall stain

Changeful crowd! To-day their high hosannas
Echoes wake;
Nought perchance to-morrow but hoarse curses
Silence break.

Yet the Christ by men despised, rejected,
Shall at length
Sit on David's royal throne triumphant,
Girt with strength.

Courage! ye who stand for God and goodness,
Battle shame;
Ye but drink the cup that He hath drunken,
In His name.

Seek not human phrases, fear not scorning
Empty breath!
Called with Christ to suffer, all unshrinking
On to death!

Tread ye in His footsteps never fainting
In the strife;
If for Him thou dost, He shall give thee
Endless life.

Ray Palmer.

POLITICAL TOPICS.

THE SUGAR MONOPOLY.

HIGHER TAXES—MORE IMPORTS DIMINISHED REVENUE—ENRICHED MONOPOLISTS.

[Hon. A. Mackenzie in the budget debate.]

The sugar legislation which the hon. member for Cumberland was taking credit for the other evening has been of an extraordinary character. I pointed out a few minutes ago for I shall speak as if my remarks had not been interrupted by the adjournment of the house—and I challenge him to deny what I was saying, that the price of sugar was considerably higher in Canada than in New York. In other words if the old tariff had been applied to sugar during the last year we would have had sugar from New York at 1c. to 1½c. per pound every week lower than we have been paying the monopolists of Canada. (Hear, hear.) But, sir, we have another grievance besides that. It seems to be the intention of the government to legislate against the rights of the people of Ontario to have a refinery. From a return brought down to the house it will be seen that during the last six months in 1878 there were imported of sugar into Ontario 32,000,000 lbs. I give the amount in round numbers while during the last six months of 1879 there were imported into that same province only 19,000,000 lbs. (Hear, hear.) There is a discrimination in the law against the importation of sugar into Ontario. It is prohibited to bring sugar from New York, although that is the cheapest route into our province, for Canadian vessels can take West Indian sugar and deliver it into New York to be transported over the railways in the United States and Canada to the point of consumption cheaper than by any other route. The monopolists of Montreal, and a few other monopolists further down, are thus given the entire control of this trade, and the Government have prohibited the importation of sugars by any route save that of the St. Lawrence. It is done in this way, by imposing on the packages of all sugars entering by way of New York, or any other route than the St. Lawrence, a duty equal to that imposed on the sugar itself, the effect of this being as I have stated. To show that the operation of the law has been in this direction in another way I may say that during the six months of 1878 corresponding to the last six months of 1879 20,000,000 lbs. were imported into the province of Quebec, while this year 46,000,000 lbs. have been imported into that province. Now, sir, I object to policy which discriminates by its legislation against any province of the Dominion. (Hear, hear.) This is one of the worst features of the policy of hon. gentlemen that they have endeavored to force trade into unnatural channels. To be sure, the member for Cumberland has stated this policy has afforded a great amount of employment for Canadian vessels; but, sir, I say that it does not afford them a single additional pound of cargo. (Hear, hear.) They carry the sugar in any case, for sugar brought from the Clyde is carried in Canadian vessels; and it is another instance of the mischievous effects of the policy of hon. gentlemen that it has been applied in endeavoring to divert trade from its legitimate channels and throwing it into others which are wholly contrary to nature. The hon. gentleman at the head of the finance department alluded also to his revenue when speaking of sugar. Well, sir, the results of the last six months under the new tariff are that we have imported 2,110,000 lbs. more than for the corresponding six months of the previous year, and the hon. gentleman has got one quarter of a million less revenue. And while this has been the case the people have been paying higher prices for their sugar, while the money has gone, not into the coffers of the government, but has been taken from the people and put into the hands of a few favored monopolists. (Hear, hear.)

"PULLING THE WOOL OVER THE FARMERS' EYES."

SIR LEONARD TILLEY'S LATEST N. P. DEVICE.

[From Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's speech on the budget.]

One of the pretences of hon. gentlemen opposite in advocating the N.P. was that it would benefit the farmer. It was alleged that because the United States imposed certain duties upon our grains we should meet them with a counter duty, or, as the hon. member for Cumberland said, we should adopt the sincerest form of flattery by following their example. (Hear, hear.) That the government did so we know. Except under urgent circumstances or for particular reasons, no grain coming into this country paid duty on account of the tariff. This measure, of course, had not the effect of increasing prices, for we know that the price of wheat was relatively higher in Chicago and other western cities under the regime of hon. gentlemen opposite since the introduction of the tariff than before we had any duty upon foreign wheat. But while they were willing to make pretences to farmers of assisting them and meeting their views, hon. gentlemen opposite decided that it was necessary to impose a duty on some articles that might put money into their pockets. They have imposed the heaviest duties upon the poorest articles of woolen cloth, that made the poor man pay ten times as much as the rich man, inasmuch as the specific duty upon the finest cloths was the same as upon the poorest. They endeavored in that way to give protection to the woollen manufacturers, and the decrease in the quantity of woollen goods brought into the country since then shows how effectually that protection has been used. But now, driven by the complaints of hundreds of thousands of the honest yeomanry who feel that they have been sold and imposed upon by specious promises—(cheers)—hon. gentlemen opposite have decided that something must be done, and they have imposed a duty of three cents per pound on wool of Cotswold, Leicester and Lincoln sheep. I can hardly believe that the hon. Finance Minister does not know there is not a pound of these wools imported into Canada. (Cheers and laughter.) In order that there may be no mistake about it, I will read extracts from some letters I have received. One gentleman, who is probably the largest dealer in wool in the Dominion, says: "I see by this morning's Globe that Sir Leonard, in his budget speech, proposes to put a duty on wool of 3c. per pound on combing wools of Leicester, Cotswold and Lincoln shire sheep. Mr. Tilley will not get one dollar of revenue from this source, as we do not import one pound of this class of combing wool into this country, and we are not likely to do so, as we have no machinery to manufacture the class of goods this type of wool is most suitable for, and we can buy wools from other countries at a great deal less and more suited to our trade. This is a transparent fraud on farmers, and will be of no benefit to them or injury to our woollen manufacturers. The price of this class of wool is determined in England, which is our only competitor, for she produces over 100,000,000 lbs. and we produce about 2,000,000 lbs. I have been in this business twenty years and have only been able to ship this type of wool to England three times. Our market has alway been the United States. I bought and sold 1,300,000 lbs. of wool in 1879, of which 900,000 lbs. went to the States and the balance was used in Canada. I will be glad to hear from you on this wool question, because I am interested."

Another letter from a manufacturer is as follows:—

"I see in the Montreal Herald this day that the government intend putting a duty of 3c. per pound on Leicester, Lincoln and Cotswold wools by way of pleasing the farmers, but it will not benefit them one cent, as this class of wools, as a rule, are worth more generally than Canadian wools are here, and consequently are not likely to be largely imported. But there are wools imported of the long sample coarse hair which do not compete with Canadian in the manufacture of carpets, blankets, flannels and coarse tweeds and grey cloths, knitting yarns, etc. The wools I refer to are East India, China, Egyptian, Russian, Italian, Turkey and many other kinds of coarse German and other continental wools which are now used in Canada in the manufacture of blankets and other heavy goods. If it is really necessary for us to be protected, the farmer should have a share of it, and not such an imaginary portion as the proposed duty will be."

These letters go to show that the Finance Minister does not know precisely what he is talking about. (Cheers and laughter.)

ATTEMPTED SHOOTING OF THE HON. GEO. BROWN.

FULL PARTICULARS—A DASTARDLY ASSAULT—THE ASSAILANT ARRESTED—MR. BROWN'S ACCOUNT.

[From the Globe, March 26th.]

Yesterday afternoon one of the most audacious and dastarly attempts at murder ever made in this city took place in the private office of the Hon. George Brown, in the Globe building. Fortunately, owing mainly to Mr. Brown's presence of mind and superior physicial strength, the attempt was unsuccessful, the only results being a severe flesh wound in the thigh and the nervous prostration which is the inevitable effect of such an encounter. Had the miscreant who made the assault been a little more prompt in taking his aim, or had the pistol been of a different construction, the attempt could hardly have resulted so favorably, for he persisted in his efforts to effect his bloody purpose until he was overpowered and the weapon was wrenched from his grasp. The shock to the community was very great. The news spread so rapidly that in a few minutes it had travelled over not merely the whole extent of the city, but as return telegraphic despatches showed over the whole province and far beyond its confines. Within half an hour from the firing of the shot, urgent messages began to come in from Ottawa and elsewhere asking for a correct statement of the facts, and a trustworthy account of Mr. Brown's condition. Among these one from Rideau hall, which showed that the perturbation caused by the incident had reached even the vice-regal residence.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ASSAULT.

[From the Mail.]

As Mr. Brown was sitting in his room in the Globe office, he heard some one turn the handle of the door, which he always keeps locked. Then a rap came, and Mr. Brown rose and opened the door, to find a young man standing there with a paper in his hand. Mr. Brown walked back to the table, and, on sitting down, asked the stranger what was wanted. The man said that he was a discharged employee, and wished, before leaving the city, to have Mr. Brown's signature to a certificate of character. The latter said that he could not conscientiously sign such a paper, as he did not know whether he had worked in the office a week or a month, and therefore could not know anything of his character. The man persisted, and Mr. Brown again refusing, he put his hand behind his back and drew a pistol. Bringing the weapon to the front he held it down in order to cock it. Mr. Brown seized the man's hand and threw him backwards against the wall, but he was not quick enough to prevent the discharge of the weapon. The ball passed through the fleshy part of Mr. Brown's thigh, but he still clung to his assailant, crying

"MURDER" AND "HELP."

Dragging him through the open door to the landing at the head of the stairs he threw the would-be murderer upon the floor, where he was seized and secured by a number of employees who had been attracted by the cries. Constable Gregory took the prisoner down street and he made his way upstairs and handcuffed the man. Mr. Brown, whose clothes were covered with blood, had retired to his room, and when the policeman arrived he was sitting in a chair weak from bleeding. Mr. Gregory brought the man into the room, and Mr. Brown said,

"THAT'S THE MAN WHO SHOT ME."

The prisoner said, "I don't know anything about it. I didn't do it." He was taken to police headquarters, where he was entered on the blotter as George Bennett alias Dixon, thirty-two years of age, engineer, residence York-st. Upon his person were found forty-two cartridges, and the pistol, which had been wrested from his hand by Mr. Brown, was found to be a five-chambered one, with one chamber empty. The greatest excitement prevailed in and around the office, and the shooting was the absorbing theme of conversation upon the streets. The prisoner was under the influence of liquor when locked up.

THE WOUND.

After the excitement had somewhat subsided, a messenger was dispatched for Dr. Thorburn, the injured gentleman's medical adviser, who hastened to the Globe office. The wound was found to be on the front third of the left leg, about three inches below the hip. The bullet took a downward course, which would show that the would-be murderer was standing slightly in front and at the side of Mr. Brown when he fired. The bullet traversed about five inches of flesh, and going through the cloth of the pants, fell on the floor, where it was afterwards found. Dr. Geikie, sr., who was in the vicinity of the office when he was informed of the occurrence, assisted in binding up the wound.

THE PRISONER.

George Dickson, who, for reasons best known to himself, has seen fit to call himself Bennett, is a young man of thirty-two years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, of a slight build, and dark complexion. He wears a black moustache and imperial, which gives him the appearance of an American, but he was born in Cobourg, where his father was drowned some years ago. His mother, two brothers and sisters still reside there. After leaving school, he engaged with a surveyor named Richard Brown, and while in his employment spent several years in the United States. On his return he was "flush" for a considerable time, although he had no visible means of support, and several arrests being made in connection with numerous robberies that occurred in the vicinity, he left his native place to turn up in this city under the assumed name of Bennett. Here he was employed as assistant engineer, and with one or two exceptions, for the past five years, has performed his work satisfactorily. Some weeks ago, however, he neglected his duty, and was discharged by Mr. Brown, and almost immediately afterwards was arrested on the charge of neglecting to support his wife. The investigation at the police court showed that he was even worse than his acquaintances imagined, as for his defence he endeavored to prove that he had deliberately misled the complainant by a mock marriage. After several hearings the case was adjourned to allow him to make a settlement with the unfortunate girl, and he was released on his own bail. Since, that time he has been hunting the Globe office for no apparent purpose.

MR. BROWN'S ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK.

[From the Globe.]

After the excitement had subsided some what, Mr. Brown gave an account of the attack made upon him, of which the following is an outline:—The man came and knocked at the door. He was told to come in. He entered and proceeded to shut the door behind him. Mr. Brown stopped him, and asked him what he wanted. The man seemed hesitating, but at last presented a paper to him; and asked him to sign it. He said it was a statement that he had been employed in the Globe office for five years. Mr. Brown said that he should apply to the head of the department for the certificate, as he was not aware of the length of his services. Bennett replied that the head of the department would not give it to him. Mr. Brown then told him he should apply to Mr. Henning, the treasurer of the company, who had the books, and could tell how long he had been employed. Bennett pressed the paper upon Mr. Brown, and asked him to "sign it, sign it." Mr. Brown continued to refuse, when Bennett began fumbling apparently at his pistol-pocket, whereupon it passed through Mr. Brown's mind, as he himself said, "that the little wretch might be meaning to shoot me." He got the pistol out, and then Mr. Brown grabbed him by the wrist, and turned his hand downward. He had got the weapon cocked before he was seized, and he at once pulled the trigger, but the muzzle being turned downwards, the ball struck Mr. Brown on the outer side of the left thigh, taking a slanting direction, and escaping about four inches below and towards the back of the leg. Mr. Brown thereupon closed with his assailant, and they got outside the door, still struggling. He pushed Bennett against the glass partition of the waiting room, at the same time calling for help. By this time the alarm had been given in the office, and a number of employees rushing down, the man was seized and quickly disarmed. While Messrs. A. Thompson and John A. Ewan held him Mr. Brown wrenched the pistol from his grasp, and then walked into his room, carrying it along with him. During the struggle in the hallway Bennett repeatedly made other attempts to fire off his revolver, but he was prevented from cocking it by Mr. Brown, who, notwithstanding the fact that he had already received one shot, held on his would-be murderer until assistance came and he was overpowered.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Bennett was brought before the police magistrate Saturday morning, and very coolly pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of attempted murder. The case was remanded to Friday, April 2nd, in order that Mr. Brown may be able to appear. Mr. N. F. Davin appeared as counsel for the prisoner.

LITERARY NOTES.

"GOLDEN HOURS FOR THE YOUNG" AND "EARLY DAYS."—The Sunday school papers published by C. Blackett Robinson, Toronto, are well worthy the attention of those having to provide periodicals for Sunday schools. The papers before us consist of the "Sabbath School Presbyterian," "Golden Hours for the Young" and "Early Days"—the latter published fortnightly. The printing, style of illustrations and quality of reading matter will be found quite as good as similar English or American publications, while the price is fully lower than the imported publications. Specimen copies sent to any address on application to the publisher.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—(Har