## Premier. A SATISFACTORY BARGAIN.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27. - This afternoon quite a large and excited gathering of Sir John Macdonald's followers assembled at Hochelaga depot to welcome their chief upon his way to Ottawa. Mr. Chapleau accompanied Sir John, and after the formalities had been indulged in, Mr. Nantel presented from the Club Cartier a complimentary and congratulatory address, to which Sir John replied as

Gentlemen, -Allow me to return my most sincere thanks for this address. It is especially gratifying to me to receive this greeting from the young men of Canada. I am an old man myself, and cannot hope to see the old man myself, and cannot hope to see the culmination and completion of the great enterprise on which I have been engaged. You, gentlemen, in common with the rest of the young men of Canada, can have that pleasure, and I may say that profit. I trust that I shall be able to look down on you from another, and I hope a better, sphere, and see the young people of the Cartier Club travelling across the continent at the rate of twenty five miles an hour from Montreal to the Pacific. (Applause and laughter.) I am also pleased to know that the country has been so much pleased and interested in the progress of our labors, and that such of the results as have been published have met with the approval of the public, because I have not been able to follow very closely the public press of the Dominion. I am also glad to know there are men politically opposed to myself, but who are still patriots, and willing to join issue with us in what is best for the country. The question should be lifted far beyond the elements of party strife. I have great pleasure in telling you, gentlemen—though I cannot go into the matter fully, because I am merely e agent of the Governor in Council, sent to Great Britain along with one or two of my colleagues, and must submit the arrangement we have made for the approval or rection of the Parliament of the country that we have made a good arrangement with a number of capitalists, not alone in England, but in Germany, France, the United States and Canada. We have made a com-States and Canada. We have made a combination of forces which will not only be quite sufficient to build the road, but will have additional influence to turn the great current of German emigration from the United States to Canada. (Cheers.) We have rerity—for the proper construction and running of the road for ten years after its completion, which will be twenty years hence. (Loud cheers) We have made an arrangement, not that the read shall be built through a fertile distict and left untouched in the wilder parts, but that it shall be constructed whether through a wild or fertile district. (Applause.) We have made an arrangement by which the land will be put upon the market and sold at once, by which means there shall be a continuance of systematic emigration to the Northwest. We have secured the running of it for ten years after it is built, and when I tell you that when the road is finished it will not cost the country a bit more than the arrangement would that I made with Sir Hugh Allan in 1873, you will, I am certain, rejoice with me. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Mr. Mackenzie said that Sir Hugh could not build the road for thirty million dollars, but I believe that when the calculation comes to be made of the cost of the road it will be found to have been built even cheapar nan it could have been built under that arrangement. We have made an arrangement by which the road is to be built; we have caused a desire on the part of settlers to emi-grate to Canada; and the road will be built without costing one cent to the people of Canada. (Cheers.) One gentleman in England, from the simple desire to help Canada, wishes to secure 64,000 acres of land under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, saying, "I will have my son settle upon that property." That gentleman is Mr. Brassey, and I have accepted this offer, subject, of course, to the approval of the Governor-in-Council. That is merely one simple example of the fever in England now to settle possession Mr. Blake's speech in the Parliament last session in printed form. These were sent over to them to defeat our scheme. They were put under my nose wherever I went; but thanks to the strong good sense of the people of England, and to my persua siveness - (laughter) - we were able to defeat all combinations—I may say not only combinations, but conspiracies—to fight down all opposition and succeed. (Applause.) We have made the arrangement "a contract The contract will be carried out, the allway will go on whether Parliament meets November or February. The railway will on all the same, and we will trust to Par-

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL WAY.

(Loud and prolonged cheers.)

ment and the country to sustain us in our

course. The contractors are men of means,

millionaires capable of building a dozen rail-

ways. They are quite willing to take the

(From the American Railroad Journal, New York.)

When British Columbia was admitted into the Dominion of Canada, nine years ago, the leading condition upon which the union was based was an agreement, on the part of the Dominion Government, to construct a railway connecting the Pacific coast with the Eastern Since that time disputes between Provincial Government and that of the Dominion, relative to its immediate construction and to the choice of routes, have been the cause of much local irritation and have greatly delayed the progress of the undertaking. Four years since, the Earl of Dufferin, as Governor-General of the Dominion, made a tour through British Columbia, and by his wise mediation succeeded in harmonizing conflict ing interests and in bringing about a much better state of feeling; but it was reserved for the Dominion Premier, Sir John Macdonald, and the present Government commissioners to put an end to sectional prejudices and to render inestimable service to their countrymen by insuring the immediate construction of the railway, and thus making the great question of the future of Canada no longer a debateable one.

The preliminary surveys have long been made and the route decided upon is familiar to most railroad men. Starting from Thunder Bay on the northwestern shore of Lake Superior, the first objective point is Rat Portage, or Keewatin, at the crossing of the Lake of the Woods: thence the line runs to Selkirk, on the Red River, twenty-three miles north of Winnipeg, the capital of Manitoba. It then spans Lake Manitoba and extends across the vast prairies of the Northwest Territory in a northwesterly direction to North-te, at the northern end of the Duck Mountains; thence it takes a westward course through Battleford and Edmonton, scales the Mountains at Yellow Head Pass, follows the Thompson River and terminates at Burrard Inlet, which is situated just north of the mouth of the Fraser River and possesses three fine harbors in English Bay, Coal Har bor and Port Moody, the latter reached from the interior. Near Port Moody is New Westmiuster, one of the most important towns of British Columbia. The distances from the Pacific to the Atlantic by the new route are as follows: By the Union Pacific road from San Francisco to New York, via the Michigan Central, Great Western and

## THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XXIII.

RICHMOND HILL, THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 1,162.—NO. 19.

by the Canadian Pacific and the line to Montreal by way of Ottawa, it is 2,730 miles—a shanty, and supposing it to be Frederick's 633 miles. From New Westminster to New York by the Canadian Pacific, Michigan Central and Grand Trunk, it is 3,251 miles, showing a difference in favor of the Canadian Pacific of 521 miles. From Sun Francisco to Boston by the most available route is now 3,422 miles, but from New Westminster to Boston the distance will be reduced to 3.087 miles, a saving in distance of 335 miles, and, comparing distances between Portland and the Pacific coast by different coads, we find that the difference in favor of

the Canadian route is 521 miles. A great deal of work has already been expended upon the line from Thunder Bay to Selkirk—a distance of two hundred and twenty-eight miles—and two branch roads have been completed and in operation for some time. One of them extends from St. Vincent to Winnipeg and connects with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad, which runs from St. Vincent to St. Paul, and is destined to become one of the important factors in the grain transportation of the great

Northwest The preliminary surveys have long been completed and the difficulties encountered and overcome in making them have been enormous. The engineers traversed a vast continent which had bitherto been unknown except by fur traders, roving Indians, and a few devoted missionaries. They knew by report that this great expanse was a country sected by numerous streams and dotted with many lakes; that it was a rocky territory densely wooded for the most part and without single white inhabitant. Beyond the scanty information obtained from the early missionaries, who had visited it intent upon benevoent enterprises, the energines have given us the only accurate information of the country vest of the Red river that we possess.

The exploration of a portion of the country was a matter of comparative case, but when the Rocky Mountains were reached, various obstacles presented themselves. One large party of engineers spent nearly two years in trying to find a suitable pass through these formidable barriers and through the hills that ie within the bend of the Columbia river. An mmense amount of extra labor was imposed upon the surveying parties on account of dif-ferences of opinion between Government offiials as to available routes.

Forty-seven thousand miles were actually passed over under circumstances of the greatest difficulty and danger. Some of the engineers were surrounded by forest fires and burned to death; others lost their lives in trying to cross dangerous rivers, and others died from the effects of exposure sustained in spending winters in the bleak mountains in the midst of deep snow, with only the shelter of canvas tents. In all, forty lives were lost, and in addition to the actual travelling of forty-seven thousand miles of distinct routes in search of the best way, there are actual in-strumental surveys, laboriously measured yard by yard, of more than twelve thousand miles; nearly five times the length of the road when completed to the Pacific coast. These preliminary surveys cost about four millions of dollars, and when we consider that they were practically completed in the space of six years we cannot over-estimate the zeal, the ability and the heroic fidelity of the persons who accomplished such

results.
With regard to the future of the railway, we are told that the contract for the construc-tion of the line is taken by a syndicate said to be the most powerful in respect to money and influence that has ever taken hold of an American enterprise. Three sets of capitalists seem to have been working for this contract which hartered for work to be done a vast emexample of the fever in England now to settle in our country. I believe we have done our work successfully, and that the whole country must rejoice; but I must tell you as a party must rejoice; but I must tell you as a party of the most with great opposition in the set of th England. I did not go into a house, nor did I did not go into a house, nor did third by Lord Dunraven, Hon. Thomas Brassey, M. P., and others. The information re-ceived states that Sir John MacDonald has united the competing interests by adding a cash bonus to the land grant, although he has retained control over the greater portion of the land so as to prevent it being held other

than by bona fide settlers.

The contracting parties will receive from the Canadian Government a certain number of millions sterling in cash or its equivalent, to be provided for by an issue of Canadian Goverument bonds and a certain number of millions of acres of land. In consideration of these grants, they undertake to form a com-pany, to be called the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which shall construct and work the line in perpetuity. The Government furthermore gives to the contracting parties in addition to the surveys already made the whole of the line already built. Of the imrisk of going on at once, and they will do so. mense advantage of the railway, when constructed, to the Dominion of Canada there can be no doubt. Although, on account of sectional jealousy and perplexity in deciding upon routes, progress has been long delayed, the preliminary matters of the railway have

been planned and executed with consummate skill and ability.

The line throughout its whole extent will compare favorably in all important particulars with our own trans-continental lines. It will run through the mountain passes by low lying passages which do not exist in more southern The engineer in chief, lately in charge, has reported a location on which, for fully a thousand miles west of Lake Superior, the easterly ascending gradients can be kept down to half the maximum gradients on the Grand Trunk and other roads in operation in the older provinces, thus insuring to a certain extent cheap transportation. The habitable and of the great undeveloped interior is not confined to a narrow belt along the valley of the Saskatchewan but recent the explorations abounding in resources which will now be disclosed and turned to ascount. The vicinity of the great coal fields of Pennsylvania and Michigan to Lake Erie and Lake Huron will enable Canada to develop her mineral deposits and make them available, and she will now be able to carry her grain and lumber to market. England will send over farmers and artisans, and will confidently expect that what has remained until recently almost a desert, traversed annually by migratory herds of antelope and buffalo and only available for wild Indians and hardy trappers, will become ere long the seat of populous provinces and will constitute, if not the most valuable of

her colonies, at least one of the great gran-A NORTHWEST MYSTERY.

A Trapper Disappears Under Strauge Circumstances. Manitoba Free Press.

A melancholy episode has been detailed to me. As its recital may have a salutary effect in deterring people from wintering alone in hese wilds, I give it as it came to me: Frederick Fravel embarked on board the essel that brought hither last fall some cattle for the Treaty Indians, taking with him his supplies and a cattle boat. Nothing was heard of the trapper till winter was giving way to spring, in the lengthening of the days. At that time, Thomas Mooyease, going out to that time, Thomas seek out for moose deer in that part of the district known as the "The Two Rivers," came upon a boat pulled up on the beach. On the shore he saw tracks of men, and con-cluded that Frederick had disembarked there

miles; from New Westminster to Montreal last fall, and had gone inland to hunt and by the Canadian Pacific and the line to Montreal by way of Ottawa, it is 2,730 miles—a difference in favor of the Canadian route of winter abode, went to it. The door was open and the interior presented evidences that something was wrong. There was the bed as though just left, the blanket slightly thrown to one side. There were the remains of what had been a breakfast on the table, and articles lying about waiting to be cleaned and put ough the inmate had hurriedly risen from his breakfast, seized his gun and run out to shoot something with the intention to return and finish his meal. But all bore the appearance of having been in that state a long time. Thomas became sus-picious that Frederick had perished; for he could find no late traces of him. Leaving, therefore, everything as he found it, he abandoned his intended hunt, and returned home to report what he had discovered. The people here shared his impression, and two of his friends returned to go with him in search of their acquaintance, who is supposed to be a German. Arriving at the place they made a careful search for the missing man, but alas! in vain. They found his gun leaning against a bush at a considerable distance from the house; also some spring traps, a single mitten, and a comforter torn in two pieces at different distances from the hut. A closer inspection of the premises disclosed some fish, flour, apples, rice, etc., showing that Fravel did not perish from want of food. There were also a few pears in his box, and his winter coat hanging to the wall inside the house. On the breakfast table they found a little bottle of strychnine, which appeared to have been handled at the last breakfast time. It was only temporarily stopped with a bit of Could Frederick have been preparing baits, carried them out carelessly and allowed any portion of the virulent poison to have come in contact with his month. We cannot The summer is closing and nothing more has been discovered whereby any clue can be obtained either of the missing man or

> NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- Truth, the new mornof goods by the custom house authorities from the baggage of W. K. Muir, a resident of Detroit, Michigan., but recently registered at the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, Englaud. Mr. Muir was a passenger on the White Star steamer Baltic, which arrived in port on Statusta Leibadd in the Acceptance of the Month of Statustand Market Star Start Leibadd in the Acceptance of the Month of Statustand Market Star Start Leibadd in the Acceptance of the Month of Start Start Leibadd in the Acceptance of the Month of Start Start Market Start Start Market Start Start Market Start Start Start Start Market Start St Saturday. Included in the baggage seized were various articles of wearing apparel and jewelry, among others a lot of chatelaines and pen-dants of gilt and silver, the latest Parisian novelties in Russian leather cases and a useful nautical toy. Numerous breast-pins, earrings and bracelets of gold and silver were taken from the pockets of clothing packed in the trunks; also several folds of rich lace; two meerschaum cigar-holders of fine finish, with extra mouth pieces; stoppers for wine bottles, surmounted by silver hoops holding pearl labels bearing the name of the wine. some arranged with screws to retain the effervescing of champagne; gilt buttons for dresses and a yachting costume. Several yards of gros grain silks were unearthed from the lining of an overcoat which had been neatly restitched. Some of the jewelry was found in soiled linen. Two shawls were contained in the extremities of a pair of drawers, also three solid silver gold-lined tankards, and five different sizes of sealskin portmonnaies and hand-bags. An ornamental and useful article brought to light was a silver fruit knife, nut pick, corkscrew and wire cutter From the pocket of a pair of pants were taken, wrapped in loose paper, the entire appurtenances and deck fittings of a small model yacht, complete in every detail of capstan, davits and small salute guns cast from gilt metal. In addition to the foregoing

the cause of the catastrophe.

"MILKING A MILLIONAIRE."

## setchel. In a collar how was found \$197 in cash and several railroad passes. MORMONISM IN UTAR

were lace-embroidered chemises, waists, lisle thread ladies' hose, gloves, neckware, Scotch

caps and suits of clothes of fashionable cut

and material; also a large Russia leather

There is a comic as well as a pathetic side to Mormon polygamy. Among the Mormon woman at Utah was one who accepted in full the polygamic revelation. She had found in polygamy an ample compensation and to have come upon a softer, more tranin the supposed right of the first wife to choose her husband's succeeding wives. This was her argument: "If the first wife selects the other wives, it has the effect of showing them that the husband thinks much of her judgment, and is willing to abide by it, and they will have to do the same. This is, of course, as it should be. But if she lets h**e**r husband choose his own wife, he is almost certain to take a faucy to some one whom the first wife does not like at all, and consequently her authority is undermined. The first wife ought to keep all the power in her own hands." The sequel of this lady's story is extremely ludicrous. After she had chosen perverse as to choose a fourth for himself, the ourth being not at all to her liking, as she herself admitted. This is her own account of the matter: \*\* 'I tell you, said I, 'I'm quite disgusted with you; a man with three wives—and me one of them—to go talking twaddle to a chattering hussy like that, with ber cat's eyes and red hair! Golden hair, my dear,' he said;—'Charlotte's hair is golden.' 'I say red!—it's straight, staring red—as red as red can be,' I told him, and then we had a regular fight over it. I don't mean that we came to blows, but we had some hot words, and he went out and left us two alone. Then that young hussy was impudent, and I don't know how it was, but felt some of Charlotte's red hair between my fingers, and there,' she said, innocently, holding out quite a good-sized tuft of auburn hair, put it to you, Sister Stenhouse, is that red, or is it not?

ATTEMPTED WURDER IN PEL HAM,

House Entered by a Band of Bufflane Who Shot at the Occupants. The Welland Tribune says: John Bryant laid information against David Drennan. Augustine Holcomb, F. Holcomb, George Green, Edwin Metler, Porter Metler and others, charging them with breaking into his louse in North Pelham and shooting at him-The parties had a hearing self and family. The parties had a hearing on Monday, and the evidence went to snow Drennan and A. Holcomb were among the raiders, when adjournment was made to obtain additional evidence respecting the others. It was proven beyond a doubt that a lot of men and boys did raid Bryant's house, broke in the doors and windows, and shot off firearms in the house. Some of the shot picked up in the house was produced in court. It was also sworn to that they threat ened to kill the family -- "like the Donnelly's" had been cleaned out in Biddulph, were the words made use of. The parties are out on bail to appear to-day for further hearing, which will probably implicate other probably implicate other parties. As respectable citizens are not usually maltreated, especially in the model town of Pelham, it will somewhat explain matters to state that public report credits Bryant's with having been a disorderly house -though of course that is no justification of the mob law reserted to.

--French ladies keep a little frog in a globe in place of gold fish.

SPECIAL COLUMN.

A new political novel is announced from the pen of a well-known Washington gentleman, but his name is not given. The title of the book is "Sub Rosa." and it is said to be 'very Dickens like"—whatever that may

Mr. MacKenzie, editor of the Celtic Magazine, published in Edinburgh, Scotland, and who visited this country, is about to publish his correspondence from Canada in a collected form. The letters were deeply interesting as they appeared in an Edinburgh jour-

It was Sir Robert Peel who once remarked that Ireland was England's difficulty, and three hundred years ago, Edmund Spenser, the poet, said: "There have been divers good plots devised and wise counsels cast already about the reformation of that realm; but they say it is the fatal destiny of that land that no purposes whatsoever are meant for her good, will prosper, or take good effect, which, whether it proceed from the very genius of the soil, or influence of the stars, or that Almighty God hath not yet appointed the time for her reformation, or that He reserveth her in this unquiet state still for some secret scourge, which shall by her come unto England, it is hard to be known, but yet much to be feared." The typical New England girl is thus de-

cribed in Mr. Aldrich's "Stillwater Tragedy:"
"Though Richard had scant experience in uch matters, he was not wrong in accepting Margaret as the type of a class of New England girls which, fortunately for New England, is not a small class. These young women, for the most part, lead quiet and stricted lives so far as the actualities are concerned, but very deep and full lives in the world of books and imagination, to which they make early escapes. They have the high instincts that come of good blood, the physique that naturally fits fine manners, and when chance takes one of these maidens from her inland country home, or from some sleepy town on the sea-board, and sets her amid the complications of city existence, she is an unabashed and unassuming lady. In Paris she differs from the Parisiennes only in the greater delicacy of her lithe beauty, her innocence which is not ignorance, and her French pronunciation; if in London, she differs from the English girls only in the natter of rosy cheeks and the rising inflection. Should none of these fortunate transplantings befall her, she always merits them by adorning with grace, and industry, and itelligence the narrower sphere to which inlustry has assigned her.'

Few Scottish writers of the present day nave met with such a measure of success as Mr. William Black. His last work is "White Wings," a yachting romance. Here is a bit of humor told by a laird:

"Did ye ever hear of the laddie "Did ye ever hear of the ladde who was called in to his porridge by his mother? A grumbling bit laddie — a philosopher, too? His mother thought he would come in the quicker if he knew there was a fly in the milk. 'Johnny,' she cried out, 'Johnny, come into your parritch; there's a flee in the milk! 'It'll no droon,' says he. 'What,' she says, 'grumbl ing again? Do ye think there's no enough milk?' 'Plenty for the parritch,' says he kee! kee! kee! sharp, eh, waan't he?
'Plenty for the parritch, says he—ha!ha ho!
ho! no!" and the laird slapped his thigh and chuckled to himself. "Oh, ay, Miss Marv." he added, ap royingly, "I see you are beginning to understand the Scotch humor fine.'

In All The Year Round for last month we have this beautiful pen picture of a memorable spot :

"It is pleasant as the sun is getting low to

unning molten gold, are shown all glorified and transmuted; and then, turning eastward, shades of above bridge. There the barges lie, many colored with gay fluttering pen-nants; and the barks of the washerwomen, festooned with white garments. And here with the dark shadows of crazy buildings over the river, and shady creeks where boat-builders have set up their tents, we seem to have taken leave of sea-going Rouen, and to have conquil existence. Over an over buttress of Over all this towers a grand buttress of rock, still bathed in sunshine, the Mount St. Catherine, barring the course of the river with its steep scraped sides - a noble leonine rock, with a turf of verdure over its massive brows. And quiet and peaceful now, with the glory upon of the setting sun, we may remembe freely the blood of brave men has moistened that grassy slope. For the crumbling stones that scarcely break the smooth sky-line of the mount were once a strong fort, the key of Rouen, to take which was to have the town below at mercy. Our Harry V. tried hard for it, and got it at last, with much bloodshed; while, later on, brave Talbot held on to it with mastiff grip, but saw it stormed at last and Rouen lost for Englaud. Took it, too, in the teeth of stanch Protestant Captains fighting for faith and life, did the splendid cruel Guise, the Medici looking on; while in the butchery that followed the young King might have learned his lesson for the Bartholomew This nut. too. Henry of Navarre tried to crack was by sturdy English allies under Essex. Much English blood, then, and French, helps to make the grass so green, with odd strains from German reiters and Italian mercenaries

Then what a readezvous of ghosts might

meet on that hill-crest in the gathering shades of night! A new play has been put on the American stage under the title of "Our First Families," written by one of the new American poets, Mr. Edgar Fawcett. It was played for first time at Daly's theatre, New York, on the night of the 21st inst. It was preceded by the reading of a prologue, a practice which was supposed to have gone out of vogue. A New York critic thus describes the play:—
'The story of 'Our First Families' is this: Mrs. Van Ransellaer Manhattan, who prides herself on her blue blood and her aristecration social connections generally, has arranged a match between her granddaughter, Eva Manhattan, and Geoffrey Knickerbocker, a young fellew who is more fond of his clubs, hunting and yachting than of female society, and who decidedly objects to becoming a garlanded calf to be sacrificed on the hymenial altar, but is threatened with disinheritance by his father. Van Horn Knickerbocker, if he refuses the match. Eva has a decided contempt for her blue blooded ancestry, and falls in love with her eccentric and decidedly unprepossessing music teacher, and determines at all olds to marry him. She has a friend whose aid she seeks and secures. The latter arranges meetings between the pair, and after numerous difficulties and mishaps - in which rest the far sical humor of the play—they succeed in eloping. Hebe has, while endeavoring to distract Geoffrey's attention from Eva, so interested him in herelf that be falls in love with her, and she becoming equally interested in him, a dual marriage is brought about in the finale, much to the discomfiture of the old people. This is the main thread of the play, on which is strung a series of comical incidents that carries the play into the class of which Lemons" and the "Big Bonanza" are fair

come to recognize as localized German comedies of a farcical type, although this class of German comedies is in fact merely a German treatment of an excedingly old French school. But this comedy or farce—it is flavored with each—of Mr. Fawcett's is not borrowed from German or French sources, except in its peculiar flavor, but may be claimed as an original work, though based on old dramatic forms.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

The Stratford Beacon says: The managers of the Grand Trunk are determined to get the lion's share of the carrying trade of the north. Following the acquisition of the Stratford & Huron Railway comes the news of the purchase of the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway. The rails on the Stratford and Huron lines will probably be laid to Palmerston this week, and the line to Durham will be ready for opening within a couple of months after wards. Arrangements are being made to celebrate these events by the usual demontrations, first at Palmerston and afterwards at Durham. The Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway having lapsed into a very bad condition, both financially and otherwise, is also likely to be leased by the Grand Trunk, which will then have the carrying trade of the country lying to the north of Stratford in its con-

The Napanee Beaver says: The Mill Pointers are in real earnest about railway connection, and experience has shown that when they move in any matter of public enterprise they generally carry it forward to a speedy and successful issue. At a meeting of the village council on Monday it was unanimously resolved to submit a by-law to the rate-payers for approval, granting a bonus of \$5,000 for the construction of a railway, connecting the village with the Grand Trunk Trunk at some point to be mutually agreed upon. Railway connection has become a necessity to the business and future progress of the place. To enable Messrs. Rathbun & Son to successfully operate the grist mill lately completed, and compete with other millers, it is strictly necessary that they have the best shipping facilities, both winter and summer. The expense of carting wheat to the mill, and hauling the flour seven miles to be reshipped, is more than the margin on the dustries of the place all demand railway facilities, and the people are determined to have it. and we would be not at all surprised o see the branch under construction this winter, and the line completed early next season. The distance is only three or four miles to connect with the Grand Trunk at a convenient point.

The Toronto & Ottawa Bailway Company ask the municipalities along the route for \$1,000,0000 in bonuses to assist the enter-

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—A deputation from the corporation of Ottawa, composed of the Mayor of the city and Ald. Lauzon, inter-viewed the Hon. Messr. Chapleau and Robertson to-day upon the question of leasing the Occidental Railway to a Toronto capitalist. In answer to their inquiries the Premier gave precisely similar answer to that received by your correspondent here from a member of the Cabinet and telegraphed to the Mail some time ago, namely, that no proposition had been entertained by the Ministry from Mr. Gooderham, or anybody else, for a lease or sale of the line, and that nothing would be done in that direction without first consulting the Legislature. Some conversation ensued about the probability of the railway being absorbed by the Grand Trunk, but both Chapleau and the Treasurer expressed themselves unmistakably hostile to any such change. Mr. Robertson considered an extension of the Occidental from Ottawa to Toronto stroll upon the quays of Rouen, while in the splendid haze the islands, the ships, the river a matter of supreme importance to this Province, and hoped it would be carried out at no distant date. An interchange of views upon the central station question in Ottawa also

occurred, the Ministers favoring the project. The traffic on the Great Western Bailway of Canada for the week ending 17th September, 1880, was as follows:

Freight and live stock... Mails and sundries.... 63,592 57 3,391 85 Total Corresponding week of last year.

about to convert their present offices at Port St. Charles into a foundry for casting heavy metals. When the new offices, now in progress at their works are completed, the pany will have one of the largest establishcontinent.

AROUND THE WORLD.

-Newspapers are printed in ten different oreign languages, including the Chinese, in San Francisco.

-The United States have contributed about ive millions of dollars during the past year

to relieve the distress of Ireland. -The cost of living in Paris has increased o much that the American colony is smaller

than at any previous time for twenty years. -It is said that a thin coat of varnish apolied to straw matting will make it much more durable, and keep it looking fresh and new. White varnish should be used on white

matting. -A Hungarian officer named Szerkremesky wam across the Platten Sea, a distance of twenty miles, in seventeen hours. The fact followed after him in a steam that his name tug robs the feat of half its eclat, as it were.

-There is to be a grand national meeting of all the bicycle clubs in the country held this fall in Brooklyn. It is expected that a thousand bicyclists will be present, and they are to form a procession and visit

-The Japanese make a very curious and handsome kind of copper by casting it under water, the metal being highly heated, and the water also being hot. The result is a beautiful rose-colored tint, which is not affected by exposure to the atmosphere. -A Galveston school teacher had a great

deal of trouble making a boy understand his esson. Finally, however, he succeeded, and drawing a long breath remarked: wasn't for me you would be the biggest donkey on Galveston Island." -The "sand slag" of iron blast furnaces

has hitherto been supposed useless, An English manufacturer has discovered a way of making a cement of this slag by mixing it lime, which it is said well supplies the place of the Portland cement, and is much cheaper. -A base ball boy tripped and fell and tore

his clothes while chasing a stray chicken in a neighbor's lot. He told his mother he had been sent to grass by a foul. She reached for home base, and the youth went out on strikes, howling for the old man to act as referee.

-We have revenged ourselves on the man who let his hens into our garden last year. We have presented his wife with a lot of We have presented his plants which he will have the felicity of lugging down cellar every night, while frost lasts, and they will be sure to die about spring time-Boston Post.

-A prize was offered for the worst pun

attack of delerium tremens prevented him. and his opponent had a walkover. He afterwards remarked that it was the most tremen-

dous miss-stake he ever made.' -Mr. Millais has just painted a brilliant sketch portrait of Mrs. Perugini (Charles Dickens's younger daughter). A considerable portion of this artist's work last year was painted to be given away; a fact for certain critics who pointed to Mr. Millais as a sad to talk bizness, but soon drifted into polyticks. example of a great man spoilt by too much agerness for prices.

Purty soon you called each odder liars an' had a fight, in which both war' bunged up an' one

—A correspondent wishes to know our opinion of "Touch the Harp Gently." It is first-class. Any song calculated to make people touch a harp gently ought to be encouraged. Of course, one that would induce them to leave it alone entirely would be preferable, but, as Benjamin Franklin said, a move in the right direction heats standing an 'dat no decent cull'd man should go widin and the control of a move in the right direction beats standing still.

and dat no decent cull'd man should go widin ten feet ob it. You has been tole, an' you

—A duel recently took place between a Ute has all seen fur yerselves, dat de black man Indian and a Navajo, in which the former was am only a figger-head fur de white folks to killed and the latter seriously injured. This else very sad. When the untutored child of man stands no mo' chance in polyticks dan a contract of the contract the forest becomes civilized and adopts the hyena would in Sunday school.

3,000 are the Brush lights, made by the young Cleveland inventor, who is now thirty one years old. His Cleveland company are working twenty-two hours out of the twenty-working twenty-two hours out of the twenty-working twenty-two hours out of \$75,000 worth

be one of the most interesting places to visit ing up at de top of a ward pole, your names in Washington. in Washington. The Indian Government has offered a

prize of \$500 for the best hygienic manual for soldiers in India. The manual must be "without theeries," that is to say, thoroughly practical, showing the ordinary causes affecting health, the special dangers to health to which British soldiers are exposed in India. and the best means for averting them. -A London paper speaks of the large im-

the qualities of that prepared from skins, and the advantage of being much cheaper. As the dressing of skins for parchment has given employment to a large number of people, this new mode may revolutionize a great in-

-Mr. Carlyle has so far recovered from his great cheerfulness.

recent indisposition as to be able to superintend the preparation of the materials requisite for an adequate life, which may be escribed a biography interspersed with characteristics chapters of autobiography. This interesting book will, when complete, be in effect the joint work of Mr. Froude and Mr. Carlyle's married niece, Mrs. Alexander Carlyle."
—A Wine, Malt and Spirit Merchants' Union

new Excise law at Albany next winter. According to the Retailer, the organ of the trade, a fund of \$30,000 was once raised to further favorable legislation, and all of it was nebber seed de blocks since." misappropriated. The promise is made that no money shall be asked for in aid of the present movement.

arrived at Kreuth, in Germany, and Prince Charles Theodore, brother of the Empress of 1. Opening a peanut stand against Austria, is expected at Tegernsee. Prince vice of business men of undoubted financial Charles Theodore is the famous Dr. Herzog, acumen. who has devoted his life to the serious study f ophthalmia under the greatest oculists of brother members. the day, and has established an ophthalmic hospital near Tegernsee, where he holds out mule trade. every help to rich or poor afflicted with any disease of the eye.

4. Holding and advocating the theory that the colored race will not advance until the

nor on that account, excluding American importation. He stated in a recent debate that the disease was only contracted from the extension, and report at the earliest possible date. the disease was only contracted from the excreta of the affected animals, and that, therefore, there was practically little or no danger to the English herds, as the American cattle ty, N. C., wrote to ascertain what action the were always slaughtered on landing.

halle, and two conductors connected with the and the club was asked to decide it. Basle telegraph office, where a large audience had congregated. The distance from Basle week," said Brother Gardner as his spinal to Zurich is about fifty miles. The Basle aucolumn assumed a perpendicular, "but I feel performers.

-A dangerous type of malaria has prevailed to an alarming extent at Hart's Falls. New York. This has been caused by a large tract of marshy land, brought into such a condition by the diversion of the channel of the Hoosick River. This locality being outside of the village corporation, its Board of Health had no power to remedy the difficulty, and application for relief has been made to the Governor of the State. During the year 1879 it is estimated that fully five hundred persons, one-third of the population, suffered more or less from malaria. Physicians have been unable to check the progress of the disease, and for a long time could not determine its origin. -A discussion has arisen in France as to

the costume worn by Chariotte Corday when she stabbed Marat, and some modern ladies have proclaimed her conduct shocking-not in committing a murder, but in killing a man in his bath. Modern modesty need not be shocked. In the latter days of the old French monarchy ladies frequently received visitors while enjoying a bath. But there was no im-They wore bathing gowns of the propriety. finest lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes; and dian orator and philosopher, arrived here a the water in the bath was made obaque by day or two ago for the purpose of making a the addition of a bottle of essence, or of a jug speech before the club on "Why do we stay of milk. But for the name of the thing, tho in when we feel put out." When the regular were more decently clad in the bath than in order of business had been disposed of the the ballroom. -It will be remembered that last spring it

was found necessary to close the college in Princeton, New Jersey, on account of the prevalence of a malignant disease among the students, causing several deaths. Bad water, owing to defective sewerage, was the cause of the sickness. The trustees of the college immediately appointed a sanitary commission of efficient men, and the practical results are that the college buildings have been thoroughly renovated, and an entirely new system of ewerage introduced, one which has been feel a security in these remedial improvements is indicated by the assertion that the number examples. It is closely identical in form made this season. The following takes it: of students that have applied for admission plains of the irregularity of the mails. Yet and style with the numerous pieces we have "He was to row a race for big stakes, but an this fall is larger than ever before.

BRO. GARDNER'S LIME-KILN CLUB.

There was a sort of uneasy feeling all through the hall before the meeting was called to order. No one seemed to have any bad news, nor to have any reason for being de-pressed, yet a cloud had cettled down and made its influence felt. Brother Gardner and Sir Isaac Walpole held a whispered conference and when the triangle sounded the old man ooked up and down and gently inquired:
"Will Brudder Haversack Cahoon please

nitch along this way?''

Brother Cahoon hesitated half a minute and hen shuffled forward and hung his head and

stood on one leg.
"An' now will Brudder Catawba Towner
produce hisself befo' de desk?" inquired the

President. Brother Towner suddenly fell asleep, but

Pickles Smith gave him a prick with a darning-needle and started han forward. "One of you am a Diviercrat an' de odder a Publican," said the President as he looked down upon them. "De odder night you met

the forest becomes civilized and adopts the ennolling pursuits of the Christian pale face, he can fight duels all day without anybody getting hurt.

There is said to be about 3.100 electric lights in use in this country, of which over 3,000 are the Brush lights, made by the young Cleveland inventor, who is now thirty one years old. His Cleveland company are

four, turning out at the rate of \$75,000 worth here month.

"You po', miserable, thick had been as he leaned over the desk. "You doan' know anyfin', —The building for the new National Mu-seum, now being erected in Washington, will What am it to you who am 'lected? What be an immense structure, covering two and a difference will it make to you which party half acres of ground. There are to be over a rules! I'm ashamed of sich as you! Now you half acres of ground. There are to be over the hundred rooms for experiments and preparing line right hands. Now shake. Now go an articles for exhibition. When finished, it will sot down, an if I cotch either of your remove

, hill !

Owing to the absence of the respective Chairmen no petitions were read and no elec-tion was held. On motion of Laidout White the rules were suspended and Col. Benjamin Turner, of Alexandria, La., was elected an honorary member. The Col. was recommended by T. L. Macon and J. G. White, both prominent citizens. and his abilities as an orator portations from the Continent of a vegetable minent citizens. and his abilities as an orator parchment now manufactured, which has a land poet were acknowledged at considerable length by the local press.

The Secretary announced a communication from Halifax signed by Affidavit Masher, old Doc Holland and five others, who claimed to dustry.

—Mr. George Skene Duff, a celebrated have constituted a minstrel troupe in by gone deer stalker of Scotland, brought down on a days named "The Lime-Kiln Club," and to single day, in the forest of Mahr, the property of his nephew, the Earl of Fife, and with a rifle which he began to employ half a century since yellow the state of the since, no less than eight antiered monarchs, an ample apology. The Secretary was in-three of them with royal heads, a fourth with structed to tell the crowd to go to, or rather eleven tines, and four of scarcely inferior to stay in, Halifax by the quickest route, and that any legal proceedings would be met with

Brother Sidewise Strong, of Mansfield, O., an honorary member in good standing, for-warded a communication asking if the club devoted one evening per week, as charged by a Columbus paper, in trying to solve the "13, 15, 14" puzzle.

" Dat's anoder cunard nailed," said Brother —A Wine, Malt and Spirit Merchants' Union is to be incorporated in twenty-four cities in New York State, with a view of securing a new Excise law at Albany and Alban dat's de nighest it eber cum to gitthe inter-de club. When de clock struck midnight I

MUST BE INVESTIGATED.

Blue Jim Stoggings, of Cartersville, Ga., an honorary member of the club, forwarded The ex-King and Queen of Naples have charges against Josephus-on-the Blossom, an-1. Opening a peanut stand against the ad

2. Refusing to give thirty days' credit to

disease of the eye.

—Earl Spencer, under whose department the matter comes, is not by any means an alarmist about the Texan disease in cattle,

TOO LATE IN THE SEASON. club would take in the case of a member who —A curious telephonic experiment is re- was located next door to a four-acre patch of ported as made in Switzerland on the occasion of the federal fete of singers. A telephone had been placed in the Zurich Fest-The neighborhood was divided on the question.

"I has bin to prayer meetin' twice dis dience enjoyed the singing about as well as if free to say dat if I libed clus by a water-melthey had been placed in the upper circle of an ordinary opera-house. At the end of the performance they proved their satisfaction by sighted I should make a great effort to git clapping hands, which the telegraphic wires some of dat fruit inside my gineral constituotransmitted with perfect fidelity to the Zurich shun. As to dis case in pint, de sezun am so far gone dat a decision would be of no account." THE GLEE CLUB.

At this juncture the Glee Club roused up and indulged in the following:

"I dreamed las' night of de olden days, When I worked in de cotton row; When I woke at de call of de oberseer, An' hurried away wid de hoe.

Chorus— I hunted de 'possum-

I hunted de 'possum—
I hunted de coon—
We danced on de green
By de light of de moon.
I dreamed of Dinah, dat good ole soulAn' I dreamed of ole Uncle Ben
I saw Aunt Chloe wid her smilin' face,
An' de oberseer callin' de men.
Chorus.
Literanyet of faces I wood to love.

Chorus.
I drenned of faces I used to love,
An' de chill'en who played by de doah
I drenned of some dat now rejoice
Afar on de ebergreen shore,

Anteron de coergreen snore,
Chorus.
Scattered an' dead am de ole field hands,
An' dead am de old oberseer;
Mass'r an' missus am long since gone
To rest wid de good ober dar.
Chorus.

REPUDIATED.

John Huffington Williams, the great Cana-Reception Committee proceeded to the anteroom to bring in the distinguished visitor, but a great surprise awaited them. John Huff ington was lying at full length on a bench, and when they sought to arouse him he rolled to the floor with an awful thud and continued his deep slumber. He was drunk! When th ecommittee returned and reported, a resolution was adopted repudiating the great Canadian prator and all his relatives, and the meeting softly adjourned.

-A beggar held out his hand. adopted in many European cities, and is thought to be perfectly safe. That the public specify the coin," responded the mendicant. —A German life insurance company, called Lebensversicherungsgesellchaft, com

Der