### To Bolster's. Flesherton,

for your OILS, MACHINE OILS, BRUSHES of All Kinds.

Books and Stationery, NCT TOYS and TOILET ARTICLES. scuits and Confectionery. as, Tobaccos, and pipes, in large variety.

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## MONEY!

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eral Managers, 38 King Street East,

#### .500,000 to lend in Canada at 8 per cent Interest.

penses reduced to the lowest possible re, and the lean put through in the shortest possible space of time. sers if you want Money apply to

GEO. RUTHERFORD, Agent, Main Street, Dundalk. e the following advantages :

can fix your own time for repayment. can repay the loan by instalment or by

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ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. GEO. RUTHERFORD.

undalk, Sept. 13, 1877.

"The People's Journal, "Portland, Maine



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mail by addressing with stamp, naming

ENTS. \$5 A DAY selling the MIRACULOUS PEN. Writes with cold t gem. Sample 10 cents—three for 25 Catalogue tree. Address, MONTREAL ELTY CO. Montreal, Cuc.

Every Thursday.

At the Office, Garafraxa Street, Upper Town,

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TERMS:-\$1.00 per year in Advance, va. \$1.25 if not paid within two months. Tee

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Professional and business cards, one inch space and under, per year, ..... 8 Two inches or 24 lines Nonpariel measure Three inches do. per year . . . Quarter column, per year

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### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

D. McDONELL, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c. Office FROST & COWPER.

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., Owen Sound and
Flesherton, Flesherton Other in Trimble's Building-Open every Thursday. ALFRED FROST. T. D. COWPER. County Crown Attorney.

JAMES LAMON, Attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office and residence-Dundalk.

MAITLAND McCARTHY. Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery & Insolvency, Notary Public. Office. - North Broadway. Grangeville, opposite Parsons' Hardware

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ISAAC TRAYNOR, Provincial Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Draughtsman, Land Agent, Conveyancer, Rockville Mills, etc., Dundalk. February 1, 1877.

GEORGE RUTHERFORD,

Do You Want Money. MACRAE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, easonable interest, payable half-yearly or at the end of the year—principal payable in 3, 5 or 10 years—or principal and interest yearly to suit Borrowers. Wild and Improved Lands for sale.

Mortgages Bought and Sold.

#### Marriage Certificates and Licenses, Constantly on hand at the POST OFFICE,

DUNDALK. Price only \$2.00. J. J. MIDDLETON.

\* 78

## Sale Cheap.

Lots 32, 33, and 34, in 3rd Con. S. D. R. Osprey, 80 acres each; also Lot 17, in 8th Con. Proton. Terms easy. Apply to Press Goods in great variety. HECTOR McINNES Dundalk P. O. 14-43

### Farms For Sale! WINTER SHAWLS, BLANKETS.

Meyeal good lots of land for sale-improved and unimproved-At from \$5 to \$20 per acre, In Proton, Melancthon, Osprey, and Collingwood. Terms easy. J. J. MIDDLETON. Dundalk Dec. 21, 1877.



### JOS. McARDLE

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

LOAN AGENCY in the TOWNSHIP.

Conveyancer, &c. THE OLDEST FIRE INSURANCE and MOMY

The best Companies in the Province rere-

Farm and Village Lots For Sle Business done strictly private. Residence and address

HOPEVILLE, Co. off Gry. June 21, 1877.

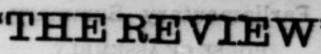
### WHITTLE!

Begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindalk and vicinity that he has on hand 'd or sale

> FANCY GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, LEMONS. ORANGES FRESH OYSTERS. PURE APPLE COER.

### Oyster Roons,

on his premises Owen Sound Street ne STATION, . . . Dundall Good Family Flour for see, Dundlak, Feb. 23, 1877.



Vol. I. No. 4

DURHAM, Co. Grey, MARCH 7, 1878.

\$1 per year in Advance.

#### POETRY. Cutters! Cutters!

AT THE

DURHAM Works.

A LARGE STOCK OF

#### CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS.

of the best material, good finish and at prices as low as any other establishment in the county. Those in need of such articles would do well to call and inspect my stec.

R. McFARLANE. Durham, Feb. 14th, 1878.

# War, War!

Logs during 1878.

AND SHINGLES.

SHINGLES, LATH AND LUMBE on hand and sold at down hill prices. J. W. CRAWFORD,

# Fire and Life Insurance, Money, Loan and General Agent, Main Street, Dundalk.

Bentinck, Feb. 14,1878.

# & GRANT

Are selling the balance of their

### Winter Goods

at greatly reduced prices.

Wincies at 8 cts., superior anything ever offered at the same price.

FLANNELS -, white, gray, scarlet and fancy.

CANADIAN TWEEDS in quality and price to suit everyone.

CLOTHING in Coats, Pea Jackets, Overcoats, Parts Monsignore Pecci was confined to the Great bargains in Ladies, Furs.

BOOTS & SHOES. A great choice of every serviceable kin

GROCERIES & HARDWARE of every description. trial recommends itself. Mens' Felt Hats in great variety. GREAT bargains in Fur CAPS.

HASTIE & GRANT. Durham, Feb. 1878.



MARKDALE, fact that he keeps constantly on hand a

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY

A SUGAR SONG. BY RUBERCOA WILLIAMSON. Old Winter wrestles hard with Death, He seen must lose both power and breath; Fair Spring is coming, rich in charms, To fold the earth within her arms. The sun grows warm, the days grow long We soon shall hear the robin's song. The trees are tapped, the buckets hung The life-blood from the maples wrung; To drink of which the farmer stops,

To gather which, through crusted snow The farm-hands with the oxen go. The fires are lit, the pans are set. The liquid sweet, growssweeter yet, Oh, 'tis delicious, cuten slow! Better still, dropped on the snow ! So fill your saucers to the brim, And pack your snow-pans to the rim.

While steadily drip the pearly drops ;

Lef every heart be light and gay, And merrily while the hours away, Though wild and chill may be the night We'll heed it not while fires are bright, We'll fill the air with songs and cheers, And homeward hie when dawn appears. Fenelon Falls, Ontario

Pope Leo XIII. public appointments was as administrator third, it is probable that our population has Those who have studied the position of penditure :- In the first place, to the feudal families of high rank and large quently, whereas a few years ago, with a important other interests may be now and additional subsidy to New Brunswick. possessions, who not only resisted all contotal population of 3,600,00 souls we imfor a long time to come, the agricultural amounting to \$820,000. In the next place, being barely one half. Custom Sawing of Lumber trol, but who protected the Neapolitan bri- ported something like \$127,000,000 worth interest will not necessarily continue to be to the additional charges incurred by the gands against the proper authorities. Mon- of goods, we now find ourselves, with a the predominating interest in Canada, and, admission of Prince Edward Island, \$520, seignore Pecci waged unflinching warfare population of four millions, importing a therefore, that anything which strikes at 000; to the first half-year's interests of Mr. against-these allied forces, and after se- little over \$94,000,000 worth. In other the whole agricultural population strikes Tilley's loan, \$225,000; the alteranuncio to Brussels, where he also acquitted sulting him upon affairs of state, and showing him many especial marks of consideration. On his return to Rome at his own request, on account of ill-health, the King conferred upon him the grand cordon of the Order of Leopold, and handed him a letter addressed to the Pope. On his arrival at Rome Gregory, after reading the royal letter, said to him: "The King of Belgium exalts your character, your virtues and your services; and he solicits for you something which I should heartily accord, the purple. But here is a deputation from Perouse who beg of me to confide to you was then nominated Archbishop of Perouse on January 19th, 1846; and was created cardinal at that time. But Pope Gregory died the same year without having officially published the nomination. On the accession of Pius IX, to the papal throne the late Cardinal Antonelli, who was jealous of the rising archbishop, interfered to prevent Gregory's wish from being fulfilled, and duties of his docese until December 19th, 1853, when he was decorated with the red hat and stockings. He does not appear to have been a great favorite of his predecessor, if the conversation recorded as follows is any means of judging. On the death of Cardinal Barnabo, Prefect of the Propaganda, four years ago, Pius IX. said to an English prelate: "I have systained a great loss. It will be difficult to replace Barnabo, for he was a man of long experience, and possessed a through knowledge of affairs.' "It seems to me," said the Englishman "that you have in the Sacred College a man of rare merit for the place." "To whom do you allude?" asked the Pope. "To Cardinal Pecci," was the answer. The Pope replied very coolly: "Yes, he is an excellent bishop, and bishop let him remain." During the trying times in Italy, the new Pope has shown himself a man equal to all emergencies. He is said to be independent in thought and action, but one who adheres with the greatest tenacity to the doctrines of the Church. He is a firm believer that Providence directs all matters, and under this belief, while entirely unyielding in regard to the temporal power in Italy, is not inclined to enter into any concourse of action, but it is generally believed that he will follow closely in his predecessor's steps. He was born in 1810 and comes of a Patrician family of Carpinetto. In person he is thin, tall and commanding becomes grave, austere and ceeded the gross expenditure for 1873 4 by and for a great variety of minor works And I will venture to say that if we were the Murphy band who has yet been obliged his election to the barely a few thousand dollars; while if about \$4,500,000; for improvements on the induced to re-adjust our tariff in the director beg for bread; there has not been one of Palatin, Cardinal Silvanan, a member of which is headed "Ordinary Expenditure," and for certain advances then contemplated, States, we would soon experience in our to prison; there has not been one that the Congregation of Rites, and of that body they will find that whereas in 1875-6 our \$100,000 making in all sum total of what own persons how very large the amount of lost the confidence or respect

The Budget Speech.

day. This expenditure amounted in all to whole system—the Welland, Lachine, and is paid for which we have estimated, will \$79,000. Under the head of Railway Ex- St. Lawrence canals; the deepening of the amount to \$4.79 per head, as against \$4.90 penditure, that is, the charge to revenue St. Lawrence Canals, and the various ca- actually paid into the Treasury in 1872-3. am happy to be able to state that the rc. of the Intercolonial Railway \$10,000,000 doubtless happen-it often does happen ceipts show an equal augmentation-very more were required. For the then en- -that the taxation may be so levied statement, if the House will deduct the quired. For the necessary expenditure on look on the case of the United States to see food. interest on permanent investments which the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick por- how grievously a people may be burdened At a celebration of the first anniversary

curing the aid of the King of Naples, and words, the total importations have fallen necessarily at all those classes which are tion in the mode of keeping Postbecoming assured of the good will of the from an average of \$35.25 per head to dependent upon them-strikes, I may say, Office accounts, which involved a nominal military officers, pursued the brigands, fol- something like \$23.38 per head. Had the at the foundation of our national pros- addition of \$300,000; to the variety of inlowing them even into the chateaux of the imports continued stationary, as at that perity—and, therefore, that it is no cause creases in the salaries paid to the officials The only names proposed were those of the nobles where they were hidden, and also time was supposed might have been done of wonder that an exceptionally bad har- of the Government, amounting to a little overcame the schemes of the nobility -though not by me, I may say-the reve- vest should produce such a reduction in over \$300,000; to an increase of the exagainst his efforts. In a few months the nue under our present tariff would in all the revenue. Proceeding now to lay be- penditure on Public Works chargeable to province was freed from brigands, who were probability have considerably exceeded fore the House the estimates for the re- income, \$500,000; for the Mounted Police, either killed or imprisoned. For this work 27,000,000 of dollars; and had the revenue ceipts of 1878-9, I may say I think that \$260,000; the expenses of the extra session accepting the nomination—a circumstance the young admin istrator was awarded the which has actually taken place not exceed under the present tariff we may reasonably of that year, involving a sum of \$200,000; highest praise by Pope Gregory XVI., who the estimated amount for which provision expect, judging from our returns, and for treaties, about \$100,000; and for a con- will be learned with pleasure not only in was personally attached to him, while was made, it would still have r mained at from what we know of the increase of the siderable number of miscellaneous items South Bruce but throughout the entire Ferdinand II. invited him to Naples to re- about 24 million dollars, while, as the country, to receive from Customs a reve- ranging from \$80,000 to \$100,000 - amountceive a token of his royal consideration. House knows, the actual fact is that our nue of about \$13,750,000; from Excise, ing in all to about \$4,000,000. But as at Riding Reform Association for the current revenue has sunk to a sum very little ex- \$5,250,000; from stamps, our ordinary that time there was, no doubt, considerable ceeding \$22,000,000. These commercial revenue of about \$250,000; while from the difficulty in defining exactly the result of himself with great credit, and succeeded in disasters have not only visited us but have Post Office, which I am glad to say shows the expenditure which had been incurred dent, W. Carperter, Kincardine; 2nd Vice., winning the esteem of the Belgian Court; ulso visited very heavily those nations who decided signs of improvement, I believe I under the legislation I have referred to, it H. P. O'Conner, Barrister, Walkerton; have always been our best customers, and may safely reckon on \$1,200,000, and on will probably interest the House to see how Secretary, John Miller, Riversdale, re-electwith whom then and now the great bulk \$1,900,000 in all from Public Works, to- the expenditure for the current year would ed. A complete re-organization of the of our commercial transactions have taken gether with perhaps from various miscel- compare with the expenditure of the year Branch Association is being effected place. It is, however, very satisfactory to laneous sources and from interest on our 1872-3. I find, Sir, that the chief causes find that at last the tide seems to have investments, which as hon. gentlemen of excess in the expenditure of these two turned in some degree, and for me to be know, is continually increasing under the years may be described as follows:-The able to inform the House that the results operation of the sinking fund, about \$1,- Provincial debt and subsidy as before of the receipts from revenue in the various 500,000-making in all something like Prince Edward Island, with the addition quarters during the last seven months are \$23,800,000. I may remark, sir, as re- of the railroad and the steam ferry, a very decidedly augmented. On the 10th spects the expenditure side, that the House mounting to \$820,000; the total interest day of February instant I find that our re- will not deny that the calamity which of loan contracted in 1873, \$445,000; the ceipts from all quarters amounted to \$18,- overtook St. John has necessarily inflicted Post-Office increases as before; the in 434,235, as against the receipts for the cor- upon us the necessity of a considerable ex- creases of salary in the estimates for the responding period of last year, which am- penditure for the purpose of repairing the additional working expenses of the Inter ounted to \$12,494,279. Proceeding new, public buildings in that city. At least colonial, \$500,000; which was not necessary the government of the diocesc. "Accept, Mr. Speaker, to the consideration of the \$200,000 will be required for that purpose, or incurred in 1872-3. The total interest then, the See of Perouse. You shall soon year which has just expired, on the first of which necessarily increases the estimates of capital placed in public works up to the July, 1877, before making any general ob- that I should otherwise have had to sub- end of 1877-78 represents an additional servations it will be my duty to invite the mit to the house. On the first of July, charge of \$1,200,000; our Mounted Police attention of the House to certain special 1873, we had not by any means definitely \$330,000; and our Indian treaties an aditems, particularly in the list known as the ascertained what would be the expense of ditional charge of probably \$330,000 more, ordinary expenditure. The House will working the railroad system of which we making a sum total of \$5,100,000 of inobserve that for that year our total expen- had become or shortly about to be pos- crease as between these years in the rediture for civil government reached \$812,- sessed. We could not tell exactly what spective items to which I have alluded 000, being about \$71,000 less than the sum would be the cost of maintaining order in Without pausing further. Sir, to discuss which was expended for that purpose in our North-West Territories, nor the prob- this point at present, I proceed to consider the year 1873-4. On the item for Super- able expense of our Indian treaties. Since the amount of the absolute taxation now annuation, the House will see that the that time we have proceeded with some- levied on the people of this country, and charge is \$104,000, as against thing like moderate precision. For the also the incidence of that taxation. Taking \$101,000. Now, Sir, I may state, purpose of working our railroads a sum of it in the first place in the ordinary standard as some question seems to have arisen as about \$750,000 will be required; for the per capita, the House will observe that on to the mode in which that sum was ad- purpose of maintaining order in the North- our present population of 4,000,000 increased west territory, \$400,000 has been found to people we expect to receive in the current amount during that year, was \$12,005 be necessary per annum; while the expen- year a gross revenue of \$23,400,000, less told. The Increased payment diture on our Indian treaties, as the House about \$250,000 interest accrued on capital for that service, as the House w.ll is aware, will make necessary about \$400,- since the time I named. They will als see by comparison with the previous year, 000 more. While apart from this source observe that of that amount \$19,150,000 was \$2,414, and that without taking into of expenditure, we had definitely fixed on are expected to be derived from what may account the fact that several of these su- the 1st July, 1873, the sum total amount- be called actual taxation, as compared perannuations were caused by the aboli- ing to very nearly \$131,000,000, to amount with about \$17,616,000 received in 1872-3. tion of offices by which a considerable sav- as follows :- To various votes which had It will be observed, therefore, that on our ing was effected to the country. Under been taken in that year for the constructions expenditure for the year 1877-8, if it the head of Immigration the House will tion of the great canal system at that time does not exceed the estimated amount, our likewise observe that a considerable contemplated. I find, upon reference to receipts per capita would amount as nearly claimed, last Thursday. amount has been paid out in the shape of the Public Works Act, that had those de- as possible to \$5.79 per head as against oans to the Mennonites and Icelandic set- signs been carried out in their entirety a \$5.861 in 1872-3, while the sum actually tlers, which I have every reason to believe sum of no less than \$43,800,000 would have paid in taxation, which I have observed will be returned at a comparatively early been required, including, of course, the probably the better way, after everything

brandies, tol acces, and other such articles, yet in comparing those two years, so much has been the reduction on the duties on tea and coal oil-both articles of general consumption-that I am inclined to think that the money actually taken out of the peckets of the people of Canada in the one year was quite as great as that now taken out under our apparently increased taxation. In the first place, the actual duties on tea which were levied in the year I have r. ferred to, or from the period of Confeder: reduced in that year by the sum of \$1,734,- dition to our debt. Now, the house will tion upwards, would have alone yielded a 696. If they prosecute the comparison to see the magnitude of the task then imposed re enue of \$1,150,000. But the people of In the Hone of Commons on Friday the 1873-4, they will find that in that year by observing that this sum is as nearly as Canada gained from one and one-half to Hor . R. J. Cartwright, Minister of Finance, the ordinary expenditures amounted to \$8,- possible equal to the total indebtedness of two millions by the abolit on of the excise delivered the Budget speech. He said, it 324,076, our expenditure, of course, being the entire Dominion upon the 1st of July, duty and the reduction of the other duties is not often, in the commercial history of as before; and that our ordinary expendi- 1877, when it was at least \$23,000,000 on coal oil. And it is worthy of the attenany country, that we are called upon to ture, as compared with 1878.4, was less by more than the total indebtedness on the 1st tion of the House that whereas the new chronicle so great a reduction, not merely \$1,488,998. Should they prefer to take of November, 1878; that it would require, duties had undoubtedly affected the artiin the total volume of our trade, but also the year 1872-3, they will find that the or- at the rate of discount at which our ordicles of luxury more than the preceding in the revenue derived therefrom, as we dinary expenditure in that year amounted nary loans of late have been made, on the ones, yet as regards the two prime articles have seen within the last two or three to \$7,062,095, showing that our expendi- estimate submitted by the then Finance of necessity they have been very largely years. Making allowance for the admis- ture for 1876-7 was less than the ordinary Minister, an addition to the interest paid reduced indeed. I am not going to make sion of Prince Edward Island into the Un- expenditure for 1872-3 by \$227,017-and by this country of \$3,367,400 per annum. any precise estimate as to the effect of the ion, the total volume of the trade and com- that, Sir, it is well to remember, in spite I think, therefore, we may finally consider United States tariff. But it is at least merce of Canada has in that short interval of the fact that there was a very large what works it is desirable to proceed with. threefold our tariff, and as certainly does been reduced by very nearly fifty millions amount to be provided for treaties with For the completion of the Welland and not show any more per head from Cuaof dollars, while the revenue derived from the Indian tribes, for the maintenance of Lachine Canals \$5,500,000 are needed, or t ms duties under it. I believe that Mr. Customs alone showed a decrease in that the North-west Police, and of law and or- will be needed. To redeem debts which David Wells-no mean authority on that period of something like three millions of der in that extensive territory, and a large mature within a reasonable time, \$13,500,- subject—is within the mark in asserting. dollars, the actual figures in round num- amount necessarily involved in the admis- 000 will be required. For the purpose of as he has done, that the people of the bers being that our trade and commerce sion of Prince Edward Island, in the eree- completing necessary portions of the Pacific United States are annually paying \$400,collectively have been reduced from some- tion of the Supreme Court, and also to Railway about \$6,000,000 may be needed. 000,000 or \$500,000,000 in taxes under the thing like 218 millions of dollars to some some extent by the increased population For a variety of miscellaneous purposes operation of that tariff, of which scarcely thing like 168 millions, while the luties of the Dominion. Sir, I think that the about \$5,000,000, I think, would suffice one-third finds its way into the public derived from Customs alone have fallen off House will agree with me that that side of making in all a sum of about \$30,000,000, coffers. The Provincial taxation for all from some \$15,351,000 to \$12,546,000. the statement at least may fairly be looked which I consider it still necessary to make purposes of the people of Canada is proba-Neither, Sir, would this reduction, enor upon as reasonably satisfactory. The de- provision for by borrowing elsewhere in bly barely one-third of the taxation inflictmous as it doubtiess is, fairly represent pression has again caused a deficit amount- 1881. Coming now to the second point to ed on the people of the United states un-A diplomatist is now Pope of Rome, one the whole measure of inflation which oc- ing to \$1,460,000. I need not say that al- which I desire to call the attention of the der the operation of their municipal sysof great vigor, force of character, firmness, curred at that time or the subsequent re- though it is probable that one cause of the House, that is to say, to the causes of the tem and of their tariff; and in any case is decided opinions, energy and administrative action. To put the matter before the deficiency has been the continual shrink- great excess which occurred at this period, barely one-half of that which we know to ability. From the earliest period of his House in another shape, while during that age in the introduction of imported goods, I find that the causes of the great excess be paid by them in hard cash; while with official history he showed these character- interval the total volume of our imports still the main cause after all is necessarily marks the years 1877-78 are chiefly due to the people of Great Britain, which has a istics in a marked degree. One of his first has been absolutely reduced by fully one- due to the very bad harvest of 1876. the following additions to our annual expresent estimated population of about 33, to Benevento, where there were many increased at least one-ninth; and consc. this country are well aware that, however assumption of the Provincial debts and the Queen's taxes about £66,000,000 sterling. 000,000, who pay in what is known as our taxation may be fairly compared as

ation collected from the people of Canad in 1870-71, or 1871-72, and compare the

with the taxes now levied, though there is no doubt an addition of two and one-half

per cent. on the general list of articles im-

ported into this co ntry, a conside able addition to the duties levied on whiskeys,

SOUTH BRUCE REPORM CONVENTION .- A large Convention of delegates from the different municipalities of South Bruce met at Riversdale on the 27th ult to nominate Reform candidates for the House of Commons present members, the Hon. Edward Blake add the Hon. R. M. Wells, both of whom were unanimously nominated. A reply fronz each of these gentlemen has been received. country. The election of officers of the year resulted as follows :- President, Mal-

ENGLAND THE MASTER.-The New York Sun thus puts it .- Beyond question, the English have already made themselves, by Admiral Hornby's prompt act, the masters of the Mediterranean, the Euxine, and the sea and straits between, whatever the subsequent attitude of Russia and Turkey. The British Mediterranean fleet is probably the most powerful ever assembled. Its ironclads alone are a dozen in number, and carry 111 guns. They include the turret ship Devastation, the well known Archilles the Alexandria (flag-ship), the Pallas, the Temeraire, the two turret-rams Hotspur and Rupert, the Agincourt (flag of Rear Admiral Sir J. E. Commerell, second at command), the Shannon, Sultan, Swiftsure and Research, of which the latter alone cause be called a comparatively small ship. All the others range from 3,787 up to 10,627 tons, and from 3,500 to 8,600 horse power. The there number of guns, of course, gives no idea of their power, as nearly all are of the heaviest calibres. Besides this array, the fleet includes ten fast unarmored ships -the Antelope, Bittern, Condor, Flaminge &c .- with 57 guns. Only a portion have gone into the sea of Marmora, but as many can follow as are needed. Beyond question, the English have nothing to fear from Turkish torpedoes; but, even if they had British naval supremacy in the straits and in the Black sea would be none the less surely established.

Cuban advices persist in regarding the restoration of peace as an accomplished fact. and state that peace would be officially pro-

President Baez, of San Domingo, who was besieged in his capital by the revolutionists, has surrendered to prevent bloodshed. New elections for the Presidency

China advices report a terrible disaster for the maintenance of our railways, \$90,- nale in Nova Scotia, on the Ottawa River, I am perfectly aware that the per capita at Tien Foin. A refuge house, in which 000 has been expended-more than was and in New Brunswick which were at that standard is only a very partial test of the famine-stricken refugees from the northern estimated for. But on the other hand I time contemplated. For the completion actual incidence of taxation. It may province were assembled, took fire, and of nearly \$80,000 more than was expected. gagements affecting the Pacific Rail- on a country as to take a very great cold weather has had a fatal effect on the If the traffic increases, the expenditure way \$30,000,000 was estimuted by deal more out of the people refugees. Many have been frozen to nust necessarily be expected to increase the then Minister of Finance. than ever finds its way into the public death, while thousands are suffering from also. Now, sir, turning to the general For debts maturing \$35,000,000 was re- treasury. (Hear hear.) We have only to insufficient accommodation and lack of

did not exist in the year 1873-4, the House | tion of the Intercolonial Railway \$2,000,000 | without any considerable portion, even of of the inauguration of the Murphy movewill perceive that the total gross expendi- was required. For the Prince Edward the amount of the taxes levied from the ment at Wheeling, W. Va., a speaker said: ture for the year which has just closed ex- Island Railway and land grants \$2,500,000; people, coming into the National Treasury. -There has not been a man or woman of they turn to that portion of the statement |St. Lawrence below Montreal, \$2,500,000; tion of the policy pursued by the United those who signed the Murphy pledge sent

which he sells at Toronto prices. Engage—
ment and Wedding Rings a speciality.
Goods to select from sent on application.

y30

E. D. Wilcox.

Engage—
in the Sacred College which has surveillance of the convents and monasteries of Italy, and at the late pope's death was made regent pending the election of his successor.

y30

E. D. Wilcox.

I may call habilities capable of being ascertance of the convents and monasteries of Italy, and at the late pope's death was made regent pending the election of his successor.

Witness.

I may call habilities capable of being ascertance of the convents and monasteries of Italy, and at the late pope's death was made regent pending the election of his successor.

Now if we take the actual amount of tax
Now if we take the actual amount of tax
hor.

Now if we take the actual amount of tax
hor.

Now if we take the actual amount of tax
hor. words, that the ordinary expenditure was although it was not all necessarily in ad. Now if we take the actual amount of tax- horse.

> ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO

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