

The Wesleyan Female College, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

The oldest Ladies' College in the Province, opens on its nineteenth year on Sept. 20. For variety of Departments, extent of curriculum, accommodation it is in the very front rank. For catalogue apply to the Principal, A. BEHRE, D.D., LL.D.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 22.

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Trickett, of Australia, wants a race with Hanlan, the Champion of England and America, and he has made him an offer, in an indirect way, which is open to consideration. The Australian proposes that they row for \$2,000 a side, and that the Canadian be allowed reasonable expenses to meet the plumed Champion of the World upon the famed Parramatta. Trickett is the only one who remains in the field, the disposition of whom by Hanlan will entitle him to the prize which he should feel in being supreme and absolutely without a peer. Will Hanlan accept the challenge? The amount of the purse is the only drawback. It is not a tempting bait when the championship of the world is at stake.

There is a mysterious air about some of the editorial articles in the Lower Canadian papers. They point to a coming coup d'etat in the Quebec Legislature—the discharge of some powerful shot by the Opposition, which will not only weaken the Ministerial forces but annihilate the Government. Of what this destructive shot is to be constituted there is no information. We are left in sublime ignorance of the means whereby the end is to be accomplished. We are only gravely warned of the impending collapse of the Ministry. It is intimated that the Legislative Council will probably startle more in the matter, and make Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille may do the rest.

The Montreal Herald alludes to the singular stupidity of those who are administering public affairs at Ottawa in so far as the instructions in regard to the enforcement of the Blake Act were concerned. The Mayor of Quebec asked for the issue of a proclamation by the Government, but some one, acting on behalf of the latter, replied that the facts before him did not justify such a course, and suggesting a meeting of magistrates, went roundabout process and waste of time, and to discuss the situation. Such a roundabout process and waste of time was unnecessary, as the Act provides that the proclamation, enforcing it, can be issued by the Governor-in-Council. The magistrates have nothing to do with it. Who is running the Government of Ottawa anyway?

The mission of the Secretary of the Cobden Club (London, Eng.) to the United States is the subject of many statements made regarding it, but there is no guarantee that any of them are accurate. The Ottawa Citizen would have us believe that Mr. Potter is anxious to bring about a reciprocity of trade, as the best move which some of the manufacturers of England can make to reap a mutual advantage. This may be the object of that gentleman's visit to America, and it may not. It is unknown. Mr. Potter is commissioned to perform an important and confidential service, a knowledge of which at this time would defeat his ends. The secret will leak out by and by.

DISSATISFIED IRELAND.

Whether an independent Parliament in Ireland, elected on the most approved Home-Rule principle, could avoid dissatisfaction is open to question since the most careful legislation of any Government is not always acceptable to the masses. But the Imperial Government has caused remarkable agitations by the special action it has taken to keep under check the combative element which is characteristic of the Irish race. We fear that its nature and circumstances are not properly understood when authority is given for the placing of the Irish people under a restraint which is irksome to those who have a regard for the fullness of freedom which the English Constitution is supposed to accord to every man. The recent manifestations of discontent and bad temper have led to the ordering of the parishes of Tyrone and Derry to be ruled by the Peace Preservation Act (a relic of the past), the enforcement of which must be felt as a grievous punishment by the District population whom it affects. Few but those who have lived under its rule know the severity and unreasonableness of its provisions. It means not merely a contraction of the ordinary liberty of the individual, but a positive persecution under some circumstances. Then the Government has produced disloyalty in refusing to permit of the formation of Irish volunteer corps, as it implies a want of confidence which Irish men feel too keenly. It is circumstances such as these that produce the sensational currents of thought which, in turn, are attended by circumstances of a peculiar and varied character. An apparent injustice will not be accepted without murmuring. The Volunteer question is by no means settled, and the ambition of those who advocate it has not been snuffed out by the lately announced decision of the Government. Even now those favorable to the enrollment of Irish militia are being canvassed—a kind of plebiscite is being taken—and upon the showing of this text of public opinion the course of the leaders of the movement will depend. The Imperial Government, we apprehend, is not always approached in the proper spirit. There is an absence of frankness, which begets suspicion, and this untrustworthy feeling has been the cause of the exercise of repressive measures, which make the many suffer for the sins of the few. Accustomed as we are to the utmost freedom of speech and action we scarcely comprehend the position of the Emerald Island, but the glimpse which we obtain of the application of law for the maintenance of order indicates that Ireland is not happy, and that cannot be as new attainment.

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The case of Lieutenant Carey is illustrative of the fickleness of public opinion, and of the rash proceedings which sometimes follow the promptings of impulsive nature. Lieut. Carey was one of the reconnoitering party, with which the late Prince Imperial was attacked when he was suddenly closed the career of young Napoleon at a time when Imperialism was indulging the hope of a speedy restoration, through him, of monarchy in France. The deep swirls of sympathy that swept over England when the news of the Prince Imperial's death was received and verified were almost instantly succeeded by a sense of displeasure which only disappeared when a scapegoat had been found on whom to pour the obloquy of an excited people. We looked upon Lieut. Carey's hurried court-martial as a punishment (temporary though it was) rather singular, to say the least of it, since the young Prince had been the sufferer by his own indiscretion in exposing himself as he did. The mere fact that Lieut. Carey was in charge of the heathenish Zulus while his escort of royal blood succumbed to a painful death, did not alter the ordinary relations of military life that exceptional proceedings were called for. Had the Prince Imperial been any one else his slaughter for the benefit of his country would have merited possibly a passing tribute, his name would have been numbered among the honored heroes—nothing more. At first, when feeling ran high, and reason was not consulted as it should have been, the fate of Lieut. Carey was apparently sealed. Lord Chelmsford did not exactly know what to do with him, and so he humbled him off to England to receive sentence from the venerable Duke of Cambridge, and those sitting under him. It was understood that the offending officer would be dismissed from the army, and it is stated on good authority that such a course was actually recommended to Her Majesty, but she hesitated. Meanwhile a reaction has set in. The ex-Empress of the French, in her benevolence, seemed to understand the situation. She did not censure Lieut. Carey, but pleaded in his behalf. Sympathy turned in his favor, and within a day or two his extraordinary spectacle has been witnessed not only a cancellation of the punishment but of an avowal to one who, but a few weeks ago, was nearly offered up as a sacrifice to appease the fitful wrath of those who sought a victim and partially made him their choice. Lieut. Carey must have been somewhat taken aback when he received an ovation at Plymouth and an assurance of some thousands that they sympathized with him and felt that he had been unwarrantably humiliated. A startling change of sentiment! The English people have done themselves in the manner they have done. They paid due homage to the dead Prince, his untimely end in the service of Britain was regretted—and the Queen and members of the Royal family mingled the condolences with the mourning of their nation—but when they had thus shown respect for departed worth they did not desire a mere compensation in distress to be made the bearer of an unmerited penalty. Lieut. Carey should be restored as soon as possible to his position in the army.

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MONTREAL.

Mr. Angus' Resignation—Calcuttan Delegates' Proceedings—Meeting of Creditors—Late Stock Exports—Prospects of Trade.

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A paper is circulating to-day, and receiving many signatures, asking Mr. Angus to reconsider his resignation from the management of the Bank of Montreal. The dinner of the Calcuttan Association last night was very successful. This morning the delegates from the Calcuttan Association, Hon. Thos. Waddell, of Ottawa, P. M., presented the \$50 all round prize in athletic competitions, won by Davidson.

MONTREAL.

At a meeting yesterday of the credit committee of Davidson Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants, the inspectors appointed were John Rankin, for the Consolidated Bank, H. L. Smyth, for the English creditors, and a committee of \$200,000, the interest to \$43,500, and the principal claims to \$1,000. The indebtedness to the Consolidated Bank is \$43,000; assets, stock \$27,500, good bills \$15,000, and other assets \$15,000. The Allan S. S. Corbin left port yesterday for Glasgow, having on board 100 cattle, 100 sheep and one horse for Messrs. Thompson and Flanagan, of Toronto.

MONTREAL.

The S. S. Nestorian, of the same line, cleared to-day for Liverpool with 192 cattle and 1,700 sheep for Messrs. Thompson and Flanagan, and 250 mules, purchased at St. Louis, Mo., for the Louisiana Railway Co.

MONTREAL.

The wholesale trade of the past week, although not up to standard of anticipations, has nevertheless been without failures, and encouraging, which led our merchants to believe that good fall trade will be accomplished. During the past few days some extensive buyers have arrived in the city from Ontario and Manitoba to make fall purchases, and they have been busy inspecting stocks of dry goods, groceries, and hardware. Several large lines of groceries have already been bought from all quarters. Cheering advice concerning the prospects of our new coral crops, both as to bulk and quality, and the chances of their being wanted at fair paying prices have inspired our farmers with fresh hope and courage, which have already been manifested in reviving business in the center as good times for farmers mean good times all round.

QUEBEC BREEZES.

PLUCK OF AMERICANS—THE LATE RIGGS' FULL SETTLEMENT OF THE TROUBLES—THE PRINCESS LOUISE, ETC.

QUEBEC BREEZES.

(From our own Correspondent.) The season of 1879 throughout the Dominion of Canada has been the most prosperous one on record for American tourists. They are flocking to New York in the morning and go up the Hudson by daylight. Arriving at Albany they go to the Falls of Niagara via Saratoga Springs. From Niagara they spread out all over Canada, and are everywhere their greenbacks behind them. The route from Niagara in the main is to Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, and the famous Hossmer steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario companies, which ply between the Continent and the North American place offers such great inducements as old Quebec, which is so rich in history and all else to attract and delight Americans. From the fore part of June up to this writing Quebec has been visited by floods of Americans. This great rush of Americans will continue this year until late in October.

MONTREAL.

The riots, which have been so extensively telegraphed all over the country, was a "miffy," from the fact that no such occurrences as were published in papers at almost all points never took place. There was some little trouble in some shops where bread, stones, etc., were thrown, but the whole time did not occupy fifteen minutes. Since that time all has been just as quiet as at any other time. A full settlement was agreed upon last night by all the contending parties, and a committee, which will meet this afternoon, with His Honor the Mayor and ex-Mayor Murphy, when the whole matter in regard to these labor troubles will be finally settled.

MONTREAL.

It is reported that the Vice Royal party will return here on Thursday next. Great preparations are being made to meet the Princess Louise at the Queen's Hotel, and give the party a royal welcome. It is said the party will remain here a week or two.

MONTREAL.

Compassionate among the numerous, beautiful, and accomplished ladies at the St. Louis Hotel, are these American beauties from New York, one from Boston, and the other from Chicago. The contest for the supremacy between these lovely creatures is truly very amusing.

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