

was quite a success. The number was 877. The abundance of wheat, grain and vegetables was very new settlement. The entries of the vessels were not quite as large as those of the other colonies.

SPEECHES.—The attendance at Mr. Haystack's B. A. wore made by Hon. M. P. P., G. By, M. P., J. S. M. H. Hayward and Dr. White. E. M. Haystack took part in the address presented to the public at large by the students which they had given on "Canada and other similar occasions."

JOHN B. RONALD, Sec.
June, Oct. 18, 1876.

BRITISH FLEET.—The British empire ruled in her own ports, or those of her colonies, a commercial tonnage of more than millions. England, to protect her coast and her sea-coast, now has four ships of war; some tonnage exceeds 10,000 tons, while others are small. She has, in the aggregate, 390,000 tons of ships of war. England has fifty ships; twelve of these are most efficient built within the last four years. At present she has thirty-four ships of the stocks, of which eight are iron-clads, costing not less than £100,000 each. In the last year she has expended \$970,000,000, in gold value. In addition to the subsidies to mail steamships have averaged £1,000 annually for Great Britain, and principal part of this large sum has been paid in postage, but the subsidies have, in addition to her navy, more ocean steamships, subject to her Government of war. England annually sends more than 20,000 tons of warships—more than first iron-clads were experiments, include those on the stocks, she has twenty of them, the largest being 10,000 to 10,000 tons, protected by plates of iron, weighing eight inches in thickness, and rifled cannon weighing eight and nine tons, and guns of great caliber, which weigh eighty tons each, and projectiles weighing 1700 pounds half her tonnage, manned by 60,000 men constantly at sea. France has one hundred iron-clads, Italy three; Turkey 60,000, five 38,000 tons, five iron-clads, one of them measuring 10,000 tons, and Germany has quadruple, while Holland has 148 war ships, fifteen are iron-clads.

It is to conceive, in preparing for the future, to be perfect the constitution of Canada by legislation, to a bi-lateral union we should, besides advantages, acquire a force and a self-helping power out of proportion to what it is, in place of the comparative weakness which attends the present condition. Quebec would probably not resist such lay faction aside for an hour and to her the appeal of a nation.

The bi-lateral union under our name formed, the question of our relations to Great Britain would be far more decided quietly settled than is commonly supposed. It would be a simple dismemberment," "casting adrift," as well as odious words. It would

that everything in the connection is equally valuable and equally important, and should be preserved without prolonged responsibility towards foreign powers, which is merely a source of common sense. Without the formal sanction by the Emperor in the Old World of tutelage over at least equally capable of self-government in the New World, the part of a feudal power to meddle with the solution of political problems which is to this hemisphere, and which the Emperor of this hemisphere has to solve.

*—Letter of Golden Smith in Toron-
to.*

...—All intelligent travellers who visited Brazil speak in the most glowing terms of the country, the Emperor of Brazil, Pedro II., and the people. They say that the Emperor Aguirre is the most progressive and intelligent monarch on the globe, and the one in whom it is easiest to observe liberal ideas. He has sailed up the Amazon des- cending at a vessel can be loaded with Brazil an expense of only a few pence per ton, and the cargo can be taken to any

where, while the oil extracted from
very desirable. All the tropical
products produced in the area
the soil. The soil in many parts of
will produce twenty successive crops
in tobacco or sugar-cane, without
rotation of soil. No. 6. As I
approaches the land of Dom Pedro
of its forest productions.—
grass states that he saw one hundred
—the different kinds of valuable
all cut from a piece of land not half
acre. They represented almost every
of color, and many of them were
—the most beautiful. The
—the wax that is used for food, and still
yields a juice which is used in place
—the juice. There is a single va-
—the pain from the use of
—the medicine, bedding, cordage, fish-
—the clothing, and the material they
—the nature into dainties, and respect-
—the musical instruments. Doubtless
is not far distant when the valuable
of Brazil will be used for various
and ornamental purposes.

her musical education in Florence. With womanly pride she de-
clines the offer, and strove to accomplish her
aim by singing the soprano part of the
East and by giving music les-
sons in Boston. The Lieutenant's regard for
her increased, and he proposed to
marry, coupling with it a proposal of
travel. About four years ago they were
in New York, and at noon of the
day he brought her to the office of the
Governor, and proposed to her to be his
wife and to accompany him to Arizona, whither he had
been ordered by the Government. Every
thing seemed bright and happy, and when
he had won a great triumph at Florence,
he secured an engagement to sing in one of
the great theatres in Europe. She had
consented to return to him, and he was
about to rejoin her husband in Southern
Italy, where he was constructing a mi-
nograph. She had just received from
him this message:—"Minnie died,
and I am going to Europe."

cures common sore throat. One
cured an aged Bronchitic. Fifty cents'
any cure at hand. Cures all cramp-
sore's worth has cured crick in the
and the same quantity lams back to
stand."—
rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction
muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties,
and soreness in any part, no matter
how long may be, and it cures them
always does you good. Twenty-five
worth has cured bad cases of chronic
dysentery and diarrhea in less than
15 minutes. It will cure any case of
it is possible to cure. Six or eight
doses is warranted to cure any case of
diarrhea and nippers. If it fails, if
if applied often and bound up, there
the slightest discoloration to the
it stops the pain. Burns, scalds,
Cures frost-bites, boils, warts,
sores, and wounds of every description
or beast.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.
NORTHPORT & LYMAN, Toronto,
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Columbia, Ontario.

allows Hill, about a mile from Wash- Penn., is the first and only crema- tion in the United States. It is a brick, one-story in height, and is corrugated iron. It has three chim- ney rooms, in the reception room there- fore with a few chairs for mourn- ers. In the cremation room is a furnace in which is used a gas- oil mixture; the human ashes will be collect- ed; and, stored in a glass case. In the reception room, with label, photograph, and if necessary, a card, will be kept for incineration, inasmuch as the has been dedicated to the poor by Dr. F. Julius Le Moine. On the is a very tidy and pleasant place in a roast a dead friend.