Warner & Company.

30 DAYS Clearing Sale AT WARNER & CO.'S

Owing to the severe weather, snow storms, blockades and bad roads, we postponed our Annual Midwinter Sale—which usually commences 1st February—until now, in order ————to give our friends and patrons from the country an equal chance with our townspeople.————

We commence on Wednesday, February 26th, and will continue for 30 Days only,

A MAMMOTH CLEARING SALE, during which our Entire Stock will be offered at such Startling Reductions as to convince any sensible purchaser that we are genuine truth advertisers and follow our advertisement to the letter in every case. In addition to our regular stock we have received during February

$10,000 of New Spring Goods, consisting of New Dress Goods, New Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Furnishings, etc., all of which go in at Clearing Price but for 30 days only.

This affords an excellent opportunity for every family in the district to obtain their Spring Supplies at a Great Reduction on Regular Price. . . . . .

REMEMBER the Place—WARNER & CO.'S.
the Date—FEBRUARY 26th, for 30 days only.
the Fact—WARNER & CO.'S $25,000 Stock, together with $10,000 New Spring Goods, making $35,000 in all, at Slaughter Prices for 30 Days.

R. S. Porter.

WALL PAPER

Our new spring Wall Paper is now in stock ready for you to examine. . . . .

We can Suit You at Any Price.

Porter's Bookstore.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1896.

THE REMEDIAL BILL 'COERCION.'

THE POST published with pleasure the criticism of "Fair Play" upon THE POST'S editorial of last week upon the subject of the Remedial Bill. The term "coercion," in its application to the government's course in passing the bill, is said to be improper, because "*to compel people to repair a wrong already done is not coercion.*" THE POST at once agrees that "to compel people to repair a wrong already done *is not coercion.*" An axiom of our jurisprudence is "No wrong without a remedy." But has a wrong been done? That is the question. "*Hoc est opus.*" "Fair Play" is either quite oblivious to the circumstance that whether a wrong has or has not been done is a much disputed fact, or he permits inclination rather than evidence to guide his pen. He says "a wrong has been done." The privy council says "a wrong has not been done." Now, what is the fact—who is right? THE POST does not know whether to believe "Fair Play" or Lord McNaghten. The latter, pronouncing the judgment of the imperial privy council, said "No right or privilege is violated or prejudicially affected by the law." Of course this means a *legal wrong*, for as the judgment proceeds "The duty of this board is simply to determine *as a matter of law whether*," etc., etc. That there is a moral wrong somewhere there is less room for dispute, for the privy council has said there is a grievance, but what the grievance is no one under the sun has yet suggested. Now, it is to ascertain whether there is or is not a legal wrong that Mr. Laurier desires a commission to issue. Before this commission "Fair Play" might be summoned to prove his assertion, and on the other hand, others could be summoned who as strenuously tell the facts differently. Then this commission will also determine that which the courts have refused to consider, namely, has a moral wrong been done to the minority? Then, too, it will find out what the grievance is that has been stated to exist. A "grievance" is a vastly different thing to a legal wrong. There are Protestants in Lindsay—several—who claim to have grievances in regard to the high and public school systems, but such grievances are not legal wrongs demanding legislation. Ask the Irish race, and they will exclaim with trumpet voice that England's legislation regarding the Emerald Isle has for centuries been cruelly coercive, yet it has been no more illegal than the Remedial Bill is to-day. Legislation can therefore be legal, and yet be disastrously coercive. And so we still maintain the course of the government is coercive, because it overrides a provincial law which does no legal wrong, at least according to the privy council. THE POST and "Fair Play" differ in that THE POST permits a difference of opinion to exist, and "Fair Play" does not. THE POST, however, goes so far with "Fair Play" as to say that, if compelled to pass judgment to-day, the judgment would be that a great immoral breach of faith has been perpetrated upon the Manitoba minority, and the evidence of it is the seventh paragraph of the Fourth List of Rights. But again, such is not a legal wrong requiring a remedial law a parliament, which is only permitted to interfere, Sir John Macdonald says, if the act (of the province) is unconstitutional, and there has been an "affliction," and "second, if it is in the interests of the whole

SERIOUS.

No more unfortunate event, in recent times, has happened than the writing by Father Lacombe of his now famous letter to Mr. Laurier. He sends it, he says, "in the name of our bishops, of the hierarchy, and of Canadian Catholics," and he threatens Mr. Laurier that unless he votes for the Remedial Bill, "the episcopacy, like one man, united to the clergy," will deal out sudden death, and will crush and annihilate the liberal leader and his party. This extraordinary letter came like a thunderbolt; and though the political sky has not been clear for some time, the force was as sudden and serious as if everything had been serene. We had hoped to pass it by, unnoticed, as being the mistake of a man for whom his zeal finds forgiveness and his sincerity excuse. But the threat and intimidation has created intense feeling, and like everything of the kind, has injured the cause it intended to serve. It is still the ruling sensation of the hour, and its effect is felt to be sufficiently serious to draw out an apologetic regret from the tory press. Even the Hamilton Spectator—a very lickspittle of Parliament Hill—gives way before public opinion, and condemns the act of the priest, but it must needs do it over the shoulders of Mr. Laurier, whom it meanly charges with inciting the enmity of the church "because it will bring him more votes than he could gain by obeying the command of his spiritual superiors." Such a charge is spiteful, mean and vile, and unworthy of journalistic ethics. Reproof from such a source has no effect, because it is not sincere. It comes simply and solely because the public voice is behind it. The country is better without it. No man has ever won his way to the hearts of his followers as has Mr. Laurier. He is the idol of his party. High, noble, chivalrous Laurier, the liberals of Ontario will rise up as one man to save him from injury, whether it be in the shape of tory insult or priestly threat. And we mistake the sign of the times if conservatives, by the score, do not catch the enthusiasm aroused at the sight of a man—himself a Catholic—standing to his guns when threatened by the church of which he is a devout member. The sight would be one to admire in an Ontario liberal, but when the man singled out is Laurier—the courtly Laurier—a stronger feeling than admiration is aroused, one that will set the political heather on fire if this kind of thing is repeated.

A very grave aspect of Father Lacombe's action is the proof it affords that the Remedial Bill was submitted to the bishops for their approval before being submitted to the representatives of the people in parliament. On the 20th of January Father Lacombe indites his request to Mr. Laurier to support the bill. But, though he appears to know what the bill was, it was not given to parliament for a month later. For this parliamentary breach of faith, and servile subjection to the hierarchy of Quebec, the tory government will soon have to answer.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If the Venezuelan boundary difficulty is settled by means of international arbitrators, the sensible press of Great Britain and the United States, which has done so much to calm and direct public opinion, will be entitled to a great deal of the credit. It was a newspaper correspondent who suggested this method of adjustment.

The courts in Montreal have condemned Mr. Andrew Senecal to pay the crown $12,540, received by him in return for his "influence" as head of the printing bureau. This is interesting. What will the government do about this? It is not difficult to foresee. Its zeal in punishing wrong-doing has been demonstrated with remarkable results.

Hamilton Times: Prof. Robertson may be a handy man around a cow or a dairy, and may know leeky butter from coal oil scented oleomargarine at long range, but he should not be allowed to bleed the taxpayers for any more socialistic experiments. His butter shipping scheme proved a costly farce, and his chilled beef scheme is not a par with it. Robertson is a dear man at $5,000, but even at that figure the country will save a pot of money by employing him about his milk pans and churns and keeping him from engineering wildcat schemes. If he has not enough to do, let Dr. Montague buy a few more good milchers for him.

Mr. St. Louis has won his case against the government. Some men are lucky. Not only has Mr. Haggart never been able to discover that provoking "truth" about the Curran bridge steal, and Mr. St. Louis escaped the action of the Montreal courts, but now he obtains by process of law another plot. What will the next turn of the wheel bring about?

In "the dark days of 1878," as tories delight to call that period, when we had a low tariff and trade was not "assisted" and "boomed" and "protected," Canada's exports to Australia amounted $370,723. In 1895, the people being taxed to pay a steamship subsidy of $122,667 to Mr. Huddart for 12 trips of his steamers, the total exports were $417,124, about the amount of a year's subsidy more than in 1878, and a decline of nearly $250,000 from the figures of 1889.

In the second part of the auditor-general's report brought down last Tuesday, he illustrates the value of the detailed statements it contained by the following story: A person acquainted with the expenditure needed on the Carillon canal noticed in a report that one Charlebois appeared as the recipient of pay-money, and he knew the man had not been in the neighborhood for years. An investigation proved that $30,000 had been stolen from the government by the superintendent putting fictitious names on the list. Naturally there are those who feel injured by a system which enables this kind of thing to be stopped, as it is when Mr. McDougall gets his finger in the pie. Such clear cases of steal used to be frequent, and would be so still were it not for this salutary check.

The Montreal Star refers in a complimentary way to Ontario's surplus of over $5,000,000, and contrasts it with Quebec's debt of about 30,000,000 and its government's search for more ways of levying taxes. It finds that Ontario gets along with $128,900 for legislation, but this item costs Quebec $198,688. Civil government also shows a slight increase for Quebec over Ontario. But when we come to education, Quebec can only afford $379,540 to Ontario's $702,686; while Ontario spends $982,652 for public institutions, charities, and hospitals in contrast with which Quebec votes $330,438 for "charities, including lunatic asylums." Quebec's total estimate stands at $4,935,449, while Ontario totals only $3,483,365. Ontario is all right.

In his speech on the budget Mr. Henderson, of Halton, begged the farmers to remember the blessings conferred on them by the N. P. tariff on pork. The Chatham Banner points out that on that very day dressed hogs were selling in Detroit at $5 25 to $5 50, and in Chatham at $4 75 to $4.90. It continues: "In Monday's Empire live hogs are quoted in Toronto at $3 75 to $4; in Buffalo, at $4.45 to $4.55; lambs, $3.50 to $4.25 in Toronto; $4.45 to $4 65 in Buffalo. Sheep, $2 50 to $2.75 at Toronto; $3.25 to $3.85 at Buffalo. Choice steers, $3.40 in Toronto; $4 25 to $4.35 at Buffalo. Butchers' cattle, $2 to $2 25 in Toronto; $3 to $3 70 in Buffalo. In the face of such figures, which can be found in the Empire's market reports almost daily, the conservative members are paying intelligent farmers a poor compliment in asking them to bless the N. P.

Memorial Cards.

Some handsome lines of memorial cards now in stock at reasonable prices for one and two dozen lots. Call and examine or write for samples to this office.

Another Grant for the Scugog.

Captain Crandell and other steamboat men are rejoicing over the news that Sir Oliver Mowat has placed $3,600 in the estimates for the deepening and widening of the Scugog between the locks and the Wellington-st. bridge, in compliance with the prayer of the petition forwarded last year by our town council. It will be remembered that the departmental engineer visited Lindsay last fall to take the necessary measurements and soundings, and it will be seen that the government have lost no time in dealing with his report. We understand that in addition to the river channel being deepened and widened ample turning room for two or more boats will be provided by dredging away the banks on the north and south sides, which will then be protected by crib-work. It is thought that the estimate will be ample to make a first-class job of the work, and thus put an end to the many annoying blockades that were a feature of last season's occupancy of the town wharf. We may add that our citizens are indebted in no slight degree for the grant to Mr. Thos. Walters, superintendent of public works, who interviewed the government on the subject and strongly advocated the expenditure.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 26.

Flour—Trade is quiet, with the feeling firmer, and straight rollers quoted at $3.75 to $3.85, Toronto freights.

Bran—Cars of bran are nominal at $11.50 west, and shorts at $13 to $14.

Wheat—The market to-day is stronger, with good demand. White wheat wanted at 80c, and this price refused on Northern. Six cars of red sold West at 79½c. No. 1 Manitoba hard 83½c bid at North Bay, and quoted at 81c to 82c west, lake and rail; it sold at 75c Midland. No. 1 frosted, 65c North Bay. No. 2 hard is quoted at 80c, North Bay.

Barley—The market is dull, without sales. No. 1 quoted at 45c, and extra at 47c. No. 2 at 39c, and feed at 30c.

Oats—Trade quiet and prices unchanged. White sold outside west at 23½c, and two cars of mixed at 22¼c west.

Peas—The market is very dull, with buyers at 50c and sellers at 51c outside.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices nominal at 32c outside.

Oatmeal—Business quiet, with prices unchanged at $2.90 to $3 on track and small lots at $3.25.

Corn—The market is steady, with sales of four or five cars at 32½c outside for yellow.

Rye—The market is steady, with sales outside at 47c.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

There was a good market to-day, although receipts amounted to 46 car loads, they were all sold early, and cattle are firm. A number of loads were shipped to Montreal. Choice export cattle will bring 4¼c per lb., and choice bulls 3c to 3½c. A few picked lots of butchers' brought 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Medium butchers' sold at 3c to 3½c, and inferior at 2½c to 2¾c. Milch cows are unchanged at $20 to $35 each, and calves steady, with sales at $3 to $5, the latter for choice.

Sheep in fair demand and steady, with receipts of 200 head, including lambs. Sheep sold at 3c per lb. for export, and good butchers' lots at 2¾c. Lambs are firm, there being sales at 3¾c to 4¼c per lb., the latter for extra choice.

Hogs are firm, with offerings of 800 head. The best sold at $4, weighed off cars. Thick fats are quoted at $3.80 to $3.90 per cwt.; stores at $3.80 to $4 per cwt.; sows at $3.25 to $3.50, and steers at $2 to $2.25.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—Wheat, spring, 5s 7½d to 5s 8½d; red winter 5s 8d to 5s 9d; No. 1 California, 5s 8d to 5s 9½d; corn, new, 3s 0½d; peas, 4s 9d; pork, 51s 3d; lard, 27s 6d; tallow, 20s 9d; bacon, heavy, 29s 0d; do., light, 27s 6d; cheese, 45s 0d.

London, Feb. 25.—Opening—Wheat off coast nothing doing, on passage firm. Russian shipments, 310,000 qrs. English country markets firm. Maize on passage firm. Russian shipments, 15,000 qrs.

Liverpool—Spot wheat firm; futures higher at 5s 7½d for March and April

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Wheat, white	$ 84	to	$ 85
Wheat, red	83	to	0 00
Wheat, goose	65	to	66
Peas	56	to	58
Buckwheat	36	to	00
Barley	38	to	43
Oats, new	23	to	28½
Rye	49½	to	00
Hay, new	16 50	to	19 00
Straw, bundled	12 00	to	13 00
do loose	10 00	to	11 00
Eggs, new laid	17	to	21
Butter, lb. rolls	16	to	18
Butter, tubs dairy	14	to	15
Chickens	40	to	60
Ducks	60	to	80
Turkeys	9	to	10½
Geese	5	to	6½
Potatoes	25	to	30
Dressed hogs	4 80	to	5 20
Beef, forequarters	2 50	to	4 00
Beef, hindquarters	5 00	to	7 00
Spring lamb	5 50	to	7 50
Veal	5 50	to	6 50

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Milchers and springers, each	$18 00	to	$35 00
Butchers' choice cattle, cwt	3 60	to	3 25
Butchers' com. cattle, cwt	2 25	to	2 50
Feeders, cwt	2 75	to	3 25
Stockers, cwt	2 00	to	2 50
Export cattle, per cwt	3 75	to	4 00
Export bulls, per cwt	2 25	to	3 00
Sheep, export, per cwt	2 50	to	2 75
Lambs, spring, each	3 50	to	4 25
Calves, choice, each	4 00	to	6 50
Bacon hogs, per cwt	3 60	to	4 00
Store hogs, per cwt	3 80	to	4 00
Heavy hogs per cwt	3 75	to	3 80
Light hogs, per cwt	3 70	to	3 75
Sows, for breeding, cwt	3 25	to	3 50
Stags and rough hogs, cwt	2 00	to	2 25

Lindsay Market Prices

CORRECTED DAILY

Red Fife Wheat	$ 75	to	80
Goose Wheat	0 65	to	70
Fall Wheat,	75	to	80
Spring Wheat,	75	to	80
Barley, No. 1	0 31	to	0 37
Barley, No. 2	0 35	to	0 35
Barley, No. 3	0 30	to	0 30
Barley, two rowed	0 30	to	0 35
Barley, No. 3 extra	0 33	to	0 33
Flax seed	1 50	to	2 00
Oats,	0 22	to	0 24
Potatoes, per bus new	0 15	to	0 15
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 15	to	0 18
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 15	to	0 16
Butter, per lb., or tub	0 13	to	0 14
Straw	4 00	to	5 00
Hay	12 00	to	13 00
Timothy	2 00	to	2 25
Clover, Alsike, per bus	3 75	to	4 50
Clover, Red	4 00	to	5 00
Beef	3 00	to	5 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 75	to	5 00
Live Hogs	3 00	to	3 60
Lard	0 8	to	0 09
Peas, mummies	0 52	to	0 55
Peas, Prince Albert	0 55	to	0 55
Peas, Blackeye	0 55	to	0 55
Rye	0 40	to	0 38
Buckwheat	0 30	to	0 30
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs	2 10	to	2 30
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	2 00	to	2 20
Straight Roller Flour	1 90	to	2 10
Oat Chop	0 85	to	95
Wool	0 18	to	0 20
Wood, hard	3 00	to	3 50
Wood, soft	2 50	to	2 25
Rolled Oats	1 50	to	1 75
Cornmeal	1 40	to	1 60
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 60
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 40
Geese, per lb	0 06	to	0 07
Turkeys	0 09	to	0 10
Mixed Chop	0 85	to	0 95
Bran, pe. 100 lbs	0 70	to	0 80
Shorts, per 100 lbs	0 75	to	0 85
Buckwheat flour	1 50	to	1 60

N. H. Cowdry.

N. H. COWDRY,

GOOD SEED GRAIN WANTED.

Grain, Flour and Feed for Sale.

Warehouse, King-st., Lindsay.—804f

E. E. W. McGaffey.

BARGAINS

for Progressive People.

BARGAIN NO. 1—Unbleached Cottons,	-	4c. 5c. and 7c
2—Prints, Prints	-	5c., 6c. and 7c
3—Embroideries,	-	2c., 3c. and 5c
4—Cotton Shirtings,	-	5c, 6c., 8c. and 10c
5—Cottonades,	- -	15c., 18c. and 20c
6—White Lawn Muslins,		5c., 7c. and 8c
7—White and Grey Flannel Blankets,	-	75c
8—All-Wool Tweed,	-	25c., 30c. and 35c
9—Boys' Suits, ages 4 to 8 years,	-	$1.00
10—Men's and Boys' Felt Hats,	-	25c
11—Dadoed Linen Window Shades, complete,	- - -	35c
12—Large Towels, at	- -	9c. and 10c

E. E. W. McGAFFEY,

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

The undersigned has **for Sale** at the Parkin Mill a large quantity of

SHINGLES, LUMBER and WOOD.

Parties wishing Building Material will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices very low.

—102-4w. R. R. WEIR, Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.—150 acres of first class farming land being lot 14 on the 13th concession of the township of Mariposa. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation, and fenced, and possesses a never failing supply of water. There are also situated on the premises good farm buildings. The property is very desirable and will be sold on reasonable terms. HUGH FERGUSON, Woodville. —88tf.

WANTED EARNEST MEN AND WOMEN, to circulate "The Sword of Islam or Suffering Armenia," a thrilling book. Graphic account of the Eastern Question, the Turk, Armenian and Mohammedanism with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 448 pages only $1.00. Send 60cts. for convassing book. Agents make $15.00 to $50.00 weekly. Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.—604-tf.

FOR SALE.—The following valuable property: East half of Lot No 6, in the 1st Con. of the township of Ops, in the county of Victoria, known as the "Alexander Bryson farm." There are about 90 acres cleared and under cultivation and the following improvements are on the premises: one frame barn with stone basement, 32 x 60 feet; log dwelling house, about 18 x 22; the fences and buildings are in a good state of repair. Also several good houses and good building lots in the town of Lindsay, all of which will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to THOMAS CONNOLLY, Lindsay, Real Estate Agent.—103 w.

CHAMPION EVAPORATOR For MAPLE SORGHUM, CIDER, and FRUIT JELLIES. Has a corrugated pan over timber, doubling boiling capacity; small interchangeable syrup pans connected by siphons, easily handled for cleaning and storing; and a perfect automatic regulator. The Champion is as great an improvement over the flat pan as the roller was over the old iron hoeing on a fence rail. Catalogue free.

THE G. H. GRIMM MFG. CO., HUDSON, Ohio, & MONTREAL, Quebec.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Ask for them—get them, plant them. They are the standard seeds everywhere; sown by the largest planters in the world. Whether you plant 50 square feet of ground or 50 acres, you should have Ferry's Seed Annual for '96. The most valuable book for farmers and gardeners ever given away. Mailed free.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

Priestley's—Montreal.

The New "Eudora" Cloth FOR LADIES.

Have you seen the new "Eudora"? It might have been thought that the Priestleys could do no better. They had made the best black dress goods in the world. And now they have brought out the new "Eudora." The Henriettas seemed perfection. But with the Priestleys it is ever onward. The "Eudora" has a softness, a richness, all its own. It has extra width and weight, it fits beautifully, and gives long service, while the glow upon its surface, gives it the character which ladies like.

ALWAYS ASK FOR PRIESTLEY'S DRESS GOODS

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Its wrapped on "The Varnished Board," and Priestley's name stamped on every five yards. 27

Municipality of the Township of Mariposa.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

—OF—

J. F. CUNNINGS, ESQ., TREASURER,

—OF THE—

Municipality of the Township of MARIPOSA,

FOR A. D. 1895.

Jan. 1st.		Jan. 1st.	
To balance from last audit	$ 3,847 60	Total paid for Indigents	$ 360 92
Taxes collected from north, 1894	4,636 49	Total paid for Roads	1,610 74
Taxes collected from south, 1894	2,780 08	Total paid for Salaries	998 74
Taxes collected from north, 1895	4 801 03	Total paid for Printing, etc	151 11
Taxes collected from south, 1895	5,900 00	Total paid for County Rate	7,672 00
Commutation from statue labor	36 75	Total paid for School Debentures	813 20
To other municipalities for U. Schools	417 17	Total paid for S. Labor Commutation	36 75
Miscellaneous	12 59	Total paid for Law Expenses	18 00
		Total paid for Election	88 70
		Total paid for Insurance	89 50
		Total paid for Board of Health	49 95
		Total paid for Drainage	546 17
		Total paid for Public Schools	8,007 89
		Total Miscellaneous	47 19
	$22,431 71		$20,282 56
		Balance on hand	2 149 55
			$22,431 71

GOOSE LAKE DRAIN.—BY-LAWS NOS. 225 & 226.

Jan. 1st.		Payments	
To balance on hand	$ 81 89		$ 85 66
Receipts	3 77		
	$ 85 66		$ 85 66

GRANT'S DRAIN.—BY-LAW NO. 240.

To Balance on hand	$ 501 01	Payments	$ 458 29
		Balance	42 72
	$ 501 01		$ 501 01

CAMPBELL'S DRAIN.—BY-LAW NO, 321.

To balance on hand	$ 77 64	Payments	$ 29 63
		Balance	48 01
	$ 77 64		$ 77 64

SHORTS DRAIN.—BY-LAW NO, 410.

To Balance on hand	$ 1,100 75	Payments	$ 768 45
		Balance	332 30
	$ 1,100 75		$ 1,100 75

We hereby certify the above to be a correct statement in abstract of the receipts and payments of the municipality of the Township of Mariposa for A D. 1895, as per treasurer's books.

GEO. DOUGLAS, J. B. WELDON, } Auditors.

Oakwood, 7th Feb, 1896.—103.