

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Cough Root Tea corrects the Stomach

## The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAR. 14th, '02

## THE MAJORITY IS 51

Motion for Anglo-German Treaty Papers Voted Down.

## NEGOTIATIONS STILL PENDING

The Premier's Reason for Refusing the Request—In the Correspondence Brought Down in British House Canadian References Were Excluded, as Correspondence Was Not Yet Closed—The Division.

Ottawa, March 7.—Another party division took place yesterday afternoon. The Government having a majority of 51. The vote was taken upon a motion for the production of the correspondence relating to the Anglo-German treaty agreement, introduced by Mr. Monk, who accused the Government of neglecting the interests of the Dominion in connection with the negotiations. Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused to comply with the request, pointing out that negotiations were still pending, the last communication from this Government not having yet been answered. Incidentally the Premier, replying to opposition criticism, stated that in the correspondence relating to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, brought down in the British Parliament, all reference to the representations made by Canada respecting the Alaskan boundary was eliminated.

Petition Presented.

Among the petitions presented to the House yesterday asking for bills of incorporation, was that of Hon. George E. Foster, Toronto; F. A. Knapp, Prescott; Dr. Frank Bulwer, Montreal, and others desiring to be incorporated as the Knapp Tubular Steamship Company, to build roller boats, with a capital of \$3,000,000.

The time for receiving petitions for private bills was extended to Friday, March 28, and the time for presenting private bills to Friday, April 4.

A number of private bills were introduced and read a first time:

Ministers Give Information.

Replying to a question by Mr. Sproule, the Minister of Customs gave the following as the amount of grain shipped through the lake ports mentioned during 1901: Detroit Harbor, 17,524,407 bushels of grain and 143,262 barrels of flour; Midland, 7,840,446 bushels; Collingwood, 222,000 bushels; Meaford, 1,447,222 bushels; Owen Sound, 1,567,527 bushels and 13,963 barrels of flour; Sarnia, 5,624,520 bushels and 297,669 barrels of flour; Goderich, 2,665,420 bushels of grain.

Mr. Kemp was informed by the Minister of Justice that the disallowance of the Prince Edward Island commercial travelers' tax was under consideration by Council.

The Solicitor-General replied to Mr. Puttee that the Government has received a petition from the Manitoba Prohibition Alliance urging on constitutional grounds, disallowance of the Referendum Act of 1902, but, he said, no decision had been arrived at yet on the matter.

Mr. Kemp was informed that the Intercolonial rates between Sydney and Montreal are \$2.95 per ton on pig iron and \$2.55 per ton on coal.

In reply to Mr. Monk, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "No communication of any kind, with regard to the military defences to be applied to the empire, has been received by us, and I think that when the exact words of Mr. Brodrick are brought to our attention, it will be found that he has been misrepresented." As to the intention said to have been indicated by Mr. Brodrick, of taking up this matter of Imperial defence for discussion at the conference which is to take place next summer, the correspondence which will be brought down in a few days will show the attitude of the Government on that question.

Mr. Maclean's Telephone Bill.

Mr. W. F. Maclean moved the second reading of his telephone bill. He again explained its objects, and suggested that instead of as in the bill of the Minister of Justice, the control of the telephone companies should be vested in the Postmaster-General, as in England.

Mr. Fitzpatrick doubted if Mr. Maclean's bill would attain the object in view, and pointed out that in England, where the Postmaster-General has control of telephone companies, telegraph and telephone lines are under his control. He agreed to Mr. Maclean's suggestion to allow the bill to pass its second reading and be discussed in the Railway

Committee concurrently with the Government bill. The bill was then read a second time.

The Anglo-German Treaty.

Mr. Monk, in moving for the correspondence between the British and Canadian Governments, relating to the Anglo-German agreement of 1898, said that if the correspondence were refused the inference would be that either the representations against Canada being discriminated against were wrongly made or that no representations were made at all. He pointed to the withholding from the House of information in regard to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which had been given to members of the British House, as significant of very backward methods. Mr. Monk protested that there could be no valid argument against bringing down the correspondence.

The Premier ridiculed the idea that the rights of the people in Parliament were in any way connected with the production of papers. As with the Alaska boundary, so with the German trade arrangement, negotiations were still pending.

Mr. Maclean said that in view of the language of the Finance Minister in the House last session, when he practically justified the action of Germany, it was important the House should be informed with regard to the matter.

Mr. Kemp said that this German discrimination had been going on for four or five years, and the Government did not appear to have done anything to relieve the situation. The Government had frequently been urged to take action.

Mr. Brock said the papers should be brought down, and Canada should set about passing a tariff policy to remedy this state of affairs in regard to Germany and other nations from whom we could not get justice by dealing through England. Germany was the most bitterly hostile to the empire of all European nations, and so Canada owed her no special favors on that score.

The House then divided on Mr. Monk's motion for the production of papers, which was defeated by 107 to 56.

Supplementary Estimates.

Supplementary estimates for the current year were tabled yesterday, aggregating \$1,358,683.

## MR. BOURASSA'S EXPLANATION

Sir Louis Davies' Denial Before the House—Press Despatches Mr. Bourassa's Only Authority for Statement—The Premier's View of the Whole Matter—The House in Supply.

Ottawa, March 8.—The revenue of Canada still continues to grow. The receipts on consolidated revenue account for the eight months ending February 28 amounted to \$36,566,797, which is \$7,599,730 more than the expenditure for the same period, and larger by \$2,943,303 than the revenue for the first eight months of the previous year. Against the apparent large surplus of receipts, however, must be placed a capital expenditure of \$8,354,872. The expenditure for the past eight months was \$29,057,076, which is \$2,402,221 more than it was a year ago. For the month of February the revenue was \$4,021,311 and the expenditure \$2,784,913, an increase of \$236,398 on the right side. For February, 1901, the revenue was \$3,754,195, and the expenditure \$2,487,688.

The capital expenditure for the past eight months shows an increase of \$2,229,296, which is chiefly due to public works. There are small increases in the expenditure connected with Dominion lands, militia and railway subsidies. The expenditure for the South African contingents dropped from \$682,428 to \$177,968. The sum of \$364,000 was paid out in the form of bounty on iron and steel.

## MR. BOURASSA'S EXPLANATION.

Sir Louis Davies Enters an Emphatic Denial of His Statements.

Ottawa, March 8.—In the House yesterday Mr. Bourassa made his promised explanation of his statements concerning the cause of Sir Louis Davies' prolonged visit to England after the adjournment of the Joint High Commission. He read a letter from Sir Louis Davies, emphatically denying that he had given any interviews to the press upon the subject in question, but Mr. Bourassa exhibited a disinclination to accept the denial, and criticized Sir Louis for not having earlier denied the accuracy of the press despatches upon which he had based his utterances. Sir Wilfrid insisted that Mr. Bourassa was bound to accept the denial of Sir Louis Davies, and should not have attempted to justify his previous statements in face of that denial. Mr. Haggart took Mr. Bourassa to task for disclosing the secrets of the commission, of which he was secretary. Mr. Charlton entered a vigorous defence of the Imperial Government against the charge of sacrificing Canadian interests, and justified the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In supply a number of items were passed.

Mr. Bourassa's Explanation.

Mr. Bourassa read a letter from Sir Louis Davies, denying statements which he (Mr. Bourassa) had attributed to the ex-minister of Marine, to the effect that while in England it took all his time to prevent the Imperial Government from giving away Canada's case as against the United States. Mr. Bourassa further contended that if Sir Louis Davies really wished to deny the accuracy of the interview he should have made immediate contradiction and not have waited until the matter was brought up in the House two years afterwards.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was surprised at Mr. Bourassa's remarks, declaring that it would have been more in accordance with parliamentary courtesy if the member for

Labelle had accepted Sir Louis Davies' denial without comment. It was most unfair, the Premier thought, to persist in attributing to Sir Louis Davies a statement which he denied having ever made. The Premier concluded with an eulogy of Lord Herschell, whose attitude towards Canada during the deliberations of the Joint High Commission had been unfairly called into question.

Mr. Haggart alluded to Mr. Bourassa's statement "in the House the other day, to the effect that the Imperial Government had sacrificed the interests of Canada during the meetings of the Joint High Commission. The action of Mr. Bourassa in discussing these questions while he was still a secretary of the commission was, Mr. Haggart declared, most extraordinary.

"My connection with the commission," interrupted Mr. Bourassa, "ceased on the day on which it last met in Washington, namely, in February, 1899."

Canada's Rights Conserved.

Mr. Charlton said the impression prevailed in Canada that Great Britain had not sufficiently protected Canadian interests, but he could not contradict that statement. The statement had often been made by Great Britain, but it should be remembered that Britain's interests were world-wide and they all had to be considered. In olden times the American cry was "54, 40 or fight," yet the boundary was fixed at the 49th parallel. So, too, when the Ashburton treaty was concluded, it was contended that Canadian interests were sacrificed in the fixing of the Maine boundary, but the fact was forgotten that the American claim was for a boundary along the St. Lawrence River, so that all through British diplomacy had not done so badly by her colony of Canada after all. The Government was quite justified in holding the correspondence until the whole matter was finally settled.

This concluded the discussion, and the House went into Committee on Supply.

## Bills Read.

After recess the following bills were read a second time: Respect for the Manitoba and Northwest Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Douglas.

To incorporate the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company.—Mr. Calvert.

Respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Traction."—Mr. Heyd.

To incorporate the board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.—Mr. Fraser.

Respecting the Ontario, Hudson Bay and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Dymont.

Respecting the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Company.—Mr. Cowan.

After passing several items of the militia estimates, the House rose at 10.50.

## RUSSIAN GENERAL DISMISSED.

London, March 10.—A despatch to The Daily Chronicle from Berlin says that the Russian General, Gribski, who was responsible for the massacres at Blagovestchensk, has been dismissed from the army.

According to the reports of the Blagovestchensk massacre about 5,000 Chinese were driven by the Russians into the Amur River. Russian troops on the banks clubbed or shot any who attempted to land, and the river bank was strewn with corpses for miles.

## WAR WITH JAPAN.

Merchants Ordered to Leave Port Arthur by Russia.

London, March 10.—In a despatch, dated Shanghai, the correspondent of The Standard says that Chinese merchants coming from Port Arthur declare they have been ordered to remove their families from Port Arthur, because preparations were being made there for a war with Japan.

Covers Little Holland.

London, March 10.—Considerable attention throughout Europe is being directed to a book just published in Berlin by Prof. Von Halle, urging Germany to press, and if necessary, to force Holland and her colonies to enter the German empire. The significance of the brochure lies partly in the fact that that is a recognized means of forming German opinion and foreshadowing national policy.

## Cruel Day For Italy.

London, March 10.—The grave situation in Italy reaches a critical point to-day. This is the postponed date for the general railway strike and also for the decision of the Chamber of Deputies. The question of confidence will be put to the vote to-day, and without Socialist support the Cabinet must finally retire. No compromise has yet been arranged.

## Shot in the Tongue.

Toronto, March 6.—Fifteen-year-old Robert Rochon of 136 Parliament street was loading a shotgun yesterday afternoon and while looking into the barrel of the weapon, it exploded, and the bullet lodged in his tongue. At the emergency Hospital the bullet was removed and Rochon was able to go to his home.

## Boers For Seychelles.

London, March 6.—It has been decided to send all Boer prisoners who are sentenced to terms of penal servitude out of South Africa to the Seychelles Islands. A new convict prison is to be constructed there for the purpose. Accommodation for 1,200 prisoners of war will be ready in Antigua by the middle of April.

## Chamber Sat on Sunday.

Paris, March 10.—Anxious to dispose of the budget, the Chamber took the unusual course of sitting on Sunday, and adopted the budget for 1902 by a vote of 398 to 64.

## THE CANADA MILITIA

Intending Recruits Will Have to Show Shooting Aptitude.

## A WARNING TO POOR SHOTS

Important Announcements at the D.R.A. Meeting by the Minister of Militia, Who Was Elected First Honorary President by a Standing Vote—Hon. Col. J. M. Gibson Re-elected President.

Ottawa, March 6.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association yesterday, on motion of Col. Tilton, the Minister of Militia was elected first honorary president of the association by a standing vote, amidst great applause.

Col. Borden returned his thanks in suitable terms. Col. Borden spoke of what the department was doing for the establishment of rifle ranges, and said he considered rifle shooting the backbone of the militia organization of this country. It was, therefore, the duty of the Government to do everything in its power to improve rifle shooting. He pointed out that the money ordinarily granted for annual drill was this year to be voted for "annual drill and musketry," so that the department would be able to spend on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

The supplementary estimates were also presented to the House, and they total \$181,947. Of this sum, \$15,000 the largest item, is for taking the referendum. Among the other items are \$2,000 for the analysis of sewage impregnated with chemicals; \$200 for the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association; \$500 for the Salvation Army Prison Gate Work; \$200 for the Infants' Home and Infirmary; \$1,500 to pay Pan-American Exposition accounts; \$5,000 for the Board of Trade, to assist manufacturers of Ontario to make their products better known in the markets of Great Britain; \$500 towards monument at Kingston, to the late Sir George Kirkpatrick; \$3,650 for civil government, including \$3,000 for extra help, etc., in the military land grants; \$1,467 for administration of justice; \$5,500 for technical education; \$500 for public institutions' maintenance; \$16,350 for agriculture, including \$5,000 to enlarge the Winter Fair buildings at Guelph; \$3,000 for the Eastern Fair at Ottawa; \$4,000 for special dairy instruction; \$1,500 for the Sugar Beet Association; \$1,000 for sugar beet experiments.

Under public buildings the vote is \$36,949, including \$5,000 for improvements at London Asylum; \$900 for improvements at Osgoode Hall; \$7,500 for site of Macdonald Building at O.A.C. Guelph; \$2,199 for improvements at Mercer Reformatory and payment to city re King street sewer; \$9,000 for duplicate electric lighting plant; \$2,500 for pavilion for stock judging; \$1,400 for laboratory apparatus at O.A.C. Guelph; \$2,500 for Rainy River docks; \$24,400 for colonization roads; charges on Crown Lands \$6,500.

He Jumped Into the Bay.

Toronto, March 10.—Samuel Miller, 52 years of age, a retired farmer, formerly of Markdale, ended his life by leaping into the waters of the bay from the Bertram Engine Works Co.'s docks. The body was recovered and will be taken to Markdale to-day for interment. No reason is given for the man's deliberate suicide. Miller came to Toronto three months ago after selling his farm and homestead at a good figure.

Andree Killed by Eskimos.

Messengers of Hudson Bay Company Confirm the Story.

Winnipeg, Man., March 7.—News that Andree was killed by Eskimos in the Far North is confirmed by Hudson Bay Company's messengers.

Eighty Men Killed.

Merida, Yucatan, March 7.—An engagement of Federal troops and the warlike Mayas, commanded by Chief Leon, is reported, in which the rebels lost 80 killed and 150 wounded.

## Rains Do Not Relieve India.

London, March 5.—The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that the rainfall has been light and scattered, and of no benefit to the affected districts. About 350,000 persons are now receiving relief.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lahore, says 3,000,000 acres of wheat in the Punjab are suffering from total drought.

## Accident Was Fatal.

Ottawa, March 5.—Albina Bertrand, a young girl, who was accidentally shot by her brother last Thursday at her home back of Thirty-one Mile Lake, died yesterday at the Water Street Hospital from blood-poisoning.

## Keep Out of Politics.

Montreal, March 8.—Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice, has addressed a letter to the warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary warning the employees of that institution against taking any part in election campaigns, and threatening with immediate dismissal any one disobeying that order. The warden read this letter to all the members of his staff.

## Postpones the Strike.

Calais, Department of Gard, France, March 8.—The National Congress of French Miners yesterday, by a vote of 105 to 98, adopted a resolution to postpone a general strike.

## What It Means.

Victoria, B.C., March 10.—It is said that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have an option on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo line, and that its purchase means the return of Col. Prior to the Local House.

## THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Legislature is Asked to Vote \$613,000 For This Service.

The railway subsidies were laid on the table. The total amount the Legislature is asked to vote is \$613,000, which is considerably larger than last year. The various amounts are as follows:

The Pembroke Southern Railway, from Pembroke to a point in the Township of Ross, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The Bay of Quinte Railway (formerly the Kingston, Napanee & Western Railway), for extensions northward from Tweed, 50 miles, and to connect with the iron ore deposits north of Tweed, in renewal and extension of grant to the points north of Tweed, in renewal in 1893, \$3,000 a mile, \$150,000. Revoke \$90,000.

The Ironstone, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway Company, from Kinmount Junction to Ironstone, ten miles, and from a point thirty-five miles from Ironstone easterly, ten miles; also from Palmer Rapids to Renfrew, about fifty miles; in all a distance of seventy miles, \$3,000 a mile; revoke \$30,000; total \$210,000.

To a railway from Dinwiddie Station, Algoma, northerly, to Lake Minnetakie, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The James' Bay Railway, from a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway near Rose Point to Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

## THE CANADA MILITIA

Intending Recruits Will Have to Show Shooting Aptitude.

## A WARNING TO POOR SHOTS

Important Announcements at the D.R.A. Meeting by the Minister of Militia, Who Was Elected First Honorary President by a Standing Vote—Hon. Col. J. M. Gibson Re-elected President.

Ottawa, March 6.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association yesterday, on motion of Col. Tilton, the Minister of Militia was elected first honorary president of the association by a standing vote, amidst great applause.

Col. Borden returned his thanks in suitable terms. Col. Borden spoke of what the department was doing for the establishment of rifle ranges, and said he considered rifle shooting the backbone of the militia organization of this country. It was, therefore, the duty of the Government to do everything in its power to improve rifle shooting. He pointed out that the money ordinarily granted for annual drill was this year to be voted for "annual drill and musketry," so that the department would be able to spend on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

## THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Legislature is Asked to Vote \$613,000 For This Service.

The railway subsidies were laid on the table. The total amount the Legislature is asked to vote is \$613,000, which is considerably larger than last year. The various amounts are as follows:

The Pembroke Southern Railway, from Pembroke to a point in the Township of Ross, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The Bay of Quinte Railway (formerly the Kingston, Napanee & Western Railway), for extensions northward from Tweed, 50 miles, and to connect with the iron ore deposits north of Tweed, in renewal and extension of grant to the points north of Tweed, in renewal in 1893, \$3,000 a mile, \$150,000. Revoke \$90,000.

The Ironstone, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway Company, from Kinmount Junction to Ironstone, ten miles, and from a point thirty-five miles from Ironstone easterly, ten miles; also from Palmer Rapids to Renfrew, about fifty miles; in all a distance of seventy miles, \$3,000 a mile; revoke \$30,000; total \$210,000.

To a railway from Dinwiddie Station, Algoma, northerly, to Lake Minnetakie, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The James' Bay Railway, from a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway near Rose Point to Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

## THE CANADA MILITIA

Intending Recruits Will Have to Show Shooting Aptitude.

## A WARNING TO POOR SHOTS

Important Announcements at the D.R.A. Meeting by the Minister of Militia, Who Was Elected First Honorary President by a Standing Vote—Hon. Col. J. M. Gibson Re-elected President.

Ottawa, March 6.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association yesterday, on motion of Col. Tilton, the Minister of Militia was elected first honorary president of the association by a standing vote, amidst great applause.

Col. Borden returned his thanks in suitable terms. Col. Borden spoke of what the department was doing for the establishment of rifle ranges, and said he considered rifle shooting the backbone of the militia organization of this country. It was, therefore, the duty of the Government to do everything in its power to improve rifle shooting. He pointed out that the money ordinarily granted for annual drill was this year to be voted for "annual drill and musketry," so that the department would be able to spend on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

## THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Legislature is Asked to Vote \$613,000 For This Service.

The railway subsidies were laid on the table. The total amount the Legislature is asked to vote is \$613,000, which is considerably larger than last year. The various amounts are as follows:

The Pembroke Southern Railway, from Pembroke to a point in the Township of Ross, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The Bay of Quinte Railway (formerly the Kingston, Napanee & Western Railway), for extensions northward from Tweed, 50 miles, and to connect with the iron ore deposits north of Tweed, in renewal and extension of grant to the points north of Tweed, in renewal in 1893, \$3,000 a mile, \$150,000. Revoke \$90,000.

The Ironstone, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway Company, from Kinmount Junction to Ironstone, ten miles, and from a point thirty-five miles from Ironstone easterly, ten miles; also from Palmer Rapids to Renfrew, about fifty miles; in all a distance of seventy miles, \$3,000 a mile; revoke \$30,000; total \$210,000.

To a railway from Dinwiddie Station, Algoma, northerly, to Lake Minnetakie, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The James' Bay Railway, from a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway near Rose Point to Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

## THE CANADA MILITIA

Intending Recruits Will Have to Show Shooting Aptitude.

## A WARNING TO POOR SHOTS

Important Announcements at the D.R.A. Meeting by the Minister of Militia, Who Was Elected First Honorary President by a Standing Vote—Hon. Col. J. M. Gibson Re-elected President.

Ottawa, March 6.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association yesterday, on motion of Col. Tilton, the Minister of Militia was elected first honorary president of the association by a standing vote, amidst great applause.

Col. Borden returned his thanks in suitable terms. Col. Borden spoke of what the department was doing for the establishment of rifle ranges, and said he considered rifle shooting the backbone of the militia organization of this country. It was, therefore, the duty of the Government to do everything in its power to improve rifle shooting. He pointed out that the money ordinarily granted for annual drill was this year to be voted for "annual drill and musketry," so that the department would be able to spend on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding five miles, and from a point on the main line of the James' Bay Railway at or near Parry Sound, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, in all 95 miles, in addition to subsidies previously granted, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, \$95,000.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, from the Village of Bobcaygeon to the Town of Lindsay, sixteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$48,000.

The Thunder Bay, Nepequin & St. Joe Railway, from a point thirty miles east of Port Arthur, a distance of ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, in addition to 5,000 acres of land per mile, \$20,000.

## THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Legislature is Asked to Vote \$613,000 For This Service.

The railway subsidies were laid on the table. The total amount the Legislature is asked to vote is \$613,000, which is considerably larger than last year. The various amounts are as follows:

The Pembroke Southern Railway, from Pembroke to a point in the Township of Ross, fifteen miles, \$3,000 a mile, \$45,000.

The Bay of Quinte Railway (formerly the Kingston, Napanee & Western Railway), for extensions northward from Tweed, 50 miles, and to connect with the iron ore deposits north of Tweed, in renewal and extension of grant to the points north of Tweed, in renewal in 1893, \$3,000 a mile, \$150,000. Revoke \$90,000.

The Ironstone, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway Company, from Kinmount Junction to Ironstone, ten miles, and from a point thirty-five miles from Ironstone easterly, ten miles; also from Palmer Rapids to Ren