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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896

The Week's Commercial Summary.

Forty-four failures were reported in the Dominion last week.

Lard is very low at present, selling in Chicago at $4.85 for May, the lowest price on record.

There has been a good demand for Canadian Pacific of late, and the present price shows an advance of 4 to 5 per cent.

The stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William are 3,435,543 bushels against 3,430,753 bushels a week ago, and 725,234 a year ago.

The number of cattle fed at the distilleries in Canada for shipment to England the past winter is about double as compared with the previous year.

The outlook for the cattle export trade this season is considered very blue. The foreign markets are depressed, and beef is selling in London as low as in Montreal.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is 5,483,000 bushels, a decrease of 847,000. The amount on passage to Europe is 26,480,000 as compared with 41,040,000 bushels a year ago.

Manufacturers of boots and shoes are now turning out work rapidly on orders taken upon the reduction of prices a month ago, and the output is nearly as large as last year, and larger than for the same week in any previous year.

The Chicago hide market was weak throughout, and both country and packer hides are generally a shade lower, with buff a quarter lower, and kid and calf declining. The average is the lowest since September, 1894.

The heavy floods reported from so many sections of the Province of Quebec, with serious attending loss, have interfered materially with trade and traffic, and Montreal houses report the distribution of goods as slow for the season, and even less active than a week ago. As might be expected payments are indifferent.

Business in wholesale departments at Toronto is fair, with an increasing number of sorting-up orders for seasonable goods. Prospects are said to have improved, but there is apparently little foundation for the brighter outlook. At least there will be a great deal of uncertainty in commercial matters until after the elections.

Here and There.

A railroad exchange says it costs $1.17 to stop a train going at full speed. If it is stopped by another train going in the opposite direction it sometimes costs more.

A Russian letter says that the Empress is two inches taller than the Czar. As her coronation robe is to cost $260,000 we don't wonder that her husband is a trifle "short".

Mulgett Holmes, murderer and romancer, would doubtless write out another series of equally horrible confessions at the same rates, if the suckers want to bite again.

Paderewski's earnings this trip exceed $275,000, and still he is growling at the treatment he has received here. We do not believe Padly ever will be really happy, until he learns the business of bank burglary.

Miss Nellie Wright, of Delhi, N. Y., who was supposed to be dying of consumption, coughed up a tooth the other day and is now getting well. Persons who are accustomed to wear their teeth in their lungs will do well to make a note of this and cough.

The Philadelphia sheriff assures an interviewer that the Holmes execution will be a "quiet, peaceful hanging in every respect, and none will be shocked." This is disappointing; we had hoped that Holmes would be somewhat upset by the performance.

The wife of the Kentucky man who hanged himself because she asked him to 'ax to be congratulated on the case with which she got rid of a fool.

Pale sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

Don't swear and revile the lesson lawn mower because you have to barber the lawn. Remember you did the same thing a few months ago when you had to shovel snow off the sidewalk.

False Pride.

False pride has proved a stumbling-block in many a man's career. The one opportunity of his life may present itself, and false pride steps in and ruins all. There is no disgrace attached to going to a hospital for the treatment of some special disease. Why then should men who are not ashamed of being seen in a state of intoxication, or of persisting in a course which must end in ruin and misery to themselves and families, and perhaps, in a drunkard's grave, be ashamed to go to such an institution as the Lakehurst Sanitarium to be cured of a habit which has become with them a veritable disease and over which they have no control? Lakehurst is not an asylum in which patients are imprisoned by bolts and bars, but a pleasant, home-like residence. Surrounded by beautiful grounds running down to the lake shore; with its billiard and smoking rooms and library, it affords the attractions of an ideal summer resort and club combined. There is also every facility of boating, tenning and other outdoor amusements. The Medical Superintendent is a skilled specialist in the treatment of alcoholism, and the morphine and cigarette habits, and the staff of assistants is carefully selected. The course of treatment usually extends from a month to six weeks; and any patient who decides to take it may look forward with confidence to a permanent cure. For "A Treatise on Drunkenness and the Opium Habit," and for full information as to cost of treatment, address The Manager, Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, Ont.

Remarkable Longevity.

Two remarkable cases of longevity were recalled recently by a conversation between several gentlemen in Shelby, Ind. They were discussing the death of Rev. George McCall, the veteran Baptist preacher, when it was authentically stated that Mr. McCall's great-grandfather lived to the ripe old age of 127 years. He was a bachelor at 100 and took a notion to get married. Three sons were born to him, and he lived to see the oldest son old enough to vote. This was considered remarkable, but a gentleman in the crowd whose character and standing religiously and socially, are above reproach, told an authentic account of the life of his great-uncle, who was one of Georgia's pioneer citizens. This old gentleman lived to be 130 years old. He lived in a log cabin, in the northern end of which was cut a square hole. The old man turned the head of his bed to that hole and slept that way in the warmest and coldest weather. His wife died when he was about 90 years old, and for many years he lived as a widower. At the age of 115 he cut an entirely new set of teeth, and at the age of 128 one morning he saddled his own horse, sprang into the saddle and rode thirty miles to address a widow and ask her to be his wife. He evidently was rejected, for he rode back that day and lived seven years longer.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Sir Donald Smith has been appointed High Commissioner in London.

A fire did $100,000 damage to the Imperial Oil Company's property at Petrolea.

The town of Three Rivers, Que., is caring for 300 families rendered homeless by the floods.

The water in the Ottawa river is some six feet higher than it was last week, and is still rising.

The names of returning officers in the general elections have all been selected and approved.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson left Liverpool on Saturday for Canada, to inspect the Grand Trunk railway.

Six men were drowned while crossing the river Thames in a row boat near Sherbrooke, Que., on Monday.

Charles Sauerbier, a prosperous farmer of Rostock, Ont., committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

James Philpot, of Guelph, who is charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Lizzie Griffin, was sent for trial.

Thos. Robinson of Onondaga, while driving along the road, tripped and fell, the wagon passing over his body. He was killed instantly.

Contractor James Philpot, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Lizzie Griffin, was committed for trial at Guelph.

The body of H. C. Warner, a rancher, was found near Whitewood, Man., with a bullet hole in his head. It is thought to be a case of suicide.

Mr. G. Crebassa has resigned the general management of the Banque National on the ground of ill-health. His resignation has been accepted.

A by-law loaning thirty thousand dollars to the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association for the purpose of erecting new buildings was carried.

Lieut.-Col. Cole, of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, has been appointed to the command of the Canadian Artillery team to compete at Shoeburyness.

The trial of Morran for the murder of Hannah Hatton at Holland will take place at Winnipeg. Mr. Justice Killam having granted a change of venue.

The coroner's jury of St. Catharines has returned a verdict of "wilful murder by some person unknown" in the case of the child found in the mill-race there.

The degree of L.L.D., Honoris Causa, will be conferred at the coming convocation of Dalhousie College, N.S., on Mr W. Kingsford, of Ottawa, author of the "History of Canada."

The trade returns of Canada for the first nine months of the fiscal year show an increase in exports and imports of $11,526,817 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

Another sitting of the Arbitration Board appointed to settle the disputed accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec was held in Montreal Friday.

Harry Enes, son of Dr. Emes, of Niagara Falls, Ont., was arrested Friday charged with committing an abortion on Minnie Minchen, of Glanford, Ont., at his father's house, and causing her death.

Mrs. Julia Walsh, who escaped from Brockville asylum, appeared in Ottawa Thursday morning, having walked all the way. She had a complaint with Judge Musgrove that she was wrongfully incarcerated.

Dr. McEachran, chief veterinary inspector of the Dominion, is arranging for a thorough reorganization of the cattle quarantine system throughout the Dominion and a revision of the quarantine regulations.

It has been decided to send a detachment from the Montreal fire brigade to represent Canada at the tournament to be held in London next June. The Dominion Government will be asked to give some financial assistance.

Four firemen, who were working at a fire in a planing mill shed on Dufferin street, Toronto, Wednesday afternoon, were crushed by the falling walls. They were all seriously injured, and it is doubtful if two will recover.

A partial report of the analysis of the stomach of Ollie Reichart, who died two months ago in Hamilton under peculiar circumstances, shows that three grains of arsenic were found in the stomach and some mercury in the liver.

At a joint meeting of the Ministerial and Clerical Associations of London, Ont., Friday, with reference to Sunday parades, a committee was appointed to confer with the societies with a view to a settlement. This, it is claimed, is a victory for the societies.

A dispute between the pastor and the members of the King street Presbyterian Church, London, took an acute form on Sunday, when, after an accusation by the former, several members asked for certificates of withdrawal. The matter will be investigated by a commission.

The office of Mechanical Superintendent of the Grand Trunk is abolished, and the duties lately performed by Mr. Wallis are to be divided between Mr. Morse, as Superintendent of motive power and Mr. McWood, as Superintendent of the car department.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Sandford Fleming will sail for England on May 9th. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Fleming will go as the Canadian delegates to the cable conference, while Sir Donald Smith will go to assume his duties as High Commissioner for Canada.

While the Countess of Aberdeen was driving near the Gatineau river, her carriage was upset, owing to an unseen hole, covered by flood water. The Countess was thrown into the water, but escaped uninjured. The other occupants of the carriage also escaped, but both horses were drowned.

"It is a Great Public Benefit."—These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

UNITED STATES.

The school census shows that Chicago's population has been increasing at the rate of 100,000 a year.

At the recent Colorado elections it was noticed that many women did not bother to go to the polls.

Artesian wells are solving the arid region problem in Arizona as well as in some northwestern states.

The owner of an ostrich farm at Anaheim, Cal., is trying to break ostriches to drive in single, double and tandem harness.

The official directory of the Roman Catholic church in the United States puts the membership of the church at 9,410,790.

The first bed of marble found in Indiana was discovered in the bed of Treaty Creek, a mile south of Wabash, a few days ago.

A pasture field, in Texas, owned by Mr. Washam, contains fifty thousand acres, and has one line of fence twenty-three miles long.

J. C. Kieslinger, a successful farmer and banker of Butler county, Pa., is the father of 34 children—19 by his first wife and 15 by a second.

Evangelist Sankey draws large but poorly paying crowds in Oakland, Cal. Not enough money is gathered in the collections to pay for the lights.

The faculty of Princeton College has asked Sir Henry Irving however, not to confer the degree of the American Whig Society. That is a distinction seldom conferred.

Mrs Sarah Platt, of Essex, Conn., is 94 years old, and has been a persistent smoker for 74 years. She smokes a pipe, and smokes it regularly after each meal.

There is promise of an unusually large Connecticut tobacco crop this year, and the Cape Cod cranberry growers also are very happy at the prospect of a fine crop.

The heirs of an estate in Los Angeles County, Cal valued at $20,000 went to law about it some time ago and the executor now announces that he has just 40 cents left.

The largest bronze casting ever made in America is the buffalo's head which hangs at the eastern entrance of the Union Pacific bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Statistics gleaned concerning this year's outpus of wheels show that there will be not less than 1,250,000 bicycles made in America, of which nearly one-half will be for the fair sex.

A man in Waterville, Me., a few days ago found under a book a letter, sealed and stamped, which he had placed there more than three years ago to press the envelope flap securely before mailing.

The oldest postmaster in the United States is a resident of Missouri. His name is Elijah Watson, and he is located at Rushville. His appointment as postmaster of the village bears the date of June 10, 1853.

Linford L. Biles, aged 65, who was foreman of the jury that convicted murderer Holmes, was accidentally electrocuted at Philadelphia. He seized a live wire. His son, George E Biles was seriously injured.

The pavement in front of the William H. Vanderbilt residence in New York city cost over $40,000. The single stone lying directly in front is the largest known paving stone, and cost, transportation and all, $9,000.

The working women over 15 average about 300,000 in New York city, as against 75,000 a quarter of a century ago. There are probably about 200,000 women of a working age in a city like New York, with its 2,000,000.

A Mormon choir is traveling on the Pacific coast. Two daughters, one son-in-law and several grandchildren of Brigham Young are in the choir. It costs the organization $15,000 to visit the Pacific coast. They have 175 singers, many of whom are well-known soloists in the musical world. Paderewski and Sousa recently took part in their concerts.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

FOREIGN.

The Bourgeois Ministry of France has formally resigned.

J. S. Casey, the Fenian leader, and one of the originators of the Land League is dead.

An autopsy held upon the body of Baron Hirsch proved that his death was due to apoplexy.

It is reported at Paris that President Faure has accepted the resignation of the Bourgeois Ministry.

Captain-General Weyler is hopeful. He thinks he can subdue the Cuban rebellion in eight months.

President Kruger declines to visit England, on the ground that his presence is required in the Transvaal.

The Rothschilds are reported to have acquired a large interest in a leading silver smelting works in New South Wales.

It is denied in Madrid that negotiations are in progress between Spain and the United States for granting Home Rule to Cuba.

France has notified Russia that it will permit the Russian Red Cross detachment going to Abyssinia to cross the Obok territory.

A detachment of the King's Royal Rifles quartered at Brighton, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to South Africa.

The dress to be worn by the Duchess of Marlborough, nee Miss Vanderbilt, at her presentation at the next drawing-room is to excel in magnificence anything seen at court for years.

The present French Cabinet is expected to resign shortly. The vote on the Madagascar credits has been postponed until a Cabinet is formed enjoying the confidence of both Chambers.

Telegraphic communication with the town of Buluwayo, partly surrounded by an army of fifteen thousand Matabeles, has been cut off by the destruction of the wire, it is supposed by the Matabeles.

Baron Hirsch is said to have lent large sums of money to royalty and his death, it is said, may make complications in at least one European court if the executors are obdurate in collecting money lent.

The prize of one thousand guineas recently offered by the London Statist for the best essay on Imperial Customs Union has been divided between Mr. J. C. Colmer, Acting Commissioner for Canada, and Mr. R. S. Ashton.

In a speech before the Constitutional Club on Wednesday night Mr. Chamberlain, referring to South Africa, said that England must continue to be the paramount power, and would at all risks and costs resist any foreign interference.

The Book Agent.

"Could I see the lady of the house," asked one of the boldest and brasiest of the book agent guild after he had tripped airily up the steps of a Detroit dwelling house and had brought a small, delicate woman to the door by a vigorous ring of the bell. "I guess you kin see her if you ain't blind," she said calmly. "She's standin' right before you at the present time and anything you hev to say to her must be said right where she stands, for you don't get inter this house to mebbe leave disease behind you after going into all sorts of places, as you agents do. I've read that that's one way so many contagious diseases git spread and I ain't a doubt but it's true. We had a nine weeks' siege of scarlet fever in this house, and it broke out just eight days after we'd been fools enough to buy a book of an agent, and I always did believe and always will believe that it come into the house along with that book, for it had pictures in it and all the children handled it, so they did, and I'll go to my grave believing that we got the disease that way, and I burnt the blamed book up in the furnace. I wouldn't be willing to inflict a thing of that sort on my worst enemy. You may think I'm lying, but I wouldn't, and if I ——"

"But, madam ——"

"The price of the things we had to burn up and destroy would have paid for fifty good books at a bookstore, where they wouldn't have been alive with disease germs and where a body'd know what they was gittin. It stands to reason that you agents who are out and in everywhere must be exposed to disease every day of your lives, and I'd thank you to stand a little farther back from the door, particularly as the wind is blowing this way, for if diphtheria or anything of that sort should break out in the house any time within a week I'd feel dead sure you fetched it here and I'd sue you just as sure as it did, for I can—going, are you? You might as well, and if I was you I'd engage in some work in which I'd feel I wasn't endangering precious human lives by scattering pestilence over the earth, I would!"

The external ear in the human race, being of a shell-like shape, is admirably adapted to receive and transmit to the interior the vibrations of the atmosphere. The bat has a larger ear in proportion to the size of his body than any other creature. In some varieties of bat the ear is one-third the size of the body.

He that blows the coals in quarrels he has nothing to do with has no right to complain if the sparks fly in his face.—Franklin.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

CHATS CONCERNING THE POLITICAL SITUATION AND THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Liberal Outlook—Wallace Won't Turn McCarthyite—The Premier Steals a March on Sir Charles—Tired of Politics—Campaign Literature—The Dead Meat Trade.

With the boom of guns, the clatter of cavalry men, and the formal expression of regret that his advisers place in the speech that his advisers transmit to the Governor-General, the Seventh Parliament of Canada has passed out of existence. Already you have been told of its unprecedented features. For the first time since these provinces were banded together in a federal union, the representatives of the people have drawn indemnity for six sessions' attendance at Ottawa. With no regret have Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper seen the departure of the faithful Commoners. The session has been positively resultless. The Government carried out its promise to introduce the Remedial bill. It did not, to use the words of George Eulas Foster last July, "press it to a conclusion." The Opposition, for diverse reasons, declined to allow the bill to pass. But that is an old story.

Liberal Outlook.

But two months will intervene between the date of prorogation and the day when the electors of Canada shall muster at the polls and cast their ballots. The Liberals from Ontario are not well pleased at the remoteness of the date. They hoped that the Administration would elect to have a short campaign. The feeling in Ontario, the Oppositionists believe, is strongly against the Government. Every day that the Ministry will have in which to do missionary work, the Conservatives believe, will strengthen their cause. In Quebec the Government hopes to carry forty-five out of the sixty-five seats. Israel Tarte laughs at the assertion. The Liberal lieutenant has been through the province from Gaspe to Vaudreuil. He claims thirty-five in place of twenty seats. The other day I had a short conversation with Tarte. "The Conservatives," said he, "think the province will rally to their support because of the Remedial bill. They never were more mistaken. They have made the attempt to pass a measure that would not have been workable. We, the Liberals, shall take care that the people of Quebec are not misled by the Conservative stampers. Further than this, the prospect of our having a French Canadian Premier will bring many a vote to Mr. Laurier. If every province does as well as Quebec there will be a Liberal Government in power within ten weeks."

Wallace Won't Turn McCarthyite.

The Conservatives say they have quite as much certainty of victory as the Liberals profess. Quebec, they think, is sure to give them a majority. In Ontario they feared an alliance between D'Alton McCarthy and Clarke Wallace. The chief apostle of Equal Rights and the Grand Sovereign of the Orange order combined to defeat the Government's attempt to pass the Remedial bill. McCarthy saw that he could strengthen his cause by making the combination permanent. He did not risk a rebuff by asking Wallace to enter into an alliance with him. In place of taking that line of action he instructed Secretary Lang, of the North Grey McCarthy Association to invite Wallace, Tyrwhitt, McNeill and Sproule to the demonstration to be held in Collingwood this week. Wallace, when he received the invitation, took counsel of Sproule and McNeill. They sat for two hours in Wallace's room. When they emerged the Grand Sovereign held in his hand a telegram that had been drafted and signed by the three. It was a polite declination of the invitation. Wallace and his two friends had decided that, though they were with McCarthy in the battle against remedial legislation, they were very far from seeing eye to eye with him on the trade question. They are still firm believers in the National policy. McCarthy is a Free Trader—or is as near to being one as is possible. Never have Sproule, McNeill and Wallace wavered in their allegiance to the Government's tariff policy. Each of them has made speeches against what they consider McCarthy's fiscal heresies. Tyrwhitt also declined the invitation of Mr Lang. And thus was the rumored alliance between McCarthy and Wallace put to an end. The Ex-Controller of Customs still has all of his old love for the Conservatives. In the House of Commons, during one of the all-night sittings, he emphasized his regard for the dominant party. He believes them to be in error on the School question. On all other issues he is their faithful supporter. It may have been noticed that while Sir Charles Tupper was declaring Sproule a recreant and McNeill a renegade, he had not a word to say against Wallace. And the member for West York had nothing but compliments for Sir Charles Tupper. With these facts in mind, who would not believe that Wallace still has hopes of re-entering the Government of Canada? Meanwhile he has become the chief apostle of public schools and leader of what he calls "the new party—the Anti-Coercionists." In Toronto on Friday night last the ex-Controller was banqueted by some hundred Orangemen. Once more he attacked the pro-Remedialists, but he had no word to say against the trade policy of the Administration. Mr Wallace might have pointed out that on the day before he and the other Conservatives who had opposed the Remedial bill voted with the Administration when Dr Rinfret, a French Liberal, moved non-confidence in the Government. The question was as to the constitutionality of the Government's action in contracting for nearly two million dollars worth of arms and ammunition before having secured the sanction of parliament. The motion was opposed by every anti-Remedial Conservative and was voted down by 67 to 35. It is evident that the line of cleavage in the Government's ranks is drawn close by the "little red school-house."

The Premier Steals a March on Sir Charles.

It was on Wednesday that Sir Mackenzie Bowell made his last official announcement to the Senate of Canada. In the morning a Cabinet council had been held at which the dates for the elections had been decided upon. I hear that Sir Charles Tupper and Mr Foster were unaware that Sir Mackenzie was going to make the announcement. Certainly they were none too well pleased that night when they heard that the Prime Minister had told the listening Senators that the nominations will take place on the sixteenth of June and the elections a week later. Sir Charles had looked forward to making the first statement Sir Mackenzie stole a march on him. On the following evening, at the St George's society dinner in Ottawa, the man who is soon to be ex-Premier of Canada, made a significant speech. "I do not know," said he, "whether I shall go to England as Canada's representative at the Pacific cable conference. It may be that some of my colleagues in the Cabinet may doubt my ability to discharge the duty." It is evident that this old gentleman still cherishes resentment against the men who revolted in January last. The rumor was abroad that he would go to England as High Commissioner. It was dispelled on Friday last, when the Cabinet met and bestowed upon Sir Donald Smith, the richest man in Canada, the richest post in the gift of the Government. Sir Donald was driven to Rideau hall, where, in presence of Sir Mackenzie and the other Ministers, he took the High Commissioner's oath. The Liberals not knowingly and hint that Sir Donald has given his pledge to augment the Conservative fund by a handsome donation. All that I have to say regarding that statement is: The men who make it do not know Sir Donald. He possesses all of the characteristics of the successful Scotchman. I doubt not that he will give something to the party fund. He has done so in the past, and has no reason to complain of his purse strings. But it is possible to talk of his donating one hundred thousand dollars. A Scotchman of this stamp does not do such a thing.

Tired of Politics.

It is not often that I indulge in prophecy. In the case of this appointment I have no hesitation in saying that it shows clearly that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will accept no office at the hands of Sir Charles Tupper. It is not true that there is bad blood between these two septuagenarians. The truth is that Bowell is sick and tired of politics. He could not retain his self-respect and retain a seat in the Cabinet under Sir Charles. It has been said before in this correspondence that vanity is Sir Mackenzie's prime characteristic. He entered the premier's office with the conviction that he was the equal of Macdonald and Thompson. He disdained the counsel and advice of his colleagues. He negotiated an alliance with the hierarchy of Quebec, and he became the bosom friend of the French Ministers. He was the first premier who ever chose the latter course. Macdonald and Thompson always made the holders of the Quebec portfolios remember that they were in the Cabinet, not because they had any special aptitude for the duties of their positions, but because Quebec had to be represented. Alexander Mackenzie distrusted the French. When Fournier, his Minister of Justice, began to show signs of yielding to the lust for wealth, Mr. Mackenzie packed him off to the Supreme Court bench. And Thompson, all men know, held that the French have a moral obliquity that we Anglo-Saxons do not possess. Bowell became hand-in-glove with Ouimet, with Caron and with Angers. From that day his power decreased. It was said, and said truly, that Tupper would not have made such an error. The English Ministers began to call for a new leader. And Tupper came, came to fight a hard battle and to become the chief apostle of a cause that was not to his liking. Belief in the Conservative party brought the ex-High Commissioner to Canada. It may cost him dear.

And of the Liberals?

And of the Liberals? It is clear that they expect to make the School question their right bower in the fight that has begun. At Montreal last week Mr. Laurier once more told his audience that he was a believer in conciliation. He did not call for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the disabilities under which the Catholics of Manitoba are said to be laboring. That commission was appointed, and sent to Manitoba. The Liberal leader stuck closely to his text of mutual tolerance. He did not believe, said he, that any legislative enactment was necessary. In other words, he said, that the Liberals could come to an agreement with the Provincial Government and with Archbishop Langevin whereby the Roman Catholics would be given a separate school system. Monsignor Langevin has said that the Remedial bill, and nothing else, will satisfy him. Now, Monsignor Langevin is a Conservative. Can it be expected that he will accept less from the Liberals than from the Conservatives? Mr Laurier may have good reasons for thinking so. To the independent observer it seems an improbability.

Campaign Literature.

Tons of campaign literature have been spread broadcast through the land. Sixty-thousand copies of Hon. George S. Foster's speech on the Manitoba School bill have been sent out by the Conservatives. The Liberals have flooded the country with one hundred thousand copies of Mr Laurier's address on the same question. Each side says that it is handicapped for want of money. They may not have all they would like to have, but it is certainly that the party managers are not absolutely penniless. Printers have no politics when it comes to business, paper makers evince the same desire to be paid. Sixty wagon loads of campaign literature—Conservative and Liberal—went out of the Parliament buildings last week. And there is three times as much ready to be despatched to sway the intelligent electorate. The Canadian who thirsts for political information will not be unsatisfied for long.

The Dead Meat Trade.

Since the announcement that the Government, at the instance of Dr Montague, has decided to take steps to develop the trade in dead meats, Prof. Robertson and other officers of the Department of Agriculture have been for some months perfecting the scheme on lines which promise that a large trade with Great Britain may be established. The project was to purchase five hundred beef cattle a week and kill them at a Canadian plant. The meat was to be wrapped in cotton, labelled as Canadian, and shipped in cold storage to Avonmouth, where most of the Canadian butter is received. It was intended also to establish depots for the sale of this beef in a number of the large towns and cities in Great Britain. In the supplementary estimates the Minister of Agriculture had secured the insertion of an item of $60,000 for the purpose of putting this scheme into operation. The money was to be used for the purchase of animals and the proceeds were, to be placed to the credit of the Receiver General. Speaking from a non-partisan standpoint, I must say that the scheme seems to be totally outside of politics. By its adoption a great trade might be built up. Sir Richard Cartwright declined to allow the item to go through. The Opposition were determined to show that in the limited time at parliament's command, they had the Government at their mercy. And they showed it. The Minister of Finance asked Sir Richard to permit three months' estimate to go through. The Liberal knight refused point blank. And so, no matter which party wins, a summer session of parliament is inevitable. The country's bills must be paid; there is no money wherewith to pay them.

Two Appointments to the Senate.

For the second time in his political career Sir John Carling was sworn in as a Senator on Thursday last. This fine featured old man has been badly used by fortune. In the days of the first Sir John he was one of the leaders of the Conservative party. Before Confederation he was a member of the Macdonald-Cartier Administration. Sir John Macdonald always was his friend. Not a brilliant man, Sir John Carling found it impossible to cope with his younger rivals when the Thompson Government was a year old. He had to resign the portfolio of agriculture, and become a private member of parliament. The Conservatives of London have selected another candidate. There was a prospect of Sir John's having to abandon public life until Bowell, who forgets neither friends nor enemies, insisted upon his being given a senatorship. On the same day Thomas Temple, the member of the Commons for York, New Brunswick, also was called to the Upper House. York gives a Conservative majority of over three hundred. This majority will elect the Minister of Finance, who will have Queen's, with its scant Conservative preponderance of fifty, and will run in York. Thus do our friends the politicians adjust matters so as to suit all parties. Mr Temple has his seat for life; Mr Foster is relieved of the fear of defeat at the hands of his enemy Domville.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.

As I write the air is full of rumors respecting the re-construction of the Cabinet. Sir Charles seeks to go to the country at the head of the strongest Government that he may aggregate. The lion-locked Chapleau has been besought to leave the quiet of Government house at Quebec for the turmoil of political life. Chief Justice Meredith, who led the Conservative Opposition in the local legislature for many years, also has heard the Macdonald cry. Neither has consented, though the coming of Chapleau is regarded as certain. Hugh John Macdonald, the Son of the Old Man, as his followers affectionately called him, will contest Winnipeg against Fighting Joe Martin. That should be a battle fit for gods to witness. Martin has all the strength that his antagonism of the Remedial bill will give him; Macdonald enjoys hereditary prestige, personal popularity and goes into the fight with the promise of the portfolio of the Interior in his pocket. Thomas Mayne Daly, the present Minister, will abandon politics and will appear a seat on the provincial Supreme Court bench.

THE OLD MAN'S PLEA.

He Had Boarded His Son-in-Law Free and Asked a Favor in Return.

"Son-in-law," he said, as he called him into the library and locked the door "you have lived with me now for over two years."

"Y-yes, sir."

"In all that time I haven't asked you a penny for board."

"N-no, sir."

"In all your little family quarrels I have always taken your part and decided in your favor."

"A-always, sir."

"I have even paid some of your bills."

"Y-you have, sir."

"And in every way helped you to get along."

"Y-you have been very kind, sir."

"I have tried to be, my boy, and I think you appreciate it."

"I—I do, sir."

"Then the small favor I am going to ask will no doubt be granted."

"It will, sir."

"Thanks. Kindly tell your mother-in-law that the seat checks for the French ball, which she picked up in my room this morning, were dropped out of your pocket, and we'll call it square!"—Truth.

IT WAS FENCED.

He Guaranteed It Proof Against Both Man and Beast.

"You say you had that land all fenced before the defendant settled on it?"

An attorney in a Government land case was cross-examining a homesteader.

"Yes, I did."

"Was that fence horse-proof?"

"Yes, it was."

"Was it bull close?"

"Yes."

"And pig tight?"

"Yes."

"What was it made of?"

"Well—er—I can't say."

I noticed that the witness hesitated, floundered for the first time, and the attorney observed it, too.

"Was it a rail fence?"

"No."

"Brush fence?"

"No."

"Picket fence?"

"No."

"Board fence?"

"No."

"Wire fence?"

"No; I don't know what it was made of, but it kept everything out," declared the witness, who had become desperate.

"Tell me what that fence was," persisted the attorney.

"Well, it was a man with a shotgun."—San Francisco Post.

MUSHROOMS AND TOADSTOOLS.

Rules by Which Food Can be Distinguished From Poison.

The common mushroom never grows in the woods. Remembering this, the collector will not cat supposed mushrooms found in the woods, and may thus save his family the unpleasant necessity of a coroner's inquest. The gills of the common mushroom are pink or dark brownish purple, but can be distinguished only by accurate knowledge of their individual appearance. A large genus, the lactarius, is known by its exuding milk when the stems or caps are broken. Many of this species are esculent. None of them is poisonous, several of them are large, white and showy; with two exceptions, they grow from the ground, and are found in the woods in large quantities, tasting, one is disposed to think that spontaneous combustion has occurred in the mouth, but it loses its fiery qualities on cooking, and, though it is a coarse species, is much more tender and savory than many of the vegetables we eat. Here let me say that in cooking all varieties of mushrooms, they should be cooked precisely as is the oyster. The time of cooking should be determined by the consistency of the variety. Salt, pepper, and butter are the only necessaries as seasoning, and the aim should be to preserve as nearly as possible a natural flavor. It is culinary heresy to soak them with gravies or smother them with foreign flavors.

Realism In Art.

Little Visitor (pointing to a large oil portrait)—Whose picture is that?

Little Hostess—She was my mamma's great-aunt. I never heard much about her, but I should say she was a school teacher.

"Why?"

"See how her eyes follow us about."

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Getting Bald.

A little boy accosted his papa thus: "Papa, are you growing still?"

"No, dear; what makes you think so?"

"Because the top of your head is coming through your hair!"

The Luxuries of an Esquimaux.

In our school books we used to see pictures of the Esquimaux in their grotesque fur garments and our childish minds pictured them as rolling in luxury, since they could afford a complete fur outfit. Fur coats are indeed a luxury here and at the same time an unsatisfactory gratification, for their weight and bulk is enough to wear a man out if he attempts to move about much in one. It seems almost incredibly delightful that now one can have all the luxurious warmth and comfort of a fur coat without any of the weight or bulk, and all at a trifling cost. A layer of the celebrated Fibre Chamois gives these grateful results, affording complete protection from wind and rain.

In Error.

As the shipwrecked lovers advanced to meet the savage chief, the man reassured the trembling girl.

"They will not hurt us," he said, "you little goose!"

The chief could not restrain from undeceiving him.

"I fear," he said, "that your goose will be cooked! Yes!"

RECIPE—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract.....One Bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast.....Half a Cake
Sugar.....Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water.....Two Gallons.

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; put in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

Not Safe In The Dark.

Teacher—What is meant, Johnny, by the expecting the sun never sets on England's flag?"

Johnny—I guess it means the sun's afraid to leave it alone in the dark near anybody else's boundary line.

FITS.—All fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency. Address Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

His Words Proven True.

The strong man sobbed.

"Though you spurn me," he faltered, "I am not disheartened. 'Tis darkest just before the dawn."

She flung open the shutters and gazed forth.

"I believe you are right," she murmured. "I never noticed particularly before."—Pink Me Up.

The ears of the horse, cow, deer, sheep and several other animals do not necessarily move in unison. One can be directed backward and the other forward at the same time.

Yours truly,

A. H. CANNING.

The above is a cut of A. H. Canning, the head of the firm of A. H. Canning & Co.

We do not solicit your vote and influence at the [illegible] we do ask you to send us your name and address and we will mail our No. 8 Catalogue and Buyers' Guide. This book is a mine of information concerning everyday requirements in every household. We quote prices, freight prepaid to your nearest station, on all orders amounting to Five Dollars and upwards. We ask you to buy until you have examined our price list. Below are a few prices. Sulphur 2½ c. a pound. Salts 3 c. a pound. Rock Saltpetre 8 c. a pound. Tapioca, best, 4 c. a pound. Baking Soda 3 c. a pound. Baking Powder, the best on the market, 15 c. a pound. Cream Tartar 25 c. a pound. Pure Black Pepper 15 c. a pound. Whole Black Pepper 12 c. a pound. Teas at prices that cannot be equalled.

Awaiting your commands We remain yours truly,

A. H. CANNING & CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

57 Front Street East, TORONTO, ONT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF INDIGESTION.

Suffers so Severe Pains that he Could Not Move at times.

A CURE COMES THROUGH SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE.

Unequivocal Testimony of John Snell, of Wingham, Ont.

This is a case of confidence. Mr. Snell had been severely afflicted with kidney disease; and was cured of this trouble by South American Kidney Cure. He liked the name, and when indigestion took hold of the system in some of its worst forms he was naturally drawn to South American Nervine as a cure for the disease. He tried the medicine, and, though he had suffered intensely, it required only two bottles to entirely cure him. It is not possible in cold type to describe the terrible hold that this trouble had taken on Mr. Snell's system, for as a matter of fact the pains in the upper part of the stomach were at times so severe that the whole system became paralyzed. But there is an explanation for the surprising cures that Nervine effects. In a great discovery got at the root of disease when he proved that healthfulness depends on the condition of the nerve centers. From these flows the life blood that creates health. Nervine does not act the part of a pain killer in the sense of temporarily removing disease at one part by perhaps aggravating some other part, but it strikes at the nerve centers, and gives life and health to them, and then, like a stream purified at the source, the whole system can become purified.

A Boston paper says that Bernhardt is fifty-two, feels like thirty and looks only twenty-eight. It is the popular verdict that she can still act like sixty.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr D Criswell, Carsonville P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine and one that will sell well."

A Philadelphia scientist calls attention to the fact that Holmes is becoming lantern-jawed. This may throw a new light on his case.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal