A Visit to the Home of a Woman Who Supplies Children on Demand.

SHE ASSERTS THAT HER WORK IS JUSTIFIED (New York World.)

city and the less recent case of Lizzie Selden in Brooklyn, have attracted public attention to the operations of persons who seem to make a business of procuring— legitimately in most instances perhaps, but illegitimately very often it is feared—children to be disposed of in one way or

children to be disposed of in one way or another.

An investigation of the matter during the last few days by a reporter of the World brings to light the fact that a great traffic in children is carried on in this city by persons who are so far from being reputable that they are classed by the police as suspicious persons and constantly watched. From day to day new-bern infants and children of both sexes up to 10 years old are advertised "for adoption." Other advertisers express their desire to adopt children, particularly girls. The utmost care at decreey are observed and no names are given. are given.

At the outset of his investigation the reporter called upon Robert Pinkerton and asked h m to give the result of his experience in tracing lost children and kilnap-

Pers.
"Chil ! stealing is so daugerous a game," he said, "that there is really very little of it practice." When a child is stolen, whether it be of rich or poor parentage, such a hub and cry is set up by the whole community that the kidnapper is almost sure to be traced and punished very severely. A child is stolen not at all for the sake of the child, but for the sake of the ransom to be demanded. Illegitimate children can be procured so easily that there is little need to steal them. In most cases where legitimate children disappear it turns out that they have strayed away of their own volition, and the dime novel and other trashy literature are accountable.

Persistent inquiry resulted in the discovery that a Mrs Post, known to the police as "Granuy Post," was, the principal person engaged in the traffic. The following advertisement, which appeared yesterday, put the reporter on her track:

HOR ADOPTION - LOVELY

Walking up the low stoop the reporter rang the bell and while waiting had ample time to notice that the house was unusually quiet in that noisy neighborhood and that every blind was drawn and every shutter closed. Just as he was making up his mind that the house was deserted a slatternly girl, with sleeves and skirte tuoked up.

opened the door cautiously.

"I want to see Mrs. Post," said the reporter boldly. The girl admitted bim, and after slamming the door to, turned to run up stairs. "Show the gentleman into the up-stairs. "Show the gentleman into the front room," said a voice sharply. The door of the front room was locked, but it was soon opened and the reporter was seated opposite the little woman. " How did did you know my name?" she

"Oh, I saw it in the papers," replied the reporter; "I have called in answer to your advertisement to see about adopting a

baby."
"Which advertisement?" "This one about the little girl with black eyes. A cousin of mine who lost her little girl asked me to see if I could find a nice baby for her."
"Ab!" said the woman, with a chuckle of

satisfaction, "you'd like to see the baby; l'il show her to you."

As she rose and went towards the back

door the reporter followed her, but with her. hand on the knob she stopped suddemly in an enumeration of the baby's qualities and said: "No, no; you sit down here and I'll.
bring her to you." A glimpse of several
children's cots and a brawny Irish woman
filling a nursing-bottle was caught as the
door opened. Presently Mrs. Post reappeared with a vestige of humanity wrap-ped in a clean white dress, its big black eyes opened in astoniahment.

Proceeding at once to business, Mrs Post informed the reporter that the baby was the quietest baby in the world, per-fectly healthy, of French parentage and two postths old. She combined the voga-tion of a midwife with her other business, she said, and many of the children she were born up stairs. This par ticular baby, however, had been brought to her by its mother only a few days before. She generally charged nothing but the month's board and expenses to persons adopting children. But in this instance the would charge nothing as she had been under no expense. "Of course, if anybody chooses to give mesomething I won't throw it in the fire," she added.

But somebody must pay you for your

time and trouble?" Oh, yes; you understand, of course

that the parent who wishes to rid hersel; of the child is more interested in having it adopted than even the person who wishes to procure a child." What proof of your authority to give up

the child can you show? "I always have a paper like this signed by the mother," said she, handing the

reporter a document.

"But you need have no fear of ever being troubled; I on'y get the paper as an extreme safeguard."

"My cousin wishes to be very careful, and I think I will make a copy of it to show my lawyer and ask his opinion."

my lawyer and ask his opinion."
"Oh, it's all right," said she, nervously, trying to regain the paper, but as the reporter proceeded to copy it she went on talking with an assumption of indifference. In the paper, which was signed in a tremulous scrawl and sealed with a wafer, the mother of the child relinquishes all claim to the chill and gives her into the custody of Mrs. Fauny E Post, who at her pleasure shall give the child out for adoption or in any other way dispose of 1t "for its best interests without interference or question by the mother or any one in her behalf." Post confessed to the reporter that she knew this paper had no legal significance. Arrangements were then made to call for the child to-dey. Before he left Mrs. Post declared to the reporter that she had been thirty years in the business; had disposed of thousands of babies, and that not only had her actions never been questionally had the statement of tioned in court, but that her conscience approved her, as she procured good homes for children who would otherwise be killed or grow up on the streets.

## Dishonest Car Conductors.

A Montreal despatch says: For a considerable time past it has been suspected that extensive peculations have been in progress on the city passenger cars by the nductors. Detectives were employed and the suspicions have turned out correct. Up to the present over twenty dishonest offici de have been detected and discharged. The amount abstracted is estimated at fully \$50 per day, which would give a good dividend to the shareholders at the end of the year. The company has taken every means to prevent robbery by supplying the conductors with patent boxes into which the faros are dropped by the passengers, but their precaution, it appears, was useless; it is said that the peculations are progress, notwithstanding the examples already made of so many depredators.

A Philadelphia housemaid committed suicide because her employers refused to allow her to accompany them on a European tour, and the Burlington Hawkeye suggests that it is time for the law to put an end to such tyranny on the part of em-

## THE YORK HERALD.

VOL.XXV.

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 1,298 NO. 11.

A Little Philosopher.

The days are short, and the nights are long,
And the wind is nipping cold;
And tasks are hard and the sums are wrong,
And the teachers often sold.
But Johnny McCree,
Oh, what cares he
As he whistles along the way?
"It will all come right
By to-morrow night."
Says Johnny McCree to-day.

The plums are few and the cake is plain,
The shoes are out at the toe;
For money you look in the purse in vain—
It was all spent long ago.
But Johnny McCrce,
Oh, what cares he
As be whistles along the street?
Would you have the blues
For a pair of shoes.
While you have a pair of feet?

The snow is deep, there are paths to break,
But the little arm is strong.
And work is play, if you'll only take
Your work with a bit of song.
And Johany McCree,
Oh, what cares he
As he whistles along the road?
He will do his best,
And will leave the rest
To the care of his Father, God.

The mether's face is often sad—
She scarce knows what to do;
But at Johnny's kiss she is bright and glad—
She loves him, and wouldn't you?
For Johnny McCree,
Oh, what cares he
As he whistles along the way?
The trouble will go,
And "I told you so,"
Our brave little John will say.

——Harner's Young People

-Harper's Young People.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Best Kind of Flowers to Plant or Sow Now.

HENS AND THEIR NESTS.

-Other Notes.

Selecting Flowers. If we have not already made selection of the seeds we wish to plant in the coming warm apring days, it is best to make all haste how. We should never attempt more than we can accomplish; and if we, more than we can accomplish; and if we, with limited time, plant the more delicate varieties we often leave them sadly neglected. Those that will thrive under the most adverse circumstances, and blossom into perfect beauties with proper cultivation, are the best. I am a great lover of the old fashioned morning glory. I have had vines twenty feet in height, covered each morning with hundreds of blossoms: neglected. Those that will thrive under the most adverse circumstances, and night, because it slowly digests and fils up blossom into perfect beauties with proper tultivation, are the best. I am a great lover of the old fashioned morning glory. I have had vines twenty feet in height, covered each morning with hundreds of blossoms; white, pink, purple and lavender, striped, mottled and blotched bells shook and have had vines twenty feet in height, covered each morning with hundreds of blossoms; white, pink, purple and lavender, striped, mottled and blotched bells shook and danced about in the morning air. The morning glory thrives with little care, but given rich soil and a sunny spot it amply given rich soil and a sunny spot it given rich soil and a sunny spot it amply repaye all care. Sweet peas are another of my favorites. They need deep, rich soil, and will begin to blossom (unless your turkeys find them) in June, and continue until long after annuals are killed with frost. Phlox drummondni is an especial favorite in these were all one coull properly care lift these were all one coull properly care.

We do not know 'your lime can be used to have the various accountings opened on the ground rash, unnecessary, and contrary to his father's will. He also claims that the executors should be contrary to his father's will. He also claims that the executors should be contracted with the universal plant of the contract of for it would be better to have a few fine flowers than half a dozen beds of strag-

eautiful sight while in bloom. A Valuable Table.

The following table gives the quantity of eggs lose during the process of hatching. A Valuable Table. seed and number of plants requisite to crop an acre of land, and will prove valuable to farmers and gardeners, and to families

set one right in any matter of doubt con nected with the subjects involved: Asparagus in 12 inch drills, 16 quarts. Asparagus in 12 inch drills, 16 quarts.
Asparagus plants 4 by 1½ feet, 8,000.
Barley 2½ bushels.
Beans, bush, in drills, 2½ feet, 1½ bushels.
Beans, bush, in drills, 2½ feet, 1½ bushels.
Beans, pole, Lima, 4 by 4 feet, 20 quarts.
Beans, carolina, prolific, etc., 4 by 3 feet, 10 qrts.
Beats, carolina, prolific, etc., 4 by 3 feet, 10 qrts.
Bets, mangolds, drills, 2½ feet, 9 pounds.
Broome orn in drills, 12 pounds.
Cabbage, outside, for transplanting, 12 ounces.
Cabbage sowr in frames, 4 ounces.
Carrot in drills, 2½ feet, 4 pounds.
Celery, seed, 8 ounces.
Celery, plant, 4 by ½ feet, 25,000.
Clover, white Dutch, 13 pounds.
Clover, hueerne, 10 pounds.
Clover, large red with timothy, 12 pounds.
Clover, large red with timothy, 16 pounds.
Corn, selad, drill ten inches, 25 pounds.
Corn, selad, drill ten inches, 25 pounds.
Cucumber, in drills, 4 quarts.
Cucumber, in drills, 4 quarts.
Cucumber, in drills, 24 feet, 4 onnes.
Endive, in drills, 24 feet, 5 pounds.
Flax, broadcast, 20 quarts.
Grass, timothy, with clover, 6 quarts.
Grass, timothy, with clover, 10 quarts.

Flax, broadcast, 20 quarts. Grass, timothy, with clover, 6 quarts. Grass, timothy, without clover, 10 quarts. Grass, orchard, 25 quarts. Grass, et top or herds, 20 quarts. Grass, blue, 28 quarts. Grass, timothy, without clover, 10 quarts. Grass, rechard, 25 quarts. Grass, rect top or herds, 20 quarts. Grass, blue, 28 quarts. Grass, blue, 28 quarts. Grass, millet, 32 quarts. Grass, millet, 32 quarts. Hemp, broadcast, ½ bushel. Kale, German greens, 3 pounds. Letuce, in rows, 2½ feet, 3 pounds. Leek, 4 pounds, 2½ feet, 3 pounds. Leek, 4 pounds, melons, water, in bills, 4 by 8 feet, 3 pounds. Melons, citrons, in hills, 4 by 4 feet, 2 pounds. Okra, in drills, 2½ by ½ feet, 20 pounds. Okra, in beds for sets, 5! pounds. Okra, in drills, 24 by § feet, 20 pounds. Onion, in beds for sets, 51 pounds. Onion, in beds for sets, 51 pounds. Onion, in rows for large bulbs, 7 pounds. Parsnips, in drills, 24 feet, 5 pounds. Pepper, plasts, 24 by 1 foot, 17,5:0. Rumpkin, in hills, 8 by 8 feet, 2 quarts. Parsley, in drills, 2 bet, 4 pounds, Poas, in drills, short varieties, 2 bushels. Peas, in drills, tall varieties, 1 to 14 bushels. Peas, broadcast, 3 bushels. Peas, broadcast, 3 bushels. Radish, ån drills 2 feet, 10 pounds. Rev. broadinast, 14 bushels.

Rye, broadcast, 12 bushele.
Rye, drifted, 12 bushele.
Salsify, in drills 21 feet, 10 pounds. Spinach, broadcast, 30 poun s. Squash, bush, in hills 4 Ly 4 feet, 3 pounds. Squash, running, 8 by 8 feet, 3 pounds. Squash, running, o s, Sorghum, 4 quarts. Turnips, in drills 2 feet, 3 pounds. Turnips, in this 2 leat, a pounds.
Turnips, broadcast, 3 pounds.
Tomatoes, in frames, 3 ounces.
Tomatoes, seed in hills 3 by 3 feet, 8 ounces.
Tomatoes, plants, 3,800.
Wheat, in drills, 14 bushels.
Wheat, broadcast, 2 hushels.

The Pulse of Animals. In horses the pulse at rest beats for'y times, in an ox from fifty to fifty five, and been one or two similar cases. in sheep and pigs about seventy to eighty beats per minute. It may be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone, for instance. It is generally examined in the horse on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or In the bony ridge above the eye; and in Herefords for Mr. Leigh, of Beecher, Ill.; cattle over the middle of the first rie, and 20 Aberdeens for Messrs. Cudyell & Simpin sheep by placing the hand on the left son, of Missouri; 10 Durhams for Messrs. side, where the beating of the heart may Green & Bros., of Outario, and 20 sheep be felt. Any material variation of the for various parties. pulse from the figures given above may be

fever or inflammation; if rapid, small and weak, low fever, loss of blood, or weakness. If slow, the probabilities point to brain disease, and if irregular, to heart troubles. This is one of the principal and sure tests of the health of an animal.

Sowing Grass Seed in Pastures. Farmers often complain that their pas-tures are "running out." It is not strange tures are "running out." It is not strange that such is the case since they do nothing to keep up their fertility or to restore grasses and other forage crops that have been wholly or partially exterminated by close feeding, bad seasons, or other causes. Some kinds of grasses and at least one kind of clover remain in a pasture but a few years. They are only propagated by seed, which of couras does not mature on plants that are bitten off when they are a few inches higb. Timothy grass and red clover afford excellent pasturage, but they can only be retained on land constantly grazed by animals by occasionally sowing seed. The productive ness of pastures could be greatly increased at small expense by taking pains to sow the seed of grasses and clovers on those perfions of them that are not well covered with sed. The seed can be sown in the fall or early in the spring, and seratched in with a light hurrow or iron toothed rake. If the grass has chiefly disappeared on cortain spots where the soil is very poor, iwil be well to harrow the ground thoroughly and to apply some fertilizers. The scrapings of barn yards, well-rotted stable manure and ashes can be spiled to good advantage. Some grass-seed suitable for sowing in pastures where cleanliness is not very escential can ordinarily be obtained from the mangers where cleanliness is not very escential can ordinarily be obtained from the mangers where horses are fed or from barn floors. It is that such is the case since they do nothing to keep up their fertility or to restore grasses and other forage crops that have seed suitable for sowing in pastures where cleanliness is not very essential can ordi-narily be obtained from the mangers where horses are fed or from barn floors. It is always desirable to keep as large a variety of forage crops in a pasture as possible. They insure a greater amount of food and secure a desirable change, which is agreea-

ble to all kinds of stock. How to Feel an Animal's Pulse-Killing Wire Worms out little, but need to drink often.

Do not let the cattle prune the orchard. They always were bunglers at such busi-

To grow grape vines let them run un-pruned. To grow grapes, prune the vines and let the roots run. a breeding sow is kept the more liable she for misappropriating \$15,000 belonging to is to destroy her pige by lying on them or another estate, for which he was attorney.

We do not know bey lime can be used with better results. Line greedows or old pasture lands with, ray, thirty bushels to the scre, has an effect upon the condition of the arcs.

into a concave form. This dampness is

year's apple crop was owing to cold rains at

One way of killing off wire worms in the lan l is to grow two or three successive crops of buckwheat. They can't feed on the roots, and the tops smother the grass. To grow corn, wheat or grass on infected land is only to supply the worms with food upon which they flourish.

It is now for this latitude the best time to sow asparagus seeds. Sow them in shallow drills about two feet spart. After the plants are up, keep the soil between the rows mellow and quite free of weeds. These will form the crowns for transplant ing to permanent beds next spring. A great mistake in laying out these is made in setting them too close together. rows should never be less than five feet—the plants never less than two and a half feet apart in the row. Select land that is well drained and that does not wash in heavy rains.

## THE HALLEAN SUARE.

Suspicious Action of an Unknown Steams at the Manchor's Mouth.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: The interest attaching to the Fenian scare has been abating somewhat, but yesterday a report that suspicious vessels had been povering about the harbor's sutrance was discussed with some degree of excitement by the public. It was ascertained that there really was foundation for the rumors, it being an actual fact that at least one mysterious craft, a steamer, had appeared at the mouth of the bay acting in an unusual manner, and departing without entering the harbor. About 3 c'clesk yesterday morning a signal was hoisted on the citudel staff for a steamer reported to the eastward. She was made out by the signal officers at Sambro to be brigantiae-rigged, but her name could not be discovered, as she did not approach sufficiently near to the signal station. She came towards the port from a southeasterly direction, passed on to the westward, and an hour or so later returned, and seemed to hover at the mouth for a short time, apparently undecided whether to come in or not. She then turned about and put to sea again, without having made any signal. This curious action of a steamer is very unusual, though there have previously, but not recently

Prize Cattle for Ontario.

A Quebec despatch says: There have been anded at Levis from the steamship Texas the following stock cattle: 70 Aberdeens for Mr. Geo. Geans, of London, Oat.; 60

pulse from the figures given above may be considered a sign of disease. If rapid, and full, it is an indication of high has injured the mosquito crop.

ROMANCE OF A RICH YOUNG MAN.

Squandering the Millions to which He Was Heir.

BUYING A BARONETCY.

A New York telegram says: In 1869 idea of a ball in honor of Americans in

Germany, hired an immense beer-hall and gave a ball which was widely commented on. When they returned home the executors footed up their expenses for two years and four months as \$185,000. They were then sent to Harvard College, but did not Sheep require pure water. They drink but little, but need to drink often.

Do not let the cattle prune the orchard. They always were bunglers at such business.

To grow grape vines let them run unpruned. To grow grapes, prune the vines and lot the roots run.

It should be borne in mind that the fatter a breeding sow is kept the more liable she is in a bad condition, and will now yield but \$100,000 to each of the younger sons.

The executors are charged with procuring ratifications of their acts by threats.

Beverly B. Tilden now seeks to have the

but thick hedge of roses, completely screening it summer and winter. There are no choice varieties, but they make a place a damp sod of earth and mould it.

This demands is left with a serious constitutional disease eggs lose during the process of hatching.

The testimony of the Western New York

Farmers' Club is, that the failure of last

ferer. Several doctors from New York city made a study of her case and tried generally who may have only a small the blossoming season, followed by garden. It can always be referred to, to immense swarms of aphis. and they at last told her that nothing more could be done. For the past year she has been growing rapidly worse. Her perves were in such a state that every noise was agony to her. Hearing of a faith cure recently performed in Massachusetts, her thoughts were constantly recurring to that subject, and she finally determined to test its efficacy. She asked the Rev. Messrs. Carley, Davis and Mackey, clergymen in the village, to pray for her recovery on a certain night. A request was also sent to the Fulton street prayer meeting for

prayers at the same time. "God gave me faith," she said to day, "to believe He would heal, because He has promised to, and on the evening appointed for the prayers, I unmistakably felt the thrill of His healing touch. As the family had retired, Mrs. Lindsley did not awaken them to tell the good news. Next morning, when her husband came in to breakfast, he found his wife sitting at the breakfast table. She had dressed herself, something she had not done before in years, and was around the house as lively as though she had not been ill. Since that day she has, to all appearances, been per-

FARMERS AND DRAINAGE. Some Hints That Will be Dactul.

fectly well.

There are a few general principles that ought to be borne in mind in draining. A ditch will drain directly 50 feet each way; and when the slope is three feet or more in a hundred feet it will indirectly rain one third of the land beyond this 50 If the grade of a drain is doubled per 100

feet the carrying capacity is increased onethird. For drains not more than 500 feet long a

2 inch tile will drain five acres. more than 500 feet long should not be laid acres, and should not be of greater length than 1,000 feet.

A four-inch tile will drain 12 acres.

A five-inch, 20 acres. A seven inch. 60 acres. Of course these are the mains, and are supposed to be three feet in depth and on a

grade of three inches to the hundred feet. which may be taken as an average.

To further assist in calculating drains it may be stated that in 24 hours, that one and that on an acre 40,731 gallons will fall in this time, and one-half of this amount is used by plants and carried off by evaporation: so that 20 365 gallons of unnecessary

water per acre would be required to pass

through at least a part of the main drain

A Brooklyn girl recovered a verdict for \$1,000 against John and Lina Bogenschube for alleging that she flirted with a horse car

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons Sir Charles Tupper introduced his bill amend the Consolidated Railway Act, which he explained contained little more than certain changes which had been

which seemed to meet with general approval of members.

The House went into Committee of Supply. On the item, "Geological Survey—\$60,000," Sir John Macdonald explained that this increase was owing to the rapidly proceeding development of the Northwest. He laid on the table a map showing where the work was to be done. There were the work was to be done. There were several districts: First, the Rocky Mountains, Saskatchewan, Rainy River and the district of Gaspe, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This vote does not cover the amount of the salaries of the staff, which was included in assimilar amount lest

On item of the Indians of Quebec, \$4,200, Mr. Scriver called attention to the upleasant state of affairs threatened in his own county. Some 99-year leases of lands belonging to Indians were about to expire, and no provision had been made for renewing them. The Indians would claim the lands, and it was feared the state of the sta county. Some 99-year leases of lands belonging to Indians were about to expire, and no provision had been made for renowing them. The Indians would claim the lands, and it was feared the farmers would resist their obtaining possession. As the Indians could not make proper use of the lands there would be no injustice in giving them an equivalent, so as to keep the present occupants undisturbed. These 99 years leases under which the lands were held by farmers had always been regarded as practically freeholds, so downright injusent of the would be done by giving their home. tice would be done by giving their home-steads over to the Indians. Sir John Macdonald recognized the diffi-

The House then rose for recess, and on resuming in the evening took up the consideration of private bills. The first item was the Northern Railway Bill. The House went into committee on the bill and reported it with minor amendments. On motion in the House for concurrence motion in the House for concurrence with these amendments, Mr. Blake called attention to the proposal made that this road should be extended to join the C. P. R. at Callander by absorption of that part of the Northern, Northwestern & Sault Ste. Marie which had been bonused to the amount of \$6,000 a mile. He held that a point between Callander and Nipissing was the proper place at which the Ontario system should join tho main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He objected. system should join tho main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He objected, however, tany Ontario line having control of the road forming a link between the systems, but he thought that link should be kept entirely independent. The Ontario Government having offered a subsidy to one line, and the Dominion Government having offered a subsidy to another line over the same territory he could see no reason why same territory he could see no reason why same territory he could see no reason why some arrangement should not be made two that has a contemporaneous human some arrangement should not be made between the two Governments for a combined effort on this matter. If each subsidy was \$6,000 a mile, that would make nearly enough to build the line, and it was nearly enough to build the line, and it was necessary to spend two or three thousand a mile more than could be raised by borrow-ng money on bonds to be made a first "Well, there in 't much 'I am wander-

flowers than half a dozen beds of straggling ones. A few crocus bulbs, a narrow border of daisies, some gorgeous tulips, and then the roses, give a supply of bloom from early spring until the annuals begin to blossom. Speaking of roses, I wish you could see my rose hedge pext June. There is an usual and short the yard, and slong this there is a narrow the yard, and slong this there is a narrow they ard, and slong this there is a narrow they ard, and slong this there is a narrow they ard, and slong this there is a narrow they ard, and slong this there is a narrow they ard, and slong this there is a narrow they are gorged and runs them. The hen, if left to the yard, and slong this there is a narrow they are gorged and runs them. The hen, if left to the yard, and slong this there is a narrow they are gorged and runs them. The hen, if left to the yard, and slong this there is a narrow they are gorged and runs them. The hen, if left to the yard, and slong this there is a narrow they are gorged and runs them. The hen, if left to the yard, and slong this there is a narrow they are gorged and runs them. The hen, if left to comment. Mrs. Floyd E. Lindsley, a with Toronto?

We are moving—it's the merry month of May."

"My poem is about the spring-time, too," and the form that."

"My poem is about the spring-time, too," and the road so that both the Northern and Midland systems could be appointed to operate the road so that both the Northern and Midland systems could be appointed to operate the road so that both the Northern and Midland systems could be appointed to operate the road so that both the Northern and Midland systems could be appointed to operate the road so that both the Northern and Midland systems could be appointed to operate the road so that both the Northern and Midland systems could send traffic over it on perfectly with the toth the Northern and Midland systems could send traffic over it on perfectly with the dealing balance of the troad could be appointed to operate the road so that both the Northern a

Mr. McCarthy admitted that the connection was afforded by the Nipissing Railway, but it was not so direct as that by the Northern. Proceeding, he said that as "You must have the Dominion Government by a subsidy of gins year," said the horsereporter. "You've got some daisy kinds of weather strung of some daisy kinds of weather strung \$12,000 a mile to the Canada Central had got some dainy kinds of wer afforded connection between the Canada along through that little evic." Pacific and Montreal, people of the West had a right to ask, and did ask, that the Pacific and Montreal, people of the West had a right to ask, and did ask, that the same should be done for Toronto, and in his opinion the best way to do it would be to allow the proposal to be carried out, of same should be set way to do it would be this opinion the best way to do it would be to allow the proposal to be carried out, of having this road under the control of the Northern with a guarantee of equal traffic rights guaranteed to other roads. He rights guaranteed to other roads. He arcangement there is any difference in the size of years there is any difference in the size of years. rights guaranteed to other roads. He at one little year ago —although doubted very much that the arrangement proposed could be effected with the Ontario I have never been able to discover. Government. That Government had first offered a subsidy to the road to connect with the Canada Pacific Railway, but subsequently in order to spite the Dominion Government and to play into the hands of Mr. Blake it had changed it so as to run the road to Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Cameron, of Victoria, was of the opinion that we had not yet arrived at the good poem. Mamma thought so, too. Then opian days when the Provincial and Dominion Governments could agree upon such a scheme as was proposed by Mr. Blake. He (Mr. Cameron) had never the heard of a neutral link such as Mr. Blake you say so?" spoke of, and he held it to be utterly impossible. One road or other must have why all roads should not have equal rights with regard to this road. This replied the horse reporter: 'young men was proposed to be done in case of a lease for war; old men for counsel '—in divorce of this link to the Northern. The comcases." pany was prepared to have any clause, however stringent, imposed upon them to make the independence of the road perfectly

Mr. Blake said that on that question he it comes to talking anything but United supposed each Government took a position | States he is a large white daisy with a Mr. Blake said that on that question he most in the interest of the people it represented, but he could see no reasons why bune. sented, but he could see no reasons why divisions on that matter should keep the Governments apart on a subject which had nothing to do with it and on which their co-operation would promote general good. Two Hundred Persons Killed by the He knew perfectly well that what every Blowing Up of a Bridge. railway company wanted was monopoly, terms. If the rights of both could be main tained with one of the parties in control, as Mr. Cameron seemed to think quite feasirights could be much better secured by having a perfectly independent

authority in control.

Mr. Dundas favored Mr. Blake's idea, and passed.

Railway, Mr. Richey called attention to the report of the Committee on Inter-Provinal trade. The evidence before that committee showed that there had been a marvellous increase in that trade, yet owing to cheaper means of communication being offered throughout the United States than pointed in the direction of greater facilities party, was cut rather severely about the of communication by water way between head and cried quits. No arrests.

the Upper Provinces and the Intercolonial

terminas at Levis.
Sir Leonard Tilley replied that a petition had been received by the Government based on the report of the Committee on Inter-Sir Provincial Trade in favor of a line of pro-bill pellers between the upper lakes and Levis, and the matter was under the consideration

Act, which he explained contained interest more than certain changes which had been mentioned in the Railway Committee, and which seemed to meet with general appropriate to the rate per ton per mile for freight carried on the Intercolonial.

sir Charles Tupper read a statement from the Manager of the Intercolonial that the passenger and freight traffic were not kept separate, so it was almost impossible to state definitely what the rate was, but he entered into a calculation to show that approximately it was \$0. per ton per mile.

Mr. McCraney said that while the ruilway had done much to decrease rates of freight to the east, yet more could be done if full and healthy competition was maintained between the railways and vessels. One great drawback to shipping interests

sent out by the Geographical Society of Quebec. The Government of that Province steads over to the Indians.

Sir John Macdonald recognized the difficulty, and said during the summer he would send an inspector to investigate the matter.

Sir John Macdonald recognized the difficulty, and said during the summer he posed he would be prepared with particulars.

> CONCERNING SPRING RHVMES The Morse Reporter Tells a Fair Bliss How to Knit Pocus with a Darning Needle.

"Is the real editor in?"

"Do you think that is nice poetry?

mile more than could be raised by borrowing money on bonds to be made a first
charge on the road. A joint commission
could be appointed to operate the road so
that both the Northern and Midland sys
Don't forget the garden hose,

"How does it go?" The poet produced a roll of manuscript "You must have written that in a Wig-

it says that the soft rain pattered on the leaves and the April grass was wet, doesn't

"Yes, sir." replied the poet. "I hope you had your gum shoes along, sis, because there is nothing sadder than lovely woman with a cold in her head."
"Well, really, sir, I thought that was a you can't print my verses?" said the young lady.
"Oh, yes, they will be printed."

"Well, I didn't know. You seem rather control. At the same time there was no young to have such a responsible position." reason why all roads should not have "You remember what Socrates said,"

> "Good day, sir," said the poet.
> "Bon jour," replied the horse reporter.
> "I don't know what bon jour means, but the literary editor always says it, and when

> > THE HAYTI SQUARBLE.

A Havana despatch says: Advices from and that each company would be sure to forestell all sorts of evil as certain to follow appears to be that Miragoane, which is if its rival was allowed to secure even equal defended by about 700 rebels, holds out terms. If the rights of both could be main against 6,000 Government troops while the rest of the Republic is comparatively quiet. although there is rumor that the te St. Marie is in arms in favor of Gen. Piquant. Six hundred fugitive inhabitants Miragoans reached Port au Prince on s Norwegian barque. They state that the and expressed a hope that the Government rebels blew up the bridge at Miragoane would take the matter into its very serious with dynamite, killing 200, and wounding a consideration. The amendments were like number. A boat with four men, which approved, and the bill read the third time ran the blockade, has arrived at Kingston carrying letters to Gan. Bazelis, assuring him that the force in Miragoane can resist On items relating to the Intercolonial the siege for four months.

C. Muller and Wm. Baschern, married men, had a duel with broadswords at Bowmanville, Ill., on Thursday, as alleged, over the affections of a maiden, and six carriages containing the principals, carriages containing the principals, seconds, surgeons and friends proceeded to through our own country, a considerable seconds, surgeons and friends proceeded to share of traffic was diverted. Everything the rendezvous. Muller, the challenging

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

A Saturday's London cablegram says: It is announced that Lord Errington has been privately accredited Envoy of the English Government to the Vatican. This is the result of the conduct of certain classes of the Irish clergy, for taking a notorious stand in political agitation, and who caused the order already announced prohibiting the elevation to the episcopate of priests who interfered in political affairs. of priests who interfered in political affairs.

Lord Errington at one time nearly succeeded in persuading the Pope to pronounce
a Bill forbidding the Irish olergy
to interfere in politics. This was
brought about by his influence with
Cardinals Jacobini and Siniconi.

Archbishop Croke succeeded after several conversations with these Cardinals in averting the bill, and the Pope is now disposed to limit the Papal interference to private advice through the Irish prelates, counseling them in a general way to refrain from all interference in political matters. The Post says Earl Granville has received from Lord Errington the precis of a conservation with Cardinal Jacobini on affairs in Ireland.

The Rome Moniteur has reason to believe that an important and very categorical document has just been sent by the

Vatioan to the Irish Bishops.

A Dublin despatch says it is now stated that the precise charge against Frank Byrne is that he sent John Walsh to Ireland to establish the Invincible Association. land to establish the Invincible Association. Of four men recommended to Walsh as likely to undertake the management in Dublin, two were recommended by Byrne, and two by Eagan. Two of the four who were well known Fenians declined to be sworn on a knife, but Carey and McCaffrey consented, and aftewards Mullett and Curley were obtained. The authorities have reason to helieve that "Number One" were reason to believe that " Number One " was the emissary of the same man. Tynan and Byrne were together at Nice and Cannes

Carroll, counsel for the alleged conspirators, thinks Tynan will soon be arrested. It is probable the arrest of Sheridan and Walsh will immediately

follow.

The Sun's cable despatch says: The general feeling seems to be that the secret societies in Ireland have received their death blow through the success of the Crown in prosecuting the conspiracy cases.
The entire press of Ireland concurs in its approval of the result, and in expressing the hope that Irishmen will hereafter be deterred from the insane and criminal folly of joining such organizations. The conviction of Kelly produced profound sensation.

The adherents of Mr. Parnell are confident that a more wholesome tone will be manifest in the public mind, and a greater disposition to abide by the principles of the

Parliamentary body.

The suddenness of Archbishop Croke's departure on Saturday caused surprise at Eight hundred emigrants assisted by the

Government and Tukes Committee embarked at Galway yesterday for Boston.

The Tribune's London correspondent cables that important evidence is expected from America in the London trials of the

dynamite conspirators.

The Poor Liew Guardians in the West of Ireland are making vigorous progress in the arrangements for the removal to America and the colonies of the starving

At Dungannon, Ircland, Leamy, M. P. for Waterford, speaking at a meeting of the Irish National League, at which four thousand people were present, denounced the Government policy, which sought to induce the Vatican to withdraw the priests from politics. He described Lord Erring-ton (the English envoy) as a sneak and scented popinjay.

THE MILITIA DRILL. Arranging for Molding Camps this Sum-

mer-The Corps called Ont. An Ottawa despatch says: Orders relating to the drill of the active militia for 1883 4 have been issued. The force to be trained this year for a period of twelve days numbers 24,700. All will receive the pay of their rank, and those corps ordered to train in camp of exercise will receive in addition rations and shelter. It is not yet decided where the camps will be held, but the number to be trained in the be held, but the number to be trained in the different districts is as follows: Province of Ontario, No. 1 London district, 3,000; No. 2 Toronto district, 4,390; No. 3 Kingston district, 2 350; No. 4 Octawa district, 1,640 Province of Quebec, No. 5 district, 3,690; No. 6, 1,600; No. 7, 2,675. New Brunswick, No. 8, 1,700. Nova Scotta, No. 9, 2,600. Manitoba and Northwest, No. 10, 380. British Columbia, No. 11, 240. Prince Edward Island No. 12, 475. It is understood that all the city corps and isolated rural companies will be permitted to drill at their local headquarters, and the re-mainder of the force called out will be in camps of exercise. The regulations for drill, transport, subsistence, and pay will be as last year. The department will arrange for the holding of camps at times most suitable to the different localities. In Ontario they will be generally entered on between 19th to 26th June; in Quebec about July 1st, and in the Maritime Provinces probably a little later. It is more than robable that the camp for this district wil be held at Niagara.

## Manificent Bequests.

A Montreal despatch says: The late Mr. Edward Mackay has been very generous in his bequests to the Presbyterian Church throughout the Dominion. The following is a list of his benefactions: Presbyterian The following objects-Theological College, Montreal, \$10,000; Theological College, Manitoba, \$10,000; Home Mission Fund of the Street Church, in Montreal, \$5,000; Foreign M1-sion Fund, \$4,000; Ministers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund, \$3,000; towards the erection of churches in Manitoba, \$1,000; total for Presbyterianism, \$43,000. For general objects—MacKay Deaf and Dumb Institute, \$8,000; Montreal General Hospital \$5,000; to the executors for general distribution at their discretion, \$5,000 distribution at their discretion, \$5,000; Royal Institute, McGill University, \$5,000; Young Men's Christian Association, Ladies Benevolent Institution. Hervey Institute, Infants' Home, and St. Andrew's Home, \$2 400 each; total for general objects, \$25,000.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases. Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

Emma Verne, the wife of C. L. Davis, "Alvin Joslyn," died recently in a Poorhouse in Denver.

The aphis is doing a great deal of damage to the buds on apple trees in the vicinity of Belleville.

The cherry tree which Mr. Gladstone felled in a snow storm during the Easter recess has been presented to the Burslem Liberal Club, whose members purpose holding a bazaar in September next, and intend to have a number of articles made of the wood from the tree.

Some person entered the Presbyterian Church at Wilton and burned the Bible and Paalm book belonging to the church in the stove. Entrance was effected through a window. A disease resembling glanders has broken

out among the mules in the stables of the New Orleans City Railroad. Several were shot, but the disease appears to be spreading rapidly. There is much excitement