

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADIAN.

Mr. Mercier, the Premier of Quebec, is reported to be seriously ill.

Six men have deserted from the Mounted Infantry School at Winnipeg.

Canada had 23 business failures last week against 38 in the previous week.

Strong bakers, and patent flour has gone up another 30 cents a barrel in Winnipeg.

A large party of immigrants from Britain and Northern Europe arrived at Winnipeg last week.

The first ocean steamships this season reached Montreal on Saturday, the Oregon and the Varina.

Fifteen thousand trees from Nebraska have arrived for the experimental farm at Indian Head, N.W. T.

The strike of the cotton weavers at Hamilton still continues, no compromise or settlement having as yet been made.

The Morris and Brandon branch of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway will be completed into Brandon in about a week.

In the libel suit brought by Mr. Ashdown against the Winnipeg *Free Press* the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$500.

A mining company to acquire and develop mining lands in the Thunder Bay District has been organized in London, England.

Mrs. Catherine Matthews died at Strathroy, Ont., a few days ago at the great age of 107 years. She was a native of Sligo, Ireland.

Miss Minnie Fraser, M. D., of Kinston, has been given a farewell entertainment prior to her departure for India as a medical missionary.

Dr. MacVicar, of the Baptist College, Toronto, has resigned the position of Chancellor, but he will retain the Professorship of Theology.

Eugene Rogers, who is wanted in Yarmouth, N. S., for larceny, was arrested in Boston on Sunday and is held under the new extradition law.

Halifax butchers have put up the price of beefsteak to 18 cents a pound, and a movement is on foot to establish a co-operative association in opposition to them.

The Japanese Consul at Victoria, B. C., has written the Toronto Board of Trade in reference to the encouragement of trade between his country and Canada.

A cablegram was sent last week to Yokohama by the Mayor of Winnipeg, offering the hospitality of the city to the Duke of Connaught on his way to England.

Delegates from all parts of the Northwest Territories are to meet at Medicine Hat on June 3 to discuss questions of interest to the Territories and decide on some line of action.

The Halifax Board of Trade has passed a resolution sympathizing with the people of Newfoundland in their efforts to assert their rights against French claims to coast privileges.

Five students of the Ontario College of Pharmacy have been suspended for offering to pay a private detective \$100 to procure a copy of the examination papers to be used next month.

Five hundred and forty-seven heads of families in Quebec province have filed applications for the 100-acre land grant offered by the Provincial Government to each family of a dozen living children.

There is a good export movement in cattle now going on and prices are advancing. Cattle are not very plentiful and dressed meats are getting higher. The English markets are off this week.

Reports from Prince Edward island state that large numbers of cattle are dying, entailing great loss on many farmers. It is supposed that poisoned fodder is the cause of the havoc amongst the stock.

A number of serious charges have been published reflecting upon Mr. Thomas McGreevy, M. P., in connection with the Quebec harbour improvement and the works at the Esquimaux graving dock.

The fishing schooner Howard Holbrook, seized the other day off the Newfoundland coast for violating the bait regulation, has been confiscated, and her captain fined \$500 by the Newfoundland authorities.

Bread has been raised two cents per loaf in Montreal. Flour, which used to be \$4.80 per barrel, has gone up a dollar, and crop reports from the Northwest are very discouraging.

At the Convocation of McGill University, which was held in the largest hall in Montreal on the 2nd inst., the Governor-General was given the degree of LL. D. He replied in a graceful speech.

Ald. G. W. Stephens, of Montreal, has declined to run as an independent candidate in the Quebec elections, on the ground that provincial politics are so dominated by political hacks that an honest man has no chance.

An English syndicate is arranging for the purchase of the cotton mills under the control of the Dominion Association, and it is reported that Mr. Gault of Montreal, the president, has gone to England to arrange details.

On Thursday evening M. Hector Fabre, Canadian Commissioner-General in Paris, France, and Mme. Fabre gave a brilliant reception to mark the coming marriage of Miss Clara Ward, of Toronto, with Prince de Caranman-Chimay.

Three are now 300,000 bushels of American corn in barges in the Montreal canal basin awaiting transhipment to the steamships, a larger quantity of that grain than has ever arrived in that city by barges previous to the opening of ocean navigation.

Gen. Laurie, M. P., has intimated his intention of donating the \$600 drawn from the Dominion Treasury as mileage from London to Ottawa supplemented with an additional contribution of his own, to the establishment of fishermen's benefit associations in his Shelburne constituents.

The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company have sold their entire land grant, consisting of 9,000,000 acres, to an English syndicate who will establish a land colonization company. They intend dividing the land into small homesteads, and will lend the settlers \$500 each to enable them to commence operations at once.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is said the Queen will visit Edinburgh in August.

A London despatch announces that Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is ill.

The authorities of Edinburgh will confer the freedom of that city on H. M. Stanley.

Emperor William has informed the Queen of his intention to visit England, probably in August.

Mr. William O'Brien will marry Madame Rafflitch at the end of June, says a London despatch.

The temperance party in England has decided upon opposing the Government bill for the suspension of licenses.

Mr. Parnell's friends are said to be indignant at their leader's slackness of attendance in the House of Commons.

The London *Herald* says Portugal accepts without reserve the proposition to submit the Delagoa question to arbitration.

Cardinal Manning says he has the pledges of many Catholic members of Parliament to oppose the Deceased Wife's Sister bill.

Acting on the advice of Archbishop Walsh, the striking Irish railway employes returned to work on Saturday on the company's terms.

The House of Lords Committee on the "sweating" system urges the workers to organize and force better terms from their masters.

In a collision at Gibraltar the other day between the British steamers Saltwick and Mount Olivet the latter was sunk. She was an iron screw steamer, bound from Iloilo to Montreal.

Edmond Hammond, the first Baron Hammond, is dead at the age of 88 years. For twenty years he was Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. With his death the title becomes extinct.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, has made a proposition that the corporation of the City of Dublin and the Chamber of Commerce constitute themselves a Board of Conciliation to act as arbitrators in trade disputes.

The Deceased Wife's Sister bill, which was passed by the British House of Commons last week, is no stranger in Westminster. It made its first appearance in the House of Lords in 1841, and since then the Commons have on eighty occasions passed resolutions in its favor, only to have them negatived by the Peers. The promoters of the reform can be congratulated at least upon their persistence.

UNITED STATES.

Fires are raging in the valuable pine woods near Red Lake, Minn.

The Chicago strikers are reported to have gained their demands.

The Negro settlement in Oklahoma are suffering severely from want of food.

Nearly all the wood carvers in Grand Rapids, Mich., are on strike for nine hours.

The remains of the murdered Dr. Cronin were interred at Calvary cemetery, Chicago, last week.

All the saloons in South Dakota have closed up in obedience to the prohibitory enactment.

The Chicago wheat market was excited on Saturday, and the price of May wheat went up a dollar.

The carpenters' strike at Chicago has been settled at eight hours a day, 35 cents an hour to August 1, and 37½ cents thereafter.

The license law in Fall River, Mass., has expired, and dealers on Wednesday night gave their stock away.

Bishop Borgess, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was stricken with paralysis Sunday night, April 27, died on Saturday.

Seven hundred masons and bricklayers and 100 helpers are on strike at New Haven, Conn., for an increase of wages.

James Sevall, aged 101, and Mrs. Amy Terrence, aged 83, were married at Laurel Forks, West Virginia, on Saturday.

Rev. William Burns, who preached the funeral sermon of Daniel Webster, died at Jacksonville, Ill., last week, aged 74.

The Champlain canal opened at Whitehall, N. Y., on May 1st, and about 35 boats cleared at once, 30 of them being ice laden.

A snow storm prevailed in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Dakota on Saturday, and is looked upon there as an augury of good crops.

It is reported that the Wells Fargo express messenger on a Southern Pacific train was robbed Thursday night of \$45,000 at Eagleville, Tex.

The first public baptism in Boston for nearly fifty years took place on Sunday, when six women were immersed by the Christian Adventists.

Several Chinamen who endeavored to find their way into the States from Lower California got lost in the desert, and one of them died from privation.

It is stated from Washington that the McKinley Tariff Bill, if passed, will not likely go into force before the beginning of next year, and possibly not till July, 1891.

George Seckelpepper, president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and one of Philadelphia's best-known financiers, is dead, aged 82. He left a fortune estimated at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

A negro of Moscow, Idaho, named Joshua Sear, shot his wife the other day, inflicting a serious wound, because she urged him to go to work, and then to make certain that he would not follow her advice he blew out his brains.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* says: There is every reason to believe Mr. Villard and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have acquired control of the Chicago and Great Western railroad and Calumet and Chicago Terminal railroad.

A raid on an opium den in Chicago the other night disclosed the fact that lemon rinds are used for smuggling the drug into the country. The lemon is opened, the seeds extracted and opium inserted, after which the rind is so adroitly sealed as to escape detection.

A special despatch from Washington says evidence was given on Saturday before the Immigration Committee to the effect that in New England the Canadians have taken the place of Americans, and that at Gloucester 75 per cent. of the fishermen are Canadians.

IN GENERAL.

Dom Pedro is reported to be in excellent health.

The Spanish Senate has approved universal suffrage.

A feature of May day in Paris was the discovery of many Italian agitators among the workmen.

Premier Crispi, the Italian premier, has resigned on account of an adverse vote in the Italian Senate.

Several Berlin employers have resolved upon abolishing Sunday work in their establishments.

A Jew named Solomon is charged in Calcutta with swindling the Bank of Bengal out of eleven lacs of rupees.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is expected Emperor William's visit there will extend over three weeks.

It is officially announced in Vienna that the Emperor's brother, Charles Louis, is the heir to the Austrian throne.

It is rumored Emin Pasha has pledged himself to monopolize the whole of the Central African trade for Germany.

The Italian senate by a vote of 100 to 55 approved a measure to prohibit the clergy from belonging to charitable organizations.

The Emin Relief Committee at Berlin has received a letter from Dr. Peters, giving an account of the explorer's movements up to January 13.

The fact that Italian money is being employed to foment disorder among the workmen in Paris is likely to sow bitterness between the two nations.

The Pope has forwarded an important rescript to the German bishops, inviting them to co-operate in a united movement of the Church against social disorder in Europe and slavery in Africa.

The first trust in Mexico has been formed with a capital of \$5,000,000, and will be devoted to the beer industry. Prominent Germans of the City of Mexico are among the promoters, and it is proposed to introduce beer gardens similar to those in the United States.

The international rifle contests were opened in Rome last Sunday. King Humbert, Queen Marguerite and all the members of the Italian cabinet were present. The Italian provinces are represented by 20,000 riflemen. The king fired the first five shots.

Beet Root Sugar in Ontario.

If the hopes of those who have been experimenting with the sugar beet do not prove vain, Ontario is likely to soon be independent of outside plantations for this much-used article of diet. Mr. Drury, Minister of Agriculture, during last season, took steps to ascertain whether the soil and climate of this province were adapted to produce roots of a quality suitable for the manufacture of sugar. For this purpose he caused considerable quantities of seed to be distributed among the farmers throughout the province, especially in the sections adjoining Toronto and Cobourg. A few pounds were also sent to the Model Farm, Guelph. Owing to the lateness of the season the beets had not time to thoroughly mature; also from absence of information as to some of the peculiarities of sugar-beet cultivation the growers only sought to obtain large roots by keeping the plants at long distances apart, while to produce rich saccharine quality close cultivation and thorough covering of the roots are absolutely necessary. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the results generally were promising. The yield per acre averaged over twenty tons while 80 per cent. of the roots analyzed showed a percentage of sugar from 14 up to 17. The purity of the sugar, however, was not all that could be desired, a circumstance that was attributed to the imperfect maturity of the beets and to defects in cultivation. Better results were obtained at Guelph where the roots were all kept entirely underground. Professor James' analysis showed polariscope reading 18 per cent., 17.10 per cent. sugar; and co-efficient of purity 83.7 per cent. This season it is hoped that with the experience gained by last year's trial, the results will be more satisfactory. Should it be found that our climate and soil are suitable for their growth, an important industry would at once be created. In that case there would be an opening for 40 large factories to work up the produce of about 70,000 acres of beets, yielding about 200,000,000 pounds of raw sugar, this being about the average quantity imported annually into Canada, for refining purposes. At the price which it is supposed can be paid at the factories for beets the value of the product of one acre of beets will be four or five times greater than the average amount realized from any kind of grain crop.

Grant Allen on Women's Rights.

Another antagonist has appeared in the field against the Women's Rights movement in the person of Mr. Grant Allen, who claims that it is a revolt against Nature, and can never succeed. Being an ardent and enthusiastic disciple of Darwin, he has adopted as one of the articles of his faith, the principle of "natural selection" of which so much was made by the distinguished naturalist. Mr. Allen claims that the omnipotent principle will serve to preserve the present relation and character of woman. In the *Forum* for May he says: "Happily women have still a vast body of friends left—friends who will succeed in saving womanhood from the 'advanced' women who would fain abolish it; and those friends are, as might naturally have been expected, the men. In spite of all that lady lecturers and anti-feminine old maids can do to unsex their sisters, men will for the most part continue to choose their wives—the mothers of future women—from the most womanly of their kind; and so will aid and abet in handing down to coming generations those fine and beautiful feminine qualities which the recalcitrant mannish women of our age are so anxious to disown in favor of male peculiarities. Sexual selection will here as elsewhere, play its beneficent part, and secure the survival of all that is best and noblest in the gains of our race. Men will protect women against the enemies of womanliness in their own sex. The celibate lady lecturer will die unrepresented; the woman with grace, tact, high emotional endowments, pure womanly gifts, will hand down her exquisite and charming qualities to other women, her likes, after her."

Unfortunately for Mr. Allen's argument it has yet to be demonstrated that the gaining of the ends contemplated by the movement would unsex woman, or destroy any of those fine and beautiful feminine qualities which move the sturdy, manly breast. The assumption is too important to accept upon the *ipse dixit* of any one man. Should it turn out, however, as Mr. Allen assumes, that to gain the one is to sacrifice the other, the movement is doomed. Being a man Mr. Allen has rightly interpreted the feelings of men when he argues that "they will for the most part continue to choose their wives from the most womanly of their kind."

The low coiffure grows in fashionable and popular favor. The top knots are coming down.

SUNDAY READING.

The Office of Sorrow.

The most important of all the conditions affecting the spiritual development of mankind has been sorrow.

In death, the common lot of all, even the rich and the strong have beheld the despoiler of all their vain shows. Against the inevitable calamities which shatter or dissolve the works of man's hand—earthquake and tempest and flood—no human power has availed. These lessons of nature, who is no respecter of classes or persons, as to the frailty of all human power and possession, have profoundly impressed all hearts. Loss has led to precious gain.

But the greatest of human sufferings, those which imbrute all life, have been of human infliction. The situation of the great majority of mankind in ancient times—those of which we have any definite record—was one of abject wretchedness. Arcadia existed only in the poet's fancy. In a state of barbarism men's wants were few and simple, but their passions were violent, and for the weak there was no security. Every desirable garden on the earth was a bait to the rapacity of conquest, the arena of invasion following upon invasion, like the waves of a hungry sea. Civilization, on the other hand, was organized selfishness, and its peace was, for the great body of the people, a level desolation. Their lot was one of humiliating drudgery, of depressing, hopeless poverty.

But it was especially unto the poor that the Gospel of the Eternal Word was preached. To such the voice of God comes nearer, because it is more willingly and gladly heard. The broken heart is open; there is no pride to close the way thereunto. An angel whispers in the ear of every slave, and upon him who hath nothing all heaven waits.

Sorrow, too, lies near true repentance, even as the broken becomes the contrite heart; pride has no place in its chastened and subdued mood. The soul, weary of struggle and its own discontent, receives the Divine voice and is comforted. Even one's ignorance may help him here, in this soft, unresisting attitude, making him more readily the recipient of the Divine wisdom, more lient to the councils of the Spirit of Love.

Aphorisms.

The most censorious are generally the least judicious, who, having nothing to recommend themselves, will be finding fault with others. No man envies the merit of another who has enough of his own.—[Rule of Life.]

The man who fights against his own country is never a hero.—[Victor Hugo.]

To be happy the passion must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.—[Hume.]

An old courtier, with veracity, good sense and a faithful memory, is an inestimable treasure; he is full of transactions and maxims; in him one may find the history of the age enriched with a great many curious circumstances, which we never meet with in books; from him we may learn rules for our conduct and manners, of the more weight because founded on facts and illustrated by striking examples.—[Bryuer.]

There is no dispute managed without passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.—[Sherlock.]

It is safer to affront some people than to oblige them; for the better a man deserves, the worse they will speak of him; as if the possessing of open hatred to their benefactors were an argument that they lie under no obligation.—[Seneca.]

People are commonly so employed in pointing out faults in those before them as to forget that some behind may at the same time be descanting on their own.—[Dilwyn.]

The scholar, without good breeding, is a pedant; the philosopher, a cynic, the soldier, a brute, and every man disagreeable.—[Chesterfield.]

Golden Thoughts For Every Day.

Monday—
The light of Sabbath eve
Is fading fast away;
What pleasing record will it leave
To crown the closing day?

Is it a Sabbath spent,
Fruitless, and vain, and void?
Or, have these precious moments lent,
Been faithfully employed?

How dreadful and how drear,
In yon dark world of pain,
Will Sabbath seasons lost appear,
That can not come again!

God of these blissful hours,
O, may we never dare
To waste, in worldly thoughts of ours,
These sacred days of prayer!

James Edmeston.

Tuesday—Clear Christ's religion of all false sentiment, false terrors, false promises; keep it what in Christ it was and is, not a tyrant or magician, not an artifice or a costume, not a recruiting officer or a paroxysm, but health of body and soul, light and joy, the very strength and glory of humanity. Once let it be seen that the Lord's messengers are sent to show men that man anywhere is never so much a man as when he is a Christian, that genuine Christianity will better every part and faculty of him, fashioning him into the measure of the stature of manhood, comprehensive and complete, and that by proclaiming God to be a father it proclaims equality in a human brotherhood under one law of righteousness, with atonement and forgiveness for the penitent; it taxes our credulity to believe that this is not a gospel for the people. That would be a terrible doctrine of man's depravity which would dare presume that there is nothing in them to leap toward it as the panting hart to the water-brook.—[Bishop Huntington.]

Wednesday—
More light! O God! I pray,
More light to shine
Upon the darkness of
This soul of mine;
And this—my earnest plea
Forevermore shall be
More light from Thee!

More light! O Christ! the lamb
Enthroned above;
Thy radiant face reveal,
And heart of love;
The rays from Calvary
Forevermore shall be,
More light from Thee!

More light! O Holy Ghost!
Thyself impart:
Kindle a flame within
My frozen heart;
Thy presence promised me
Forevermore shall be
More light from thee!

—W. Bishop, D. D.

Thursday—
Come, my fond, fluttering heart!
Come, struggle to be free;
Thou and the world must part,
However hard it be:
My trembling spirit owns it just,
But cleaves yet closer to the dust.

Ye tempting sweets! forbear;
Ye dearest idols! fall;
My love ye must not share,
Jesus shall have it all;
'Tis bitter pain—'tis cruel smart—
But, ah! thou must consent, my heart!

—Jane Taylor.

Friday—In spite of discouragements we must never faint or weary at the mercy-seat. The stalwart faith that works for the very object which it covets, and holds on in spite of delays, is the only faith that conquers. Such a faith creates such a condition of things that God sees it is wise to grant what, under other conditions, might be denied. The Bible beams and blazes with the record of the triumphs of prayer. They cover the field of Scripture history as flowers cover the prairies. The skeptic must seal his vision or he will see Peter marching from a prison cell into a prayer-meeting, and Elijah pisoned with the showers he brought from a sky brazen with drought, and a little platoon of obscure men and women coming down a stairway in Jerusalem to shake the world with a new religion that never dies.—[Bishop Huntington.]

Saturday—
More light! O Triune God!
O grant me this!
Fountain of holiness,
And perfect bliss;
Thy glory which I see
Forevermore shall be
More light from Thee!

More light! More light! I cry
While here I roam,
Till realms of endless light
Shall be my home;
Till then—my earnest plea
Forevermore shall be
More light from Thee!

—W. Bishop, D. D.

Retaliation Both Ways.

If the United States government seriously adopts a policy of retaliation against countries regulating their own tariff, the natural consequences are well exemplified in the following editorial paragraph which appeared in the *Cleveland Leader*: "Pity the poor farmer. His profits mainly depend upon the amount of surplus grain marketed in Europe. The Republican scheme of tariff which directly increases his taxes, bids fair to restrict his cereals to the home market so much enlarged. This means ruin to the agriculturist, even now scarcely able to keep his land out of the sheriff's clutches. The introduction of the McKinley bill into congress has generated a movement in foreign commercial circles for common European action in the way of retaliation. Probably the first result of the passage of the bill would be the closing of European ports to \$33,000,000 worth of corn annually, \$42,000,000 of wheat, \$46,000,000 of flour, \$23,000,000 of beef, \$67,000,000 of pork and \$10,000,000 of dairy products. In all \$221,000,000 of the fruits of our farms would be refused in Europe and thrown back upon an overstocked home market, lowering the prices paid to farmers for everything they raise."

Business in England.

While acknowledging that the first three months of the present year have been disappointing to men of business, the London *Times* deprecates the exaggeration of the symptoms on which that conclusion is based. Taking the returns of the London Clearing House for the thirteen weeks ending on the 3rd of April, which show an aggregate of paid clearing of £2,159,956,000—a decrease of £12,370,000 on that of the same period in 1889—the *Times* considers it a very small falling off, indeed, but still unsatisfactory in view of the expectation of an increase from the promised expansion of last autumn. Nevertheless, the whole decrease is accounted for by the smaller amount cleared on Stock Exchange settling days, and on purely commercial transactions there had even been a small increase. This would seem to indicate that after all, the condition of trade was at least as good as it was during the first three months of 1889.

Some feats of Darby the English jumping wonder, are to stand on a brick one foot high and jump over seven chairs, a distance of 12 feet. He jumped against his record at four standing jumps weight the other day, and beat it by a yard. He wouldn't allow the judges to measure the jump.

Lord Salisbury has recently expressed his indebtedness to the work of the electric telegraph in governing England. It is in the fact that all the chancelleries in Europe are now practically conducted by the service of the electric telegraph that its greatest service to the world is expressed. It is one thing to carry news by telegraph, and it is a much higher thing for the premier of England to sit in his office and by the touch of his hand be put in immediate communication with the leaders who are controlling each separate section of the civilized world. Nothing so much expresses the accelerated movement of things to-day as the fact that the prime minister of a country can transact in one hour the business which was formerly stretched out over days, or even months, of time before it could be completed.

"For ways that are dark" the "heathen Chinese" is justly credited. Reports from Chicago state that a raid on an opium den in that city the other night, disclosed the fact that lemon rinds are used for smuggling the drug into the country. The lemon is opened, the seeds extracted and opium inserted, after which the rind is so adroitly sealed as to escape detection. This is deception dressed to a science. Still it would hardly be just to his Caucasian brethren to affirm that the Celestial holds a monopoly of crooked transactions. It is not so very long ago that coffins were used, so it is said, for the illegal introduction of "fire water" into prohibited districts of our own country. In our generosity we must not forget the old saw, "Be just before you are generous."