SIR OLIVER MOWAT'S REMARKABLE CAREER.

He Will Rank as One of the Great Statesmen of the World.

His Youth, His Entry Into Politics and His Long Period of Power in His Province-One of the Confederation Fathers-A Great Organizer and Leader and a Man of Great Strength of Character and Executive Capacity.

22, 1820, in what is stated to have been a modest cottage on Quarry street, now known as Wellington street, in the town of Kingston.

His father was John Mowat, a nato Canada to take part in the strug- | ever since been Sir Oliver's Lome. gle then going on between Britain on Sept. 11 of that year played a gailant part in the disastrous action at Plattsburgh. In June of the following year (1815), Napoleon Bonaparte having escaped from Elba and again become a menace to Europe, the regiment was ordered to Flanders, but Sergeant Mowat did not go with them. He had decided to become a Canadian citizen, so he settled down to the avocations of a peaceful colonist. All the time her soldier sweetheart had been at the wars a Scottich lassie had been waiting for him in his native parish of Canisbay. So soon, therefore, as Sergeant Mowat had made a home for her, she came to Canada to join her lover. They were married at Montreal by Rev. J. Sommerville, Presbyterian minister, on June 16, 1819. Mr. (afterwards the Hon.) Peter McGill was Mr. Mowat's groomsman, and Mr. Stevens (afterwards manager of the Gore Bank), was one of the witnesses of the ceremony.

Of this marriage were born three sons and two daughters. The sons were: (1) Oliver, born July 22nd, 1820: (2) George, who for many years practised law in Kingston, in partnership with the late Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell; (3) John, well known in his lifetime as the Rev. John Mowat, M. A. (Edin.), D. D. (Glas.), for seven years pastor of St. 'Andrew's Church, Niagara, and afterwards for more than forty years Professor of Hebrew, Chaldea and Exegesis at Queen's University, Kingston, Of Sir Oliver's two sisters, one became the wife of the late Mr. John Fraser, of Kingston, and the other married Lieut.-Col. John Duff, late of the 4th Hussars, Kingston, Ont.

John Mewat was moderately conservative in his ideas, as in later years it was often stated of his son. despite his leadership in the Liberal party. He died on February, 4th. 1860, just as his eldest boy, then an eminent barrister of forty years of age, was coming into political prominence.

Early Education.

Oliver Mowat was educated at private schools in Kingston. Among his schoolmasters were the Rev. John Craickshank, afterwards professor or assistant professor at

practising lawyer in Kingston.

In the first year of his profession | career as a legislator. there entered his office as student a lad destined to become in Ontario at, the son of Mr. Macdonald's in-Mr. John Mowat, of Kingston.

ert Easton Burns, whose law part-Justice of Ontario.

est in military affairs, and held a; Mentenant's commission in the First Frontenae militia, and it is recorded-by the intimate biographer previously mentioned he carried the colors or the occasion of the great of Upper Canada, which met at up on Good Friday of that year. | delegates in a large degree.

Called to the Bar. 1810, Oliver Mowat, having complet- majority of 659 over his opponent, est court of the Empire, and it fell concessions be granted them. ters called during the same term 1st and 2nd, he was a candidate for the winning side.

Sir Oliver Mowat was born on July , were Messrs. W. J. Fitzgerald, H. H. Hopkins and George A. Philpotts, the last of whon was afterwards judge of the County Court of the County of York. The seat of Government having been removed by Lord Sydenham from Toronto to Kingtive of the parish of Canisbay, in ston in May, 1841, the young bar-Calthness-shire, North Britain, a par- rister again took up his abode in ish situated a few miles south of his native city, and entered into John O'Groat's House, and conse- partnership with his late principal, quently one of the most northerly of Mr. Robert Easton Burns, who had the parishes on the mainland of Scot- | migrated to Kingston with the Court land, John Mowat early in life ran of Chancery. They practiced togethaway from home to serve as a soldler | er in the latter city until 1842, when under His Majesty George III. Short- the Court of Chancery returnedly after the tall and abdication of and they with it-to Toronto, which Napoleon in April, 1814, the First except for a brief residence in Ot-Battalion of the Buffs were ordered tawa during 1896 and 1897. Las

The firm was, on its removal to and the United States. They arrived Toronto, strengthened by the adin Lower Canada in July, 1814, and mission to it of the brilliant lawwards Chancellor of Upper Canada, their constituencies Messrs. Brown and the hard-working junior mem; bers built up a very lucrative prac-

Marriage to Miss Ewart.

During his early residence in Toronto he became intimate with the family of Mr. John Ewart, at that time a prominent builder and contractor, and on May 19th he wedded "the beautiful Miss Ewart," as she was known. The ceremony took place in St. Andrew's Church, and the late Rev. Dr. Jennings officiated. The marriage, one of the happiest conceivable, was dissolved only by death, when in March, 1893, Lady Mowat, the beloved of all who knew her, passed away.

In 1856 the rising chancery lawyer became Oliver Mowat, Q. C., and it is worth while adding that the silk was an honor much more rarely bestowed in those days than of late years. Sir John A. Macdonald was then Premier and Attorney-General, and the story is told that his former student, meeting the chieftain on the street, jestingly suggested the appointment of some new, Q. C's., and added: "I suppose you will put me in with a lot of your political friends, and I don't want that," to which Sir John replied, "No, Mowat, I will give you a Gazette all to yourself." of the conference. Strangely enough True to his word, the Canada Ga- during the years immediately precedzette was issued on January 5th, 1856, with the announcement of the appointment of Oliver Mowat, barrister, to be one of Her Majes-'s counsel learned in the law." Sir Oliver's debut in public affairs was made in 1857, when he offered himself as a candidate for the office of alderman of the city of Toronto. He was elected for the

Ward of St. Lawrence, with Mr.

Alexander Manning as his colleague.

He proved to be an energetic and

able alderman, and introduced

many reforms in the City Council

which remain to this far.

Member of Paris nent. Having had his political baptism in municipal affairs, Mr. Mowai, Q. C., decided to enter a larger field, and Aberdeen University. Among his at the general elections of December, schoolfellows were the late Sir John 28th, 1857, entered the provincial A. Macconald. Allen McLean, Maxwell | political arena ia which he was des-Strange, the Rev. Walter Stennett, | tined to become so notable a figure. bench on Nov. 14, 1861, and for M. A., afterwards Principal of Up- Allying himself with the Reform per Canada College, and John Hill- party of that day he offered himyard Cameron, whose father was self as candidate in South Ontario then an officer in garrison at King- in opposition to Hon. Joseph Curran Morrison, Receiver-General of the It was at the age of sixteen, in Macdonald-Cartler Adminstration. Michaelmas term. November, 1836, The contest between Mowat and that Oliver Mowat filed his petition | Merrison in South Ontario was one for admission to the Law Society of of the hottest of the campaign. Both Upper Canada as a student-at-law, were eminent at the bar, but Hon. and passed the necessary prelimin- | Mr. Morrison was the tried represenary examination, coming out at the tative of the riding and the Reform head of the junior class. In the fol- candidate a new man. It is not relowing January he was articled to corded that Sir Oliver induged in John A. Macdonald, his fe'low-clerk the anti-French cry, which figured being Alexander Campbell, then a | in the campaign, but it probably contribujed to the crushing defeat of

Mr. Joseph Pope, C. M. G., in his Mr. Morrison, who, out of 2,238 "Life of Sir John A. Macdonald," votes cast, received but 730, the deals with this conjunction of tal- majority for Mowat reaching 778 hr Sir Oliver was induced to step down ented young men: "On being cal'- a riding not heavily populated. Thus from the beach and return to politics ed to the bar Mr. Macdonald opened | did the political good fortune, which an office in Kingston, and began the pursued Sir Oliver through his life, of Ontario, He found a seat in

knowledged first lieutenant of Hon. til he resigned to join the Cabinet scarcely less eminent than himself. George Brown, leader of the Upper of Sir Wilfrid in July, 1896-a per-I refer to Mr. (now Sir) Oliver Mow- Canada Reformers. Within six iod of nearly twenty-four years, In the time being brief. On the resig- cessfully carried his party to vic-Street Methodist Sunday School. | Mowat was selected for the Provinand it was at one of the annual cial Secretary's portfolio. His Exgatherings of this Sunday School cellency, however, refused Hon. Geo. that he made his first public speech. | Brown the right of appeal to the Among the other speakers that day country; a Berious rupture occurwere Mr. Hagarty, afterwards Chief red. and Messrs. Brown, Dorion, Mowat, et al resigned after having As a young man also, Sir Oliver, been in office but two days. The the son of a veteran, took an inter- matter caused a good deal of scandal at the time. The Reform party at once embarked on a strong "edurange for the restoration of the made a strong speech, which, it is he was bound, as Provincial Prem- by the Sultan to appeal to Albanians Brock monument, which was blown said, influenced the decision of the ler to take, the Provincial side. The failed to secure their adhesion to the

the City of Kingston, in opposition to the Hon. John A. Macdonald, but was defeated then by 311 votes. At the general election in June 1863, Mr. Mowat was again a candidate for South Ontario, and was again opposed by Mr. William Laing. whom he defeated by a majority of 476. The Government, however, proved unable to carry on the business of the country.

new Administration were no more able than their predecessors to carry on satisfactorily the business of the country. A way out of the difficulty was found where it was least of the Ministerial defeat, the Hon. mittee to consider the relations of the two provinces and the constitutional changes necessary to put an end to the existing deadlock in political affairs. The report of the committee, of which Oliver Mowat was a member, recommended changes in the direction of a federative system to be applied either to Canada alone or to all the British North American Provinces. To solve the deadlock Hon. George Brown came forward, and offered to the Administration the support of himself and the Upper Canadian Reformers in carrying into effect the constitutional changes which his special committee) had recommended. The offer was ac-Mr. Alexander Galt insisted that the torily attained by the formation of a coalition Cabinet in which Mr. Brown and some of his Upper Can- Head. adian friends should have portfolios. To this Mr. Brown unwillingly ac-

The "Great Coalition" was accomand Mowat were re-elected by acciamation. Then came the great and conclusive union conference at Quebec in the latter part of 1864. At this conference the Hon. Mr. Mowat, UILA Postmaster-General, was present and took an active part. The conference sat with closed doors and no minutes lished, but it is stated by Sir O iver's National Meeting to Discuss intimate biographer "R." that on one point Mr. Mowat took strong ground against Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Brown. He and Mr. Mc-Dougall advocated an elective Senate for the Dominion of Canada, a pro- AMENDMENTS TO BE PRESSED position which was opposed by Mr Macdonald and Mr. Brown, who favored the appointment by the Crown of Senators for life, Sir John declaring that while he did not admit that the elective system had been a failure, he desired that our constitution | bled in the rotunda, which was inshould be, as Governor Simcoe had said it ought to be, "an image and transcript of the British constitu-

Drew Confederation.

The original draft of the Act, based on these resolutions, was drawn by Hon. Mr. Mowat, whose abilities as a constitutional lawyer were generally recognized, with the assistance of Lieut.-Col. Hewitt Pernard, secretary ing Confederation and immediately succeeding thereto Sir Oliver was removed from the turmoil of politics. How it came about was told by him in the interview which has already been quoted. "It was during the sitting of that conference at Quebec, said Sir Oliver, "that the news came to Sir John A. Macdonald of a va cancy on the Chancery bench, and he immediately passed a note across the table offering me the place. I felt some scruples about accepting on account of the position public affairs were then in, and Sir John suggested that if I would like the Vice-Chaucellorship there was no sound reason on public grounds against my accepting it. Mr. George Brown and my other colleagues concurring in this Vice-Chancellor."

view, it came about that after the conference closed I was appointed Sir Oliver took his seat on the eight years continued as a hardworking, conscientious judge. The Government in Ontario had been earried on with Hon. John Sandfield Macdonall as Premier. In 1871 the latter was defeated at the polis by the Reform Opposition headed by Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and Hon. Ec. ward Blake, two men who had come to the front after the struggle of pre-Confederation days. The abolition of dual representation in 1872 forced on Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie the necessity of choosing between the House of Commons and the Ontario Legislature. They therefore abandoned the Provincial field, and the party in the Legislature was left without an effective head. At this juncture as Premier and Attorney-General practice of law on his own account. assert itself at the outset of his North Oxford, was elected and took the oath of office in October, 1872. He entered Parliament as the ac- In that capacity he continued unmonths he was a Cabinet Minister. the general elections of 1875, 1879, timate personal and political friend, though his tenure of office was for 1883, 1886, 1890 and 1894 he sucston office, young Mowat came to nation of the Macdonald-Cartier ad- tory, a record of good fortune in Toronto in 1840 to complete his ministration, in July, 1858, Hon. politics with which only the carstudies in the office of the late Rob- | George Brown, was called upon to eer of Sir John A. Macdonald can form a Government in conjunction compare. The legislation of all with Hon. Mr. Dorion, of Lower Can- those years passed through his boarded with a Mr. Osborn, who ada, by Sir Edmund Head, the Gov- hands as Attorney-General. He apwas superintendent of the George erner-General of Canada. Oliver plied himself particularly to improvement of the judicial system (abolishing the distinction between law and equity) and the basis of land tenure. He created the portfolios of the Minister of Education and the Minister of Agriculture, which were formerly subordinate departments in charge of superintendents. During his term of office he had frequent controversies with the Dominion Government during the great Macdonald's time, notacational" campaign. In November, bly on the boundary question, the 1859, a great Convention of the appointment of Queen's counsel, party was held in Toronto, 570 dele- the liquor license law, and other gathering of citizens from all parts gates being present from the various cases, which were carried to the constituencies of Upper Canada. Privy Council in England. On all Queeaston in July, 1840, to ar- Early in the convention Mr. Mowat these questions Sir Oliver took, as

ANOTHER ACCIDENT TO CHALLENGER SHAMROCK III.

When Parliament reassembled in Was Dismantled, a Sailor Drowned and Sir Thomas Lipton Hurt.

Weymouth cable. - Sir Thomas, and gearing in a confused mass of expected, however. On the very day Lipton's new challenger for the America's Cup, Shamrock III., was dis-George Brown had presented to the masted in a squall to-day, shortly House the report of a Special Com- after leaving this harbor, preparatory to another trial spin with Shamrock I. Her mast, as it fell over the side, carried several of the crew, and all the gear and canvas overboard. One man was drowned, and several persons, including Sir Thomas, who was knocked down a hatchway, were hurt.

The man who was drowned was a brother-in-law of Capt. Wringe. He was handing a binocular glass to Sir Thomas at the time he was swept overboard. The yachts were manoenvring in the Roadstead under main sails, jibs, foresails and gaff topsails prior to the start. Before the start Sir Thomas Lin-

ton; Ratsey, the sallmaker, and Col. cepted, but Sir John Macdonald and Sharman Crawford, Vice-Commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. desired result could only be satisfac- boarded the challenger, which made a magnificent picture, as, under her cloud of canvas, she drove past Nothe being started in the Solent, off

At about 10.40 a.m., when nearly | broadside on. The topmast of Shama mile off shore, she went about on rock H. was carried away, and then the starboard tack to stand up to her mainmast went by the board, plished on June 30th, 1864, Messrs. cross the line, when a sudden gust carrying all her sails with it and Foley, McGee and Buchanan retiring of wind, sweeping out of Weymouth leaving her practically a wreck. Park. from the Ministry, and being suc-ceeded by Messrs. Brown, Mowat and pletely dismantled her. The weather damaged. No one was injured on McDougail. Sir Oliver again became pletely dismantled her. The weather damaged. No one was injured on yer, Philip VanKoughnet, after- Postmaster-General. On returning to gave way and her much shrouds board either yacht, but King Edgave way, and her mast carried away | ward, who was on board Shamrock close to the deck. With it went sails | II., had a miraculous escape.]

Deprived of its shroud, the immense steel tubular mast swayed for a fraction of a second, crumpled up lie library. like a tube of paper and went overboard, creating general havoc as it fell. So sudden was the calamity that the yacht lay, wrecked and helpless, before those on board realized what had happened. Fortunately most of the tremendous weight of the gear fell clear of the deck. Otherwise the disaster must have been multiplied tenfold. As it was, only one life was lost, that of a member of the crew named Collier.

Sir Thomas, who was extremely distressed by the fatality and the injury to the yacht, said in an interview that the accident occurred absolutely without warning, and much quicker than when Shamrock II. was similarly dismasted in the Solent.

[Just as a race between Shamrock II., Shomrock I. and Sybarita was Southampton, Eng., May 22, 1901, a A later account of the accident : sudden squall struck the yachts

the Land Bill.

Dublin, April 20.-The National Convention convened by the United Irish League met to-day in the historic And Several Injured in a round room of the Mansion House here. About 2,000 delegates assemcapable of holding all who had come from every part of Ireland to discuss sat almost every Nationalist member of Parliament, with a scattering of representative capacity.

raven, who is simultaneously presid- | Va. A powder house near the mine ing at a private meeting of the land- | caught fre and its contents exploded. lords' committee, sent word to John | The names of the dead and injured Redmond, the Irish leader, suggest- are not known. ing that the land conference reconvene on Saturday, after the opinion | years past the miners employed by of the Nationalist committee on the the Pennsylvania Coal Company in land question is known, so that both | and about Pittston have had the landlords and tenants may then dis- privilege of purchasing coal for their cuss their mutual objections.

Mr. Redmond will be unable to de- | der has been issued that workmen cide on the proposition until after will have to pay an advance of 50 to-day's proceedings, for which | cents a ton on stove and chestnat, lengthy agenda have been provided, and an advance of 25 cents on pea consisting of many proposed amend- coal. ments to the details of Secretary Wyndham's proposals, tile chief movers being William O'Brien and Michael Davitt. The former, while conthe Briti h Mi. istry had introduced a bill accepting in principle, after centuries of struggle, that the land should be restored to the people of | markable incident during to-day's Ireland, will urge the delegates to press amendments enlarging the financial scope of the bill.

convention to entrust to Parliament- on the subjet before the congress, eventually dealing in committee ful measures for the suppression of learned that Lord Dunraven is of opinion that some of the amendments in the Nationalists' agenda never can be accepted by the Government, but that some of the others might be ac-

cepted. A motion to reject Secretary Wyndram's Irish land bill as not meriting apport was defeated by an overwhelming majority in the National convention here to-day. This ensures the conference approving the bil! in principle.

Michael Davitt then received a lease of Col. Arthur Lynch (who is tinning, he said: "When one conundergoing a sentence of life im- siders that in schools in Vienna prisonment after having been con- there are forty children, of whom victed of high treason), and one other twenty-seven have never seen a Irish agitator, who is still in jail. He bed, it is easy to understand that maintained that the bill, even as one of the first steps for rooting the largest eargo carrier in the amended, would not put an end to out alcoholism is to relieve the misthe land struggle, and moved in ery of the people." The statement friendly terms an amendment to Mr., caused quite a sensation. O'Brien's motion, providing that the Nationalist members of Parliament refer the bill back to the convention for final approval after passing the committee stage in the House of Commons, so that the people themselves may say if they accept it as amended and that the convention be the cavalrymen who is on patrol

After speeches in opposition by Mr. | with a prisoner at the point of his Redmond and Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Davitt, revolver. He swore with great feramid tremendous cheering, withdrew vor that he found the man hanging his amendment, on the merits of which the convention seemed fairly President's camp, "acting most susequally divided, and the threatened split was averted.

After a speech by T. P. O'Connor, the hotel and transportation com-Mr. O'Brien's original motion was pany on the company's business. carried unanimously, and the con- The man said that every time he vention adjourned until Friday, after six hours' continuous sitting.

ALBANIANS NOT PLEDGED.

Turkey to Send Troops to Control

Constantinople, April 20.-It is now understood that the commission sent Federal Government, in discharging reform scheme of the powers, except At the general election of 1861 Mr. its duty to the Dominion, took the on the condition that the Albanians Mowat was again a candidate for Dominion side. They were matters be allowed to choose their own Gov- pears to have been an important de- country depended upon our policy In Michaelmas Term. November, South Ontario, and was elected by a that had to be settled by the high- ernment and civil officials, and minor

ed his studies, was called to the bar this time Mr. Rowe. At the same elector to the lot of Sir Oliver's Governof Upper Canada. The other barris- tion, and on the same dates, July ment to maintain the popular and a military camp at Barizovitch, and captured by the British forces. The but by respecting both our colonies has ordered nineteen battalions to British loss was one killed.

concentrate in view of possible eventual rising of the Albanians. Great uneasiness has been aroused in Turkish Government circles by the reports that the Pulgarians in Macedonia are preparing for a general rising April 20, the second day of the Easter festivities of the Orthodox

Mine Explosion.

the Irish land bill. On the platform | MINERS PAY MORE FOR FUEL Pluefield, W. Va., April 20.-Six men prelates. In the body of the rotunda are reported to have been killed and was a gathering sellom equalled in several seriously burt by an explosion at the mines of the Peerless Coal Early in the morning Lord Dan- and Coke Company, near Vivian, W.

> Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 16.-For own use at special prices, but an or-

NEVER SAW A BED.

gratulating Ireland on the fact that Half of the Children in Some Vienna Schools Admit the Fact.

Berlin, April 20.-There was a resitting of the International Anti-Alcololie Congress at Bremen. Dr. Mr. O'Brien, however, will ask the Froelich, of Vienna, in an address that he was making a political G. R. Webster is the appointee. speech, and the German admiral Thomsen left the chamber, pro-

testing against the speech for the

same reason. Dr. Froelich, resuming, disclaimed any political intention. He declared that the doctors knew well that Lardly ten in one hundred prescriptions can be followed by the workingmen, owing to their poverty, Con-

GUARDING ROOSEVELT.

Detectives Fix a 15-Mile Suspicion of

Danger Zone. Cinnibar, Mont., April 20.-One of President, came in this morning arrest, to shake hands with him. around within fifteen miles of the piciously." It was discovered that the prisoner was an employee of tried to explain this to the cavalryman the soldier poked him in the ribs with the revolver and he had

A brief despatch from General Man-

CANADIAN.

The Northwest Legislative Assembly opened at Regina. The Toronto Grenadiers will vis-

it St. Thomas on Victoria Day. The Toronto painters strike has been settled.

Two thousand carpenters o Montreal have voted to go on strike. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered Brockville \$15,000 towards a pub-The young man who committed

suicide in High Park has been identified as E. V. Welsh, of Hastings. Recent stories have washed out roads and swept away bridges in

The Walkerville strike was settled and all except the machinists have returned to work.

Mr. Jeremiah Simmons farmhouse, near Frankford, was destroyed by

A company has been formed to promote English settlement in New The Toronto Public School Board

was unable to decide upon a system of shorthand. The postoifice at Arcola, Assa, was robbed of \$2,000 cash and pap-

ers worth about \$6,000. The Victorian Order of Nurses met in the Legislative Chamber, Toronto. Lady Minto was present.

The Toronto Board of Control voted about \$12,000 additional for improvements in the Exhibition Rev. Dr. Gordon, Principal of Queen's University, has made an

appeal for co-operation between The Toronto Board of Control has postponed the letting of contracts suspecting a combine among con-

tractors Robert Lithgow, who was injured n the runaway at Foxboro', in which

M ss Annie Johnston was killed, died of his injuries. According to a judgment by Recorder Weir, Montreal city cannot

assess buildings in course of erection for the purpose of taxation. The steamship Lake Simcoe arrived at St. John with 1,300 immigrants, a large number of them being English.

The Ontario Educational Association appointed a special committee to discuss matters of policy with the Government, Samuel Miles, a three-year-term

prisoner from Chatham, with twelve months to serve in the Kingston penitentiary, is dead. Owing to the increased tariff on the C. P. R., a daily steamship service will soon be established be-

The grand jury at Quebec found a true bill against Mrs. Shirley for inciting John Guard to kill her

tween Owen Sound and Fort With

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has announced the purchase of the Elder-Dempster steamship Monmouth by

the C. P. R. Judge McTavish, who investigated the alleged tobacco monopoly, found that the exclusive contract aystem prevailed, but it was not ille-

The appointment of Mr. J. W. Leonard as assistant general manager of the C. P. R., with head office at Winnipeg, was announced at Montreal.

A true bill was found at the Brantford Assizes against Thomas Elliott and the directors of the Optario Coal Dealers' Association, and the trial is now in progress.

According to a statement by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, there is still 14,733,758 bushelis of wheat to be forwarded to lake ports by Manitoba and Territorial farmers.

stage with the ameniments. It was alcoholism was some arrangement to office, that of "Right of Way enable the working classes to earn Agent," who will control the layan adequate subsistence. The doc- ing out of property in targe cento: was called to order on the ground | tres and advise on purchases. Mr.

Alice Roberts, a 17-year-old girl, employed at D. S. Perrin & Company's factory, London, fell down the elevalor opening to the floor two stories below. Both her arms were broken at the wrists, her forehead was badly cut and her face brulsed.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Twenty-one emigrants will sail for Canada this week from Gen. Booth's "Darkest England" colony in Essex. The steamship Minnesota, launched at New London, Conn., is said to be

General Bonilla, President-elect of Salvador, occupied the capital after a hard campaign,

Despatches received in London from Colombia say the ratification of the Colombia-United States Panama Canal treaty is doubtful. A German ensign is to be court-

martialled for killing an artillerymerely adjourned instead of dissolv- duty in the park, guarding the man who had attempted, while under Edgar Coombes, son of the French Premier, has demanded an investigation into a newspaper charge that he attempted to negotiate a

> The British Court of Chancery has released \$2,700 of trust money on the affidavit of a Canadian immigration official in order to permit of a family emigrating to Can-

corrupt bargain.

The London Chronicle supports no chance to make any explana- Hon. R. W. Scott's proposal fo. tion. The prisoner went back to free press messages between Great duty as soon as the officers were | Britain, Canada and the other coe told of the matter, but the inci- onies. It says it would have good dent was regarded as an excellent edcuational results, leading to a test of the military order which better knowledge and understanding secures seclusion to the President, of each other's affairs by the various sections of the Empire.

Right Hon. John Morley, addressning, commanding the British Somall- ing his constituents at Montrose, land expedition , reports what ap declared that "the safety of our feat of the Mad Mullah on April 11 Let us attract sympathy and bely near Gaiudi, with heavy losses in from our great colonies, not by

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