

THE DAILY WHIG.

VOL. LVI.

KINGSTON, CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1887.

NO. 71.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.
GENERAL MEETING of the Hosiery Co.—at 8 p.m.
MONTHLY Business Meeting of the Y.M.C.A. at 8 p.m.
SATURDAY.
SALE of farm at Murray's Rooms at 1 p.m.

DIED.

WILSON.—In Kingston, on Friday morning, March 25th, Mary Nesbitt, beloved wife of Joseph Wilson.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, corner Rideau and Bay Streets, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY—A COOK. Apply to MRS. A. S. OLIVER, 351 King Street.

A GENERAL SERVANT where nurse is kept. Apply to MRS. HAGUE, Merchants Bank.

A COOK AND HOUSEMAID; must be well recommended. Apply to MISS GARDINER, 151 Earl St.

GENERAL SERVANT to go to the seaside; references required. Apply to MRS. ROSS, 183 Queen Street.

AGENTS, male and female; \$3 a day. Send stamp for particulars. Samples, 25 cents. C. KOWDY, 46 and 48 Front St. E., Toronto.

GOOD HAND SEWED SHOEMAKER, to whom constant employment and highest Toronto wages will be paid. Apply to JAMES ROBINSON, Rossin House Block, Toronto.

TEACHER WANTED for School Section No. 3, Hinchinbrook, holding a second or third class certificate. Apply, stating salary, to Anthony Finn, Patrick Donohue, Trustees, Enterprise P.O.

LADIES to work for us at their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass., Box 5, 170

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE BOWLING ALLEY on Wellington St., with residence overhead, and the fixtures and fittings of the Alley. Possession at any time. Apply to GEORGE RICHARDSON & SONS, foot of Princess Street. Aug. 31.

THE NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the south side of Princess Street, west of Chatham; contains fifteen rooms, including bath room and all modern improvements. Apply at the residence of the undersigned, GEORGE NEWLANDS, Princess St.

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN WADE'S LANE, Union St., containing 10 rooms. For further particulars apply to ALBERT PIPER, on the premises.

A SHOP, WITH DWELLING ATTACHED, corner of Division and Ellice Streets; also a COMFORTABLE HOUSE adjoining. Possession at any time. Apply to J. WADDELL, on the premises.

THE PREMISES ON EARL ST., "Mozart Place," at present occupied by F. McNab, Esq. The house is commodious, in good order, and fitted with modern improvements. Possession 1st May. Apply to A. McCORMACK, Princess Street.

THAT DESIRABLE HOUSE on corner of Colborne and Sydneyham Streets, formerly occupied by C. Birmingham, Esq., and now in the occupation of Major Fraser, containing 9 rooms, with bath room, hot and cold water. Possession 1st May next. Apply to J. H. McIVER, 343 King Street, or 4 Colborne Street.

A STORE, WITH DWELLING and a large workshop attached, suitable for a tinmith or general business; also a SHOP AND DWELLING, both situated on Wellington Street, near Princess; good business stand. For particulars apply on premises. S. E. ALLEN, 157 Wellington Street.

THAT OLD ESTABLISHED HOSTELRY known as the "Markman's Hotel," at Stella, Amherst Island, comprising two-story brick veneered Hotel, with ball room, 4 public and 1st etc., and 14 acres in garden. Possession 1st May. Apply to W. H. MOUTRAY, Stella, or J. M. Machar Kingston.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL, well furnished; central location; doing a good business. Apply at this office.

THE ROUGH CASTHOUSE and COTTAGE on south side of Brook Street, immediately above Barrie Street, known as the Mostyn Property. For terms apply to MRS. McNEIL, on the premises.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his House and Lot on Albert Street. The house contains seven commodious rooms, with pantry, clothes closets, large cellar, well drained, and outbuildings. The lot, 22x122, is stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits, etc. EDWARD MORHAM.

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS. MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

FOR GOOD VALUE in Woolen Underclothing go to REEVES.

FOUND AT LAST—A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses, &c. Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in boxes, 15c. at Wade's Drug Store.

TO PORK PACKERS—Highest Cash Price paid for pork blads bones, tankage, and fertilizing materials delivered at our works, Hamilton. ROWLIN & Co., Fertilizers, Hamilton.

BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS—prime new small hog casings; by the dozen, 500 lbs. per lb.; kegs, 100 lbs. 30c. per lb.; half kegs, \$10.00; prime new English sheep casings, kegs, 50 large bundles, \$22; smaller quantities 50c. per bundle. ROWLIN & Co., Hamilton.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Grasp a Bottle of the DIAMOND COLD REMEDY. The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horopound, Eucalyptus and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25c. and 50c., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c., they give universal satisfaction. They are sugar-coated. Get in doses. In bottles 50c. at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

TUITION.

MRS. W. L. BAXTER and daughter have returned to Kingston and are prepared to give instruction on the Pianoforte. Miss Mary Baxter will give lessons at the pupils' residence or her own if preferred. Apply to 183 Princess Street.

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R.
To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia.
Washington, Baltimore and all Points in Northern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.
T. HANLEY. Gen. Ticket Agent.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

Have a few 32x40 Barn Frames, 16 foot posts 8x8 Sawn Timber, shingled with XXX Best Shingles, and 1x10 Merchantable Pine Siding All for \$131.50. Terms easy.
Nov. 8. A. HOPPINS, Agent.

British Whig's telephone number 128.

A MISUSE OF MONEY.

A Brother who Does not Act in a Very Brotherly Way—A Convict's Case.

About six years ago a farmer named Bernard, living a short distance from Hull, P. Q., was murdered. David Prevost, a resident of Hull, was charged with being a participator in the crime. He was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. Yesterday he was visited by his brother Maxime Prevost, who told him that he intended getting up a petition to be circulated among his friends, and presented to the minister of justice, praying for his release. The convict handed Maxime \$15, to be used in defraying any expense that might be incurred in preparing the petition. He promised his brother that he would do all in his power to secure his release, and this is the way he carried out his pledge. He came to the city \$15 richer than when he left it, and immediately set out to enjoy himself. He struck up an acquaintance with some young men, and all of them got roaring drunk. At night Maxime's friends had disappeared, and the police, finding him wandering about the streets, directed him to the station house. On being searched there was found in his pockets \$12. This morning he admitted having spent \$3 of the money which his brother had gave him. The magistrate remarked that it was a shame for him to spend money for drink when it had been given to him for another purpose. The prisoner admitted that he had made a mistake and prayed hard to be let off. He was remanded for a week. The money found on him will be sent back to the convict. Maxime is terribly afraid that his brother will hear what he has been doing. The very thought of it made him cry bitterly.

COLD DAY FOR THEM.

The Nova Scotia Legislature Rejects a Bill to Re-Establish Saloons.

HALIFAX, March 25.—The feeling of Nova Scotia's legislature on the temperance question has been significantly expressed. A year ago the license law was adopted. It prohibited treating, suppressed bar rooms, and only permitted sales of liquor in shops by the pint, and then not to be drunk on the premises. It closed over one hundred saloons in Halifax, and now there are less than sixty liquor shops and hotels in this city. Mr. Hearn, member for Richmond, introduced a bill re-establishing saloon licenses when petitioned for by two-thirds of the ratepayers of any district.

No member of the legislature would second the motion for a second reading until Premier Fielding did so as a matter of courtesy. Mr. Gayton, from Yarmouth, moved the three months' hoist. Premier Fielding, who bitterly opposed the new law a year ago, declared that he held the views expressed last year, but, knowing the sentiments of the legislature he would not have introduced Mr. Hearn's bill. He believed prohibition was not far distant, and the liquor dealers would do well to prepare for it. Thirty out of the thirty-two members of the legislature voted for the three months' hoist, leaving only Messrs. Hearn and Fielding voting for the re-establishment of saloons.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Railway Bills in the Legislature—The Government's Majority Now.

The Manitoba legislature meets on April 14th.

Hon. John Carling is suffering from erysipelas.

The election in Vancouver district resulted in the election of D. W. Gordon by 170 majority.

F. A. McCord, Quebec, has been appointed assistant law clerk in the house of commons.

The first division in the Ontario legislature showed that the government had a majority of 26.

Bills for the construction of railways from New Westminster to the American boundary, and from the mouth of the Fraser river to Chilliwack, passed the British Columbia legislature yesterday.

Henry Merrick, ex-M.P., for Leeds and Grenville, leaves for an extensive tour through the old country. Mr. Merrick has been commissioned to go to the old country on business connected with emigration.

The seat of the late Hon. J. C. Chapais in the senate is being kept for Sir Hector Langevin, who is expected to enter it and lead the government there. The Three River Tories are getting ready for a new campaign.

KICKING OVER THE TRACES.

The Grand Trunk and the Central Traffic Association—A Bust up at Hand.

CHICAGO, March 25.—At yesterday's meeting of the Central Traffic Association the managers of the Chicago & Grand Trunk demanded that it should be granted a differential rate on freight via Montreal to all competitive points in New England. All the other roads opposed this proposition, and desired to refer it to the joint executive committee of the trunk lines for settlement. To this the Chicago and Grand Trunk objected, and upon other lines insisting the representatives of that road gave notice that it should at once withdraw from the association. Its withdrawal was accompanied by the pledge that it should not demoralize through rates or interfere with the policy adopted by the association lines. The general opinion is that the association, without the aid of the Grand Trunk, cannot be maintained even as to the rate bureau, and that it will soon go to pieces.

Ex-Ald. Cleary, New York, for boodling, will be tried in June again.

WON'T HAVE COERCION.

MR. GLADSTONE IS SPEAKING OUT STRONGLY AGAINST IT.

His Denunciations Change the Plans of the Government—Half a Noj the Man for Ireland—An Office No One Wants Who Desires a Prolongation of Life.

LONDON, March 24.—In the house of commons, this evening, the debate on the motion for urgency for the Coercion bill was resumed by Mr. Gladstone. He referred to the unprecedented position of the house, which had sat months and had its independent initiative suppressed. Even now the conservatives exhibited over the prospect of forcing an absolute surrender of the house's whole time until a bill of an extremely severe character had been carried. The house was threatened with closure if debates were protracted. This would sap the authority of the chair and bring the procedure rules into disrepute. He had seen more parliamentary life than any other man in the house and he never knew of so grave a state of affairs due to an extreme abuse of power by the majority. The position of affairs now was very different from that when the Coercion bill of 1881 was passed. Heretofore, in asking for special legislation for dealing with crime in Ireland, ministers showed that it threatened social order. Was that the case now? No! The house had been told that the number of agrarian offences, prior to the passage of Mr. Foster's Coercion act, exceeded the highest number since. Crime, then, was of a different character from that which the government now sought to check. The present crime consisted in combining to obtain a reduction of rents. (Irish cheers.) Even the evidence which the government put before the house showed that this crime was restricted to demands for a just abatement of rents. (Cheers.) Now there was a protest against coercion from an overwhelming majority of the British members. (Cheers.) Had the government any just claim for demanding coercion? After appointing a commission to examine the rent questions the government puts aside its recommendation and asks parliament for power to make the law more offensive to the people. (Irish cheers.) General Buller's evidence proved that the tenants were anxious to pay; that there was no general movement against the payment of rent, but only a combined effort to obtain fair rent. (Cheers.) The government said that contracts should not be broken, yet Mr. Balfour was going to introduce a bill breaking contracts adjusted under the Land act of 1881. Of whatever nature the government measure turned out to be, it was the duty of the liberals to refuse urgency. He trusted the people of England would ring out the voices of justice and reason against a government which, after 86 years of experience, was preparing to strike a fresh blow at the life and happiness of Ireland and at the prosperity, contentment and unity of the empire. (Cheers.)

A Change of Base.

Mr. Gladstone's denunciation forced the government to reconsider. The ministry decided to allow a prolongation of the discussion, but will insist that the house forego its Easter vacation unless the coercion bill be passed. A section of the Gladstonian party is discontented with Mr. Gladstone's half-veiled approval of the plan of campaign. The English home rulers and the Parnellites are delighted with the speech.

The Plan of Campaign.

Mr. Balfour, in introducing the coercion bill, will state what crime exists that justifies the adoption of the measure. The Dublin executive has prepared a statement designed to providing that the plan of campaign is being directed against tradesmen, who are creditors of farmers belonging to the national league. The Parnellites will maintain that the plan is strictly confined to arrangements respecting rent.

The Irish Wesleyan ministers, with six exceptions, are opposed to home rule.

Attitude of Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain condemned the attitude of those who, without knowing the nature of the bill, refused to give an opportunity to introduce and discuss it. He believed that nobody would deny that secret societies existed in Ireland. It was still his own opinion that no remedial measures would have any chance of success while the national league was supreme.

He Made a Threat.

Mr. Healy said he would be delighted if the government would suppress the national league and relieve the Irish members of a great responsibility. The people would then conduct the agrarian movement. "Suppress the league by all means," said he, even stop public speaking, but in the latter event the Parnellites will leave to the government the responsibility for the blood that might be spilled.

The Irish Question.

DUBLIN, March 24.—United Ireland (Parnell's organ) publishes a bitter attack on Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland. It calls him the "Bloody Balfour, with a tiger's heart wrapped in a woman's hide," and adds: "He has entered lightly into a struggle with the Catholic church. In such struggles the protestants have been humbled into dust. Prince Bismarck, swaying the destinies of Europe, in his whole career but once learned the bitterness of defeat, and that was when he laid his hand on the church, which represents the sacrilegious handling of the sacred privileges of the priesthood."

Mr. Hartington in Bad Odor.

LONDON, March 25.—The Irish barristers are signing a petition, asking that Hartington be disbarred because of his action in throwing from his window at Voughal the summons which it was sought to serve upon Father Keller.

A Sight Sad to Contemplate.

BESSEMER, March 25.—The charred bodies of the twelve men who perished by the burning of the Colby mine boarding house at Bessemer, Mich., were interred yesterday. At the inquest it developed that two drunken boarders came in after midnight and occupied the first part of the building where the fire evidently occurred.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Matters That Have Been Occupying the Attention of the House Lately.

TORONTO, March 25.—On the motion for the second reading of the government bill for the protection of women confined in asylums, Mr. Meredith raised the point that the government was creating a criminal offence and possibly trenching on the domain of criminal law. Mr. Hardy and the attorney-general argued that the province had jurisdiction. Mr. Mowat was not as sanguine as Mr. Meredith that it would be an easy matter to get from Ottawa the desired legislation. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Ferguson's bill to amend the ditches and water courses act, by providing for the covering of public drains under prescribed conditions, formed the basis of a general discussion on the drainage act. The bill was finally sent to the municipal committee.

A considerable number and variety of municipal bills were read a second time.

The Ottawa & Thousand Island railway bill in charge of Hon. C. F. Fraser provides for the construction and operation of a single or double line of railway from Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, through Carleton, Grenville and Leeds, to a point on the line of the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie railway, in or near Brockville, or at some other point in county of Leeds.

Mr. Waters presented another bundle of petitions for the further extension of the franchise to women. One from Toronto bore 1,862 signatures, the first name being that of Lady Macdonald.

There was the usual supply of petitions for temperance text books in the schools. The total number of names on the petitions now presented on this subject cannot number less than 20,000.

There was much sympathy for Hon. A. M. Ross expressed yesterday when the news of the death of his daughter, Mrs. Meyer, of Wingham, was received.

Mr. Drury, on Wednesday, presented a petition from 500 anti-monopolists of East Simcoe, praying for a reduction of railway passengers and freight rates, and for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the question of express charges.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

A Great Vessel at First Thought to Be Lost And Found Aground.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The French SS. Scotia, which passed Gibraltar on the 27th February for New York, is now ten days overdue. At Naples she took on board 834 passengers of the steamship Burgundia, making her total number of passengers about 1,000. As the Scotia is a large and powerful steamer apprehensions for her safety have been excited.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., (11 a.m.)—The S.S. Scotia, from Marseilles and Mediterranean, ports is ashore at Blue Port. The life saving people have got a line to her, but owing to the heavy surf have not been able to do anything in the way of taking off the passengers.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A great crowd has assembled on the beach and are endeavoring to assist the life-saving crew. It is believed that several passengers have been swept overboard by the waves. There is but little hope of saving the vessel. The Scotia, with her cargo, is valued at from \$500,000 to \$750,000.

Later—All the crew are safe. The vessel became damaged as a result of the struggle with terrific weather, and the captain beached her to save the passengers.

'Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grow.'

And great benefits ensue from the use of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets"—tiny, sugar-coated granules—which obviate the necessity of choking and "gagging" in the attempt to swallow some huge bolus of uninviting aspect and disagreeable effect. Their cathartic action is thorough, yet perfectly gentle, and, unlike other pills, they never react towards constipation. In cases of sick-headache, and as a promoter of digestion, they are unsurpassed. Sold by all druggists.

Crash on a Railway.

URBANA, Ohio, March 25.—Two passenger trains on the Panhandle road collided in a cut near Hagenbach station, Ohio. The engines of the two trains came together with a terrible crash, jamming the passenger coaches and baggage coaches together in a heap, while both engines were tangled in a mass of ruins. Both passenger trains were filled, but no one was hurt.

John Bright has Another Idea.

LONDON, March 25.—John Bright writes that he thinks there is no need of another great land settlement for Ireland, that the question was raised by the rebel party as a weapon with which they hope to compel England to grant home rule, which would be a step towards Irish independence.

The Theory of Betting.

PARIS, March 25.—Premier Goblet has agreed to submit to the chamber of deputies proposals to authorize the mutual system of betting on the grounds urged that the total prohibiting of betting would tend to cause deterioration of the breed of horses.

Nipped Happily in the Bud.

VIENNA, March 25.—The evidence given in the case of fifteen anarchists, on trial here, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy to burn the city, is causing a great sensation. It is becoming evident that the failure of the plot saved the city from almost total destruction.

Putting it to Them Hot.

LONDON, March 25.—The Standard says Mr. Gladstone has defined his policy, which is one that will open an unrelenting and incessant obstruction to the government in its endeavours in behalf of Ireland.

Raising the Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—The strike of the yard and road brakemen, on the Mahoning division of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio RR., is declared off. A majority of the strikers will be re-instated.

Bismarck is for Peace.

BERLIN, March 25.—Tagblatt says Bismarck's precise words, at the recent banquet, were: "Peace is completely assured. The year 1887 will be a year of peace. There is no cause for anxiety in the east or in the west."

After Thursday oranges and lemons will be 25c. doz. Now is your time to buy while they are only 20c. Jas. Crawford.

AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE EARTH'S FOUR QUARTERS GIVEN.

The Little Things That Affect Canadians—Flashes From Europe and What They Portend—A Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

DeGairf, the alleged leader of the recently discovered plot to assassinate the czar, is in America.

The official residence of the governor general of Turkestan is to be transferred to Samarcand.

Forty officers have been arrested at Odessa for being connected with the revolutionary societies.

Western congregationalists are moving to have the college taken from Montreal to Toronto.

The New York Herald says that a local assembly of the K. L. has been formed, to be made up of reporters.

The imperial government has refused a subsidy for a Pacific mail service by the Canadian route.

Pulitzer, of the New York World, denies challenging Lawyer Shafer of the Cleary case to mortal combat.

Oscar S. Straus, appointed U.S. minister to Turkey, is a New York importer of china and pottery.

Sir Alexander Campbell, now in New York, tells reporters that Canadians take no stock in annexation.

The czar proposes to visit the Don Cossack country, which is suffering from famine, and afterwards the Crimea.

Major General Krock, commander at Warsaw, is dead. The rumour is current that he was murdered.

At Astrakan a band of nihilists made an underground passage to the post office, which they robbed of \$125,000.

The correspondent of the Mail in London says the Government intends voting \$500,000 to the imperial institute.

The steamer Kansas passed the yacht Coronet on the 19th inst., 1,380 miles off Sandy Hook. She was making good speed.

In Newark, Ohio, Jacob Bread died from the effects of a pan of boiling water, received at the hands of his wife during a quarrel. She's a raving maniac.

Mrs. W. J. Mann, wife of one of the proprietors of the Richmond hotel, Buffalo, died last night. This makes the thirteenth known victim.

Mr. Jacob Kabu, of New York, one of the Richmond hotel victims, has died at Buffalo. This increases the number of deaths to fourteen.

Joseph Howard, jr., has been engaged by some publishing house to write a life of Henry Ward Beecher. It will be one of reminiscence and anecdote mainly.

A railway accident occurred near Leontia, Ohio, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RR., by which one person was killed and a number of passengers injured.

Patrick Devine, of Frederickton, N.B., has had parliament change his name to Frederick Devine. It recalls the changing of common John Smith to Amor De Cosmos.

In Peterboro seven hotel-keepers were charged with violating the Scott act. Fines to the extent of \$500 were imposed. Three were fined \$100 each for second offences.

In consequence of a difficulty between the new cotton men's council and the old cotton men's council the business in most of the cotton presses of New Orleans is suspended.

The government of The Hague has introduced a bill to prolong, by one year, the term of the naval and military militia, in view of the extension of European armaments.

Hand-work shoemakers are out on strike in Toronto, the tailors have failed to come to terms with their employers, and a strike of bricklayers, stonemasons and plasterers is expected for May 1st.

Miss Hatfield, New York, died this afternoon. The crime involves an outrage and murder. An old German named Benson, his son and four other young men, on second floor, are suspected.

At Hsila Shih, China, over 300 tramps appeared. The inhabitants, irritated by their presence, inveigled the whole body into the temple and during the night set fire to the edifice. Forty escaped the rest being burned to death.

Now eat ham and eggs; roll bacon, 10c. lb.; fresh eggs, 15c. doz.; 3 lb. can pic. peaches 15c.; 2 lb. can table peaches, 10c. Jas. Crawford.

OUR QUERY COLUMN.

Clay Eaters.

Are there any such people as clay eaters in the world, or is the story of people eating clay a myth? C. B.

In the southern states (principally in North Carolina) there is a class of people who eat clay. In Japan the natives make clay into cakes, and fry it and eat it.

Free Lance.

What is the origin of the term free lance? P.

"Free lances" were the knights who fought in the Crusades in some such fashion as Mosby or John Morgan fought in the war of the rebellion. But after the Crusades they did not act like the partisan leaders of the south and become good citizens. They sold their services to the robber barons of the middle ages.

A Number of Questions.

Will you answer the following questions: 1. Why is the term "positivism" applied to the Comptat philosophy?

2. What was Kant's religious belief?

3. Has the pessimism of Schopenhauer many advocates in America?

4. Did Shakespeare intend to represent the madness of Hamlet as real or feigned? M. L. F.

1. The principal foundation stone of Compté's philosophy is that man cannot know causes, and is only able to refer phenomena to their general laws of existence or succession. He overlooked the religious or sentimental side of human nature—in other words, considered only the positive.

2. Kant reasoned faith in God, freedom and immortality, the new birth through the Saviour, but made the moral element supreme.

3. There can be no estimate put upon the followers of any philosopher, in the United States.

4. Commentators have debated this question for years. No one but the writer of the play could answer it.

Cheese quoted in Liverpool to-day at 65 shillings per cwt.