

MANITOBA SCHOOL MATTER.

UP FOR DISCUSSION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Principal Grant Gives His Reasons Why An Investigation Into the Grievances Should Be Made—A Satisfactory Resolution Finally Adopted.

LONDON, June 18.—The most interesting event of an interesting day in the general assembly was the duel between those two great combatants, Principal Caven and Principal Grant, upon the Manitoba school question, the debate as to whether the assembly was to express out-and-out support of Manitoba or advise an investigation of the subject. Principal Grant advised the latter course, saying there were two extreme views: that of those who wished to restore the schools in Manitoba as viewed by Mr. Edgar, and that of those who thought there was nothing to do but stand by Manitoba, there being no need for investigation. He took a middle position, that there was need for investigation. Manitoba took that ground, and if there was a grievance they should know the amount of the grievance. If Principal Caven's motion prevailed the assembly was practically saying that there was no need for investigation. He found fault with Principal Caven's proposition because it involved the declaration of an abstract proposition, which he did not try to carry out, and because it presents only one side of the case. The resolution declared that education should be in harmony with christianity, but while Principal Caven was not in favor of a secular school system separate from christianity, yet he was asking the assembly to affirm a principle that secularists would agree with. He, himself (Principal Grant), had attached great importance to the opening of the schools with prayer, and he hoped they would get more and not less of religion in the schools, and a principle such as that expressed by the resolution would drive out what little they had. They had been driven step by step to secularism, pure and simple, and in portions of Australia the same had been the case. In the old country this had not been the case. There they had a great deal of religious instruction, and he longed to see the old country styles adopted here.

He held that there was a grievance in Manitoba and they should ascertain what it was. The privy council suggested modifications, and there were various modifications of the public school system in Canada. There was the Nova Scotia system, where certain schools were attended by Roman Catholic children, who remained for religious instruction after school hours. In New Brunswick there was another modification which worked well. Ontario had the system arrived at on confederation with subsequent additions. All the privy council asked for was a modification, and Manitoba was asking for an investigation. What he urged on the general assembly was that it should ask the dominion government to give that investigation by experts. His own individual opinion was that if the dominion government refused that request it would deserve the opposition of every honest man. The question as to separate schools depended on the kind of separate schools they had. Separate schools had not injured the national unity of Britain, and yet any sort of separate schools could be established and welcomed in Britain provided they submitted to inspection. They were not so frightened there as people are here, and he would like to see as wholesome a national spirit in Canada as there is in Britain. Again, with reference to separate schools in Ontario, he remarked, there have been amendments in Ontario since the act of confederation, but the general assembly has not been asked to pronounce upon them. He then referred to the fact that despite the many school taxes, more Roman Catholic children have gone to separate schools in Winnipeg since the new law was passed than before, and held that such a state of things together with the declaration of the supreme court of the British empire, made it impossible for the general assembly of the liberty-loving Presbyterian church to refuse to ask for an investigation by a committee of experts.

Suitable to Everybody.
LONDON, June 20.—At the general assembly, yesterday, the debate on the Manitoba school question was concluded, a resolution being prepared to which all agreed. The debate was carried on chiefly by those connected with the educational institutions of the church and was very animated.

THE ESTATE WOUND UP.

The Closing Act in Winding Up The Estate Of James Lick.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—The famous Lick trust, organized in 1875, has come to an end. With the payment of \$181,000 by the Fair estate to the trustees on Thursday, the last act of the fiduciary agents of James Lick was accomplished. The society of California Pioneers and the academy of sciences, the Residuary Legatees, specified by James Lick in the original trust deed, will now receive \$600,000 each. The receipts of the trust have been about \$5,000,000. The principal public legacies in Lick's will were: Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton, \$700,000; school of mechanical arts, \$540,000; old ladies' home, San Francisco, \$100,000; Lick free baths, \$150,000; monuments at the city hall and parks, \$160,000.

Whole Family or None.

OCALA, Marion county, Fla., June 21.—The sheriff of the county states that unless the Grays' five children are taken back to Canada with their parents, or provision made for their maintenance, the state will not surrender the prisoners. The Grays will not fight extradition as they have no means and are confident of the final result. They have discharged their lawyer and abandoned the fight for release on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray state that at the time of the fire in which the house and Scollie were burned, Gray was absent some seventy miles from home. Mrs. Gray says that the glaring flames woke her up, and with difficulty she got out with her infant child, and the other children barely escaped asphyxiation. She called to David Scollie, but got no answer from him, and the poor old man was cremated. The fire took place at two o'clock in the morning. The house cost \$600; the insurance paid was \$550. Both assert their innocence. Spite, Mrs. Gray alleges, is at the bottom of the charges.

Declared A Boycott.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Recently the local trades and labor union asked Manager Von Der Ahe to employ union labor at his baseball park, but the request was ignored. The central body, representing 35,000 union men, has now declared a boycott on the park and its owner.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Splice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Despatches.

Cheese sold at Woodstock at 7 1/2c.
The Chilean budget for 1896 shows an estimated surplus of \$7,000,000.

The Canadian Gazette states that Major-General Herbert will return to Canada.
Harvey Higginson, of Winnipeg, Man., a prominent young physician, died Thursday, of diphtheria.

The Prince of Wales will review the English and the Italian fleets at Portsmouth on July 13th.

At convocation of Laval university, Quebec, Lord Aberdeen was presented with an address and made an LL. D.

It is stated that the Montmorency, Que., cotton company has notified the cotton combine that it intends to resume its freedom of action.

The khedive, who quarrelled with almost all the members of his family, intends to visit Constantinople to seek the sultan's support.

A report has reached Varna, Bulgaria, from Constantinople saying that a plot directed against the Sultan of Turkey has been discovered.

Lightning struck a dynamite magazine near Kingwood, W. Va., last week. Several men were killed and a great deal of property destroyed.

Cecelia Mahoney, aged two and a-half years, was instantly killed at Toronto Junction by an electric car. It was not provided with a fender.

The G.T.R. works at Point St. Charles have been closed down for repairs to machinery. Over 2,500 employees have been given two weeks holidays.

Dr. Von Plenier, ex-minister of finance in the Austrian cabinet and leader of the German liberals, has resigned his leadership and retired from political life.

The Paris papers generally regard Emperor William's speech at Hamburg as inspired by a desire to be agreeable rather than expressive of his real sentiments.

Bordeaux timber merchants are importing supplies from the Baltic. Timber from Canada is still taxed the maximum tariff, pending the ratification of the treaty.

David Robertson, a prominent farmer and well-known breeder of thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle in the Brockville district, died on Wednesday, aged eighty-seven.

Col. Henry Mapleson, of operatic fame, has taken unto himself a fourth wife in the person of Madame Robb Millenberger, of New York. The ceremony took place in Paris.

A passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was wrecked near Houston, Tex., by running on a floating bridge. Three or four persons were slightly injured.

Dr. James Reed, one of the physicians-ordinary to the queen, who attended Sir John Thompson at Windsor castle, has been appointed a knight commander of the order of the Bath.

Hugh Armstrong, Woodlands, Manitoba, has telegraphed the dominion government that unless the Hudson Bay railway company gets what it asks for he will retire from the contest in Selkirk county.

A banker and a prominent merchant of Penn Yan, N.Y., were charged in the federal court at Canandaigua, with conspiring to defraud insurance companies by hiring men to set fire to a malt house in Penn Yan.

Arthur Duchesneau will stand trial at Sweetsburg, Que., for having mutilated the tails of horses belonging to people in Mawook, Granby township. Detective Carpenter's man made the arrest at some danger to his life.

FOUND DEAD IN THE RIVER.

The Body of Herbert Bygraves Discovered—Jumped From Lorne Bridge.

BRANTFORD, June 21.—The body of Herbert Bygraves, who disappeared from his home on Monday night, was found floating in the river between Lorne bridge and the dam shortly after ten o'clock yesterday.

The supposition is that Bygraves walked to the river immediately upon leaving his own house, and jumped from Lorne bridge into the water. He was suffering from temporary insanity. A religious mania preyed upon his mind on certain occasions. When he began to feel unwell he would discuss religion with Mrs. Bygraves, and one day asked her if she really believed the bible was true, and if so, what was her proof. She gave him an evasive answer, and attempted to change the subject, but he continued talking about this subject. A few days after this, he became rational, but remembering his doubting words in connection with the bible, he became possessed of the idea that there was no salvation for him. This continually distressed him, and he became more and more melancholy day by day until finally he ended his existence.

Brockville Cheese Market.

BROCKVILLE, June 20.—The cheese market to-day was the briskest of the season and it is calculated that the factorymen are in pretty good humor. The offerings registered were 3,395 boxes colored, and 2,063 white, a total of 5,458. Sales were made of white cheese, 298 boxes at 7 1/2-16c; thirty-five at 7c; colored, 1,490 boxes at 8c. Competition was quite keen among the buyers, but it took quite a while to bring them up the 8c. point. The dry weather is affecting the pastures severely and causing quite a shrinkage in the make of cheese, which ought now to be at its very flush. On the corresponding date of last year the offerings were 3,892 boxes, and the ruling price of both white and colored was 9c.

Canadian Crooks Arrested.

CHICAGO, June 21.—George Stone, said to be a thief and highwayman of national reputation, was arrested yesterday. Stone escaped from prison in Buffalo a short time ago and the authorities of that city requested that the prisoner be held. Stone is also wanted in Montreal for robbery. Five men, who are said to have been confederates of Stone in several robberies, were also arrested. All are Canadian crooks.

A Foolish Policy.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., June 22.—The White-way government has abolished the fishery department, withdrawing the grant and losing the services of Adolph Nielson, one of the ablest pisciculturists of the day and undoing the whole work of six years. The saving will be about \$12,000 per annum. The fisheries are now without regulation or protection and the most successful artificial propagation of cod and lobsters arrested. The act is suicidal.

A.O.U.W. Supreme Lodge.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The supreme lodge A.O.U.W. have, by a large majority, permitted grand lodges to issue certificates for \$1,000. The principle of graded assessments has been affirmed and grand lodges may adopt a scheme which has been approved by the supreme lodge. Buffalo was selected as the next place of meeting. A revised ritual was adopted.

A CRISIS IS ON—AT OTTAWA.

FRENCH MEMBERS DISSATISFIED ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

They Threaten to Bolt and Their Leaders Are in a State of Excessive Nervousness—A Statement, by Way of a Joke, Caused a Panic—The Husband Dead For Four Years.

OTTAWA, June 21.—There is tremendous excitement over the announcement that the government will introduce remedial legislation this session in regard to the Manitoba school question.

The French cabinet ministers and their supporters have won the first fall, but the conservative majority is on the edge of a precipice. One false move may prove fatal. Defeat almost stared the government in the face, Wednesday night, on the Curran bridge motion, censuring Hon. John Haggart. The French conservative members had resolved to vote with the opposition, had pledged remedial legislation not being forthcoming.

The English-speaking conservatives, hitherto somewhat passive, are resenting the action of their French colleagues and are beginning to say so in unmistakable language. The Orange element is already sounding the alarm.

It was given out, Wednesday night, by one of the French conservative members that he and three others would vote against Mr. Haggart any way. This information was conveyed to Mr. Ouimet, who, in company with Sir A. P. Caron, at once started to hunt up the members' names. There was quite a panic over it until the member who had made the statement said he did so in a joke, but the hint was a very uncomfortable one for the cabinet. The Quebec conservatives say that the matter is one of life or death to them in their constituencies and they will make it a matter of life and death for the government. The excitement among them is so great that during the sittings of the house few French conservatives were in their seats.

A queer incident in the divorce line came out yesterday. Four years ago William Flint, a well known horseman, died. Some time before his death his wife, who had a row with him, left and went to live in Dakota. Yesterday Sheriff Sweetland received documents from Dakota to be served on Flint in a divorce suit, at the instance of his wife. The sheriff has written back that Flint was in his grave four years ago, and that no doubt the marriage band was pretty well dissolved by this time.

OTTAWA, June 20.—To-day after the preliminary business had been disposed of the house settled down to the routine of supply. The minister of the interior brought in two bills, the first respecting the utilization of the waters of the north-west territories for irrigation and other purposes, and the second to amend the law respecting north-west territories representation.

At an early period in the session Mr. Martin drew the attention of the house to the excessive profits that were accruing to grain inspectors at Port Arthur. His effort has borne fruit, for to-day the controller of inland revenue brought in a bill authorizing the governor-in-council to make such disposal of the fees collected for grain inspection as may seem proper. At present the fees go to the inspectors as remuneration for their services. Mr. Wood said that there were only two places where the remuneration was excessive—Port Arthur and Montreal. The amending bill also provides greater facilities for entering elevators and inspecting the books and records kept there.

There was a last-days-of-the-session feeling in the chamber as one after another of the measures standing upon the order paper in the names of ministers were put through two or three stages with little or no delay. True, they were not of a controversial character, but, even so, their progress was unusually rapid. Upon one bill to change the law with regard to licensing lobster canneries there was a short discussion.

The proposition is that instead of labeling the wooden cases in which the cans are packed with the name of the packer and the place where they are packed, along with the year, in future it will be sufficient to label the cases that they are Canadian and legally canned. The license fee, too, has been changed from \$10 per factory to a graduated fee of so much per 100 cases packed. The discussion was confined to the maritime provinces members, and the bill was considered to be an improvement upon the old law.

The house went into supply, taking up the contingencies for the various departments, amounting in all to \$4,210,567. On the vote to the department of agriculture Hon. David Mills referred to the faulty apartments in which the archives are kept. Books and paper are suffering from damp and mildew he said, and he urged that a better place be obtained for them. In doing so he bore testimony to the efficiency of Dr. Brynmor and the value of the work he is doing. Messrs. Scriver and Davin supported Mr. Mills and Mr. Foster promised it would be attended to.

The order paper was extraordinarily bulky, because, at the instance of Dr. Macdonald, it contained the detailed expense account of Sir John Thompson's funeral, amounting to \$25,000. The doctor asked if the accounts had been examined and found correct. Mr. Ouimet replied that the accounts had been examined, and that they had in some cases been reduced.

The report of the senate divorce committee, tendering their resignations, was considered to-night. Chairman Kirchhoff, in consideration of the feeling of the house and the point of order raised by Senator McKay, decided to withdraw the report and the resignations. Senator Miller, however, took occasion to dilate upon the allegations set forth in the report as to the attitude of Roman Catholic senators on the question of divorce, and thus the senate was kept in session until 11 o'clock discussing his motion to adjourn. His object accomplished, he withdrew it. The resignations were, by consent, not accepted, and the incident was thus happily ended. Senator McInnes, however, persisted in his determination not again to serve on the divorce committee of the upper chamber.

From the report of the commissioner of the north-west mounted police it is learned that the Indians, as a whole, behaved excellently during the year; and the placing of a small permanent force of police at Jackfish Lake soon dissipated the "scare" stories and any reason therefore that existed. The trouble of distinguishing between a "breed" and an Indian renders the enforcement of the liquor law difficult.

There is more or less cattle killing by the Bloods in Southern Alberta, due to the fact that the cattle wrongfully wander on Indian reserves, but this is hard to prevent. The cattle will go where the grass is best. Armed Indians who leave their reserve, the report implies, are the offenders. The report notes the excellent quality of hay supplied the police by the Indians. The liquor smuggling was closely watched

on Athabasca river and vicinity. Some of the police have been dismissed for drunkenness and the unreliable men will be weeded out, now that the force is being reduced. This will impair the fire patrol near well settled districts. Dealing with the raising of sheep, cattle and horses the report states that cattle ranchers did well, but notes that the home prices paid were about as good as those for the cattle sent east. Sheep scab caused the exportation of these animals finally to be a failure, and a blow to the industry. Low class horse-raising does not pay, owing to the changed condition of the market.

The wolves are becoming a nuisance, reappearing on the plains after cattle, and killing large numbers of them. Ducks last season were scarce, geese plentiful, likewise prairie chickens, partridges and rabbits; elk, scarce; deer, moose and bear abundant. The Mormons, 576 souls, at Lee's Creek, are thriving. Inspector Constantine reports on the mines in the Yukon district. The Stewart, east of the Yukon, is the best; Pelly, doubtful; Hootalinka, fairly good; Big and Little Salmon paid well; the industry is in its infancy. It is hard to get provisions, and the majority of people have only made a living, the output value being \$300,000. The mining is all placer and bar work; the capital is inadequate for quartz operations. One large nugget was found in Franklin gulch of thirty ounces; value, \$5.10. The opinion is expressed that quartz mining will ultimately lead, and that the prospects for same are favorable, as the specimens brought in have turned out well.

The minister of justice has received, from Judge Desnoyers, Montreal, a letter in which he expresses indignation at statements credited by the newspapers to Sir Charles Tupper connected with the St. Louis case. The letters which is dated June 12th, reads: "If the reports of the public press are true you have lately qualified my decision in the St. Louis matter as a 'miscarriage of justice.' Such a term involves in itself a slur on the administration of justice in Montreal, and also upon myself, which I cannot help resenting. Whilst I am always ready to submit to any honest criticism of my actions as a public functionary, I feel it my right to protest against any humiliating insinuation, which such terms, or any similar terms, may involve, whether it comes from the minister of justice, the natural protector of the tribunals and judges of the country, or from any other individual. I have no other way of defending myself against such unfair attacks but this protest, and I take the liberty of using it. I may add that such remarks on the part of the minister of justice, who has probably not read the evidence, and certainly not seen the witnesses, cannot but have a most demoralizing effect upon the administration of justice." Sir Charles Tupper has referred Judge Desnoyers to what he did say in Hansard.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The debate on Mr. Davies' motion censuring Hon. John Haggart for negligence in connection with the Curran bridge frauds was continued in parliament yesterday. The speakers were Messrs. Martin, Tarte, Curran, Davin, Casey, Mulock, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Foster and Sir Richard Cartwright. The house continued in session till early morning.

The statue for the Macdonald monument has arrived at Ottawa.

A bolt of the French conservative members is threatened at Ottawa over the Manitoba school question.

The Sault Ste. Marie canal has developed into a huge scandal, showing a waste of probably a million dollars of public money, and the sworn evidence in committee was to the effect that the canal is utterly useless for the purpose for which it is built. It has cost close upon four million dollars and cannot be utilized as an independent waterway without the expenditure of another million and a half according to the testimony of W. G. Thompson, the superintending engineer attached to the department of railways and canals.

OTTAWA, June 21.—The political situation here is greatly strained by the publication of a private communication between the hierarchy of Quebec and the Papacy. Bishop Gravel's letter has created excitement, and there is only one opinion here, that it raises a grave issue and complicates the situation seriously. Bishop Gravel's startling suggestion to Rome, that Cardinal Vaughan should be moved to approach the colonial secretary and try to influence the then pending judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council on the Manitoba school appeal, causes more comment than any other portion of the document and many do not hesitate to say that the character of the judgment, or rather of the reasons for the judgment, lends color to the suspicion that the suggestion was acted upon. The assumption upon which Bishop Gravel proceeded, that the judgment would be regarded as a state or political judgment, liable to be influenced from outside, apart from the merits of the legal case, presents a new side to the case and a very interesting one.

A French-Canadian member of parliament says Sir Mackenzie Bowell told him that a remedial school law would be introduced in parliament as soon as the official answer of the Manitoba legislature was received. The Ontario members who support the government are, with three exceptions, opposed to any kind of interference at all, and the introduction of a remedial measure of any kind would cause the two comptrollers, Messrs. Wallace and Wood, to resign. Mr. Daly would have only one course left, but he would probably fail to rise to the occasion. He has been fighting tooth and nail against any interference and only consented to the remedial order on the ground that it did not mean anything beyond a measure for conciliating Quebec in a campaign. In fact the majority of the cabinet laid a train of giant powder to undermine their opponents and are now scared to death because some one proposed to set a match to it. Mr. Daly himself would be beaten ten times over in his own constituency. There has been a count of noses and thirty-four conservatives from Ontario are set down as certain to vote against any remedial proposal or interference of any kind. A dozen others are put down in the doubtful column, and most of the fourteen ministerial members west of Lake Superior would have to vote against it. Taking the situation all round the ministry are between the devil and the deep sea. When they are unable to agree among themselves what can they expect of their followers?

"I have nothing to say," was the bland but meaning reply of Hon. Mr. Laurier. Withal, the liberal leader is doing a heap of thinking these days. Mr. Tarte, M.P., is in an excited condition. He shows his journalist's training by his marvelous and inordinate desire to learn what is going on.

Lieut. Col. Denison, member for West Toronto, said he would vote against the remedial bill. "I do not see," said he,

"how the government figures out that the members from Ontario will support the bill. I won't, and have an idea that not a dozen Ontarians can vote for interference and hold their seats."

If the government carries out its secret desire to shelve the question, a resolution of want of confidence will be moved by a leading French conservative and simultaneously by a French senator in the upper house.

A French member says the school bill will be as follows: The first clause will provide for the diversion of part of the taxes as the Manitoba Roman Catholics to the support of separate schools.

The second clause provides that if the government of Manitoba neglects or declines to provide for the collection of the taxes of the Roman Catholics to support their own schools, the dominion government may withhold from the per capita grant to Manitoba of eighty cents per head of the population, enough to pay for the maintenance of the schools.

Clause three enacts that if the Manitoba government does not appoint inspectors for the separate schools the dominion government shall do so.

A. N. Monpetit, one of the translators of the house, was dismissed this morning by the debate committee for inattention to duty.

George F. Baird, member of the legislative council, New Brunswick, has been appointed to the senate in place of the late Senator O'Dell.

WHERE CANADA STANDS NOW.

The Report Given at the World's Congress—The Vote on the Question.

LONDON, June 21.—At the convention of the world's women's christian temperance union Miss Anna Gordon, Boston, presented the report of the world's W.C.T.U. secretary. The dominion of Canada reports 442 local societies, with a membership of 9,310. Thirty-five young women's unions and 117 loyal temperance legions have been organized. Thirty-two departments of work are carried on, thus covering all the different lines of work of the W.C.T.U. There is at present a stronger public opinion in favor of total prohibition than ever before.

The plebiscite has been tried and carried with large majorities in favor of the provinces, the majority votes in favor of prohibition being as follows:

Manitoba	12,582
Ontario	81,720
Prince Edward Island	7,283
Nova Scotia	3,471
The total of votes polled is:	105,056
For prohibition	132,580
Against	132,580
Majority for	132,580

A grand international demonstration was held, last night, in the Royal Albert hall, Lady Somerset presiding. It is estimated that 10,000 persons were present. A body guard of sailors of the navy proteges of Miss Agnes Weston, national worker among the sailors, escorted the speakers to the platform. Lady Somerset's address was enthusiastically received. Miss Weston followed, the seamen standing during her remarks. Upon the conclusion of Miss Weston's speech several of the sailors had medals conferred upon them in recognition of their many years abstinence from intoxicating liquors. Miss Frances Willard responded to the address of welcome.

The polygot petition was draped about the hall, besides a dozen of great rolls, which were piled in front of the platform.

Wedding at Picton.

PICTON, June 18.—H. B. Bristol, of the firm of A. Bristol & Son, and Miss Georgia Hart, daughter of the late George Henry Hart, were married this morning. The parlors were profusely and beautifully decorated. The bride, dressed in Japanese gauze over cream silk, with chiffon trimming, and wore natural flowers, looked very charming. After a recherche breakfast the happy couple departed by the steamer Hamilton for Montreal, thence to New York, where they sail by the steamer Normandia for Europe.

Six Burned, One Will Die.

RENFREW, June 22.—Last night, about eleven o'clock, fire was discovered in M. L. Russell's stable. There were seven horses in the stable at the time, but they only managed to get one out, and it was so badly scorched it will probably die. Origin of the fire unknown.

Death Rather Than Disgrace.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: Col. Linero, of the Camajuani cavalry regiment, committed suicide yesterday. He was suspected of disloyalty, Commander Casellas and others having gone over to the enemy from his regiment.

Stole His False Teeth.

HAMILTON, June 21.—E. H. Grenfell, traveler for the McCleary manufacturing company, London, in journeying between Oswego and Hamilton on Tuesday night, had stolen from him while sleeping with mouth wide open a set of false teeth worth \$40.

An African Explorer Dead.

LONDON, June 20.—E. J. Glave, the explorer, who has just travelled from Zanzibar to the Congo for the hundredth time, died recently at the mission station in Underhill, near Matadi, on the Congo. A memorial was erected a mile from the grave.

Hung His Emgy.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—Govt. Altgeld was hung, in effigy, here, at midnight, by college students who are indignant at the abolition of the high school, a recent act of the governor.

Is After Damages.

LONDON, June 20.—Rev. G. W. Wye, formerly of Amherstburg, has entered suits for damages against a number of the synodical committee who deposed him.

FARMS FOR SALE.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD, the Garden of Canada. For full particulars address Lock Box 374, Picton, Ont., Canada.

BERKSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES
The best type and breed of pigs. A fine lot of PIGS from four and five months old. Also a choice lot of SOWS to farrow in March and April. Can supply pairs not akin. All stock registered. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. Dool, Hartington, Ont.

Grain and Dairy Farm For Sale.

CHOICE FARM OF 80 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY situated on the waters of the Rideau Canal. First-class house, barns and outbuildings all in good repair; 14 miles from the City of Kingston; good neighborhood. Churches, school, stores, mills and all other conveniences close at hand. For information write A. & W. B. STRICK, Battershe, Ont.