LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MATTERS THAT ARE ATTRACTING THE PUBLIC MIND.

The Scott Act Discussion Still Continues-Annexation is not What Mr. Shibley Cracks it Up-A Very Vigorous Defence of Canada.

KINGSTON, March 15 - (To the Editor) May I ask you if Mr. Shibley's letter printed in your issue of the 13th inst., was written in earnest or as a playful skit, for from the light and airy way in which he pictures the relative conditions of Canada and the United States I would fancy that earnestness was far from his mind when he wrote. It is so easy to make statements and yet so hard to prove or disprove them. I may say that almost every sentence of Mr. Shib ley's remarks on Canada and her neighbor can be vigorously opposed, and to my mind successfully refuted. But as I said before any one can make a simple statement which it would take the cleverest man some time and trouble either to confute or substantiate.

No one has yet proved that commercial union with or annexation to the United States will be beneficial to Canada. Assertions and statements to that effect have cer tainly been made, but appeals to the cupidity of both nationalities have been the only argument used. No refutations have been made to the solved arguments of those op posed to commercial union and annexation.

Mr. Shibley says: "I love my country. That country is Canada." Does he ever think of the fact than with annexation the word "Canada" disappears from geography and becomes a thing of the past? Instead of Canada we shall have the various states of Ontario, Quebec, etc., and "Harrison," "Cleveland," "Franklin," etc , (vide map published in the New York World).

"Brea hes then a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself has said,

This is my own, my native land." I am afraid annexation would cause a serious sentimental blow to Mr. Shibley, and consequently he ought to be its vigorous opponent. What would have been the results to the world if 300 years ago a small country called England, with 4,000,000 peo ple only, with no army and an inferior navy. had gone in for annexation to the mightiest power in Europe, whose soldiers were the best in the world at the time? The European world looked on the apparently unequal struggle, feeling certain that England would be absorbed. But I needn't repeat the story of the defeat of the armada, or relate how England, through those stormy times, proved the anchor of religious and civil liberty, as she again proved herself to be during the Napoleonic wars. England with all her faults is still to be loved, and it will be a bitter day when Canada throws off all her past historic relations with the mother country and attaches herself to a coun try whose population is every day getting less and less Anglo-Saxon and, consequently, less and less in sympathy with Canadians. One half of the population of the United States are not of the mother stock, but are Africans and the sweepings of southern Europe, with their touch of oriental blood. The climate of Canada alone protects her from the contamination of such influences. But this is strong language, Mr. Editor, but none the less true. Mr. G. M. Macdonnell never spoke a truer word than when, at a meeting of the imperial federation league in this town, he referred to the wide difference in the characters of Canadians and people of the United States, as a body. That this is also the opinion of our neighbors is shown by the last 4th July oration at Fargo, Dakota, by Col. Doonau, by Mr. H. L. Osgood's article in the Popular Science Quarterly, and by Mr. Talmage's sermon last Sunday at Brooklyn. All these American writers have drawn a far worse picture than I have attempted to do. And yet Mr. Shibley says that "the Star Spangled Banner has no stain on it." No, not one. This banner tries to pose as the giver of freedom to slavery But when the war broke out this was not on the programme, but was forced on the northern army partly by the hope of weaken ing southerners and partly by the demand of northern manufacturers, who did not like the competition of cheap labour. When England freed the slaves in her dominions she voluntarily paid \$100,000,000 to effect it. This is the difference of character be tween the two nations. One noble and self sacrificing, the other selfish and grasping ; and is Canada going to turn rashly, because she thinks she is bearing a few troubles which time will solve, from a noble mother, however ill judged she may have been at times to another people, whose worse passions are being aroused to obtain Canada on the ground of gain and profit-to whom ? Canada? No; to the people of the United

Whatever feelings Canadians may temporarily feel about the old country, they must remember that they owe to her, as the agent chosen by Providence, "the creation, preservation, and all the blessings "of this life" that they now possess. - Yours,

C. B. M. Truths About the Scott Act.

KINGSTON, March 15 .- (To the Editor): My attention has been attracted by an article in the WHIG of the 12th instant, in tituled "Mistakes of the Scott Act Party." The whiskey loving correspondent who wrote that article is grossly ignorant of the matters about which he is writing, and so blinded by prejudice in favour of the liquor traffic that he could not tell the truth if he knew it. He says: "There is no question but that more liquor has been consumed in the county, and more people have used it during the time the Scott act has been in force than in any similar preceding period." Now this statement is a most unmitigated falsehood, and would be made only by a man who is ignorant or prejudiced. Certainly no man who travels through the county and stops at the places that were once licensed taverns would make such statements if he had any regard for truth.

One may take any road out of the city he likes, and in the places where before the Scott act he would find ten or a dozen or more persons on their way home from market, and perhaps as many more from the surrounding hamlet or village, or scattered country houses where there was no village about the tavern, crowded into the bar-room, drinking, smoking, telling nonsensical stories, indulging in loud talking and laughing, and always being accompanied by much swearing and sometimes with quarrel ling. They spent their money and wasted their time, leaving their teams to shiver outside, and their families at home expecting them with very unpleasant forebodings. Le will now find nobody hanging about, and at most two or three sober men warming themselves quietly while their teams feed and rest. Persons who needed to stop for that purpose, and not half drunken individuals such as formerly gathered in these places to prolong further, and often far into night, the spree which they had begun in

Your correspondent does not know, or if he does, fails to tell the truth about these matters, for any body who travels the country at all cannot fail to see around him, everywhere, incontrovertible evidence of the fact that Scott act has suppressed ninetenths of the drinking with its concomitant

the city.

vices, which prevailed before the advent of

Now here is the testimony of an old tavern keeper, one who to my knowledge has kept tavern on one or other of the roads leading out of Kingston for the last 25 years. In conversation with me a few days ago he he said : "I am not working either way in this campaign; my pecuniary interest would incline me to work against the Scott act, while my conscience dictates to me that I ought to work for it." I then asked him to explain, and he went on to tell me that when he had a license he made "lots of money." Ten or a dozen would gather in at once into his bar, and treating and drinking went on lively. Sometimes on market days, up to 12 o'clock at night, his place would be full. "Of course," he said, "I do not make so much money now, but I manage to live by what little I get from travellers, and in other ways; yet for the benefit of my neighbors' families, I would rather have the Scott act continued than to have a return to liquor licensing, although I could

make more money." Then he went on to tell me how often he was pained to witness the behaviour of the young men and boys in this vicinity. His bar-room was the place of rendezvous, and night after night a large number of them regularly spent their evenings there. He said he was licensed to sell spirituous liquors, &c., and had them for sale. These young men had the money to buy them, and he could not refuse to sell them without offending the parties who wanted them. He said he feared that many a young man was then laying the foundation for a drunkard's life, for some poor heart-broken women who should become his wife, and for a wretched home and sorrowing and degrade I family. "And," said he, "I feel that I was instrumental, to a degree, in causing this widespread destruction.'

This tavern-keeper is an honest man. I have known him for years, and have had much dealings with him and know whereof I testify. Now he said he could not sell liquor; they did not come for it; young men now came to his place only when they had business, the same as to the store or blacksmith shop, and the nightly gather. ings for drinking, smoking, swearing, and other debauching practices had come to an end. And this man's testimony is but the experience of every tavern keeper in the county. In view of the foregoing facts any man who can say, as your correspondent does, that "religion, morality, and temperance are lowered," and that the Scott act has proved itself ineffectual as a means of prohibition or restraining the use of liquor, or "even as a source of revenue" does not know what he is writing about. As a source of revenue in one way we expect it to be a failure; but on the other hand it is a most glorious gain as we shall take occasion to make plain in some subsequent letters - Yours, &c.,

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIONS.

A Second Appearance in the City Hall-Natives of Many Lands.

There was a fair audience in the city hall last evening when the Olive Branch mission band of the Presbyterian churches repeated its entertainment with the addition of many novel features. The pourtrayals of various national costumes and customs were faithfully accomplished, and proved interesting and instructive. Prof. Marshall, of Queen's university, occupied the chair and made a short but very happy address, and then brought on the various items of the programme. Queen's university orchestra supplied delightful music during the evening. India was represented by Mr. Potter, Miss Maggie Alleu and Miss Givens, who had a little native with her in the person of Nickle McCormack After Mabel Boyd had given a charming recitation a Hindoo school opened in which Misses Beattie, Claxton and others participated. Trinidad was presented by Mr. McLennan, Misses Thomson and Maggie Houston. The almond eyed Chinese were fittingly pourtrayed by Messrs. Ed. Crumley and J. T. Scott, Misses Pollie and G. Hardy, and little J. McN. C. Scott.

Georgie Andrews offered a recitation, followed by the presentation of New Hebrides, exemplified by Mr. Kellogg, Misses Alice Campbell, Annie McBride and G. Hardy. Miss Gertie Harold sang very sweetly "Far, Far Away." She has a remarkably clear voice. The North-West costumes were shown upon the persons of Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. Walter Ross, Misses Nellie Harold, Miller and Jennie McLeod. The school was conducted by Miss Thomson.

Japan was happily represented by Misses McCormack, Maggie Harold and Allen. Toshi Ikehara gave an address and sang in his native tongue. He caused amusement. Master Willie Grant appeared in genuine Japanese dress. Africa was present in Ethiopian gloom. The characters were Messrs. R. Houston, W. McGaw, Philip Nash, Misses Ethel Claxton and McMahon. The other countries delineated were: Egypt, Mr. Scott, Misses Campbell and Connors; Arabia, Mr. Miller; Palestine, Mr. Menzies; Ceylon, Mr. Ecklin, Walter Nash, Miss Houston; Greenland, Mr. Shorey, Miss Hudgins. The recitation of Miss Maggie Henderson was delightful. The children sang sweetly.

Miss Annie Harold represented "Brittania." She was beautifully attired. Throughout the evening she asked many questions of her colonists touching missionary work in the various lands.

A VILE FELLOW CAUGHT.

A Crime For Which a Batteryman Should be Sternly Treated.

Gunner T. Crannem, of "A" oattery, was tried at the police court to day for sodomy. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. H. Jones, a trumpeter in the corps, was the chief witness. The crime occurred on March 8th, the prisoner forcing the lad, who is fourteen years of age, to go with him to the wash room. Here the vile offence was attempted. The prisoner was disturbed by another soldier, and the facts were revealed when the lad was examined. It was thought Crannem had given the youth liquor and this was why he was questioned. The prisoner pleaded drunkenness, and declared that he was the victim of spitefulness. Jones said that while he was in the bath room his cries were suppressed by the fellow keeping his hand over his mouth. The prisoner admitted serving five years in the penitentiary for a similar crime. The magistrate reserved his decision.

Superannuation Fund.

Mr. James Devlin, engineer of the Kingston penitentiary, is in Ottawa representing the officers of the Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul penitentiaries, asking that the superannuation system be extended to the officers of the penitentiaries, on the ground that they were employed in dangerous public work. The minister admitted the justice of the claim, but made no promise.

The Giving of Puzzles.

Joseph Theobald has presented five puzzles to the police force. He might have made it the even half dozen but for his extreme sensitiveness. However, here is the sixth one, that he kept back : "Where were the police when Joe got his plug hat knocked off with a snowball at the races ?"

RHYME OF THE RACES.

TOMMY GREEN MENTIONS THE MANY CURIOUS INCIDENTS.

High Junks Among the Spectators-The Snowball Brigade Make it Very Warm for Some People-A Policeman's Dilemma- rotting Under Difficulties.

The Camptown ladies sing dis song. do da, do da, The Campton race track's five nile long. Oh do da, do da dey. I'm gwine to run all night, I'm gwine to run all day, Bet my money on de bob-tail nag. Somebeay bet on de bay

-"Camptown Races." Don't talk about Corinthian games, when we've the Kingston races, Don't bother with the Derby yarns, and

yarns of other places, Don't tickle on the French fal lal, that's called the French Grande Prix, When on the fine new fair ground course,

there's better far to see. You should have all gone there last week, I'll tell you what, by jingo, If not prostrated by the cold, or demoralized

by stingo. Of great "divarsion" highly spiced, enough you would have got To last a fairly average life, and then have

spared a lot To carry on "to kingdom come"-stop-least said is soonest mended, For once before by these remarks sweet

ladies were offended. The sport at races should be caused by animals with four legs-

(At Kingston races there were some, with corkscrew, shakey, sore legs.) But the horses on last Friday week really counted nil.

The poor brutes didn't get a chance, although they had the will. The gentlemen in stove pipe hats, and furs, and other toppers,

Supplied the whole amusement when they'd heated up their coppers. The races were but secondary to items not placarded,

By which the business of the day was very much retarded But not the pleasure that waxed big with every fresh taux pas, Till all but those who lost laughed loud,

and their loud laugh was ha, ha ! Instead of fully stating each event as it was I'll babble of the funny things, by funny

*people done; Recounting them without regard to precedence or order. This last I didn't see that day, or I'm a a false recorder

First we'll take the judges-(I asked them what they'd take, And they tackled everything they could from "rye" to current cake). -There was Billy Wilson, grandly rigged in

a startling suit of check. I thought he'd got backgammon boards slung on his slender neck. Judge No. 2 was William Carson, always

known as Billy : William is an alderman, but hasn't yet turned silly. The other judge was Plug Hat Roads, his

Christian name can't tell, But he's the boy to rattle out fantasias on the bell. Before the racers galloped out that limb of

That "bandbox bobby" of the force, policeman law de daw, Dear Dude Megar.y cantered up astride

McLaughlin's nag. And would have looked as much at home upon a barley bag.

The bobby bowed his crested head and tamed his steed of fire, And with an airy gracefulness was landed in the mire,

Or rather snow, it matters not ; Megarry gave up riding, And like a freight before express was shun-

ted to a siding. Another bobby, Burnett named, this horse man brave succeeded, And like the other gracefully to mother earth proceeded.

Misfortunes never single come, that day with truth reveals For Billy Rysdik's driver was mixed up with Billy s heels.

When Mr. Hudson, noble fellow, undaunted, brave and rash, sent to smash.

While this very great excitement, this ex citement most intense, Was prevailing, the outsiders broke in across

And Megarry, when requested, by one way To stop it, told the judges that he didn't want the bother ; The chief was next consulted, but said he

Of stewards or judges interfering with men discharging duty. The chieftain was correct, 'twas extremely nasty of the judges

couldn't see the beauty

To bother poor Megarry while scraping of his smudges. Enough of chief and spilt McG., let's see the

horses in their stride : There was Lucy, Little Rock, Little Tommy and the Pride.

All going like the dickens, at least half a mile an hour, With the speed of greasey lightning and extraordinary power.

Little Rock was rigged in trappings of a mediaval kind, Being braced with curious straps from his head to right behind.

I suppose his owner, Mr. Welstead, who hails from Napance, Carries all his surplus harness on this equine saddle tree.

Besides these frames I've mentioned there were Tommy B. and Skip, And other weedy mustangs whose names

I've carelessly let slip, Dragging cutters round the course and kicking up their heels To the detriment of drivers and the injury of wheels,

(For wheels replaced the runners on the second day of racing, The track being cut to smithereens in a

manner most amazing), Going back and going forwards in a vacillating kind of way. That the owners thought was racing, so all the people say.

If the running paralleled with the argument and noise. Twas the biggest day of racing ever witnessed by the boys.

I suppose you've read about Mazeppa, of his wild and fearful ride, When that gentle maid on horseback by her enemies was tied

And sent across the desert unaccompanied by follower: Well Mazeppa just was nowhere compared to Mr. Gallagher,

Who performed some feats of horsemanship that thrilled the crowd with awe, Driving in a reckless manner scarcely sanctioned by the law,

And perhaps he'd not have ceased till his hour had come to die. But for the timely dumping of a snowball in his eye. The snowball regulators were on the White

Cap role,

Bringing smartly to their senses those who got beyond control, And having settled Gallagher with Johnny took a deal.

Johnny Wilmot, down from Pittsburg, who

Extremely small indeed by the way in which

That they didn't know their business, but

And Johnny would have blustered without

For a week, if not for snowballs blocking

Mr. Theobald's plug hat suffered damage in

(This wearing plugs in winter with Joe is

A race that was announced between a splen-

Was stopped when Simmons notified 'twas

To ride races on the fair grounds, though he

When he ran with Mr. Taylor, and next

But narrowly escaped the coming spring

Of course there were refreshments, these

On a race course well conducted, and help to

I was told by one I trusted that intoxicating

Weren't sold upon the fair ground, being

That the only grateful liquid to give thirsty

Was supplied by Pat McLaughlin and was

It may have been but this I know, and don't

This fluid beef of Johnson's has great power

For Johnson's beef made some rejoice, each

Until they really couldn't see a hole through

There's one incident that's trifling, but its

made the judges feel

that he knew about it.

the least cessation

further conversation.

he shouted.

like fashion,

his salvation,

assizes.

ones relief

of elevating,

any ladder.

much attention.

drawing nigh,

their tricks

present at the fun

Johnson's beef

and the places

races ever seen

pastor in the evening.

of Brockville.

gation at Calgary, N. W.T.

of our Central India staff.

council to take charge of that station.

streets, to morrow. Rev. Thos. Crosby, of

Fort Simpson, B.C., who has been identi-

coast since 1868, will be one of the delega-

who has dared much and whose life has

been miraculously saved on many occasions.

His narration of incidents in that rough

and uncivilized country are well worth ha-

tening to. Rev. Dr. Antliff, the exponent

of Methodism in Dominion Square church,

brilliant speaker with a powerful voice and

a highly cultivated mind, brimful of knowl-

edge. One of his pupils, when teaching in

England, was the now celebrated Michael

Davitt. Mr. Antliff preaches in Queen

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings are

has resumed his duties.

street.

Napanee.

Rock, Ark.

the Great."

closed.

He suffers very little pain.

reside permanently there.

political purposes.

dren, at Livingston Bros'.

Doings Attract Attention.

Mr. Farrar, editor of the Toronto Mail,

Rev. S. G. Bland is quite comfortable.

Peter Keogh, of the inland revenue de-

On dit that J. Ross Robertson will be the

Rev. T. Crosby, missionary from British

James Wilson, Kingston, is in charge of

Joseph Perry, formerly of Sharbott Lake,

Mr. Stinson and family will leave for

Emerson, Manitoba, next week. They will

Col. Hance will accept the presidency of

Cape Vincent village. He will also take

the village postmastership if President Har-

signed the presidency of the Dominion evan-

gelical alliance. He objects to the alliance

endeavoring to utilize the organization for

Eugene Schuyler, assistant secretary of

state, Washington, D.C., will have charge

of the Canadian consulates. From him all

instructions will be taken. He is an accom

plished gentleman and a diplomat. He

has been minister to Roumania and consul

general to Greece and Turkey. He is an

author, having written "The Life of Peter

Have you see the new kilt suits for chil-

The bar in the Quebec legislature has been

Hon. John Macdonald, Teronto, has re-

rison consents. The salary is \$1,230.

is conducting a ten cent store in Little

partment, has been transferred to Guelph.

next grand master of the grand lodge A.F.

Columbia, is the guest of A. Chown, Queen

Mr. Carscallen's undertaking department,

street Methodist church in the evening.

faithful

one's relief)

on that day were done.

in for Kingston races

CIRCLE OF THE CHURCHES.

Read With Much Interest.

TOMMY GREEN.

quite a passion.)

did pair of mules

bang against his rules.

did it round the station

day they got no prizes,

always should be present

make things pleasant.

apt to cause high jinks ;

Johnson's Fluid Beef.

moment growing gladder,

just as well to mention,

the other nags "go by."

hesitate in stating.

A. W. WRIGHT ON LABOR.

TALKS FOR SEVERAL HOURS TO KNIGHTS OF LABOUR.

Some of the Wrongs Under Which Labour Labours-Over Production is Not the Cause of Panics- tdvocating Shorter Hours-The Workingman Will Benefit By the Change,

An interesting lecture was delivered last evening by A. W. Wright, of Toronto to the knights of labour of this city, in their hall. The room was crowded. Many toilers had to stand. During the course of the lecture, lasting two hours, Mr. Wright said that in discussing the labour question, (perhaps more correctly called the social problem,) they must begin right, and according As a member of the Army he'd joined for to the rules laid down governing dircussion. Men divide themselves into two classes. There are the slow-going conservative men, cautious and anxious that every step they take is well shaped. Then there were the more radical men, hot-headed and hasty. It was well that these two classes compared ideas. There were also two classes of men having two entirely different places. If this were not the case there would be no social problem worth discussing There were men guided by internal tendencies, and if nations and people were guided in this way the social problem would not need to be dealt with. These men believe that they are creatures of blind chance, and their only religion is fatalism. He considered that this doctrine was not true. If, on the other hand, the conditions by which men are surrounded are largely determined by the direction they take in life, then there was a social problem to decide. He believed they could change the character of men by changing their conditions. Have not all the inventions and improvements the world has ever seen been due to the environments and surroundings of the men who made them?

He claimed that there is an unfair distri-

bution of wealth. People will tell them that this is due to the greater intelligence About the shoe of Governor that caused so and thrift of the wealthy people. This was He lost it (so they say) when the night was not correct. It was because there was not enough wealth for all classes. They had men tumbling over each other producing But afterwards, when much refreshed, gave nothing, and dozens of people doing what one person could do. Factories and busi-But to tell of all the sports, their norses, and ness establishments are cutting each other's prices and making men suffer by this. Would put yours very truly in a rather Leaving the idlers out, if the wealth of the And there's not a man in Kingston who was world were fairly divided poverty would be abolished. It is claimed that the cause of suddenly recurring panics is over produc-Could remember half the curious things that tions. During the bread riots in New York the advocates of the over production theory It might have been the cold or the slush or pointed to the well stocked granaries overflowing with grain, and argued that they (That grateful fluid Patsy gave for thirsty knew over production was the cause of the trouble. This was said in the face of the That made me mix my notes of names, ages. fact that thousands of people were starving. Another argument used was that the popula-Of the splendid show of skin-bags gathered tion of the world is growing faster than the power of wealth. He believed in one uni-But this I know, that ne'er before were versal God, and that He, who created this world, was infinite in His wisdom. In as That caused so much amusement to your much as they found these myriads of worlds moving in harmony they could not accept any doctrine which argues that God planted in the human heart two wishes equal in themselves, but which if worked together Denominational Paragraphs That Will be would destroy each other. There have been many inventions, but they are not laboursaving, but money saving machines. They Rev. L. Perrin, B.A., Queen's university graduate, has accepted a call to Pickering, decrease the demand for labour and reduce the price of wages. The increase in the population has also the Rev. Dr. Hooper will preach in the same tendency. If these two good things Baptist church to morrow morning, and the work evil to the human race then there must be something wrong. It must, there Rev. J. J. Leach, Ph.B., Newburgh, has fore, be the competitive wage system which received a call from the Methodist congreis wrong, and they should try to remedy it. Two hundred years ago the hours of labour The evangelistic services in the Baptist per day were eight, and now they were adchurch on Monday and Tuesday evenings vocating a return to the old system. Reterwill be addressed by Rev. W. W. Weeks, ence was made to the fundamental evils which underlay the commercial system of the Rev. Mr. Smythe, of Wellington, has recountry, and cause the unequal distribution signed and will leave the parish about of wealth and the terrible poverty existing Raster. He is father of Dr. E. H. Smythe. Rev. George McKelvie, having intimated on all sides. He held that the earth was given to all God's children. God is just, a preference for Mhow, India, as his field and to prove that He is unjust is to prove of labour, was appointed by the mission there is no God. He saw the following scriptural passage in the walls of a church Rev. J. H. Buchanan, M. D., was marin Decroit : The earth is the Lord's and the ried January 25th, in the Canadian mission fullness thereof." It was a wonder some church, Indore, to Miss Mary Mackay, M.D., one of the lady medical missionaries person did not change the passage to read : "The earth is the land ords and the full-To rescue ran, but with the rest was nearly | Missionary services will be held in the | ness thereof." He denounced land monopoly, and contended that land pur-Methodist churches, Queen and Sydenham chased for speculative purposes and unimproved should be taxed as high as improved land. Usury was another practice the fied with the Indian work in the Pacific lecturer condemned. He instanced the several kinds of usurers in existence. It was tion. He is a man full of enthusiasm, one the aim of the knights of labour to get rid of land monopoly and usury. He believed in land nationalization. He referred to the railway system and claimed that railways should be built by the government in the interest of the people. The objection was made that in such a case there would be Montreal, is a gifted man. He is an English great corruption. If this occurred would man, and was the leading clergyman of not 'the opposition papers expose it' the Primitive Methodist church. He has The government should control the tele filled many important pulpits. He is a graph systems and issue money for legraduate of Edinburgh university. He is a gai tender. He held that women should be at home instead of in factories. They should be the instructors of their fami lies and this they could not be if they made their homes only lodging houses. He deprecated strikes and said the knights of labour were not in sympathy with them. But they should organize not only for wage purposes but for educational purposes. They should study the co-operation of a wiser system of political economy. By organization they will prevent bloodshed when a social rebellion was brought about. They should patronize the goods that are madeby people who get fair wages. COMMERCIAL MATTERS

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Mon	TREAL.	Ma	rch	16,-	12 1	100m
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Molson's Bank				. 0	00	155
Bank of Toronto				. 9	99	212
Banque Jacques	Cartier				98	94
Merchante Bank	Cent Citor			. 15	307	138
Quebec Bank					NO.	00
Union Bank					ñ	93
Bank of Commercia	******	****				
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Imperial Bank	W. W.				00	140
Montreal Telegra	ph Co.			1	92	914
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City Passenger R	R			2	05	200
Montreal Gas Co				2		2024
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Canada Cotton Co	mpany			(00	35
Dundas Cotton C	0			(00	35 00 135
Hochelaga Cotto	n Co				15	135
N. W. Land Co			72a			64

JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street,

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER. and Garden Seeds.

Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour.

ecialty.	Piour.	Strong	Dakots	Flou
WIND	"	•	WAR	

Weather Probabilities. Easterly winds, fair weather, a little higher temperature.