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AUTONOMY BILL WILL BE DELAYED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Announces That Second Reading Will Not Come Up for Some Time---Government to Build Armory at Fredericton—Minister of Militia Says More Will Follow—Hon. Mr. Sifton Back and Ready for Work.

Ottawa, Feb. 23—(Special)—In reply to W. F. MacLean, South York, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the Northwest autonomy bill would not come up for a second reading for some time. The financial resolution would be introduced before a second reading.

Mr. Lamont asked if it was correct as stated in an evening paper that Regina had been made the permanent capital in Saskatchewan.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that this was not correct. The bill selected the provisional capitals but it was left to the legislature to name the permanent capitals.

In answer to Mr. Martin Mr. Prefontaine said that the government did not decide to distribute among the provinces interested the amount of the award received by Canada known as the fishery award.

An Armory for Fredericton.

On a vote of $50,000 for small armories, the minister of public works explained the amount was for armories at Burford (Ont.), Fredericton and Brandon. The three would cost about $30,000.

Mr. Foster said he objected to the votes passing in a lump and wanted the policy of the minister of militia as to armory construction.

Sir Frederick Borden said he was on record as to his policy. He aimed to have some kind of a home for all the military units of Canada. These homes could not be all erected at once. He proposed to take expert advices as to where these buildings should be first put up and to have his officers consult with the officers of the public works department as to the expense.

He had found that unfortunately these armories had not been erected as cheaply as he had hoped they would.

Hon. George E. Foster, who was leading the opposition, read the ministers of public works and of militia a lecture on economy. He said he had no doubt the minister of militia had the usual experience of the minister of public works of being compelled, through political exigency, of spending eight or ten thousand dollars for a barrack to provide a home for a corps for which he would not pay more than a couple of thousand dollars if he erected it as a business proposition.

Mr. Foster said he favored the militia buildings. Canada needed more of them, but he said he had been a little alarmed last night when he saw votes for from $50,000 to $80,000 for armories going through. Canada was a growing country. It had recently created two sister provinces. There were great public works needed. The services had to be extended and the further this reached out the more expensive they become. He warned the government that they had to provide some sort of a reasonable limit on the cost of armories, or they would find themselves involved in very large expenses.

Sir Frederick Borden said the housing of the Canadian militia would be a big and expensive undertaking. He proposed giving every corps in Canada, rural as well as urban, some sort of a home. The heavy expenditure on armories consisting of many thousands of dollars, was only incurred in such great centres as Toronto and Montreal, where there were many corps and many men.

Sir Frederick said the rural corps should have homes, places for the storing of their arms, and accoutrements, and meeting places for improvement in military knowledge. In Canada there were altogether about 1,000 separate corps, and of this number six or seven hundred were rural corps. To provide armories for all would be no small task. Sir Frederick intimated that it would be done gradually and he thought suitable buildings could be erected for from $2,500 to $10,000 each.

Mr. Hyman stated that later on this session he would present a scheme to the house for the erection of public buildings in Ottawa which would probably do away with the large rental charges for departmental accommodation the government is now under at the capital.

Hon. Mr. Sifton Back.

Hon. Mr. Paterson, minister of customs, gave a sessional dinner in the senate this evening. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was among those present. In reply to toast of his health, he said that he was never in better health in his life than at present. He cracked his fingers at doctors and medicines.

In reply to the toast of the twin sisters of confederation from the west, Frank Oliver and Walter Scott spoke of the generous terms which the government had extended them. H. J. Logan and Dan Gallery contributed songs and a very pleasant time was spent.

Hon. Clifford Sifton returned this evening from the south, where he was for the benefit of his health. When the minister of the interior entered the commons at the evening session he was received with applause. He is greatly improved in health and ready to take hold of his parliamentary duties.

The bill amending the railway act to provide for the appointment of Mr. Killam passed the committee of the house.

SNOW BLOCKADE ON I. C. R. AGAIN

Trains Hours Behind Time, Some Cancelled and Others Stalled

BRANCH LINES SEALED

It is Thought Smaller Roads Will Have to Wait Till Spring Before They Can Be Opened—Truro Short of Coal and Flour—D. A. R. Closed Tight.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 23—(Special)—The I.C.R. was no sooner open and ready for moving the tied up freight between Moncton and Halifax, than another storm equally bad as the others started in this morning all over the system.

The storm raged all day from Newcastle to Halifax and drifted badly. Plow specials and flangers have been kept moving all day as fast as possible over the road and the line has been kept pretty well open considering the severity of the storm. All passenger trains are more or less behind time.

The C. P. R. from the west arrived about 6 o'clock but was stuck in a snow bank a short distance west of Moncton and two engines were sent out to haul her out. The C. P. R. from Halifax got here after 9 o'clock this evening. The Maritime express was four hours late in arriving from Montreal, but left here with two big engines and a plow and is now stuck one mile west of Londonderry.

Tonight's Maritime express from Halifax is being held at Truro for Short Line connections and is now blocked.

The storm only extends north as far as Newcastle and is much milder in that diction.

Over the Sackville and Memramcook marshes a regular blizzard prevails and the snow is drifting terribly.

The hockey special for Sackville and the Springhill train were both in good time for the game.

All passenger trains are run with two engines and a plow. The storm will block branch roads harder than ever and all hopes of opening them are probably abandoned for the winter.

A locomotive being taken into the round house this afternoon ran into a turn table pit causing quite a smash-up. The accident resulted from the table being in use turning another engine when the wrecked engine was coming in. It took some time to straighten matters out so that engines could be got out of the round house.

Truro Short of Coal and Flour.

Truro, Feb. 23—(Special)—Today's storm seems to have been heaviest from Windsor to Halifax and Moncton to St. John. Less than two inches of snow fell here and did not retard railway operations much. Number 1 train from Halifax this morning caused a general delay of trains from the west, and detained all outgoing trains from here.

The removal of the St. John express and Sydney flyer has greatly facilitated keeping the road open. All expresses are running with double engines and most of them with a snow plow ahead. Passenger trains are running today from two to six hours late and unless more snow falls tonight they will get pretty well down to schedule.

Coal has been coming in fairly well from Springhill, and while only regular customers can get any from the dealers, and that by the barrel, yet the situation is no more serious than two weeks ago. Some churches are only supplied for one Sunday, and it was reported today that the electric light and power station had only three days' supply. Unless a much heavier storm than today's prevails not much anxiety is expressed. Flour is thinning down some, and customers have to give up their favorite brands and take whatever is going.

The only accident reported today was the derailment of a snow plow near West River that detained the Sydney trains somewhat. It is reported here this evening that D. A. R. will not get through connections on schedule till next week. Passenger traffic is very dull, only important business tempting any one on the road.

Hopless About Opening D. A. R.

Digby, N. S., Feb. 23—"Hopeless" expresses the view of railway people in western Nova Scotia as to the outlook for raising the snow blockade. Last night's gale and today's snowstorm have undone the work of the past week. The overtaxed section men, who have been working night and day for weeks, collapsed from sheer exhaustion when the storm drove them from toil. With them it is felt to be a matter of personal honor to keep trains moving. For a week now they have toiled in vain. Nothing, it is believed, short of soft weather can open up the railway, and if that comes too abruptly great damage will result from freshets. Some lumber camps are short of supplies.

Cape Breton Blockade Broken.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 23—(Special)—The blockade on the Cape Breton division of the Intercolonial is now practically raised and if nothing happens the road will be clear for traffic tomorrow. There was a slight snow fall today but it did not interfere with railway communication. A special carrying mails and baggage of last Monday's express is held up tonight at West Bay Road station. The express which left Halifax for Sydney will not be in until tomorrow morning. The first mails since a week were distributed today, the work taking several hours.

TALK OF PEACE CALLED ABSURD

Count Cassini Says When Russia's Victorious the War Will End

JAPS FEEL SAME WAY

Are Willing to Quit But on Their Own Terms—Rumor of Big Battle Impending—Sergius' Funeral Took Place Without Hitch—Conditions Desperate at Warsaw.

Washington, Feb. 23—At the White House and at the state department at the Russian, French, German, British and Italian embassies and the Japanese legation today, where inquiries were made regarding the rumors of peace between Russia and Japan, the most positive statements were made that if either of the belligerents were thinking of proposing peace it was a secret securely kept in the foreign office at St. Petersburg or at Tokio.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, is the close personal friend of Lord Lansdowne and therefore is in close touch with the British foreign office. The ambassador placed not the slightest confidence in the rumors of peace; that Japan had asked anybody to propose peace he said he did not believe, and the London government had not cabled here concerning the reports.

Baron Von Sternberg, the German ambassador, has not heard from his foreign office on the subject and neither he nor the president in their conversation yesterday could find a favorable sign of peace at this time. This much can be stated on the best authority that the president, Emperor William and King Edward scrupulously will avoid intervening until it is certain their services are desired by the belligerents.

In a long talk with the Associated Press today Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, said talk of peace never was more absurd than now.

"The peace talk can have but one object," said Ambassador Cassini, "the assistance of a Japanese loan. I can reiterate, in the light of recent advices I have received, in the most emphatic manner, that the war in the Far East will end when Russia is victorious—and not a moment before. The recent disturbances in Russia, while annoying, cannot in the slightest affect the government's foreign policy."

Equally positive statements are made at the Japanese legation that Japan, while of course ready for peace on her own terms as she has been since the war began, sees no outlook for a cessation of hostilities yet, and is preparing to follow the victories up, of last autumn, with even more decisive battles in the spring.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, was another diplomat who called at the state department, but could hear nothing of peace.

Desperate Conditions at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Feb. 24, 12.50 a. m.—The strikers are resorting to violence. They have destroyed the great switchboard station outside the city and cut a number of telegraph wires.

The situation here is causing the greatest anxiety in all circles. The assistant to the governor-general today frankly admitted that the government is at a loss to know what to do. Alarming reports are current concerning the intentions and plans of the revolutionary party, and March 4 is awaited with much apprehension.

The strike agitation is spreading in every direction and bank clerks, journalists, office servants, printers, pressmen, drivers, stationary engineers and mechanics in general are all threatening to strike. Notwithstanding all this, the situation in the city is remarkably quiet.

The Vienna railway is still completely at a standstill and there appears to be no hope of a speedy settlement of the difficulty. The directors had a long session today but were unable to find a solution. They will renew the conference tomorrow. Western Poland is completely cut off from communication with middle and western Europe except by telegraph; no mails are arriving or departing, the authorities apparently preferring to hold the mails rather than send them by circuitous routes. Commercial interests and private individuals are much inconvenienced.

The city is threatened with a coal famine, the entire supply of coal coming from the district of Dombrova over the Vienna road. The governor-general has offered to supply military men to work the trains, but this is impracticable, as the strikers have destroyed switches. Many through passengers from Moscow and St. Petersburg are detained here and great quantities of perishable goods from France and Italy are being spoiled by the delay.

A telephone message from Lodz says the workmen in most of the factories there have returned to their labors; but as the big mills are only paying the old wages while the day of the men in the small mills has been increased, it is feared that the improvement is only temporary.

The employes of the Warsaw-Mlava section of the Vistula railway have struck, cutting off the last direct line of communication with Germany. Only very circuitous routes are now open.

Rumors of Big Battle Impending.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23—Although the city continues full of rumors that a big battle is proceeding below Mukden, the

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

FULL TEXT MAY FAVOR BRITAIN

Belief That North Sea Commission Will Steer Middle Course

FULL REPORT TOMORROW

It is Known That Rojestvensky's Action in Firing Too Long and Not Notifying English Authorities is Condemned by Arbitrators—Russia Exults Over Decision.

Paris, Feb. 23—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North Sea incident practically concluded its work tonight by finally agreeing to the report which will be publicly announced at the closing session to be held at 3 o'clock next Saturday.

Concerning the general nature of the report the following statement was made in a most authoritative quarter to the Associated Press:—

"When the text of the decision becomes known it will be far more acceptable to the British press and public than they have been led to believe. The semi-official summaries tend too strongly to show Russian success, but as a matter of fact the admirals have sought a middle ground and the decision is not a pronounced victory for either side. It is of such character as to preserve Russia's self-respect and at the same time give the British public much ground for satisfaction. If anything, the decision is rather more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia."

On the other hand the Havas agency tonight confirms its semi-official statement of last night. It says:—

"The conclusions as a whole are quite favorable to Russia recognizing that Admiral Rojestvensky could legitimately consider himself in danger and act as he did. However, the report contains reservations calculated to satisfy British susceptibilities, the most important being that the commission esteems that the Russian fire lasted too long and also that Rojestvensky should have speedily notified the British maritime authorities of the deplorable incident."

The American officials are strongly inclined to accept the view first stated that the decision is more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia.

The four foreign admirals gave a banquet tonight in honor of the presiding officer, Admiral Fournier (France). The latter will return the compliment on Saturday. President Loubet will give a luncheon in honor of the commission at the Elysee Palace Sunday.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, United States, and his aide, Ensign William F. Bricker, have taken passage on the Finland, sailing March 4 from Antwerp. The admiral's wife and daughter will remain for a tour of Italy.

Russia Exults at News.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24, 2 a. m.—The intimation that the decision of the international commission on the Hull affair will be favorable to Russia is received with much quiet exultation in admiralty circles and by the St. Petersburg public, where it is felt to show the baselessness of "the senseless clamor" against Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky.

REDMOND TESTS HIS STRENGTH IN PARLIAMENT AGAIN

Irish Leader Brings Up the MacDonnell Matter, and Accuses Wyndham of Concealing the Truth--John Morley Arraigns Government---On Motion to Adjourn Balfour Has a Majority of Forty-two.

London, Feb. 22—Encouraged by the reduced government majority in the division in the house of commons last night, the Irish party unexpectedly returned to the attack today more fiercely than ever.

Immediately after the opening of the day's session, John Redmond gave notice of a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the conditions under which Sir Antony MacDonnell holds the post of under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland. This move came as a surprise and caught the government off its guard. The speaker eet debate on the motion for the commencement of the night session.

The debate lasted till midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 265 to 223; but Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham (chief secretary for Ireland) to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Antony MacDonnell, by which it was shown that the under secretary was given extraordinary powers and authorized to arrange for co-ordination in the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies. It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement.

Mr. Redmond referred to this incident at question time this afternoon. The Nationalists were heckling Premier Balfour and Mr. Wyndham in an effort to extract further information as to how far Mr. Wyndham was involved in what he has termed the under secretary's "indefensible" course, when Mr. Redmond, pointing to Mr. Wyndham shouted: "You might as well tell the truth at once."

Mr. Balfour immediately raised the point or order,

The speaker ruled that the remark was "offensive" and Mr. Redmond promptly apoligized and explained that he had not meant to imply that untruths had been told but that the whole truth had not yet been told and that he did not want to be obliged to draw it out piecemeal.

Mr. Redmond wanted to know if Sir Antony MacDonnell had been authorized to treat with Lord Dunraven. He said Mr. Wyndham admitted that he knew the gist of MacDonnell's views. It was strange that he had belatedly repudiated his under secretary.

Mr. Wyndham repling, read the letters and then emphatically repeated his explanation made during Monday night's debate, in which he had attributed the misunderstanding to his own "colossal ignorance of Indian affairs" which were involved in the plan of the under secretary for the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies.

John Morley, who followed, scathingly assailed the government's administration in Ireland. He said Sir Antony MacDonnell had been censured without a hearing for doing what he had warned them he would do and which they had invited him to carry out. The Earl of Dudley (Lord Lieutenant of Ireland), Mr. Morley said, had been overthrown by the premier, and the under secretary's conduct was described as indefensible. Mr. Morley admitted, however, that nothing was shown by the correspondence that was dishonorable to the parties concerned.

Premier Balfour said the letters showed that when MacDonnell was appointed under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, nothing in the shape of devolution was contemplated. Sir Antony's conduct, he said, was indefensible because in respect of the Dunraven scheme he has exceeded the boundaries laid down. This, however, Mr. Balfour said, implied no criticism of his services.

Mr. Moore in behalf of the Irish Unionists, said the resolution showed that Mr. Wyndham has tried to form a moderate party in Ireland which, while directed against the Nationalists, should have destroyed the Irish party. This, Mr. Moore said, justified the attitude of the Irish Unionists towards Mr. Wyndham.

The division followed on motion to adjourn, which was defeated, 265 to 223.

WANT DUTY KEPT ON TEA FROM THE UNITED STATES

Wholesale Canadian Grocers' Guild Will Protest to Government

Say This Market Would Become Dumping Ground of the Poorest Specimens--Colonel Davidson Elected President, and A. H. F. Randolph Vice-president for New Brunswick.

Toronto, Feb. 23—(Special)—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Guild today Col. Davidson, Toronto, was elected president. A. H. F. Randolph was chosen vice-president for New Brunswick. It was decided to protest to the government against the removal of the duty on tea from the United States as the Canadian market would become a dumping ground of the worst specimens and the cheaper grades of tea.

There was also complaint of the inability of Canadian grocers to import French goods direct. At present French goods only reach Canada after long delays in New York with the result that they deteriorate.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM THE BALKANS

Constantinople, Feb. 23—Extremely alarming reports are current here concerning the situation at Batoum and Poti. It is alleged that some vessels of the Black Sea squadron (Russian) have bombarded Poti.

An English merchant who has just arrived here says he was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was menaced by strikers and his office destroyed. The merchant says the authorities of Batoum are powerless. The strikers are all Georgians and are estimated to number 40,000.

The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum have suspended service.

CARLETON COUNTY MAN KILLED IN THE WEST

Ira Rogers of Gordonsville Met With Fatality in Lumber Woods—Body Brought Home for Burial.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 23—(Special)—The body of Ira Rogers, who was killed at Arrow Head (B. C.), on the 12th inst., while working in the lumber woods, arrived here today, and was taken to the home of his father, Samuel Rogers, Gordonsville, for interment.

The deceased was 28 years of age and had only been in the west since September, when he went on the harvest excursion from this county.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD SWEEPS NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 23—Another blizzard is raging here tonight. The thermometer dropped to 35 degrees below zero last night and the whole country is swept with snow drifts. The eastern coast is blockaded with ice floes rendering ingress or egress from St. John's impossible. The steamer Ingriham sent to Trinity Bay to take passengers and mails from an express train snowbound more than a fortnight ago, has been caught in the ice and probably will be unable to escape for some weeks.

LARGE MAJORITY FOR P. E. I. CABINET MEMBER

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 23—(Special)—The electors of the fourth district of Prince today snowed under Michael Delaney, who opposed Hon. S. E. Reid, the new Liberal minister of agriculture. Reid's majority will be 350. At the general election it was 108 over the same opponent. There was a large vote despite the stormy weather.

G. T. PACIFIC BONDS ARE ON THE MARKET

Montreal, Feb. 23—(Special)—A London cable says:

"Speyer Bros. today offered four per cent mortgage bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific, due 1955 at 99½. The new bonds were dealt in at 1 to 1½ premium. The bonds consist of £1,645,000 relating to the prairie section; £1,358,000 for the Lake Superior branch.

"The Lake Superior bonds are secured by a first mortgage on their part of the line. The prairie bonds are secured by a mortgage on the main line of the proposed railway, ranking next after the mortgage to secure certain three per cent bonds yet to be issued, guaranteed by the Canadian government."

VINEYARD HAVEN PACKED WITH ICE

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 23—The fresh northerly wind today kept the harbor packed with heavy ice cakes, and every vessel reported in port last night is now frozen fast in the ice with no prospects of a change until another shift of wind and warmer weather. Some of the imprisoned vessels have been here nearly two months awaiting an opportunity to get around Cape Cod.

Dead from His Injuries.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Feb. 23—Jonathan Ross, former chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Vermont and former United States secretary, died at a hospital today of injuries received on Tuesday afternoon when his sleigh was struck by a train and Mrs. Ross was killed. J. G. Ross had been unconscious most of the time since the accident. He was 79 years of age.

RUMORS OF A $100,000,000 SOUTHERN IRON DEAL

New York, Feb. 23—Prevailing talk about a large southren iron deal with a capital of at least $100,000,000, which is to take in from three to five properties and which in turn, according to the gossip, is to be turned over to the U. S. Steel Corporation, caused a vigorous opening in the stock market today and by early in the afternoon further sharp advances had been made by Tennessee Coal, Sloss-Sheffield, Republic Iron & Steel and International Power. All of these companies were credited with being in the deal.

Various stories were offered to explain the rise in the Southren Iron shares, but Wall street was skeptical about most of them. One theory was that Joseph H. Hoadley, John W. Gates and their associates had acquired control of Tennessee Coal in the open market. It was pointed out, however, that as the Tennessee board of directors is classified it would be impossible for any outsiders to get immediate control.

The only official statement made was that an offer had been made for a majority of the common stock of the Sloss-Sheffield Company.

There was nothing today to indicate that offers had been made for Republic Steel, Tennessee Coal or any other large Southren properties.

BOLD ROBBERY IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Office of Bruce Stewart & Co., Burglarized and $117 Stolen.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 24—(Special)—Another successful robbery was committed in this city last night with more serious results than those which have taken place of late. The office of Bruce Stewart & Co., on Steam Navigation wharf, was entered through a back window, the safe in the office was opened, and $117 stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

Most of those who are generally thought of by the police when a robbery takes place as having a hand in the game are at present in jail. Evidently an experienced operator has been at work this time.

J. D. Seaman, principal of the Prince street school, and secretary of the Summer School of Science, has resigned to accept a more lucrative position as superintendent of the Nova Scotia and P. E. Island Book Agency.

It is now four weeks since the steamers made a crossing.

An effort will be made to have the opening of the legislature, postponed for a third time, opened on Friday next.

POLITICS CAUSED LIVELY ROW IN THE DOMINION ALLIANCE

Remarks of the President on Ross' Defeat Hotly Resented by a Liberal Member.

Toronto, Feb. 23—(Special)—There was a lively time at the session this morning of the Dominion Alliance. E. Fielding, a Liberal, objected to certain remarks of the president, G. F. Marter, in his address in which Mr. Marter attempted to account for the defeat of the Ross government, and withdrew the resolution of thanks to the president that he had moved.

Mrs. Thornley moved that the address be adopted and the uproar was renewed. Finally, Rev. A. Carman advised the convention to be calm. Mr. Fielding, he said, had a perfect right to be heard. Matters had been brought out in the president's address upon which there were grounds for difference of opinion and which were put forth without mature consideration. On Dr. Carman's motion the resolution to adopt was withdrawn and a resolution of thanks to the president for his address substituted.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY

Ottawa, Feb. 23—(Special)—A pretty and fashionable wedding ceremony was performed this afternoon at the Church of the Sacred Heart, when Miss Marie Louise Lambert, the charming daughter of F. X. Lambert, was married to Col. L. X. Pinault, C. M. G., deputy minister of militia.

The nuptials and the attendant festivities were of a private character, but many friends of the newly wedded couple were present at the church to witness the ceremony. Rev. Father Valiquette, O. M. S., priest of the Sacred Heart parish, officiated.

The wedding party entered to the melodious tones of the wedding march, played by Prof. Amedee Tremblay. The bride looked lovely in a handsome costume of blue velvet with cream colored trimmings and wore a hat to match, with long plumes. She was given away by her father.

There was no bridesmaid. The witness of the marriage who attended the groom was Senator Fiset of Rimouski. After the ceremony the party returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where the immediate friends of the newly wedded couple extended to them their congratulations. Col. and Mrs. Pinault left by the C. P. R. train at 4 o'clock on their honeymoon trip to Europe. They will go by way of Halifax and will visit many of the cities of the continent. Upon returning they will occupy their beautiful residence on Laurier avenue. The bride received many magnificent wedding gifts.