

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, June 11.
The Colliery disaster in Wales proves less serious than at first stated. Fifty six bodies have been recovered thus far, and it was thought that the total number killed would not exceed seventy-six.

Despatch from Cork states that robberies of arms and ammunition are of daily occurrence throughout the Southern part of Ireland.

Gold 1894.
New York June 12.

June 11.
Nova Scotia resolutions continued yesterday. Ross moved that the resolutions be referred to a committee of Messrs. Ross, McLean, and McLean, showing that increased grant to Nova Scotia was justifiable and necessary.

Blake moved his amendment to test the constitutional right of the Parliament to open the terms of the Union Act, speaking at length in support of the motion.

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron replied, holding that it would be unconstitutional to allow the matter to be decided by British Parliament, as that would be admitting that it had control over Canadian expenditure.

Harrison supported Blake's view, founding his opinion on provision of Union Act that "subsidy" shall be in full settlement of future demands.

Tupper followed, defending the new arrangements, and Nova Scotia's right to increased subsidy.

June 12.
Mr. Blake's amendment to Nova Scotia resolutions rejected. Years 57, including Messrs. Bourque, Dalton, Cannell, Wallace, Dickson, Gossigan, Smith, Nays 94, including Messrs. Tilley, Gray, Ryan, Anglin, Ross.

Resolutions passed with understanding that debate will be resumed on motion for concurrence.

London, June 13.
The political excitement reached its height in Paris on Friday, and on Saturday breakfast was newly restored. The treaty was not yet a success, but were obliged to make large arrears.

Large meetings of the opponents of the Irish Church Bill were held on Saturday in Manchester, Munster, and Liverpool.

The Times says the House of Lords must abandon its position on the bill.

Gold 1894.
Ottawa, June 12.

House occupied thus far with discussion of motion for concurrence in report of Committee of the Whole on the Nova Scotia Resolutions.

Wood moved amendment that it is inadvisable to discuss the financial arrangements of the Union Act in favour of Nova Scotia until at some time making provision for increasing in due proportion the amount of debt allowed for Ontario and Quebec. He supported the amendment in a lengthy speech.

Ross replied.
Galt raised the point of order that the amendment involved additional appropriations beyond that recommended in the Message and could not be entertained.

Discussion on this point going on.

Ottawa, June 14.
Mr. Wood's amendment to Nova Scotia resolutions lost. Years 46; nays 87.

Mr. Forbes moved an amendment to third resolution that provide additional subsidy for past two years be not capitalized, but paid on 1st July next.

His amendment was ruled out of order.

A vote was taken on third resolution. Years 70; nays 51.

Fourth resolution, relating to Province Bill, was carried by a vote of 118 to 87.

Hon. Mr. Ross introduced bill framed on resolutions.

London, June 14.
The Bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church was brought before the British House of Lords to night.

The question being in its passage to a second reading, quite a long debate took place, participated in by Earl Grenville, Earl of Derby, Lord Cairns, Lord Blandford, the Archbishop of Canterbury and others, but the House adjourned soon after midnight without taking any action in the matter.

The Times, in a leading article, says the Bill would unquestionably pass to its second reading.

Gold 1894.
New York, June 15.

Ottawa, June 14.
The Hon. Mr. Ross said he would move now into the House of Commons the Government respecting Banking.

In reply to Council, Sir John said that after Session Government would consider the propriety of having the more important of permanent orders in Council published.

In reply to Council, Sir John said it was not the intention of Government to increase salaries of Judges in the Province of Quebec this season.

Ottawa, June 15.
In Senate Odell moved for correspondence in reference to application of money raised under Imperial guarantee for Intercolonial Railway.

Campbell replied that no correspondence had been received. Actual expenditure upon Railway was about fifty thousand dollars.

Contracts given out amount to five million dollars. Nine hundred thousand will be required for purchase of Eastern Extension, if purchased. Canada had in hands of its bankers and agents a larger sum than amount borrowed under Imperial guarantee.

The Alaska Times, published at Sitka, demonstrates the Americanizing of their new possession. Liquor saloons figure largely among the advertisements. The Sitka school, 75 Lincoln street, is kept by Sam Miletich, who has on hand liquors and cigars of unusual

passed excellence, and billiard tables of the latest style; the Central Saloon is opposite the sawmill, and the Oakes House is near the hotel is the Montague House. There appears besides the card of two lawyers, a city meat market, and a meeting of the Alaska Lodge A. F. M.

TREASURY DEFECTIVES.—The Secretary of the U. S. Treasury has nearly completed his reorganization of that branch of the service which pertains to the prevention of smuggling. He has divided the whole country into five districts. Each district has one chief agent, with two, three, or four assistants as is required, the chief being technically called custom agent.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY CLAIMED.—A chemist at the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island, N. Y., claims to have discovered a process by which the nutritious properties of vegetable and animal matter are quite sufficient to nourish—and even increase the strength—a healthy man for two weeks. That is, about one ounce of this highly concentrated food is sufficient to sustain a man of average capacity for twenty-four hours. The Professor, Schuler, by name, has experimented with the food himself, having subsisted for two consecutive weeks on one pound of it. If this food is indeed what is claimed, it will prove a discovery of inestimable value to the world.

Armies will no longer be found to remain idle at camp, waiting for the quarters master's trains, "to come up," nor will foreigners or marines on the sea, shipwrecked or detained by adverse winds, be in danger of starvation.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—We direct attention to the sale of the valuable property owned by the estate of the late Edward Wilson. It will be sold in lots, and from its central location and water privileges, is well adapted for mercantile business, or a fishing establishment. The sale will be without reserve.

THE STANDARD.
SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 16, 1893

An important memorandum prepared by John Cosigan, Esq., M. P., signed by twelve New Brunswick members, a majority of Lower Canada members, also from Ontario and Nova Scotia, and addressed to Hon. W. McDougall, C. B., Minister of Public Works, urging a mode of communication between the St. John valley and that of the St. Lawrence, has been published. We earnestly hope that this movement will result in the building of the long talked of, and much needed Railway, connecting the N. B. & C. Railway with the Line at Rivière du Loup;—then, indeed, the Dominion would be united by iron roads, and a highway which would be the best paying line in the Dominion. We have a strong faith in this work being accomplished, and the sooner it is, the better for the interests of the country.

There appears to be a disposition to belittle some of the leaders in the Parliament at Ottawa, by those opposed to them politically. The plan adopted is by letters, purporting to give reports of debates, in which such men as Sir G. Cartier, Mr. Tilley, Sir John A. Macdonald and some others, are represented as wanting in statesmanship, ability and tact. It is a pity that their opponents could fill their places with more ability, and with greater profit to the people and the interests of the country. But it is this way—how is it that the Ministers are so largely supported on every vote affecting the Government, or their majorities are so overwhelming on any measure emanating from them? To say that all their supporters "are paid," or "have an axe to grind," is too mean and petty, and is suggestive of the thought, that those who make such assertions would readily accept such remuneration.

The constitution under which we have the happiness to live guarantees to all, freedom of action and expression, without fear of pains and penalties for the exercise of these British rights, provided they are constitutionally used.

To moderate, decency and misrepresent a political opponent simply because he has been elected by the people, and can maintain his political integrity and ability, and gain the respect and confidence of his fellows, is to say the least, despicable in the extreme; and unworthy of those who profess, and to a limited extent do, lead a large section of the people.

A peep behind the screen of their selfish motives, might reveal the fact, that they were looking after place and power, and that with them the "waves and fishes" were the great bone of contention, and not the greatest good to the greatest number.

The new Methodist Church at Woodstock was dedicated on Sunday. Rev. A. W. Nichol, Rev. D. D. Currie, Rev. J. Cassidy, and Rev. R. Narraway, A. M., took part in the services. At the sale of pews on following days, when 40 of them realized \$1,400.—There are also a number of free pews.

HOULTON BRANCH.—We learn from Houlton papers, that ground was broken on the Houlton Branch to connect with the N. B. & C. Railway. This commencement took place last week in order to comply with the Act of the Legislature. It is said that but little work will be done on the line, until Mr. Osburn returns from England, when it is said that the road will be pushed forward vigorously.

St. Stephen people have done their share towards bringing this undertaking to a successful issue, and the citizens of Calais, or a majority of the large taxpayers, are favorable to raising the required amount of \$15,000 to complete the sum agreed upon to build the road.

At the Competitive Examination of the Fredericton Collegiate and other schools of the City, shows that the Collegiate School carried off 8 first and 7 second prizes. The Baptist Seminary 4 first and 4 second prizes.

These examinations originated with the Hon. Mr. McMillan while a member of the Government, now Post Office Inspector, and have been ably carried out in several Counties by John Bennett, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Education.

RIFLE COMPETITIONS.—The Dominion Rifle Association, will hold their second Annual competition at Halifax, on the 17th August and following days. The prizes are valuable, and we trust that the Charlotte County Association will hold its competition prior to that date, as it will afford our sharpshooters a good opportunity for practice. We trust that our crack shots from this County, will give a good account of themselves at the Halifax Competition.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—We direct attention to the sale of the valuable property owned by the estate of the late Edward Wilson. It will be sold in lots, and from its central location and water privileges, is well adapted for mercantile business, or a fishing establishment. The sale will be without reserve.

We learn that Messrs. Short, of St. Stephen, are building a ship of 840 tons for Messrs. Chipman & Bolton, of that place and J. S. DeWolf & Co., of Liverpool. She is to class A. 1, for 6 years in French Lloyd's.

The Messrs. Short have built a number of fine vessels on each side of the river, and are known to be first rate master shipwrights.

The first passenger by the Pacific Railway, from San Francisco for the Province, or Dominion if it is more correct, was a St. Andrews girl, Miss Lemon daughter of Mr. Jas. Lemon formerly of this Town, but lately of Milton, St. Stephen. And we may here state that natives of St. Andrews, may be found in both Hemispheres—in Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Russia, Italy, East India, China, Australia, New Zealand, the various States of North and South America, California, Nevada, South Sea Islands, West Indies, and we cannot say how many other places, but we are informed that natives of this Town reside in the countries named, and it is pleasant to add, they are reported to be doing well.

The Banquet Dinner at Fredericton last week, was largely attended by the Professors of the University, and the Governor Wilket was present. D. S. Kerr, Esq., Q. C., the President, occupied the chair. It was "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," and passed off harmoniously.

Our street Commissioner, Major Phelan, has a number of men at work, making annual repairs and cleaning the water courses. The Major has his work performed in a military style—efficiently and well. His company of workmen, have a particular respect for the punctuality of their Paymaster.

From Boston papers of Monday we learn that the preparations for the "Peace Jubilee" are completed. The hotels were filled up, and the trains bringing additions to the numbers daily. The steamer "New York" left Eastport on Monday with 700 passengers for Boston.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.—This excellent Magazine now fulfils, as nearly as one Magazine can, all that a lady wants of one, as an assistant in her house, in her wardrobe, and in her care of her children. Every department is complete and perfect in itself, showing the immense amount of labor bestowed upon the whole. The "Ladies' Club" alone gives more sensible advice and information than all the rest of the Magazines put together. \$3 per annum, with a premium. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for June has been received. It is a first class publication of its kind, and is well worthy of the support of the music loving public. J. L. Peters, of 198 Broadway, New York, is the publisher.

A number of our Townsmen and women, left here on Monday, to attend the "Peace Jubilee" in Boston. The good Steamer, New York we understand was crowded.

The upset price of Timber Berths, we notice by the Royal Gazette have been advanced to \$10 per square mile, and the sales will take place September 7th.

Col. Inches, the popular and efficient Brigadier Major of the Western District was here on Tuesday, and inspected the Arms; he was present at the Artillery Company's drill in the evening, and expressed himself well pleased. The Colonel left here for St. George, on Tuesday morning accompanied by Capt. Jas. Bolton.

DEFACING BILLS.—Complaints are made of boys who are in the habit of tearing down and defacing printed notices, and tearing off Auction Bills from public places where they are stuck up. As this is a punishable offence, those who are guilty of such conduct in future will be sent to the "stone jug."

The Pic Nic by the Catholics of Woodstock, will take place on Wednesday next, 23d inst. They have chartered the Cars on the Railway to carry passengers from St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and other points, at a reduced fare.

The Peak Family of Bell Ringers are to perform at Calais this evening and Thursday evening, and at St. Stephen on Friday and Saturday evenings.

The following is the statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1893:

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$940,224.37
Excise	220,700.41
Post Office	89,690.32
Public Works including Railways	72,784.38
Bill Stamp Duty	10,970.25
Miscellaneous	69,017.01
Total	\$1,412,436.74

Expenditure \$604,722.27

A CLEAR REPUTATION.—A short time ago Mr. Bridges published a letter relative to the so-called exodus from the Province. The following comments upon the letter, from the Hamilton Spectator, will, however, give some idea of its contents:—

"It has been repeatedly asserted of late, in the Lower Canadian journals, that the working population of the Province were rapidly clearing out in favor of Western States. These statements have been repeated by the American papers, and a sort of jubilation about has more than once been raised over the supposed exodus to annexation which was thus developing. No, we have from the first regarded these statements as utterly false, or as very exaggerated, and we are now glad of the testimony furnished by Mr. Bridges in confirmation of the opinion we have avowed. That gentlemen have taken the most sensible and business like method of testing the accuracy of the reports which were in circulation on this 'Canadian Exodus,' as our neighbors called it. It was perfectly clear that if such a rush were going on to the Western States as had been claimed, it must be very much by means of the Grand Trunk Railway. As Mr. Bridges puts it, from the first of January to the middle of May no other mode of conveyance was practicable on a large scale. Nothing therefore, was easier than to ascertain from agents of the Grand Trunk line the probable number of persons who had left Lower Canada for the United States for the purpose of temporary or settled residence, during the last six months. This information Mr. Bridges sought by addressing a circular to the agents at all the Stations from Montreal to Quebec, Rivière du Loup, and as far as the boundary line, near Island Pond.

In these circulars, Mr. Bridges requested to be informed whether any unusual number of persons had left each particular locality for a permanent or temporary residence in the States, and what may have been the motives by which they were influenced in leaving. The reply to this circular Mr. Bridges has collected, and condensed into a letter; and the purport of all the information thus obtained is this, that few have left Canada for the States with the intention of making their home there; that the majority of those who have gone during the last few months have gone only for the summer work which they may find, and will return in the Fall; and that almost every train that comes from the States brings back large number of persons who had left Canada previously, have been disappointed in their expectations, and are glad to return to their old homes. This is just how we expected the matter would turn out when properly explained; and this will surely be enough to remove the fears of Canadians, on the one hand, and to prevent the boasting of the Americans on the other.

ITEMS.
The "Morning News" has been increased in size by additional length to its columns.

The Cable telegrams give an account of an appalling disaster in a coal mine in Wales, by which 76 lives were lost.

THE DOCKYARDS AND IMMIGRATION.—A communication has been received from the Admiralty to the effect that her Majesty's S. S. Crocodile which left with emigrants for Canada about a fortnight since, will, after her return home, make a trip to New Brunswick, and that a limited party of discharged Government workmen will be taken.—United Service Gazette, May 29.

The posts for the New York elevated railway are set as far as Thirtieth street, three miles up town, and it is expected that in about ten weeks the road for that distance will be opened. The rails are to be of steel and the car wheels of wrought iron with flanges on each

Col. Inches, the popular and efficient Brigadier Major of the Western District was here on Tuesday, and inspected the Arms; he was present at the Artillery Company's drill in the evening, and expressed himself well pleased. The Colonel left here for St. George, on Tuesday morning accompanied by Capt. Jas. Bolton.

DEFACING BILLS.—Complaints are made of boys who are in the habit of tearing down and defacing printed notices, and tearing off Auction Bills from public places where they are stuck up. As this is a punishable offence, those who are guilty of such conduct in future will be sent to the "stone jug."

The Pic Nic by the Catholics of Woodstock, will take place on Wednesday next, 23d inst. They have chartered the Cars on the Railway to carry passengers from St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and other points, at a reduced fare.

The Peak Family of Bell Ringers are to perform at Calais this evening and Thursday evening, and at St. Stephen on Friday and Saturday evenings.

The following is the statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1893:

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$940,224.37
Excise	220,700.41
Post Office	89,690.32
Public Works including Railways	72,784.38
Bill Stamp Duty	10,970.25
Miscellaneous	69,017.01
Total	\$1,412,436.74

Expenditure \$604,722.27

A CLEAR REPUTATION.—A short time ago Mr. Bridges published a letter relative to the so-called exodus from the Province. The following comments upon the letter, from the Hamilton Spectator, will, however, give some idea of its contents:—

"It has been repeatedly asserted of late, in the Lower Canadian journals, that the working population of the Province were rapidly clearing out in favor of Western States. These statements have been repeated by the American papers, and a sort of jubilation about has more than once been raised over the supposed exodus to annexation which was thus developing. No, we have from the first regarded these statements as utterly false, or as very exaggerated, and we are now glad of the testimony furnished by Mr. Bridges in confirmation of the opinion we have avowed. That gentlemen have taken the most sensible and business like method of testing the accuracy of the reports which were in circulation on this 'Canadian Exodus,' as our neighbors called it. It was perfectly clear that if such a rush were going on to the Western States as had been claimed, it must be very much by means of the Grand Trunk Railway. As Mr. Bridges puts it, from the first of January to the middle of May no other mode of conveyance was practicable on a large scale. Nothing therefore, was easier than to ascertain from agents of the Grand Trunk line the probable number of persons who had left Lower Canada for the United States for the purpose of temporary or settled residence, during the last six months. This information Mr. Bridges sought by addressing a circular to the agents at all the Stations from Montreal to Quebec, Rivière du Loup, and as far as the boundary line, near Island Pond.

In these circulars, Mr. Bridges requested to be informed whether any unusual number of persons had left each particular locality for a permanent or temporary residence in the States, and what may have been the motives by which they were influenced in leaving. The reply to this circular Mr. Bridges has collected, and condensed into a letter; and the purport of all the information thus obtained is this, that few have left Canada for the States with the intention of making their home there; that the majority of those who have gone during the last few months have gone only for the summer work which they may find, and will return in the Fall; and that almost every train that comes from the States brings back large number of persons who had left Canada previously, have been disappointed in their expectations, and are glad to return to their old homes. This is just how we expected the matter would turn out when properly explained; and this will surely be enough to remove the fears of Canadians, on the one hand, and to prevent the boasting of the Americans on the other.

ITEMS.
The "Morning News" has been increased in size by additional length to its columns.

The Cable telegrams give an account of an appalling disaster in a coal mine in Wales, by which 76 lives were lost.

THE DOCKYARDS AND IMMIGRATION.—A communication has been received from the Admiralty to the effect that her Majesty's S. S. Crocodile which left with emigrants for Canada about a fortnight since, will, after her return home, make a trip to New Brunswick, and that a limited party of discharged Government workmen will be taken.—United Service Gazette, May 29.

Col. Inches, the popular and efficient Brigadier Major of the Western District was here on Tuesday, and inspected the Arms; he was present at the Artillery Company's drill in the evening, and expressed himself well pleased. The Colonel left here for St. George, on Tuesday morning accompanied by Capt. Jas. Bolton.

DEFACING BILLS.—Complaints are made of boys who are in the habit of tearing down and defacing printed notices, and tearing off Auction Bills from public places where they are stuck up. As this is a punishable offence, those who are guilty of such conduct in future will be sent to the "stone jug."

The Pic Nic by the Catholics of Woodstock, will take place on Wednesday next, 23d inst. They have chartered the Cars on the Railway to carry passengers from St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and other points, at a reduced fare.

The Peak Family of Bell Ringers are to perform at Calais this evening and Thursday evening, and at St. Stephen on Friday and Saturday evenings.

The following is the statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1893:

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$940,224.37
Excise	220,700.41
Post Office	89,690.32
Public Works including Railways	72,784.38
Bill Stamp Duty	10,970.25
Miscellaneous	69,017.01
Total	\$1,412,436.74

Expenditure \$604,722.27

A CLEAR REPUTATION.—A short time ago Mr. Bridges published a letter relative to the so-called exodus from the Province. The following comments upon the letter, from the Hamilton Spectator, will, however, give some idea of its contents:—

"It has been repeatedly asserted of late, in the Lower Canadian journals, that the working population of the Province were rapidly clearing out in favor of Western States. These statements have been repeated by the American papers, and a sort of jubilation about has more than once been raised over the supposed exodus to annexation which was thus developing. No, we have from the first regarded these statements as utterly false, or as very exaggerated, and we are now glad of the testimony furnished by Mr. Bridges in confirmation of the opinion we have avowed. That gentlemen have taken the most sensible and business like method of testing the accuracy of the reports which were in circulation on this 'Canadian Exodus,' as our neighbors called it. It was perfectly clear that if such a rush were going on to the Western States as had been claimed, it must be very much by means of the Grand Trunk Railway. As Mr. Bridges puts it, from the first of January to the middle of May no other mode of conveyance was practicable on a large scale. Nothing therefore, was easier than to ascertain from agents of the Grand Trunk line the probable number of persons who had left Lower Canada for the United States for the purpose of temporary or settled residence, during the last six months. This information Mr. Bridges sought by addressing a circular to the agents at all the Stations from Montreal to Quebec, Rivière du Loup, and as far as the boundary line, near Island Pond.

In these circulars, Mr. Bridges requested to be informed whether any unusual number of persons had left each particular locality for a permanent or temporary residence in the States, and what may have been the motives by which they were influenced in leaving. The reply to this circular Mr. Bridges has collected, and condensed into a letter; and the purport of all the information thus obtained is this, that few have left Canada for the States with the intention of making their home there; that the majority of those who have gone during the last few months have gone only for the summer work which they may find, and will return in the Fall; and that almost every train that comes from the States brings back large number of persons who had left Canada previously, have been disappointed in their expectations, and are glad to return to their old homes. This is just how we expected the matter would turn out when properly explained; and this will surely be enough to remove the fears of Canadians, on the one hand, and to prevent the boasting of the Americans on the other.

ITEMS.
The "Morning News" has been increased in size by additional length to its columns.

The Cable telegrams give an account of an appalling disaster in a coal mine in Wales, by which 76 lives were lost.

THE DOCKYARDS AND IMMIGRATION.—A communication has been received from the Admiralty to the effect that her Majesty's S. S. Crocodile which left with emigrants for Canada about a fortnight since, will, after her return home, make a trip to New Brunswick, and that a limited party of discharged Government workmen will be taken.—United Service Gazette, May 29.

The posts for the New York elevated railway are set as far as Thirtieth street, three miles up town, and it is expected that in about ten weeks the road for that distance will be opened. The rails are to be of steel and the car wheels of wrought iron with flanges on each

Col. Inches, the popular and efficient Brigadier Major of the Western District was here on Tuesday, and inspected the Arms; he was present at the Artillery Company's drill in the evening, and expressed himself well pleased. The Colonel left here for St. George, on Tuesday morning accompanied by Capt. Jas. Bolton.

DEFACING BILLS.—Complaints are made of boys who are in the habit of tearing down and defacing printed notices, and tearing off Auction Bills from public places where they are stuck up. As this is a punishable offence, those who are guilty of such conduct in future will be sent to the "stone jug."

The Pic Nic by the Catholics of Woodstock, will take place on Wednesday next, 23d inst. They have chartered the Cars on the Railway to carry passengers from St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and other points, at a reduced fare.

The Peak Family of Bell Ringers are to perform at Calais this evening and Thursday evening, and at St. Stephen on Friday and Saturday evenings.

The following is the statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1893:

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$940,224.37
Excise	220,700.41
Post Office	89,690.32
Public Works including Railways	72,784.38
Bill Stamp Duty	10,970.25
Miscellaneous	69,017.01
Total	\$1,412,436.74

Expenditure \$604,722.27

A CLEAR REPUTATION.—A short time ago Mr. Bridges published a letter relative to the so-called exodus from the Province. The following comments upon the letter, from the Hamilton Spectator, will, however, give some idea of its contents:—

"It has been repeatedly asserted of late, in the Lower Canadian journals, that the working population of the Province were rapidly clearing out in favor of Western States. These statements have been repeated by the American papers, and a sort of jubilation about has more than once been raised over the supposed exodus to annexation which was thus developing. No, we have from the first regarded these statements as utterly false, or as very exaggerated, and we are now glad of the testimony furnished by Mr. Bridges in confirmation of the opinion we have avowed. That gentlemen have taken the most sensible and business like method of testing the accuracy of the reports which were in circulation on this 'Canadian Exodus,' as our neighbors called it. It was perfectly clear that if such a rush were going on to the Western States as had been claimed, it must be very much by means of the Grand Trunk Railway. As Mr. Bridges puts it, from the first of January to the middle of May no other mode of conveyance was practicable on a large scale. Nothing therefore, was easier than to ascertain from agents of the Grand Trunk line the probable number of persons who had left Lower Canada for the United States for the purpose of temporary or settled residence, during the last six months. This information Mr. Bridges sought by addressing a circular to the agents at all the Stations from Montreal to Quebec, Rivière du Loup, and as far as the boundary line, near Island Pond.

In these circulars, Mr. Bridges requested to be informed whether any unusual number of persons had left each particular locality for a permanent or temporary residence in the States, and what may have been the motives by which they were influenced in leaving. The reply to this circular Mr. Bridges has collected, and condensed into a letter; and the purport of all the information thus obtained is this, that few have left Canada for the States with the intention of making their home there; that the majority of those who have gone during the last few months have gone only for the summer work which they may find, and will return in the Fall; and that almost every train that comes from the States brings back large number of persons who had left Canada previously, have been disappointed in their expectations, and are glad to return to their old homes. This is just how we expected the matter would turn out when properly explained; and this will surely be enough to remove the fears of Canadians, on the one hand, and to prevent the boasting of the Americans on the other.

ITEMS.
The "Morning News" has been increased in size by additional length to its columns.

The Cable telegrams give an account of an appalling disaster in a coal mine in Wales, by which 76 lives were lost.

THE DOCKYARDS AND IMMIGRATION.—A communication has been received from the Admiralty to the effect that her Majesty's S. S. Crocodile which left with emigrants for Canada about a fortnight since, will, after her return home, make a trip to New Brunswick, and that a limited party of discharged Government workmen will be taken.—United Service Gazette, May 29.