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BOAT OF RUSHES.

Dr. Talmage Takes Moses Sister as His Theme.

Exhorts Sisters to Bestow Care on Their Brothers.

He Admires Behavior of Faithful, Brilliant and Strategic Miriam.

In this sermon of Dr. Talmage the character of a wise, sympathetic and self-denying sister is set forth as an example, and the story will set hundreds of men to thinking over old times; text, Exodus ii., 4, "And his sister stood afar off to wit what would be done to him."

Princess Thermutis, daughter of Pharoah, looking through the lattice of her bathing house on the banks of the Nile, saw a curious boat on the river. It had neither oar nor helm, and they would have been useless any how. There was only one passenger and that a baby boy. But the Mayflower, that brought the pilgrim fathers to America, carried not so precious a load. The boat was made of the broad leaves of papyrus, tightened together by bitumen. Boats were sometimes made of that material, as we learn from Pliny and Herodotus and Theophrastus. "Kill all the Hebrew children born," had been Pharaoh's order. To save her boy, Jochebed, the mother of little Moses, had put him in that queer boat and launched him. His sister Miriam stood on the bank watching that precious craft. She was far enough off not to draw attention to the boat, but near enough to offer protection. There she stands on the bank -Miriam the poetess, Miriam the quick witted, Miriam the faithful, though very human, for in after time she demonstrated it.

Miriam was a splendid sister, but

had her faults, like all the rest of us.

How carefuly she watched the boat

oontaining her brother! A strong wind might upset it. The buffaloes often found there might in a sudden plunge of thirst sink it. Some ravenous waterfowl might swoop and pick his eyes out with iron beak. Some crocodile or hippopotamus crawling through the rushes might crunch the babe. Miriam watched and watched until Princess Thermutis, a maiden on each side of her holding palm leaves over her head to shelter her from the sun, came down and entered her bathing house. When from the lattice she saw that boat, she ordered it brought, and when the leaves were pulled back from the face of the child and the boy looked up he cried aloud, for he was hungry and frightened, and would not let the princess take him. The infant would rather stay hungry than acknowledge any one of the court as mother. Now Miriam, the sister, incognito, no one suspecting her relation to the child, leaps from the bank and rushes down and offers to get a nurse to pacify the child. Consent is given, and she brings Jochebed, the baby's mother, incognito, none of the court knowing that she was the mother, and when Jochebed arrived the child stopped crying, for its fright was calmed and its hunger appeased. You may admire Jochebed, the mother, and all the ages may admire Moses, but I clap my hands in applause at the behavior of Miriam, the faithful,

brilliant and stategic sister. A NONSUCH IN HISTORY. "Go home," some one might have said to Miriam. "Why risk yourself out here alone on the banks of the Nile, breathing the miasma and in danger of being attacked of wild beast or ruffian? Go home!" No, Miriam the sister, more lovingly watched and bravely defended Moses, the brother. Is he worthy her care and courage? Oh, yes; the 60 centuries of the world's history have never had so much involved in the arrival of any ship at any port as in the landing of that papyrus boat caulked with bitumen! Its one passenger was to be a nonsuch in history-lawyer, statesman, politician, legislator, organizer, conqueror, deliverer. He had such remarkable beauty in childhood that, Josephus says, when he was carried along the road people stopped to look at him and workmen would leave their work to admire him. When the king playfully put his crown upon this boy he threw it off indignantly and put his foot on

The king, fearing that this might be a sign that the child might yet take down his crown, applied another test. According to the Jewish legend, the king ordered two bowls to be put before the child, one containing rubies and the other burning coals, and if he took the coals he was to live, and if he took the rubies he was to die. For some reason the child took one of the coals and put it in his mouth, so that his life was spared, although it burned the tongue till he was indistinct of utterance ever after. Having come to manhood he spread out the palms of his hands in prayer, and the Red Sea parted to let 2,500,000 people escape. And he put the palms of his hands together in prayer, and the Red Sea closed on a strangulated host.

BURIAL OF MOSES.

His life so unutterably grand, his burial must be on the same scale. God would let neither man nor saint nor arch-angel have anything to do with weaving for him a shroud or digging for him a grave. The omnipotent God left His throne in heaven one day, if the question was asked, Whither is the king of the Universe going?" the answer was, "I am going down to bury Moses." And the Lord took this mightiest of men to the top of a hill, and the day was clear, and Moses ran his eye over the magnificent range of country. Here the valley of Esdraelon, where the final battle of all nations is to be fought, and younder the mountains Hermon and Lebanon and Gerizim and the hills of Judaea, and the village of Bethlehem, there, and the city of Jericho yonder, and the vast stretch of landscape that almost took the old lawgiver's breath away as he looked at it. And then without a pang, as I learn from the statement that the eye of Moses was

undimmed and his natural force unabated, God touched the great law-giver's eyes and they closed, and his lungs and they ceased, and his heart and it stopped, and commanded, saying, "To the skies, thou immortal spirit!" And then one divine hand was put against the back of Moses and the other against the pulseless breast, and God laid him softly down on Mount Nebo, and then the lawgiver, lifted in the Almighty's arms, was carried to the opening of a cave and placed in a crypt; and one stroke of the divine hand smoothed the features into an everlasting calm, and a rock was rolled to the door, and the only obsequies, at which God did all the offices of priest and undertaker and gravedigger and mourner, were ended, MIRIAM THE FAITHFUL.

Oh, was not Miriam, the sister of Moses, doing a good thing, an important thing, a glorious thing when she watched the boat woven of river plants and made watertight with asphaltum, carrying its one passenger? Did she not put all the ages of time and of a coming eternity under obligation when she defended her helpless brother from the perils aquatic, reptilian and ravenous? She it was that brought that wonderful babe and his mother together, so that he was reared to be the deliverer of his nation, when otherwise, if saved at all from the rushes of the Nile, he would have been only one more of the God-defying Pharoahs; for Princess Thermutis of the bathing house would have inherited the crown of Egypt, and as she had no child of her own this adopted child would have come to coronation. Had there been no Miriam, there would have been no Moses. What a garland for faithful sisterhood! For how many a lawgiver, and how many a h ro, and how many a deliverer and how many a saint are the world and the church indebted to a watchful, loving, faithful, godly sister? Come up out of the farmhouses, come up out of the inconspicuous homes, come up from the banks of the Hudson and Penobscot and the Savannah and the Mobile and the Mississippi and all the other Niles of America, and let us see you, the Miriams who watched and protected the leaders in law and medicine and merchandise and art and agriculture and mechanics and religion! If I should ask all physicians and attorneys and merchants and ministers of religion and successful men of all professions and trades who are indebted to an elder sister for good influences and perhaps for an education or a prosperous start to let it be known, hundreds would testify. God knows how many of our Greek lexicons and how much of our schooling were paid for by money that would otherwise have gone for the replenishing of a sister's wardrobe. While the brother sailed off for a resounding sphere, the sister watched

him from the banks of self-denial. THE ELDER SISTER'S GUIDING HAND. Miriam was the eldest of the family; Moses and Aaron, her brothers, were younger. Oh, the power of the elder sister to help decide the brother's character for usefulness and for heather more evils than Miriam could ental grave in the cemetery. have driven back waterfowl or crocodile from the ark of bulrushes. The older sister decides the direction in which the cradle boat shall sail. By gentleness, by good sense, by Christian principle she can turn it towards the palace, not of a wicked Pharoah, but of a holy God, and a brighter princess than Thermutis should lift her paths are peace. The older sister, how much the world owes her! Born

him out of peril, even religion, whose ways are ways of pleasantness and all while yet the family was in limited nstances, she had to hold and take care of her younger brothers. And if there is anything that excites my sympathy it is a little girl lugging round a great fat child and getting her ears boxed because she cannot keep him quiet. By the time she gets to young womanhood she is pale and worn out and her attractiveness 'has een sacrificed on the altar of sisterly fidelity, and she is consigned to celibacy, and society calls her by an unfair name, but in heaven they call her Miriam. In most families the two most undesirable places in the record of births are the first and the lastthe first because she is worn out with the cares of a home that cannot afford to hire help, and the last because she is spoiled as a pet. Among the grandest equipages that sweep through the streets of heaven will be those occuried by sisters who sacrificed themselves for brothers. They will have the finest of the Apocalyptic white horses, and many who on earth looked down upon them will have to turn out to

let them pass, the charioteer crying: 'Clear the way! A queen is coming!' BLESSING OR CURSE. Let sisters not begrudge the time and care bestowed on a brother. It is hard to believe that any boy that you know so well as your brother can ever turn out anything very useful. Well, the may not be a Moses. There is only one of that kind needed for 6,000 years. but I tell you what your brother either a blessing or a curse to society, and a candidate for happiness etchedness. He will, like Moses, have the choice between rubies and living coals, and your influence have much to do with his decision. He may not, like Moses, be a deliverer of a nation, but he may, after your father and mother are gone, be the deliverer of a household. What thousands of homes today are piloted by brothers! There are properties now well invested and yielding income for the support of sisters and younger bother because the older brother rose to the leadership from the day the father lay down to die. Whatever you do for your brothers will come back to you again. If you set him an ill-natured, censorious, unaccommodating example, it will recoil upon you from his own irritated and despoiled nature. If you, by patience with his infirmities and by nobility of character, dwell with him in the few years of your companionship, you will have your counsels reflected back upon you some day by his splendor of behavior in some crisis where he would have

failed but for you.

Don't snub him. Don't depreciate his ability. Don't talk discouragingly about his future. Don't let Miriam

rushes. Don't tease him. Brothers and sisters do not consider it harm to tease. That spirit abroad in the family is one of the meanest and most devilish. There is a teasing that is pleasurable and is only another form of innocent raillery, but that provokes and irritates and makes the eye flush with anger is to be reprehended. It would be less blameworthy to take a bunch of thorns and draw them across your sister's cheek or to take a knife and draw its sharp edge across your brother's hand till the blood spurts, for that would damage only the body. but teasing is the thorn and the knife scratching and lacerating the disposition and the soul. It is the curse of innumerable households that the brothers tease the sisters and the sisters the brothers. Sometimes it is the color of the hair or the shape of the features or an affair of the heart. Sometimes it is by revealing a secret or by a suggestive look or a guffaw or an "ahem!" Tease! Tease! For mercy's sake, quit it. Christ says, "He that hateth his brother is a murderer." Now, when you, by teasing, make your brother or sister hate, you turn him r her into a murderer or murderess.

BEWARE OF JEALOUSY. Don't let jealousy ever touch a sister's soul, as it so often does, because

her brother gets more honor or more Even Miriam, the heroine of the text, was struck by that evil passion of jealous. She had possessed unlimited influence over Moses, and now he marries, and not only so, but marries a black woman from Ethiopia, and M'riam is so disgusted and outraged at Moses, first because he had married at all, and next because he had practiced miscegenation, that she is drawn into a frenzy, and then begins to turn white and get white as a corpse and then whiter than a corpse. Her complexion is like chalk-the fact is, she has the Egyptian leprosy. And now the brother whom she had defended on the Nile comes to her rescue in a prayer that brings her restoration. Let there be no room in your house for jealousy either to sit or stand. It is a leprous abomination. Your brother's success, O sisters, is your success! His victories will be your victories. For while Moses the brother led the vocal music after the crossing of the Red Sea, Miriam the sister, with two sheets of shining brass, uplifted and glittering in the sun, led the in strumental music, clapping the cymbals till the last frightened neigh of pursuing cavalry horse was smother-

ed in the wave and the last Egyptian helmet went under. How strong it makes a family when all the sisters and brothers stand together, and what an awful wreck when they disintegrate, quarrelling about a father's will and making the surrogate's office horrible with their wrangle! Better, when you were little children in the nursery, that with your playhouse mallets you had accidentally killed each other fighting across your cradle, than that, having come to the age of maturity and having in your veins and arteries the blood of the same father and mother. ven! She can keep off from her bro- you fight each other across the par-

> If you only knew it, your interests are identical. Of all the families of the earth that ever stood together perhaps the most conspicuous is the family of the Rothschilds. As Meyer Anselm Rothschild was about to die, in 1812, he gathered his children about him - Anselm, Solomon, Nathan, Charles and James-and made them promise that they would always be united on 'change. Obeying that injunction, they have been the mightiest commercial power on earth, and at the raising or lowering of their scepter nations have risen or fallen. That illustrates how much, on a large scale and for selfish purposes a united family may achieve. But suppose that instead of a magnitude of dollars as the object it being good and making salutary impression and raising this sunken world, how much more ennobling! Sister, you do your part and brother will do his part. If Miriam will lovingly watch the boat on the Nile, Moses will help her when leprous diseasters strike.

When father and mother are gone -and they soon will be, if they have not already made exit—the sisterly and fraternal bond will be the only ligament that will hold the family together. How many reasons for your deep and unfaltering affection for each other! Rocked in the same cradle; bent over by the same motherly tenderness; toiled for by the same father's weary arm and aching brow; with common inheritance of all the family secrets and with names given you by parents who started you with the highest hopes for your happiness and prosperity, I charge you be loving and kind and forgiving. If the sister see that the brother never wants a sympathizer, the brother will see that the sister never wants an escort. Oh, if the sisters of a household knew through what terrific and damning temptations their brother goes in city life, they would hardly sleep nights in anxiety for his salvation! And if you would make a holy conspiracy of kind words and earnest prayers, that would save his soul from death and hide a multitude of sins. But let the sister dash off in one direction in discipleship of the world, and the brother flee off in another direction and dissipation, and it will not be long before they meet again at the iron gate of des-pair, their blistered feet in the hot ashes of a consumed lifetime. Alas, that brothers and sisters though living together for years very often do not know each other, and that they see only the imperfections and none of the virtues.

KNOW THY BROTHER. General Bauer of the Russian cavalry had in early life wandered off in the army, and the family supposed he was dead. After he gained a fortune he escaped one day in Hussam, his native place, and made a banquet, and among the great military men who were to dine he invited a plain miller and his wife who lived near by and who, affrighted, came, fearing some harm would be done them. The miller and his wife were placed one on each side of the general at the table. The general asked the miller get down off the bank of the Nile and all about his family, and the miller about two dozen of our rising young tions into the affairs of the Kingston and suthors to juil?—Indianapolis Journal.

army many years ago and no doubt was long ago killed." Then the gen-eral said, "Soldiers, I am this man's younger brother, whom he thought was dead." And how loud was the cheer and how warm was the em-

Brother and sister, you need as much of an introduction to each other as they did. You do not know each other. You think your brother is grouty and cross and queer, and he thinks you are selfish and proud and unlovely. Both wrong. That brother will be a prince in some woman's eyes, and that sister a queen in the estimation of some man. That brother is a magnificent fellow, and that sister is a morning in June. Come, let me introduce you: "Moses, this is Miriam. Miriam, this is Moses." Add 75 per cent to your present appreciation of each other and when you kiss good morning do not stick up your cold cheek, wet from the recent washing, as though you hated to touch each other's lips in affectionate caress. Let it have all the fondness and cordiality of a loving sister's kiss.

TO PART NO MORE. Make yourself as agreeable and helpful to each other as possible, remembering that soon you part. few years of boyhood and girlhood will soon slip by, and you will go out to homes of your own and into the buttle with the world and amid ever changing vicissitudes and on paths crossed with graves and up steeps hard to climp and through shadowy ravines. But, O my God and Saviour, may the terminus of the journey be the same as the start—namely, father's and mother's knee, if they have inherited the kingdom. Then, as in boyhood and girlhood days, we rushed in after the day's absence with much to tell of exciting adventure, and father and mother enjoyed the recital as much as we who made it, so we shall on the hillside of heaven rehearse to them all the scenes of our earthly expedition, and they shall welcome us home, as we say, "Father and mother, we have come and brouhgt our children with us." The old revival hymn described it with glorious repetition:

Brothers and sisters there will meet, Brothers and sisters there will meet, Brothers and sisters there will meet, Will meet to part no more.

I read of a child in the country who was detained at a neighbor's house on a stormy night by some fascinating stories that were being told him, and then looked out and saw it was so dark he did not dare go home. The incident impressed me the more because in my childhood I had much the same experience. The boy asked his comrades to go with him, but they dared not. It got later and later-7 o'clock, 8 o'clock, 9 o'clock. "Oh," he said, "I wish I were home!" As he opened the door the last time a blinding flash of lightning and a deafening roar overcame him. But after awhile he saw in the distance a lantern, and, lo, his brother was coming to fetch him home, and the lad stepped out death comes and our earthly friends cannot go with us, and we dare not go alone; may our brother, our elder brother, our friend closer than a brother, come out to fetch us with the go in to join our loved ones waiting for us, supper all ready, the marriage supper of the Lamb!

Miraculous Results ASUFFERER FOR 35 YEARS CURED BY PAINE'S CEL-BRY COMPOUND.

A Terrible Case of Byspepsia is Overcome by the Great Compound

Had Failure After Failure With Other Medicines

Mr. Budd Says: From a Condition of Helplessness Am Now Well and Strong."

New Life and Health Await All Who Use Paine's Celery Compound.

Wells & Richardson Co.: Gentlemen,-For the benefit of sufferers I gladly give my experience with Paine's Celery Compound. After suffering from dyspepsia for thirtyfive years, and meeting with many failures with other medicines, I decided to use Paine's Celery Compound, having heard of so many cures effected by it. The Compound, after I used it for a time, produced miraculous results and banished my troubles. From a condition of helplessn

being unable to sleep or eat-I now feel well and strong. I am asto ed at the results, as my trouble was an old and chronic one. I have recommended Paine's Celery Compound to some of my neighbors, and in every case it has given satisfaction.] will always strongly recommend its use when I have opportunity. Yours respectfully,

AMBROSE BUDD, Shanty Bay, Ont. Henry-Did it ever occur to your mind that some of the greatest works of literature have been wrought out in prison? William—Yes; why ldn't it be a good idea to send

PARLIAMENT.

Private Pledges Were Kept and Public Promises Broken

E. F. Clarke Speaks on the Yukon Railway Deal.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.-Mr. Bennett resumed the debate on the address in a vigorous speech, in which he distinguished between the two classes of tariff pledges made by the liberal party when in opposition. One set of pledges were made publicly to the country, that protection would be abolished; the others were made privately to certain manufacturers, such as Frost, M. P., who had promises that their protection would be preserved. The private pledges were kept and the public promises broken. Mr. Bennett, who is one of the best speakers on the opposition side, overhauled the record of the ministry fine style, creating a good deal amusement at the expense of the postmaster general and his imperial Lostage proclamation. He was fol-lowed by Mr. Craig. Both Messrs Craig and Bennett strongly condemn ed the Yukon deal, and Dr. Sproule, who followed, devoted most of his

speech to the deal. Some curiosity attached to the speech of Mr. Osler, as he is a director of the C. P. R., and it had been suggested that this company had an interest in the Yukon road. Mr. Osler was unmerciful in his criticism, dedlaring that the land grant could be sold for more money than the whole twenty-five million acres of C. P. R. land. He asserted that every prospector and free miner would be the clave of the contractors, whose agents would be on the track of every discovery of gold in that region. The very last thing the government should have done was to place these great heritages in the hands of the men who only en gaged to build one hundred and fifty miles of tramway. If all the members or posite swallowed this deal, would never hereafter doubt either that the whale swallowed Jonah or

Jonah swallowed the whale. The debate was continued by Messrs Taylor, Dupont and others. No supporter of the government spoke on the address today.

After the speech on address by Mr. Wilcon, who discussed tariff matters, Mr. Pope, the young member Compton, made matters lively for the government for an hour this evening He administered a whimsical rebuke to his friends on the conservative side for their attacks on Tarte, who had himself sworn that he was in the government as a representative of the conservative party. Mr. Tarte was not exactly the man whom the conservatives would have selected for themselves, but since the last year had made him the representative with swift feet, hastened on to his the tories, they ought to treat him brother, who took him home, where well. If a conservative not in great te in his own party had attained for a long time supper had been waiting. So may it be when the night of that he could set up whom he liked and pull down whom he would, r.aking one member a judge and dumping another in the mire, what a tremendous government it would be if Laurier had taken in a whole cabine lantern to our feet, and then we will of conservatives. Mr. Pope then attacked the Yukon contract, defying the government to say that they would not allow contractors to charge fifty dollars per ton for carrying freight over their little tramway Getting no answer he declared that in three days he could find contractors reacy to build the road for a less subsidy than it was now proposed to

give. Mr. Rogers, the patron member, who sits on the covernment side, spoke next, hoping that the ministers would reduce the tariff. He regretted that the ministers had not corrected Mr. Bertram when he said that the tariff should not be changed for ten

NOTES. The Dominion Artillery Association met today, Col. Cole in the chair. A motion that the name of the associ tion be changed to the Canadian Artillery Association was lost. Captains of field batteries were

made honorary members of the counoil. The council's report recomm that allowances for drill instruction and care-taking be revised and increased; also recommends that the issue of sufficient modern guns should be made to garrison artillery. The report was adopted. Speech made by Capt. England, Col. King, Lord Aberdeen, Dr. Borden, Montgomery Moore and Gen. Gascoigne. Col. Cole of Montreal was reelected president. The following were elected vice-presidents: Col. King, St. Catherines; Col. Longworth, Charlottetown; Col. Coutle, Ottawa; Col.

Jones, St. John.
E. F. Clarke gave the government a dressing down for not giving other contractors than MacKenzie & Mann a chance to compete for the construction of the Yukon railway. He asked Mr Davies, who had charge of the bill at the time, whether other contractors had not offered to build a road for one-fifth of the land grant and no onopoly. Davies would not reply, but declared that Rothschilds' ho had refused to build the railway on the Stickeen river. Mr. McNeill moved the adjournment

of the debate.

The house adjourned at midnight.

The auditor general's report was brought down yesterday, giving details of the expenditure for the year ending last June. The returns show

that Brother Hawke came out ahead in newspaper receipts from the gov-ernment. The Transcript's share was \$7,441, while the Telegraph is down for \$7,185. The St. John Globe drew \$2,905, and the Halifax Chronicle \$2,001. Scattered through the report appear some remarkable charges for the cost of investigations. For Intercolonial investigations alone John J. Ross of Halifax was paid \$777, and William Wilson \$726. The larger payment swere made to the Quebec commissioners. The alleged investiga-tions into the affairs of the Kingston

cost \$9,484. Commissioner Noxon, and Ontario official, received \$1,770 besides expenses. Commissioner Meredith, a retired official who has a pension of seven dollars a day, got ten dollars a day and his expenses for heading the

so-called enquiry. Attorney General McDougall prints his letters objecting to this payment and the reply of the minister admitting that the superannuation allowance ought to have been stopped, and

promising not to do it again. The auditor general also points out irregularities in the payments to Corimissioners McAlpine and other

investigators. A government caucus was held today. Messrs. Davies and Sifton explained the Yukon contract, and the premier begged the members to stand together in support of the ontract. It was desirable that no more than four or five liberals should oppose this measure, as it would be awkward to have it appear that the party was not unanimous in this matter. It was announced that the plebiscite bill would be passed, and the government declared that the franchise bill would be put through if it took all summer. The franchise bill, which is the same as that before the house last year, was introduced today.

The return of governor general's warrants for unforseen expenses shows that a warrant for three hundred thousand dollars was issued for the relief of Yukon people. Of this sum one hundred and sixty thousand dollars has been spent. A warant for restoring government properties destroyed by the Windsor fire was obtained, but only about two thou-

sand dollars has been spent. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11.-The debate this afternoon was resumed by Mr. McNeill, who, after complimenting Premier Laurier on his courtesy in the debate and expressing regret that he had to condemn his conduct, showed by comparing the premier's pledges to support preferential trade, with his course in opposing it, that he had committed the gravest breach of public faith ever recorded in the history of the country.

Premier Laurier asked if Mr. Mc-Neill would accept preferential trade on Chamberlain's terms.

Mr. McNeill said: "Yes, I would on Chamberlain's terms as explained in London, Ontario, by the premier himself." This reply was greeted with loud cheers.

Apparently the government found it necessary to abandon the policy of silence, as Mr. McMullen resumed the debate in reply to Mr. McNeill. The address was passed in the even-ing session after Messrs. McMullen and Bergeron had addressed the house. Mr. Bergeron dealt somewhat with the school question, showing that most of the government supporters in Quebec had declared that they would accept the decree of Rome the Manitoba school question. He did not object to Premier Laurier and Fitzpatrick appealing to Rome, but suggested that having done so they ought to accept the result, especially when they had solemnly promised the

bishops that they would do so. The house was not divided on the

Sergt. McCleary, son of Dr. McCleary of St. John, has been appointed a messenger in the house. Sergt. McCleary belongs to the 62nd Fusiliers and was one of the jubilee contingent representing Canada at Lon-

Among the papers brought down by the government today was the engineer's report on the Yukon railway. The survey and estimate were made by Engineer Jennings. He says that the Stikeen river is navigable for powerful boats of a certain class, but there are two very serious and dan-gerous rapids. The estimate of the cost of a railway, together with certain branches and apparently improvement of the river navigation and a bridge, he puts at four millions but that another estimate is made for an electric railway, viz., \$2,850,000. including the depreciating, is put at \$340,000. The prospective revenue from passengers is \$99,000 and freight \$450,000, giving a total profit of \$209,-The terminus of the road is made at Glenora. Turning to the other routes, Mr. Jennings estimates the cost of the railway over the Chilcoot Pass at five and a half millions. and by Tagish route three millions, and by the White Pass three and a quarter millions. It will be seen that the railway promises to be a good investment without subsidy, and that the millions of acres of mineral lands

The relations are strained among the ministers. It is not known when the trouble began, but Mr. Blair exhibited a symptom when he explained. the Yukon bill. Then he made the singular statement that he was not well posted in the contract, as it was: made in his absence. There was a striking attempt to escape responsi-bility, and Hon. Mr. Siften, who with Davis was the principal party to the contract, did not take it well. The minister of the interior had another grievance because Mr. Blair's explanation of the measure was cal lated to down it. Yesterday Mr. Blair stayed away from the caucus and Hon, Mr. Sifton has a little scold. He explained that the members had not yet heard an adequate explanation of the contract, and regretted that Hon. Mr. Blair was away, as he would like to refer to his speech on the subject. Today it is noticed that Hon. Mr. Blair is in bad temper. He was only in the house a short time on two occasions, and then refused to talk with members who approached

The meeting of the Dominion Artillery association adopted the report of the council recommending St. John as the place for the competition of the National Artillery association.

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