

The General Election.

Dissolution of Parliament Now Within Sight.

A Vote on the Manitoba Bill First, However.

The Extraordinary Letter Sent to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—It is apparent that the high tax leaders have made up their minds that they cannot bulldoze Parliament into passing the estimates for the expenditure of forty million dollars on the eve of a general election, in which, in all probability, they will be beaten. Parliament cannot legally sit beyond April 22 at midnight, and it has been made evident that it is impossible to get through more estimates in that time than to pay for the conduct of the country's business till a new Parliament can be elected and called together. It is now probable that the budget debate will last next week, and be disposed of by Friday night. Then, on Tuesday, March 3, in accordance with a motion made by Mr. Porter last night, the second reading of the bill relating to Manitoba schools will take place, and be continued after routine till a vote is taken. Mondays, on the suggestion of Mr. Laurier, will be reserved for the business of the members, but all other days will go to the discussion of the school bill. How long the debate will last depends upon developments, but that the debate will be a memorable one no one can doubt. It is now derided that an agreement has been reached, whereby the House will divide on the school bill, and that the general election will be brought on immediately afterwards.

There has been much talk here about the extraordinary letter which Rev. Father Lacombe wrote to Hon. Mr. Laurier a month ago, and which was published here yesterday, as already briefly telegraphed. The letter may not have been so intended, but Parliamentarians on both sides of the House tell me that its terms are such as to lay the writer open to summary arrest before the bar of Parliament on a charge of attempting to intimidate members in the discharge of their duty as representatives of the people. I send you the full text of the remarkable missive:

St. Peter's Church, 67 Visitation St., Montreal, Jan. 20, 1896.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, M.P., Ottawa:

My Dear Sir,—In this critical time for the question of Manitoba schools, permit an aged missionary today representing the bishopric of our country in this cause, which concerns us all, permit me to say, in appeal to your faith, to your patriotism, and to your spirit of justice, to treat you to accede to our request, and to the names of our bishops, of the hierarchy and of Canadian Catholics, that we ask your party, of which you are the worthy chief, to assist us in settling this famous question, and to do so by voting with the Government on the remedial bill. We do not ask you to vote for the Government, but for the bill, which will render us our rights, which will be presented to the House in a few days.

I consider, rather, we all consider, that such an act of courage, good-will and sincerity on your part, and from those who follow our policy, will be greatly in the interests of your party, especially in the general elections. I must tell you the we cannot accept your commission of inquiry for any reason, and we will do the best to fight it.

If which may God not grant, you do not believe it to be your duty to accede to our just demands, and that the Government, which is anxious to give us the promised law, be beaten and overthrown while keeping firm to the end of the struggle. I inform you with regret that the Episcopal bishop of our man, united to the clergy, will rise to support those who may have fallen to defend us.

Please pardon my frankness, which leads me to be as plain as I can. I am not your intimate friend, still I may say that we have been on good terms. Always, I have deemed you a gentleman, a respectable citizen, and a man well able to be at the head of a political party. May Divine Providence keep up your courage and your energy for the good of our common country. I remain, sincerely and respectfully, honorable Sir, your most humble and most devoted servant.

(Signed) A. LACOMBE, O.M.I.

P.S.—Certain members of your party blame me for standing aloof from you and ignoring you. You have too much good sense not to be able to understand. Belonging to no political party, I have to go to those who have been placed in power by the people. If one day the voice of the people calls you to govern the country, I will be loyal and confident in you as I am today towards those whom you oppose. If you should wish to see me and to secure fuller explanations, I will be at your service when that may please you, either at the University of Ottawa or at your private rooms, provided you informed me of the hour fixed by you. I will be in Ottawa on the 23rd inst. for several days.

(Signed) A. L. O.M.I.

It will be observed that this letter was written three weeks before the so-called remedial bill was brought into Parliament. No doubt, when the subject comes before the House, the Liberal leaders will show that the statesmanlike position he has taken on this school question is in the best interests, not only of members of his own communion, but the only course which will insure future amity between all sections of the community, so necessary in a country like ours.

Dr. Roome yesterday brought in a private bill to incorporate the sanatorium for tuberculosis.

Mr. Charlton gives notice of a bill to amend the criminal law in relation to seduction.

Mr. Cameron, of Huron, has several notices on the order paper as to public works and contractors. The able representative for West Huron will be heard from before the session closes.

Lord Haddo, eldest son of his Excellency the Governor-General, will shortly enter on a course of study at McGill College, in Montreal, where he will stay with Rev. Dr. Barclay, of St. Paul's.

The bill to allow the Independent Order of Foresters to increase the holdings of real estate passed its third reading.

Mr. D. McKeen, ex-M.P. for Cape

Breton, has been called to the Senate. From his point of view, Mr. McKeen does well to exact his reward for standing aside for the elder Tupper. But what think the electors of this bartering of seats in the "Independent" chamber for services of the kind rendered by the recipient in this case?

It is proved beyond the shadow of doubt that in the official returns regarding Sir Charles Tupper's return to Canada in December, that he himself suggested that an invitation should be sent to invite him to return to discuss new cable matters. Premier Bowell fell into the trap, and sent the invitation; the conspirators nearly burst their sleeves laughing at the success of their intrigue; and the "strike," with all its consequences, followed. But Premier Bowell still refuses to lay his head on the block.

Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton) resumed the debate on the budget, and as a high tax supporter insisted that the country was prosperous. The numerous failures afforded no indication that the people were not prosperous. Mr. McMillen (Wellington), an expert financial critic on the Liberal side, took issue with the previous speaker. He charged that the men in power had indulged in reckless expenditure, especially in connection with the High Commissioner's staff, and the Interior Department. He claimed that the protective tariff was restricting trade by closing up natural avenues of commerce which inspired every legitimate business and farming interest. That being accomplished, the Administration took large sums of public money to promote alleged schemes to find additional markets for our products, thus compelling the people at large to shoulder unnecessary burdens. A change, he argued, is urgently required, and is about to come.

Mr. McMillen answered the question put to him by Mr. Weldon during the progress of the debate on the address as to whether he would bring it about that the duty on farm products would be struck off, so that there would be free trade in these articles. Mr. McMillen replied that the farmers were ready and willing tomorrow to trade with the United States in natural products. The Government had professed to share that sentiment, and to negotiate a treaty with Washington in 1891 to negotiate a treaty.

Mr. Perry, of Prince Edward Island, made a vigorous arraignment of the Government, demonstrating the failure of its fiscal policy to promote the welfare of the people and the corruption that has disgraced its administration.

The debate was adjourned.

Mr. Foster is so scared of the Government's policy on the school question that he has abandoned the county of York, to which he was driven from Kings, and will run for St. John city with Mr. Hazen.

Struck Dumb at Prayer.

Mysterious Affliction of a New York Young Woman.

Puzzles the Doctors—A Gash in Her Hand the Supposed Cause.

New York, Feb. 22.—Every physician in Bellevue Hospital was called into consultation last night over one of the most curious cases that has ever come to their attention.

It is that of a young woman suddenly stricken dumb. Handsome Annie Schaeffer, while preserving every other faculty, has suddenly been deprived of the power of speech under most mysterious circumstances.

Miss Schaeffer is 22 years old, and has for some months been employed in the restaurant in a Sixth avenue drygoods store. She lives with her parents in the apartment house, No. 523 East Twelfth street. While at her work Monday afternoon she had occasion to remove a broken glass from a table, when the bit of glass dropped, and struck her on the forehead, two inches long was cut in her left hand. The manager of the department advised her to go home, but after the injured hand had been bound up, she said she felt much better, and remained. Since that morning, when Miss Schaeffer reported for duty, her hand had swollen to twice its natural size. Then the manager insisted on her going to a physician. She went to the New York Hospital, where her hand was treated, and acting under the advice of a physician she returned home.

By Wednesday night Miss Schaeffer felt so much better that she went to prayer in the Seventh street street prayer house, First Avenue. Before the meeting she seemed particularly happy, laughing and chatting with her friends.

It was near the conclusion of the service that Miss Schaeffer, as she sat

new, suddenly uttered a low cry and fell over. When some of the members of the congregation reached her she was unconscious. A young man ran out and got Dr. Meyer. He closed at hand in sixteenth street. He closed at hand in sixteenth street. He closed at hand in sixteenth street.

"I'd like to go home, please."

Since that moment she has never spoken.

She retired that night without speaking a word. Towards noon next day Dr. Schaeffer was hurriedly summoned from his place of business. His wife had become greatly alarmed. Miss Schaeffer had arisen and eaten her breakfast, but despite everything the mother could do, the daughter would not speak a word. To all questions she merely asked she replied by a shake of her head. Some one wrote on a bit of paper:

"Can't you speak?"

And Miss Schaeffer wrote: "I cannot."

She was then taken to Bellevue Hospital, but every effort there failed to make her speak. She appears to be in normal health, save for a wandering look in her eyes. When asked if she knew what was going on, she nodded. She was told to try to make an effort to speak, but wrote again on the paper that she could not.

The case that she could not one of aphasia motor, but the physicians could not understand how the voice could have been lost. It must be an effect, they said, of the cut on the hand. There are no symptoms of lockjaw in the case.

Connoisseurs of driving patronize Overmeyer's Livery, Richmond street, north, as he has only the latest style of rigs. Phone 423.

To the Deaf.

A gentleman who cured himself of Deafness writes in the Head and Neck, a letter suffering will gladly send full particulars of a remedy post free. Address H. CLIFTON, Norfolk House, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England.

A Paris lamp lighter uses a bicycle. Paper telegraph poles are increasing.

Shuns the Sea.

Why Lord Salisbury Has Not Seen the Queen Since December.

Emperor William Determined to Beat His Uncle Wales at Yachting.

Royalty Obliged the Tradespeople, and Will Hold Drawing-Rooms.

The Oxford and Cambridge Crews Chosen—A Scheme to Aid British Farmers—The Women's National Council.

(Special Cable Letter today to the "Advertiser.")

London, Feb. 22.—Queen Victoria returned to Windsor on Thursday from Osborne, Isle of Wight. Previous to her departure from the island her Majesty went to Whippingham Church, near Osborne House, and deposited a wreath upon the casket containing the remains of Prince Henry of Battenburg. The extra display of hunting and the salutes from the guns of the ships afloat and the forts ashore, usual when the Queen passes through Portsmouth, were, by her Majesty's orders, omitted upon the occasion of her leaving the Isle of Wight, out of respect to the memory of her son-in-law.

THE PRINCESS' DRAWING ROOMS.

The Princess of Wales, in behalf of the Queen, will hold two drawing-rooms at Buckingham Palace, one on March 11 and the other on April 21. The Princess will hold two more drawing-rooms in May. Although these functions will do something towards brightening up the season, there is no doubt that the court morning for Prince Henry of Battenburg has cast a gloom over the world of society from which complete recovery is impossible for some time to come. But matters that have been worse had her Majesty not been obliged to listen to the representations of those who had the interest of the West End tradespeople at heart, and who showed the Queen that the loss of business to them would be the result of a long period of mourning.

SALISBURY A POOR SAILOR.

The Marquis of Salisbury proceeded to Windsor yesterday in order to consult with her Majesty on important state business. The Premier has not been to Osborne since December, in spite of the troublesome times just passed over, is due to the fact that the Marquis of Salisbury is a horribly bad sailor, and is afraid even to venture across the Solent, unless positively compelled to do so. He no sooner sets foot on a ship's deck than he begins to feel squeamish, and when the rolling and pitching begins to be too much for him, he usually retires to his room, and remains there until a time after arrival at his journey's end. Thus, although he has a beautiful estate in the northern part of France, he dreads going there, and is under the weather for a day or so after landing on either side of the channel. Under these circumstances the Queen excuses the non-attendance of her Prime Minister at the Osborne, although her Majesty who greatly enjoys the sea, cannot well understand the little weakness of the powerful statesman.

HENDERSON'S YACHT.

The racing yacht which the Hendersons are building, from Geo. L. Watson's designs, for Emperor William of Germany, is modeled after the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia. The new cutter is being built secretly under the same shed as used for the construction of Valkyrie III, and will be nearly, if not quite, as large as the Dunraven syndicate boat. The preliminary work advanced, and rumor has it that the vessel will be completed in time to compete at the Cowes regatta. Emperor William, it has long been an open secret, is quite anxious to have a yacht capable of defeating his uncle's swift cutter, and Watson is said to have been promised a stiff bonus if the Emperor's new yacht proves a better boat than the Britannia. It was in the hope of defeating the Britannia that the Prince of Wales purchased the Scotch cutter Thistle, defeated in 1887 by the Yankee sloop Volunteer in that year's series of races for the America's cup. Besides, Britain's latest German challenger, the Kaiser's yacht, is a very valuable yachting trophy, which was to be sailed for over a 120 mile course around the Isle of Wight, and if the Prince of Wales' yacht wins it again this year the Emperor's shield will remain the property of the prince. It has to be won three times, and Britannia has already won it twice. Thus a most interesting contest is looked forward to during Cowes week, when the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron takes place. On the other hand, it has been stated that the Prince of Wales, in view of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg, will not race the Britannia during the season of 1896, and it is reported that the German Emperor was so disgusted with the criticisms of the British press upon his messages to President Kruger, congratulating the latter upon his having suppressed Dr. Jameson and his raiders, that he has expressed his determination not to visit England this year under any circumstances.

THE PRINCE AND DUNRAVEN.

The Westminster Gazette, discussing the report that the Prince of Wales, as commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron, has in some manner intervened to induce Lord Dunraven to send an apology to the New York Yacht Club or to prevail upon his Lordship to make an amende honorable, says it has reason to believe that the prince has not intervened in one way or the other in the Dunraven matter.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE CREWS.

W. E. Sherwood, treasurer of the Oxford University Boat Club, informs the Associated Press that the crew for the coming boat race with Cambridge is now definitely made up, subject, of course, to changes due to accidents or illness. The crew comprises: J. J. Deknoop, bow, 155 pounds; C. K. Philps, No. 2, 173 pounds; E. C. She-

wood, No. 3, 180 pounds; C. D. Burnell, No. 4, 188 pounds; E. R. Balfour, No. 5, 188 pounds; R. Carr, No. 6, 176 pounds; H. Graham, No. 7, 163 pounds; H. G. Stokes, 159 pounds; H. Pechell, coxswain, 115 pounds. The crew is generally looked upon as very promising and likely to prove very fast even before the time of the races. At present, owing to a heavy cold which has run through them, the men are short of practice, having been obliged to abandon the idea of going to water at all on some days. The crew is using a clasher boat in practice, and Mr. G. C. Bourne is at present coaching.

The Cambridge crew has also been decided upon. It consists of T. P. Hope, bow, 153 pounds; H. A. Game, No. 2, 176 pounds; D. Pennington, No. 3, 175 pounds; R. Y. Bonney, No. 4, 178 pounds; W. A. Elber, No. 5, 180 pounds; T. J. G. Duncanson, No. 6, 193 pounds; A. S. Bell, No. 7, 183 pounds; R. Paget-Tomlinson, coxswain, 114 pounds. The crew are also using their clasher racing boat of last year for practice. They are being coached by Messrs. Lehmour, C. M. Pitner and Thever Jones. The crew is somewhat heavier than that of last year, and already gives promise of developing a much greater degree of speed.

FORWOOD SEEKS VINDICATION.

The Right Hon. Sir A. B. Forwood, member of Parliament for the south-west division of Lancashire, leader of the Liverpool Conservatives, known as the "Young Napoleon" of Liverpool, who was formerly Secretary to the Admiralty, is suing the Railway Times for libel in asserting that while he was Naval Secretary he passed the West Indies mail tender of the Atlas Steamship Company, whose New York agents are Messrs. Pim, Forwood & Kellogg, of which firm Sir A. P. Forwood is a partner.

BAYARD'S FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS.

A letter from the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, expressing thanks for the receipt of a copy of the prologue of an entertainment given by Brighton College, instating upon the continuance of the Anglo-American friendship, has been published. Mr. Bayard says: "I hail with delight any evidence of generous spirit that tends to cement the ties of great human family to which God has given the English language. It is a wise thought to inculcate international sympathies in the schools of each country. It is the way the twigs are knit to the tree, and the tree to the trunk. The British oak and the American hickory will always incline to friendship towards each other."

TO AID BRITISH FARMERS.

It is announced that a mass meeting of the agents of the different British colonies is to be called in order to take steps to enable the English farmers to compete upon better terms with the farmers of foreign countries, by ranging for cheaper transportation of their farm produce. In addition, an association is in course of formation, having as a nucleus a capital of £20,000, to establish depots in the large towns and collecting stations throughout the country for the distribution of produce. But a reduction in the freight rates on farm produce will first be secured, and later retail stores, if necessary, may be established throughout the United Kingdom. The scheme will also be extended in all probability to colonial products.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Lady Henry Somerset will preside at a meeting in St. Martin's town hall, Charing Cross, on Monday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting will consider and explain the objects of the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland. Among those who will take part in the functions are Mrs. Eva McLaren, Prof. Roberts Austen, C.B., Mrs. Alle Tweedie and Mrs. Hykes.

LORD LEIGHTON'S ADDRESSES.

Much interest is manifested in the forthcoming volume of the late Lord Leighton's Academy addresses. Long before his death, the President of the Royal Academy had this book in contemplation, but at the time of his death he had not arranged all details to his own satisfaction. He had, however, entered into a communication with a publisher to that end, and the book will probably be issued early in the spring.

LORD WOLSELEY WILL PRESIDE.

Lord Wolseley has consented to preside at a lecture which is to be delivered at the Royal United Service Institution some time in March. The lecture, which will be given by Major-General Moody, will deal with the important question relating to the employment of retired soldiers, and the maintenance of the reserves. This question forms the subject of an exhaustive report of the select committee of the House of Commons, which sat in 1894-95, which report, by the way, has not yet been adopted.

EXCELLENT.

Beyond the Power of Pen to Describe.

Is the Verdict I Would Give of Your Wonderful Medicine, South American Nerve.

I have been a continual sufferer from Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and general physical weakness for a number of years, and had been treated by numerous doctors and specialists, but without avail. Recently while visiting in Toronto I was induced by a friend who had been cured of similar complaints by its use, to try South American Nerve Tonic, which I did with the most astonishing results. The very first dose seemed to "hit the right spot," and five bottles completely cured me, and best of all I have stayed content.

Gratitude for what this grand remedy has done for me prompts me in making this statement, which I want you to publish far and wide, so that others who suffer from these complaints may know that there is a cure, absolute and certain, within their reach and to be had almost for the asking.

May South American Nerve ever prosper, and its proprietors reap the reward they so justly deserve. In the prayer of yours truly, D. G. OWEN, Picton, Ont., Dec. 19, 1895.

IT NEVER FAILS.

"What is a good way to attract attention?"

"One of the best ways I know is to lead the crowd to a street car open on a chilly day."

Windsor Salt, Purest and Best.

Ontario Legislature

Statistics of Jails and Crime in the Province.

Text of the Manitoba School Resolutions to be Introduced.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The business of the House today was brief, but a good deal of routine business was undertaken. Next week much committee work will be undertaken.

Mr. Crawford (West Toronto) asked: "Who are the shareholders of the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company? How much stock is held by each, and what is paid on it? Also, who are the officials and directors? What agreements have the company made with any municipality? What works have they constructed? And what contracts for works they have made?"

Sir Oliver Mowat said that he knew who the shareholders were when the charter was applied for, but could not say who they were now, and had no information from which he could answer any of the other questions.

Mr. Marter, leader of the Opposition, left his legislative duties and went with Mr. Clancy to Ottawa yesterday.

The annual report on common jails, prisons and reformatories of the Province, shows that the number of committed decreased from 9,450 in 1894 to 9,380 in 1895. The greatest number of commitments since 1863, when they reached 5,666, was in 1877, when they numbered 13,451. From 1877 to 1892 they steadily decreased, and then again took an upward bound, reaching 18,331 in 1893. Since then the decrease has been steady and marked.

The following tables show the relative number of prisoners and cost of maintaining them in some of the western counties.

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Chatham Jail—			
Committed.....	290	198	182
Total cost.....	\$2,523 80	\$3,348 12	\$2,321 41
Goderich Jail—			
Committed.....	69	57	52
Total cost.....	\$2,058 38	\$2,108 52	\$2,052 23
London Jail—			
Committed.....	563	615	603
Total cost.....	\$6,863 51	\$6,599 78	\$5,344 82
St. Thomas Jail—			
Committed.....	136	139	203
Total cost.....	\$3,368 50	\$2,585 38	\$2,286 38
Windsor Jail—			
Committed.....	124	177	185
Total cost.....	\$2,742 75	\$3,398 82	\$3,223 41
Woodstock Jail—			
Committed.....	173	204	193
Total cost.....	\$2,884 79	\$3,745 07	\$3,623 24
St. Catharines Jail—			
Committed.....	123	106	115
Total cost.....	\$2,112 50	\$2,075 33	\$2,129 92
Windsor Jail—			
Committed.....	79	102	113
Total cost.....	\$2,703 80	\$2,034 20	\$2,029 05
Woodstock Jail—			
Committed.....	179	161	185
Total cost.....	\$3,770 64	\$2,933 23	\$3,158 64

Dr. McKay's bill respecting building societies provides that shareholders are to be furnished with periodical statements of the affairs of the company, forwarded to the postoffice address of every shareholder within two months after the end of each year.

A penalty is imposed upon officers and employees neglecting to perform the duties required by the act. The annual return to the Government in the case of societies having withdrawn stock is to show the amount of new stock subscribed in each year, the amount of stock in force at the beginning and end of each year, and further particulars with regard to the condition of the stock list, and the receipts and disbursements of the society. Penalties are imposed for making false statements or untrue entries with regard to the condition of the society.

The Ontario Fish and Game Protection Association has sent a petition, signed by about 1,000 of the leading sportsmen of Ottawa and surrounding districts, to the Government, praying that the open season for hunting deer, which now extends from the 1st of November to the 15th, be changed so as to include the time between the 20th of October and the 1st of November.

The following is a copy of Mr. Crawford's motion as to the Ottawa Government's Manitoba school policy:

"Whereas, the Manitoba Legislature in 1890 enacted a law, the practical effect of which was to abolish the dual system of schools which had existed in that Province for twenty years, and to establish a single national system of education in lieu thereof; and whereas, the people of Manitoba have twice declared by an almost unanimous vote that their Legislature gave effect to the popular will in establishing said national system of education; and whereas, the Dominion Government is now pressing legislation in the Federal Parliament, the object of which is to abolish the national school system of Manitoba and restore the old dual system; now, therefore, be it resolved that the Legislature cannot but look upon the legislation which is being promoted at Ottawa as an attack upon the Legislature of a sister province, and as a measure fraught with grave danger to the peace and prosperity of Confederation, and consequently, we hope even yet that the Dominion Government will decide to abandon the course it is at present following, and to invite Manitoba to manage her own educational affairs in the same way that seems best to the people of that Province."

BILL NYE'S CONDITION.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22.—The condition of Bill Nye, the humorist, shows no material change from that last reported. He remains in an unconscious condition and appears to be slowly sinking.

SEAMAN'S SENTENCE.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.—Dr. Dennis J. Seaman, who was found guilty of having caused the death of Emily Hall, an English girl, by a criminal operation, was sentenced to ten years in State prison.

DR. POTTS AS PASTOR.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—With a view of securing Rev. James Allan's immediate transfer to Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, there has been some talk of Rev. John Potts' retirement from the educational secretaryship and acceptance of the pastorate of the Metropolitan Church.

Dr. Potts, however, does not feel physically able to undertake the duties of the big church's pastorate.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER.

Nine-tenths of all their troubles arise from disordered kidneys.

And it should be remembered that there is, absolutely, but ONE known and certain remedy for these troubles, and that is

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

Are you wise if you suffer longer when certain relief can be obtained?

Town and Country.

News of the Day Gathered by Advertiser Correspondents.

(Correspondents should always date their letters and write names very plainly.)

Robert McLevey and family leave Florence shortly for Missouri, where he intends settling for the future.

C. O. Luton has been appointed assessor by the South Dorchester council for the year 1896, at a salary of \$400.

The Ladies' Aid Society in connection with St. Andrew's Church, Delaware village, is a live one, and success has attended it. Since May last the ladies have met claims on the congregation to the amount of \$150. They made and disposed of an autograph quilt, on which they realized \$58. It was disposed of at a fair price by private sale at a social tea recently given in the mansion. On the same evening, unknown to the ladies, the church was on fire.