

CITY AND SUBURBAN

Mr. Arthur, of the Courrier de Montreal, was married on the 21st inst. to Miss Leda B. de Vaux, of Three Rivers.

Mr. William Powell of Cobey Hill, near Alton, was a victim of a robbery on the 14th of February, 1881, and who has not been heard from since.

THE SMITH DIAMONDS RECOVERED. Our readers will remember the great Melvin Smith diamond robbery of a few months ago, when Mr. Smith's residence, No. 283 Mountain street, was entered by burglars and his valuable diamonds and jewellery, amounting in value to some thousands of dollars, had been carried off.

CATHOLIC CLUB. At the last regular weekly meeting of the Catholic Club there was a large attendance. Several new members were proposed.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. On Ash Wednesday of every year the St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society hold a general anniversary meeting.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY. This afternoon about one o'clock a terrible tragedy occurred in David Jones' saloon on the corner of McGill and Notre Dame street, better known as the "Seashell Restaurant."

A paper has been discovered in the archives of Venezuela, dated 1780, which gives an historical summary of early projects for piercing the Isthmus of Panama.

Among the signatories to the requisition to the Lord Mayor of London to call a public meeting on behalf of the persecuted Jews in Russia, were Cardinal Manning, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Mr. S. Morley, Dr. Darwin, and Professor Tyndall.

Washington Irving Bishop, who figured in this country as an exposé of spiritualism, afterward went to England to perform as a mind reader, after the manner of Brown.

Of the 300 members of the Irish House of Commons in 1783, only 72 were returned by the free election of the people, as 23 persons nominated 124 members and influenced the return of 10 more, while 50 Commons members nominated 91 and influenced the return of 3. Grattan's assertion in the House that 200 members were returned by individuals from 40 to 50, by 10 persons, and that several of the boroughs contained no resident electors, was met with denial.

by one of the combatants, the man whose hand caused the fatal result is guilty of murder in the first degree and must die the death of a felon.

The jurors do say and declare that on the 25th day of the month of February, 1882, in the city of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, within the Province of Quebec, one Charles Albert Smith, laborer, did feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder one John Joseph Hayes, of the city of Montreal, trader, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Crown and dignity.

Another of the pioneers of Hemmingford passed away on the 17th of last month in the person of Mr. Arthur McAleer, in the 82nd year of his age. Mr. McAleer was a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland, but came to Canada in 1824 and settled in Hemmingford, where he purchased the farm which he occupied till the day of his death.

ATMOSPHERE AT THE TABLE. It is impossible to estimate properly the immense influence which is exerted upon a household by the atmosphere of the family table.

The Rev. Father Scully of Cambridge, Mass., is a severe condemnor of church fairs. "They demoralize our girls," he says, "more than do our lowest theatres, for girls, armed with their church fair book, go forth under religious and parental sanction where they please and when they please, entering even barrooms to solicit chances and votes.

Brooklyn, which has been named the city of churches, is becoming a city of theatres. At least three churches have been changed into theatres within a short space of time, which shows that theatrical managers have concluded that people who patronize the religious discourses of Brooklyn's favorite sons, Beecher and Talmage, do not want religion.

A curious story is told as some length by Figaro concerning the negotiations which it asserts have recently taken place in regard to the expected departure of the Pope from Rome. This, flight from the Vatican has long been the fixed purpose of Leo XIII., but it is only recently that he has decided where to go.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. The Roman Catholic Church is steadily gaining in England, says the Liverpool Catholic Times. There is no "break in the steady flow of conversions."

THE BERLIN GERMAN. The Berlin German says that Herr Von Schlozer, the German representative at the Vatican, and Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, held a conference twice a week. It is declared on both sides that there is a good prospect of the negotiations being successful.

CATHOLIC NEWS

The Redemptorist Fathers of Quebec have commenced holding missions in the adjoining parishes.

A collection of Latin poems by the Holy Father, Leo XIII., will shortly be published.

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Fr. Heneberry has induced 60,000 Roman Catholics in the Austrian colonies to become totalitarians, and according to a Victorian journal, not more than one per cent have broken their pledges.

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Successful. One acolyte of the apostolic vicariate of Nebraska will be ordained sub-deacon, and ten sub-deacons of the arch-diocese of Quebec will be ordained deacons, on Saturday, March 4th, at the Basilica, Quebec, and two deacons of the arch-diocese will be ordained priests on the Sunday following at the same place.

The following are the names of the officials of the new Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical Court just established in Quebec for the trial of Church matters: Official, very Rev. M. Cyrille, E. Legare; Assessor, Mgr. J. O. Daziel, Rev. J. Andrieu, Rev. E. Bouras, Rev. M. G. Methot; Promoter, Rev. M. H. Tetu; Chancellor, Rev. M. C. A. Marois; Vice-Chancellor, Rev. M. C. A. Marois.

Cardinal Jacobini, Pontifical Secretary of State, has written a letter to the Archbishop of Toledo, in which he says: "Considering the fears which have been aroused in various quarters as to the presence of a great number of pilgrims in Rome and the dissensions in many dioceses in regard to the formation of committees, the Pope desires to substitute regional pilgrimages, which would arrive in Rome successively, for a national pilgrimage."

Six Fathers of the Redemptorist Order, who devote themselves to preach missions, will arrive at Halifax, N. S., on 10th March, to give, by request of the Archbishop, a series of lectures and instructions to Catholics of that city.

Rev. Mr. Neream, of St. Sulpice, Montreal, has arrived in Quebec to give evidence before the Commission appointed by the Archbishop on the proposed beatification of Mgr. Laval. The other witnesses who have been examined for the purpose are Rev. Mr. Lagace, Vicar-General Languevin, Rev. Mother St. Henri, of the Hotel Dieu, Rev. Mother St. Marie, of the Ursulines, Hon. G. Oulmet, Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Rev. Mother St. Alphonse de Ligouri and Mgr. C. F. Casseau.

The Oblate Sisters of Providence (colored) of Baltimore, have suffered a loss in the death of their foundress, Sister Mary Elizabeth Lange, which occurred on Friday morning, February 23d, at St. Francis Academy, Chase and Constitution streets. She was in her ninety-eighth year, and had been an active member of the order since its formation in July, 1849, until about four years ago, when old age and infirmities obliged her to leave the care of the institution.

The New York Sun thus very concisely and very fairly explains what an agnostic is:— "Whether there is a God or not, whether he has a life or not, whether there is a future life or not; doesn't believe any one else knows more about these matters than he does, and that it is a waste of time to find out." Paul and John say "We know whom we have believed;" "We know we are of God;" "We know that the Son of God is come," &c.

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M. Leon Taxil, editor of two journals of Montpellier, "Le Midi Republicain" and "L'Anti-clerical," commented the publication of an infamous romance, referring to Pius IX., which was denounced promptly as a tissue of calumnious falsehoods by the "Union Nationale" of Montpellier. Count Girolamo Mastai, a great nephew of the late Pontiff, brought an action for damages against Taxil, which was tried last week, and resulted in the condemnation of the calumniator to pay the sum of 60,000 francs as damages to Count Mastai, who intends to devote the sum to the benefit of charitable institutions founded by the late Pontiff.

Sister Margaret Haughey was buried in New Orleans last week. She was of Catholic faith, and devoted her life to the benefaction of others, winning the love of people of all sects. At her funeral the governor and ex-governor, the mayor of the city and its most distinguished citizens were pall bearers and she was followed to the grave by a procession including the noblest as well as the poorest of the people. A life like that of Margaret Haughey is a greater aid to the elevation of the human race than hundreds of lives of self-seeking politicians.

A paper has been discovered in the archives of Venezuela, dated 1780, which gives an historical summary of early projects for piercing the Isthmus of Panama. The first goes back to the reign of Philip II. of Spain, who, at the instigation of the Viceroy of the Indies, sent certain Flemish engineers to investigate on the spot the feasibility of the undertaking. Their report was altogether adverse, and thereupon Philip II. threatened the penalty of death against whoever should again bring up the project.

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May laws and to authorize the expelled priests to return to their parishes if the Pope would consent to fix his future residence at Frankfurt. He promised that the city should be neutralized, as in the time of the German Confederation, and offered the Pope its temporal sovereignty, with a subsidy of many millions per annum. Leo declined. Strasbourg was then offered him on the same terms as Frankfurt. This offer was also refused. "A refuge in France was out of the question." So at last the Pope closed with the offer of Salzburg, which has been made him by the Hapsburgs. The city is to be neutralized, and the Pope vouchsafed to the Austrian exchequer. Everything is said to be in readiness for the transfer of the Holy See from Rome to Salzburg, and before long the hour of departure will be fixed.

We learn that one of the projects with which the Holy Father is occupied at present is the creation of missions of the Greek rite. The Greek Church counts not fewer than ninety millions of souls, and though separated from the Western Church for many centuries by heresy and schism, still her liturgy and institutions conform to the spirit of the Catholic Church; her canonical books themselves confirm the doctrine of Pontifical supremacy. The Holy Father wishes to employ the Greek element that is scattered among the Greeks to gain the entire body. Instead of those of the Latin rite, he will do away with one of the principal arguments in favor of the schism, which is to attribute to the Pope the intention of substituting the Latin for the Greek element. This idea, ridiculous though it may appear to us, is deeply implanted in the minds of the Greeks. When they can be made to see that whilst wishing to make Catholics of them, the Holy Father respects their national feeling, one great point will have been gained.

ROME, Feb. 25.—The Council of Cardinals yesterday, the Pope presiding, decided that Catholics in Italy cannot, compatibly with their religious duty, take part in political elections.

ARCHBISHOP TASCHEREAU ON FALSE STATEMENTS. The following is an extract of a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Archbishop of Quebec to the local press:—

I am also instructed to ask you to warn the public to be on their guard against news which some English papers of Montreal and Quebec publish under provincial affairs now pending at Rome. Their statements are, for the most part, denuded even of the merit of likelihood.

The rumor set afloat by an evening contemporary that the Archbishop of Quebec had received an autograph letter from His Holiness Leo XIII. anent the Laval Question, is contradicted by a Quebec paper.

THE HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN OREGON.

LETTER OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC TO THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP BLANCHET—BISHOP OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN OREGON.

When the "Historical Sketches of the Catholic Church in Oregon" were arranged in book form, one of them was sadly bound and gilt on the edges, and sent to Quebec with the following lines written on the first blank page:—

TO THE ILLUSTRIOUS AND VENERABLE CHURCH OF QUEBEC. The young and grateful Church of the great mission of Oregon, on the Pacific coast, one of the youngest of the numerous daughters of the old and venerable Church of Quebec, Canada, respectfully begs to tender this little volume of the history of the Catholic Church in Oregon to her dearly beloved and most honorable and venerable mother, the illustrious Church of Quebec, as a feeble but warm token of her filial devotion, love and gratitude at the completion on Nov. 24, 1878, of the forty years of labor in the vineyard entrusted to her care in 1838. Given from our episcopal residence in Portland, Oregon, December, 1878.

F. N. BLANCHET, Archbishop of Oregon. ANSWER TO THE FOREGOING, TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH. Quebec, Canada, Dec. 29, 1878. Mgr. F. N. Blanchet, Archbishop of Oregon—My Lord—The Church of Quebec, whose solicitude formerly extended itself over nearly all the septentrional America, is always happy to contemplate the rapid progress of the Churches which owe her their existence. It is, therefore, with joy and admiration that she accepts the gift of the handsome volume of the history of the Catholic Church in Oregon, which you have just sent her. Commented on Nov. 24, 1878, this little, mustard seed was quickly buried, as it were, in the earth, than it quickly grew to a large tree. The humble missionary who began to clear up that extensive field is become the metropolitan of an ecclesiastical province; the clergy and the faithful are numerous, and with the Divine grace, the harvest will become every day more and more abundant. Your Grace having witnessed the feeble beginnings of that Mission, and followed all its phases, no other pen could have related them with more faithfulness, nor with more lovingness than yours. This book will, then, be a monument always precious to the history of that country. But at the same time it will make known the graces which the Divine mercy deigned to bestow on these countries, yet in the darkness and shadow of death; it will also cause to admire the invincible courage and burning zeal of the undaunted apostles whom the Divine Master had chosen and sent to preach therein the good tidings. That is what touches the nearer the heart of the Church of Quebec, which glorifies herself, and will always glorify herself, in having given to the Province of Oregon the first missionaries and its first Bishop.

In expressing to Your Grace the sentiments of my gratitude for the handsome New Year's gift, I feel in duty bound to pray for you and to bless with the most ardent and choicest benedictions the Church of Oregon, of which the Church of Quebec is proud to be the mother, in order that we may all, one day, pastors and flock, and ourselves forever reunited in the Church of Heaven, where there is no time that passes, nor distance that separates.

Please accept, my Lord, the expression and assurance of my respects and devotedness. E. A., Archbishop of Quebec.

He—Hast thou no feeling. To see me kneeling My love revealing Day after day? She—Yes, I have feeling. To see you kneeling Your love revealing— Take it away!

SCOTCH NEWS. (From the Glasgow Herald, 11th Feb.) REDUCTION OF RENTS IN DUMFRIESHIRE.—The tenants on the Murraythwaite estate have received intimation that a reduction of 10 per cent, to be given in the shape of lime or artificial bone manure, will be made on the year's rents due at Martinmas last, and payable on the 10th inst. EMIGRATION FROM THE CLYDE.—During the month of January 990 emigrants left the Clyde. Of the total 898 were for the United States, 61 for Australia, 24 for New Zealand, and 13 for all other places. The emigrants to the United States included 391 foreigners, chiefly drawn from the eastern parts of Germany. At the Greenock Sheriff Court on Wednesday, Sheriff Smith had before him the petition of a Mrs. Sinclair for the disinterment of the body of her husband, who had by the mistake of the Infirmity people been buried in the common ground. The Sheriff remitted the matter to the public health officer, and reserved the granting of the warrant until after the decision of the Lord Advocate. THE LAW OF ENTAIL IN SCOTLAND.—We (Review) understand that a bill has been drafted by the Government to amend the law of entail in Scotland, and that it will be introduced in Parliament immediately. It will proceed pretty much on the same lines of the bill introduced last year by Lord Advocate McLaren. SUSPICIOUS DEATH AT PERTH.—On Sunday morning John Minally, 33, laborer, was found dead in the house of a woman named Susan Ritchie, at 170 High street, and in consequence of certain circumstances discovered by the police, Ritchie, and another woman named Elizabeth McNabb or Ritchie, have been taken into custody on suspicion of being concerned in the death of the man. SERIOUS FIRE ACCIDENT AT CARMYLE.—On Wednesday a serious accident happened to a man named John Murphy, residing at Parkhead, in No. 4 Bogleshole Coal Pit, the property of James Dunlop & Co., Clyde Iron Works. Murphy, along with other two men, had been repairing the main road in the main coal seam, and after breakfast, about 10 o'clock, were sitting on the road resting themselves, when a large stone, weighing fully a cwt., came away from the roof and fell on Murphy, crushing his right shoulder, side and foot. Dr. Scott, of Tollcross, attended. A Committee of the Market Gardeners met in Edinburgh on Tuesday and unanimously resolved, after hearing opinion of counsel read, to present a petition of suspension and interdict against the Edinburgh Town Council in respect of their action in letting the Waverley Market for the purpose of the Fisheries Exhibition. It is stated that this resolution is dictated by no spirit of hostility towards the exhibition in question, but it merely intended to vindicate what the association believe to be their prescriptive rights in the market, and which they consider to have been invaded by the Town Council. ROYALTY THEATRE.—ENGAGEMENT OF MRS. LANGTRY.—Recent paragraphs in the Glasgow papers have referred to the likelihood of Mrs. Langtry coming on an early date to the leading cities of England and Scotland. We now learn that negotiations have been completed for the appearance of Mrs. Langtry at the Bally Theatre. She comes here with a specially organized company early in May. The engagement is an interesting one. Mrs. Langtry may not be a great actress, but there will be a very general desire to see a lady who has so long been a leader of fashion, and who has at least shown singular aptitude for the stage. SHOCKING DEATH OF A SIGNALMAN.—About ten o'clock on Tuesday morning the dead body of James Nicol, signalman, employed in the service of the North British Railway Company, and residing in Shettleston, was found on the rails at Parkhead Station. On the previous evening he had left his work on leave of absence, and proceeded to the station, another signalman taking his place. Nothing more was heard of him till yesterday morning, when his body was found on the rails about 50 yards from the signal-box mutilated in a shocking manner, his head being severed from his body, and his right foot cut off. The unfortunate man had evidently been knocked down and run over by a passing train. DOWNERS.—A RIGHT OF WAY QUESTION AT CORNBELL.—Some excitement and activity is being occasioned among the inhabitants of Cornbell and its neighbourhood by the operations presently being carried on by the Kinneil Iron and Coal Company. A road or path about six feet in breadth runs east and west to the south of the village, commonly known as the Coal Road. The Kinneil Iron Company are at present forming a chain road for their furnaces at Kinneil to that school-yard pit, and propose to carry it along the side of this path, diminishing the breadth from six feet to about two and a half. The inhabitants of Cornbell had had the privilege of using this road from time immemorial, and the right is said to be contained in the titles to some of the adjacent properties. A requisition has been drawn up pointing out that the operations of the company threaten to alter and curtail the road considerably, and thus infringe the rights and privileges of the inhabitants, and requesting the Board's Town Trustees, as custodians of the town's right, should examine the plans of the proposed chain road and take the necessary steps to prevent these rights from being intruded, and to call upon the Kinneil Company at once to remove the obstructions, and his requisition is being numerously signed. Unless some compromise is arrived at it is probable that legal proceedings will be the issue of this movement. THE SEASON IN THE NORTH.—In the Orkney and Shetland islands the winter has been an exceptionally mild and open one, and particularly favorable for sheep, upon which the large stockholders expect to make a good profit if the lambing season turns out well, enabling them to recoup some of the losses of the past few years. The temperature in the month of January in Orkney was never below 30 deg., while the means of the month ranged from 37.2 deg. to 45 deg. The total rainfall was scarcely 4 inches, while the morning of the 29th was the first and only day this season on which the ground was white with snow. Primroses and cowslips in full bloom have been picked all winter, an extraordinary circumstance in this northern latitude. Farm work is well forward, although in Shetland the fine weather has induced the crofters to pay more attention to the harvest from the sea than tilling their crofts. The grain crop is turning out about a third less than the average owing to the gales in harvest, and much of it is discoloured. Turnips are also only about two-thirds of a crop. The fields of these have sprouted from 5 to 12 inches, covering the centres of the drills, and presenting a spring-like aspect, with the fresh green foliage. 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The agricultural depression, and bad seasons have not affected Orkney and Shetland so much as the other places in Scotland, judging at least from the fact that there has not been a single case of bankruptcy amongst farmers. Only in one case, that of Mr. Laing, M. P., has any deduction been made.

On Monday evening, Dr. Alexander O. Cowan, half-brother of Mr. Charles Cowan of Loganhouse, and of Mr. James Cowan, M. P., was found dead in the business premises of Messrs. Cowan & Co., papermakers, Register street, Edinburgh, under circumstances which left it to be inferred that he had committed suicide. The discovery, it appears, was made about six o'clock in the evening by a porter, who entered the office Dr. Cowan had been accustomed to occupy, for the purpose of mending the fire. The deceased was found sitting in his chair, with a revolver, that had evidently been discharged in his right hand, and a small wound on the face, indicating where the weapon had found its aim. Life was extinct.

In the adjoining apartment several clerks were at work; but they had heard nothing save a sound as of a box violently shut, to which it had not occurred to them to attach any special significance. On examination of the body, it was seen that the bullet had entered at the nostril. It had apparently passed obliquely upwards and lodged in the brain, there being no wound observable except that on the face. It is said that by some who saw Dr. Cowan in the course of the afternoon he was thought to wear a look of unwonted depression. The circumstances connected with the deplorable occurrence were on Tuesday (says the Scotsman) investigated by Chief Constable Henderson, who made a report to the Procurator Fiscal. A son, by a second marriage, of the late Alexander Cowan of Valleyfield, Penicuik, the deceased was educated at Edinburgh University, where he graduated as a doctor of medicine. He subsequently spent about eight years in the medical service of the Indian army; and on his return to this country, some fourteen or fifteen years ago, he joined the well known firm of which his elder brothers are the leading partners. Dr. Cowan's untimely death will be mourned, not only by a circle of attached friends, but by many to whom, in various ways, he had been an unobtrusive benefactor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Among the distinguished guests first to arrive were George Bancroft, W. W. Corcoran, Cyrus W. Field, Admiral Worden, who took seats in front of the clerk's desk. Among the guests who at an early hour occupied seats upon the floor were General Schenck, Governors Hoyt (Pennsylvania), Bigelow (Connecticut), Foster (Ohio), Hamilton (Maryland), and Adjutant General Hamline (Connecticut). At 10 o'clock General Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Howard and Meigs and Admirals Ammen, Rogers and Rodgers entered at the north door of the chamber and were assigned to seats to the left of the Speaker's desk. A few minutes later the members of the diplomatic corps in full regalia were ushered in, headed by the Hawaiian Minister as dean of the corps. The brilliant costumes served to throw into stronger relief the dark attire of the members of Congress, who sat immediately behind them. The District Court, headed by Marshal Henry, were the next arrivals. Dr. Bliss was also in attendance. Mrs. Blaine occupied a front seat in the gallery reserved for the friends of the President.

At 12 the House was called to order by the Speaker, and prayer offered by the Chaplain of the House. The Speaker then said:—"This day has been dedicated by the action of the two Houses of Congress to services to commemorate of the life and death of James Abram Garfield, U. S. This House is now assembled and ready to perform its part." The resolutions setting apart the day for memorial services were then read by Clerk McPherson. At 12.15 the Senate was announced, and all rose respectfully as the Senators, headed by the officers of that body entered and took their assigned seats. They were followed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court dressed in their robes of office. Again the multitude arose as the President of the United States and Cabinet were announced. They were accompanied by Senator Sherman, Representative McKinley, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Some little applause greeted the entrance of the President, but it was soon discontinued, as being inappropriate to such an occasion. The President took the front seat on the right of the presiding officer's chair, next to that occupied by Cyrus W. Field.

At 12.30 the orator of the day, Senator Blaine, was announced. His advent was the signal for another round of applause. The ceremonies were then opened by a short prayer by the chaplain, F. D. Power, of the House, after which President Davis addressed the assemblage. Blaine's eulogy was concluded at 1.50 p.m., having taken an hour and a half in delivery. As the speaker uttered the last, solemn words, the spectators broke into a storm of applause, which was not lulled for some moments. The address was listened to with intense interest, and solemn silence, unbroken by any outburst except a sigh of relief when the orator passed from the allusion to the differences existing in the Republican party last spring. The benediction was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Bullock, Chaplain of the Senate. The Marine Band played the Garfield Dead March as the invited guests filed out of the chamber in the same order in which they entered. The Senate left last. The House was then called to order and an appropriate resolution of thanks to Blaine was passed.

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE. (From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Feb. 27. The estimates for 1882-3 were brought down yesterday. The total amount asked for, chargeable to the consolidated fund, is \$27,205,453.36, as compared with \$26,419,670.68 last year. The amount required, chargeable to capital account, is \$25,904,767.74, as against \$17,569,398.88 last year. The total amount of the estimates is \$53,300,221.10, as against \$43,988,069.56 for 1881-2. One of the principal increases is \$276,190 for railways. The increase in the business of the intercolonial necessitates an increase of the expenditure, but at the same time the revenue from the road is augmenting. There is a proposed increase of \$75,400 in connection with the Post Office Department, which is rendered necessary by the continued prosperity and advancement of the country. The proposed increase of the North-West Mounted Police to a complement of 600 men entails an additional expenditure of \$123,000. For emigration \$180,951 additional are required this year, and it is the intention of the Government to vigorously push their emigration policy this year. These are some of the principal increases, in regard to which we shall receive full explanation, when the Finance Minister on Friday. The country, and the finances being in a flourishing condition there will be little disposition to complain of the additional sums asked for.