

THE GREAT CANAL SCHEME

PROPOSAL TO HAVE OCEAN VESSELS PLYING ON THE LAKES.

The Government consider the Plan Too Expensive to be Practicable

Special From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, April 30.—Practically the whole time of the House to-day was taken up in debating the motion of Mr. Denison, which sets out that whereas the canal now in course of construction by the Government of the Dominion at Sault Ste. Marie is to have a depth of twenty feet, which is the depth of navigable water from Port Arthur to Port Colborne, it is, in the opinion of this House, expedient that the same policy should be adopted as regards the St. Lawrence, and that the Sault Ste. Marie Canal now being constructed, together with the other St. Lawrence canals and the channel of the river, where necessary, should be deepened to a uniform depth of twenty feet.

It will be remembered that the same subject was up last session. In the outset Mr. Denison frankly admitted that he did not expect the Government to adopt his suggestion this year, and indeed his main purpose was to keep the subject before the people, and to bring forward the project in such a shape that its many advantages might be canvassed and fully appreciated.

He estimated that the cost of the work would be sixty-seven millions. He spoke of the great advantages of having ocean-going ships running up to Port Arthur, where the grain of the North-west could be shipped and the coal of the Maritime Provinces carried up by boat.

The debate was carried on much the same lines as last year, the policy of the Government being set out by Hon. Mr. Haggart. He did not regard the scheme as practicable, owing to the cost, which he believed would be about twice as much as the sum estimated by the gentleman who introduced the resolution.

The Government had promised an era of economy and he believed the Finance Minister would faint if it was proposed to add one hundred millions to the expenditure. Apart from this view of the matter he did not think that ocean-going vessels would ever go to Port Arthur. The scheme would necessarily mean a large expenditure in deepening the various harbors on the upper lakes and on the whole he believed the present plan of transshipment at Montreal was the best in the interest of the public.

He did not believe the Government would be justified in undertaking such a stupendous work without the most careful enquiry as to the details. He, therefore, moved the adjournment of the debate, which practically means that the subject drops.

A QUESTION OF ORDER. An incident of the debate was a reference by Hon. Mr. Daly to something that had been said at Winnipeg by Mr. Martin, which he declared to be an insincere utterance. He was called to order, on the ground that the expression was unparliamentary. Mr. Speaker said he was not clear on the point, but would look it up and decide later.

A large number of questions were answered this afternoon, but the information conveyed in the answers was purely local in its character, and none of them were of the slightest interest to the people of Western Ontario.

CHANGE IN THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. Mr. Martin was to-day placed on the Public Accounts Committee in place of Mr. Charlot, who was not in the House, and who will probably not be here continuously during the remainder of the session, judging from his replacement on the committee.

PERSONALS. Premier Taitton, of Quebec, was in the city to-day, on business in connection with the inter-provincial accounts.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen went to Montreal to-day, and will attend a ball to be given by Sir Donald Smith to-morrow evening.

TO REPEAL THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION. Hon. Mr. Daly has given notice of an act to repeal the Homestead Exemption Act in the Territories.

ST. THOMAS POST OFFICE. Mr. Casey has on the notice paper a number of enquiries in relation to the St. Thomas post office.

TARIFF CHANGES. Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of the following changes in the tariff:—Earthen ware and stoneware, demijohns, jugs, churns, or crocks, three cents per gallon of holding capacity, plaster of Paris, calcined, etc., or many other, twenty cents per barrel of 300 pounds; roofing slate, when split or dressed only, also slate pencils and writing slates.

A Tunnel Opened by Prest. Diaz. City of Mexico, April 30.—With a silver pick Prest. Diaz finished yesterday the opening from end to end of the seven-mile tunnel out of the Valley of Mexico. The tunnel and canal which it is hoped will at last successfully drain the valley and thus remove all danger to the city of Mexico from inundation, have been in course of construction for many years and cost nearly \$10,000,000.

Improves With Use. From Dr. C. R. Gilliard, C. M., M. R. C. S., England, L. A. M., Montreal, Quebec.—The Karn Piano which we purchased from you has a very sweet tone, which, if anything, has improved since we got it. The touch is light and easy, and I have much pleasure in recommending them, feeling sure that any who give them a trial will have no cause to regret it. Warehouse 226 Dundas St.

THE HEART is liable to great functional disturbance through sympathy. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, often causes it to palpitate in a distressing way. Nervous Prostration, Debility and impoverished Blood, cause its too rapid pulsations. Many times, Spinal Affections, caused by to labor unduly. Sufferers from such Nervous Affections often imagine themselves the victims of organic heart disease.

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Melancholia and Kindred Affections, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of the Invalids' Hotel, For Pamphlet, References, and Particulars, enclose 10 cents, in stamps for postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE K. OF L. BOYCOTT. The Washburn Flour Under the Ban—Strikes and Rumors of Strikes.

BOYCOTTING THE WASHBURN MILLS. Minneapolis, Minn., April 30.—General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has announced that the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will to-day declare a boycott on all flour manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Company, of this city, whose packers and carriers are now on strike. The boycott, he stated, would be especially pushed in Pittsburg, Chicago and New York city.

CHICAGO PAINTERS CALLED OUT. Chicago, April 30.—At a meeting of union painters held here yesterday, it was decided to declare a strike on all the firms interested in the recent so-called lock-outs. About 2,500 painters are involved in the order. The gravel-roofers and plasterers will also join the strike.

ITALIAN LABORERS ON STRIKE. New York, April 30.—700 Italians on the Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. extension from Galeton, Pa., to Ansonia, Pa., struck this morning compelling the American teamsters all to stop work.

ALMOST A SCRAMMAGE. St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—A bloody fight has just been prevented in the Great Northern yard. The road had secured some men to work its switches and the strikers to dissuade them from "scabbing." They refused to quit work, and some of the more hot-headed strikers began to use threats; one of them eventually attacked one of the non-union men, when instantly revolvers were drawn on both sides. The timely appearance of a yardmaster ended the trouble, the switchmen at work being temporarily called off. A guard of police has been promised, and the strikers who are in possession of the yard will be driven off.

THE LABOR COMMISSION. What the British Commissioners Have Not Accomplished—Two Reports, Etc.

London, April 30.—The majority and minority reports of the Royal Labor Commission have been issued and are printed, and show that the commissioners have done absolutely nothing toward the settlement of the questions they were appointed to consider. The majority report, signed by the politicians, employers and economists, is mainly a negative document. It suggests no reforms, and endeavors to dissuade Parliament making specific labor laws. The report is emphatic, however, in condemnation of a legal limit to the hours of labor, and proposes in its advice to employers and employees to submit differences to arbitration and endeavor to conciliate one another. The report of minority of the workingmen is signed by Tom Mann, Mandesley and Commorer Austin, and is virtually a socialist manifesto. It expresses the opinion that the only solution of the present industrial anarchy will come when workingmen and capitalists are regarded as representatives of the people. The report strongly condemns the sweating system, low wages, uncertain employment, unhealthy workshops and homes and excessive hours of labor for the remedying all which the community ought to do immediately.

COXEY'S COLLAPSE. The Washington Post's Strictures—A Chicago Contingent, Etc.

Washington, April 30.—The ludicrous collapse of the Coxe crusade is a topic of congratulation at the capital. The Washington Post this morning expresses the general sentiment as follows:—It may not be an heroic, but it is, at least, a comfortable consummation that the Coxe movement should have dwindled from a great moral crusade to a cheap catch-phrase show, advertised as prophets and apostles of a new and splendid dispensation, they turn out to be a collection of freaks and curiosities. Heralded as the evangelists and liberators of the general country, they show up as property for the dime museum. Nevertheless, as a dime museum attraction Coxe's 300 hoboes are a drawing card.

Chicago, April 30.—Rainald and his branch of the Commonwealth will start for Washington to-morrow night. The last roll call shows that 500 men will file in line.

Rev. W. Wye's Trial. Amherstburg, Ont., April 30.—[Special.] To-day was the seventh day of the trial of Rev. G. W. Wye and the case still goes merrily on. Mr. Wye was on the stand until 4 o'clock this afternoon. His denial of the charges preferred by the dissenting members of his flock against him were general. Regarding the charge of intoxication, Mr. Wye said that the assertion that "he was too drunk to drive" was false. He admitted, however, that he had taken one drink of liquor before leaving Windsor on the occasion referred to, when he and one of the witnesses who testified on Friday last, drove from Windsor to Amherstburg together. "But," added Mr. Wye, "I was not under the influence of liquor at any time."

After Mr. Wye had concluded, J. W. Stokes was called for the defense and his testimony throughout was favorable to the defendant. Although there are yet several witnesses to be examined, it is thought the case will be finished to-morrow, but a verdict cannot be had until after the "triers" have made their report to His Lordship Bishop Baldwin, of Huron Diocese, which will in all probability be in about ten days.

A Colored Friend in Human Form. Stanton, Va., April 30.—Charles Bradford was escorting Lottie Rowe home from a dance yesterday morning, when they were met at the side of a deep rail way cut by Lamone Shiller (colored), who knocked Bradford senseless with a bludgeon and hurled his body over the side of the railway cut. Then he took the girl to a field. When Bradford recovered consciousness he ran to the home of the girl's uncle and gave an alarm. The girl's mutilated body was found on the railway bank. After accomplishing his purpose Shiller had beaten the girl's head into a jelly and lacerated her limbs. Shiller was tracked to his cabin by officers, who arrested him, and found a woman in the act of burying his bloody clothing. Lynching was considered.

A Dam Breaks Away. Three Rivers, Que., April 30.—A dam broke away on the St. Annes river at St. Cusmer and carried away several bridges and two stretches of the bridge at St. Annes de la Perade. Complexion powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Puzon's complexion powder is every element of beauty and purity.

THE K. OF L. BOYCOTT.

The Washburn Flour Under the Ban—Strikes and Rumors of Strikes.

BOYCOTTING THE WASHBURN MILLS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 30.—General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has announced that the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will to-day declare a boycott on all flour manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Company, of this city, whose packers and carriers are now on strike. The boycott, he stated, would be especially pushed in Pittsburg, Chicago and New York city.

CHICAGO PAINTERS CALLED OUT.

Chicago, April 30.—At a meeting of union painters held here yesterday, it was decided to declare a strike on all the firms interested in the recent so-called lock-outs. About 2,500 painters are involved in the order. The gravel-roofers and plasterers will also join the strike.

ITALIAN LABORERS ON STRIKE.

New York, April 30.—700 Italians on the Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. extension from Galeton, Pa., to Ansonia, Pa., struck this morning compelling the American teamsters all to stop work.

ALMOST A SCRAMMAGE.

St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—A bloody fight has just been prevented in the Great Northern yard. The road had secured some men to work its switches and the strikers to dissuade them from "scabbing." They refused to quit work, and some of the more hot-headed strikers began to use threats; one of them eventually attacked one of the non-union men, when instantly revolvers were drawn on both sides. The timely appearance of a yardmaster ended the trouble, the switchmen at work being temporarily called off. A guard of police has been promised, and the strikers who are in possession of the yard will be driven off.

THE LABOR COMMISSION.

What the British Commissioners Have Not Accomplished—Two Reports, Etc.

London, April 30.—The majority and minority reports of the Royal Labor Commission have been issued and are printed, and show that the commissioners have done absolutely nothing toward the settlement of the questions they were appointed to consider. The majority report, signed by the politicians, employers and economists, is mainly a negative document. It suggests no reforms, and endeavors to dissuade Parliament making specific labor laws. The report is emphatic, however, in condemnation of a legal limit to the hours of labor, and proposes in its advice to employers and employees to submit differences to arbitration and endeavor to conciliate one another. The report of minority of the workingmen is signed by Tom Mann, Mandesley and Commorer Austin, and is virtually a socialist manifesto. It expresses the opinion that the only solution of the present industrial anarchy will come when workingmen and capitalists are regarded as representatives of the people. The report strongly condemns the sweating system, low wages, uncertain employment, unhealthy workshops and homes and excessive hours of labor for the remedying all which the community ought to do immediately.

COXEY'S COLLAPSE.

The Washington Post's Strictures—A Chicago Contingent, Etc.

Washington, April 30.—The ludicrous collapse of the Coxe crusade is a topic of congratulation at the capital. The Washington Post this morning expresses the general sentiment as follows:—It may not be an heroic, but it is, at least, a comfortable consummation that the Coxe movement should have dwindled from a great moral crusade to a cheap catch-phrase show, advertised as prophets and apostles of a new and splendid dispensation, they turn out to be a collection of freaks and curiosities. Heralded as the evangelists and liberators of the general country, they show up as property for the dime museum. Nevertheless, as a dime museum attraction Coxe's 300 hoboes are a drawing card.

Chicago, April 30.—Rainald and his branch of the Commonwealth will start for Washington to-morrow night. The last roll call shows that 500 men will file in line.

Rev. W. Wye's Trial.

Amherstburg, Ont., April 30.—[Special.] To-day was the seventh day of the trial of Rev. G. W. Wye and the case still goes merrily on. Mr. Wye was on the stand until 4 o'clock this afternoon. His denial of the charges preferred by the dissenting members of his flock against him were general. Regarding the charge of intoxication, Mr. Wye said that the assertion that "he was too drunk to drive" was false. He admitted, however, that he had taken one drink of liquor before leaving Windsor on the occasion referred to, when he and one of the witnesses who testified on Friday last, drove from Windsor to Amherstburg together. "But," added Mr. Wye, "I was not under the influence of liquor at any time."

After Mr. Wye had concluded, J. W. Stokes was called for the defense and his testimony throughout was favorable to the defendant. Although there are yet several witnesses to be examined, it is thought the case will be finished to-morrow, but a verdict cannot be had until after the "triers" have made their report to His Lordship Bishop Baldwin, of Huron Diocese, which will in all probability be in about ten days.

A Colored Friend in Human Form.

Stanton, Va., April 30.—Charles Bradford was escorting Lottie Rowe home from a dance yesterday morning, when they were met at the side of a deep rail way cut by Lamone Shiller (colored), who knocked Bradford senseless with a bludgeon and hurled his body over the side of the railway cut. Then he took the girl to a field. When Bradford recovered consciousness he ran to the home of the girl's uncle and gave an alarm. The girl's mutilated body was found on the railway bank. After accomplishing his purpose Shiller had beaten the girl's head into a jelly and lacerated her limbs. Shiller was tracked to his cabin by officers, who arrested him, and found a woman in the act of burying his bloody clothing. Lynching was considered.

A Dam Breaks Away.

Three Rivers, Que., April 30.—A dam broke away on the St. Annes river at St. Cusmer and carried away several bridges and two stretches of the bridge at St. Annes de la Perade. Complexion powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Puzon's complexion powder is every element of beauty and purity.

O'TTAWA NOTES.

Experimental Farm Work—The Brier Team-Exportation of Goods, etc.

Ottawa, April 30.—The statement which has appeared in certain newspapers that it is the intention of the Government to cut down the appropriation for experimental farm work and to reduce to staff, commencing with the new fiscal year, is entirely correct. Hon. Mr. Angers, recognizing the importance of the work which the farm is doing, will endeavor to secure an increased appropriation, with the object of sending out more members of the staff to attend farmers' meetings in different parts of the country during the next winter. As indicating the vast amount of work which is done at the farm in the way of supplying information, it may be stated that in 1893, 25,657 letters were received at the Central establishment. In three months, ending March 31, this year, 6,398 letters had been received. During 1893 the enormous total of 245,833 bulletins and reports were distributed. The present mailing lists include 40,000 farmers. According to the census of 1891 there were 656,712 farmers and farmers' sons in the Dominion, so that the mailing list is likely to increase. During 1893 the seed grain sent out, there have been since the work commenced in 1887, 88,501 samples distributed to about 45,181 farmers, or a total of 133 tons.

Serjeant S. A. Armstrong, of the G. G. F. O. Ottawa, and Lieut. Davidson, of the 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec, have declined places on the Bisley team, which brings in Serjeant-Major Case, of the Halifax Garrison Artillery, and Major Bishop, of the 63rd Battalion, Halifax. Capt. McMillan, of the 44th Welland Battalion, is the waiting man.

The Customs Department has been informed that goods shipped in bond for foreign countries, and passing, while en route to such countries, through the United States, are frequently included in the returns as being shipments to the United States direct. Collectors have therefore been instructed to use every effort to ascertain correctly the country of destination of all goods entered for export at their ports, to the end that the export statistics of the Department shall be as correct as possible as to such foreign destination.

The Senate Committee on the Insolvency bill will meet again to-morrow, and in the meantime they are the recipients of innumerable suggestions as to various clauses. All of these will be taken into due consideration. A large delegation of Toronto commercial men arrived this morning full of suggestions. It may be explained that the bill as drafted was merely designed as a skeleton on which to frame the ideas of the commercial world, and endeavor to conciliate one another. The report of minority of the workingmen is signed by Tom Mann, Mandesley and Commorer Austin, and is virtually a socialist manifesto. It expresses the opinion that the only solution of the present industrial anarchy will come when workingmen and capitalists are regarded as representatives of the people. The report strongly condemns the sweating system, low wages, uncertain employment, unhealthy workshops and homes and excessive hours of labor for the remedying all which the community ought to do immediately.

A Grit newspaper having made the absurd suggestion that some one in Canada should imitate the action of that sublime figure, Coxe, and gather a crowd of ragged and filthy-looking O. T. A. men, your correspondent showed it to one of the leading members of the Opposition. After reading it over carefully he said: "Well, that's all right; but where is he going to get his unemployed?"

The Senate will adjourn on Wednesday night to-morrow. Thursday is a public holiday (Ascension Day), and the House of Commons will not sit. The Senate will consequently only miss one working day. It is believed that the tariff resolutions will be got through this week, but the fact that Thursday is a holiday will make it necessary to expedite matters on the other two Government days.

THEY HAVE SPOKEN. NO UNCERTAIN SOUND. FOR THE BENEFIT OF MOTHERS. Loving and anxious mothers should be guided by the opinions of first class physicians who have given testimony in favor of Lactated Food.

One physician says:—"I have thoroughly tried the other infant foods on the market, and speak advisedly when I say there is no other food that so thoroughly agrees and nourishes as Lactated Food."

Another physician says:—"I have decided in favor of Lactated Food, and have discarded all others. I not only prescribe it in my practice and recommend it in my writings, but use it in my own family."

Still another physician writes as follows:—"I have used Lactated Food for some time, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to its excellent qualities. I have found it especially useful in cases of impaired digestion in infants and old people."

O'TTAWA NOTES.

Experimental Farm Work—The Brier Team-Exportation of Goods, etc.

Ottawa, April 30.—The statement which has appeared in certain newspapers that it is the intention of the Government to cut down the appropriation for experimental farm work and to reduce to staff, commencing with the new fiscal year, is entirely correct. Hon. Mr. Angers, recognizing the importance of the work which the farm is doing, will endeavor to secure an increased appropriation, with the object of sending out more members of the staff to attend farmers' meetings in different parts of the country during the next winter. As indicating the vast amount of work which is done at the farm in the way of supplying information, it may be stated that in 1893, 25,657 letters were received at the Central establishment. In three months, ending March 31, this year, 6,398 letters had been received. During 1893 the enormous total of 245,833 bulletins and reports were distributed. The present mailing lists include 40,000 farmers. According to the census of 1891 there were 656,712 farmers and farmers' sons in the Dominion, so that the mailing list is likely to increase. During 1893 the seed grain sent out, there have been since the work commenced in 1887, 88,501 samples distributed to about 45,181 farmers, or a total of 133 tons.

Serjeant S. A. Armstrong, of the G. G. F. O. Ottawa, and Lieut. Davidson, of the 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec, have declined places on the Bisley team, which brings in Serjeant-Major Case, of the Halifax Garrison Artillery, and Major Bishop, of the 63rd Battalion, Halifax. Capt. McMillan, of the 44th Welland Battalion, is the waiting man.

The Customs Department has been informed that goods shipped in bond for foreign countries, and passing, while en route to such countries, through the United States, are frequently included in the returns as being shipments to the United States direct. Collectors have therefore been instructed to use every effort to ascertain correctly the country of destination of all goods entered for export at their ports, to the end that the export statistics of the Department shall be as correct as possible as to such foreign destination.

The Senate Committee on the Insolvency bill will meet again to-morrow, and in the meantime they are the recipients of innumerable suggestions as to various clauses. All of these will be taken into due consideration. A large delegation of Toronto commercial men arrived this morning full of suggestions. It may be explained that the bill as drafted was merely designed as a skeleton on which to frame the ideas of the commercial world, and endeavor to conciliate one another. The report of minority of the workingmen is signed by Tom Mann, Mandesley and Commorer Austin, and is virtually a socialist manifesto. It expresses the opinion that the only solution of the present industrial anarchy will come when workingmen and capitalists are regarded as representatives of the people. The report strongly condemns the sweating system, low wages, uncertain employment, unhealthy workshops and homes and excessive hours of labor for the remedying all which the community ought to do immediately.

A Grit newspaper having made the absurd suggestion that some one in Canada should imitate the action of that sublime figure, Coxe, and gather a crowd of ragged and filthy-looking O. T. A. men, your correspondent showed it to one of the leading members of the Opposition. After reading it over carefully he said: "Well, that's all right; but where is he going to get his unemployed?"

The Senate will adjourn on Wednesday night to-morrow. Thursday is a public holiday (Ascension Day), and the House of Commons will not sit. The Senate will consequently only miss one working day. It is believed that the tariff resolutions will be got through this week, but the fact that Thursday is a holiday will make it necessary to expedite matters on the other two Government days.

THEY HAVE SPOKEN.

NO UNCERTAIN SOUND.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MOTHERS.

Loving and anxious mothers should be guided by the opinions of first class physicians who have given testimony in favor of Lactated Food.

One physician says:—"I have thoroughly tried the other infant foods on the market, and speak advisedly when I say there is no other food that so thoroughly agrees and nourishes as Lactated Food."

Another physician says:—"I have decided in favor of Lactated Food, and have discarded all others. I not only prescribe it in my practice and recommend it in my writings, but use it in my own family."

Still another physician writes as follows:—"I have used Lactated Food for some time, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to its excellent qualities. I have found it especially useful in cases of impaired digestion in infants and old people."

LONDON WEST.

Some Corrections in the Voters' List.

His Honor Justice Elliot held a Court of Revision in Jones' Hall, Wharfedale Road, London West, yesterday. Messrs. Wm. Gibson and W. J. Saunby were present in the interests of the temperance party. The following were the names of the petitioners:—Names added—Wm. Demmey, Leonard Nixon, Frank Saunby, David Sells, Robt. Gurd, John Sells, municipal; James H. Taylor, municipal; Thos. Glover, Glasinto Pascuzzo, Robert F. Bates, John Weenor and Charles Elliot, William Cooper, Chas. Stephens, J. J. Longhaue, Enoch Howie, John Marshall, Joseph L. Holmes, Walter Osborne, Thomas D. Hastings, W. Mitroy, Harry Ward, V. A. Leadbeater, J. H. E. Jones, W. D. Dell, Robert Moore, Herbert Woods, Sam Wright, municipal; W. J. Armstrong, George Blackwell, William Hadden, George Conley, W. H. Sharp, R. A. Sharp, Richard Donaghy.

Names struck off—Joseph Brayne, Thos. Nicholson, John Stinchcombe, John Stevens, John McCollough, Jas. Rowell, Sam Rosenthal, George Saunby, Thos. Taylor, Thos. Glover, John J. Pococke, Ann McIntyre, Thomas O'Callaghan, Thomas Culbert, Edward Brown, Charles Kidner, Taylor Saunby, John H. Fortner, Arthur Platt, Simon Newcombe, A. W. Pettit, J. H. Taylor, Ellen Henley, Jessie McRoberts, Roda Wilkinson, Sarah Gregory, Ellen Gurd, David Bauldry, Arthur Fowler, John Griffin, Elliott Dickson, W. Corcoran, for Legislature only.

Applications to strike off Thos. Phill and Wm. Klipp were refused.

Beautifully Regulated.

From W. O. Forsyth, teacher of theory of music and pianoforte in Toronto College of Music and Montreal College.—"The state of the Karn Piano is very even, the tone round and rich in quality, and the touch, which is everything to the artist, and indeed the pupil, is beautifully regulated and elastic." London warehouses 226 Dundas St.

CANADA'S MINERALS.

The Value of Our Productions During the Year 1893.

A summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1893 has been issued by the Geological Survey. Under the head of metallic the value of the product was as follows:—

Copper \$ 875,804
Gold 977,244
Iron ore 208,018
Lead 80,966
Nickel 1,830
Platinum 2,076,321
Silver 321,423
Zinc 470

The non-metallic: Asbestos 312,806
Coal 8,422,239
Coke 61,078
Felspar 4,255
Fire clay 709
Gypsum 38,379
Graptolites 192,150
Limestone for flux 27,519
Magnesia 14,455
Mica 168,222
Mineral water 108,247
Souding sand 1,010
Natural gas 305,293
Potash 17,716
Petroleum 874,321
Phosphate 31,509
Precious stones 1,500
Pyrites 175,626
Salt 193,916
Soapstone 1,920

The value of structural materials follows: Bricks 1,275,070
Cement 610,000
Glass 24,883
Flagstones 3,487
Granite 440,040
Lime 5,110
Marble 18,441
Roofing cement 8,441
Sands and gravels (exports) 121,786
Sewer pipe 394,402
Slate 90,825
Terrace-cotta 55,704
Tiles 191,000

Total non-metallic \$14,301,291
Total metallic 4,785,168
Estimated value of material products not returned, largely structural materials 276,543
1893. Total \$19,356,902

There were 198 fresh cases of cholera at Lisbon yesterday.

Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons (L.) Montreal For sale by all druggists.

See Tobacco Co. of Montreal (Ltd.)

CANADA'S MINERALS.

The Value of Our Productions During the Year 1893.

A summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1893 has been issued by the Geological Survey. Under the head of metallic the value of the product was as follows:—

Copper \$ 875,804
Gold 977,244
Iron ore 208,018
Lead 80,966
Nickel 1,830
Platinum 2,076,321
Silver 321,423
Zinc 470

The non-metallic: Asbestos 312,806
Coal 8,422,239
Coke 61,078
Felspar 4,255
Fire clay 709
Gypsum 38,379
Graptolites 192,150
Limestone for flux 27,519
Magnesia 14,455
Mica 168,222
Mineral water 108,247
Souding sand 1,010
Natural gas 305,293
Potash 17,716
Petroleum 874,321
Phosphate 31,509
Precious stones 1,500
Pyrites 175,626
Salt 193,916
Soapstone 1,920

The value of structural materials follows: Bricks 1,275,070
Cement 610,000
Glass 24,883
Flagstones 3,487
Granite 440,040
Lime 5,110
Marble 18,441
Roofing cement 8,441
Sands and gravels (exports) 121,786
Sewer pipe 394,402
Slate 90,825
Terrace-cotta 55,704
Tiles 191,000

Total non-metallic \$14,301,291
Total metallic 4,785,168
Estimated value of material products not returned, largely structural materials 276,543
1893. Total \$19,356,902

There were 198 fresh cases of cholera at Lisbon yesterday.

Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons (L.) Montreal For sale by all druggists.

See Tobacco Co. of Montreal (Ltd.)

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES BURNS SORE EYES WOUNDS SORES Headache AND ALL PAIN

FOR COLDS CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS SORE THROAT Catarrh AND AFTER SHAVING

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Adly-tu-th-w

Perfect Black Socks, two pairs 25c. Black Cashmere Socks, 25c pair. See Our Window of 25c Scarfs.

Special Values in Trouserings, Suitings and Spring Overcoatings.

PETHICK & McD