

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 26, 1887.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on the 18th inst.

It is reported that the Duchess of Cumberland is hopelessly insane.

The sixth annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada is being held at Ottawa this week.

In consequence of the difference of opinion among the French political leaders, the present Cabinet crisis will likely be a long one.

The final selection of the Wimbledon team has been made. Lieut. Col. O'Brien will be the captain, and Captain Hart, of St. John, N. B., the lieutenant.

Lord Hartington and seventy Liberal-Unionists have succeeded from the Eighty club in consequence of the club's approval of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy.

Mr. George Moffatt was elected by acclamation last Saturday to the seat in the Commons made vacant by the death of his brother the late member for Restigouche.

A Senate committee has been appointed for the purpose of collecting information regarding the food products of the North-West and the best means of conserving and increasing them.

Mr. John T. Bulmer, who contested Cumberland at the last election as the Prohibition candidate, is suing the Halifax Chronicle for \$25,000 for libel in publishing a false report of a trial in which Bulmer was plaintiff.

At a meeting of the Dominion Club last Thursday an Order in Council was confirming the principle that bona fide orders and contracts entered into before tariff changes should be subjected only to the old tariff.

During the coming summer the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will spend from a million and a half to two million dollars on the Rocky Mountain section of the road in constructing additional snow sheds and other improvements to prevent interruption to the traffic in the winter season.

The London Standard, in an article concerning the wheat corner in Chicago, predicts that Australia and India will supply America in the European grain trade within a few years, and asserts that the root-les system of speculation complained of will be the direct means of bringing about the change.

The Montreal Star is informed that the first steamer of the Canadian Pacific line on the Pacific coast, is to leave Hong Kong on the 17th, and the passenger accommodation has all been taken; in fact the demand was greater than the supply. The prospects of return travel from this side are held to be excellent.

It is stated that the convention between England and Turkey providing that the British shall evacuate Egypt three years hence; if, after that time, international troubles arise, the British and Turkish troops shall re-occupy the country jointly or separately as the two governments may agree. No other power will be allowed to interfere.

Intense indignation has been aroused in Winnipeg over the receipt of Sir George Stephen's letter to give that city the go-by, and the people are determined to have a railway to the boundary at all hazards. An engineer has been engaged by the Manitoba Government, and plans and specifications will be got out immediately.

Four hundred members of the House of Commons attended the Jubilee service at St. Margaret's church, Westminster, last Sunday. The members formed in procession at the House of Commons and marched to the church, at the head being speaker Peel, Gladstone, W. H. Smith, Lord Hartington and Goschen, who were given a seat of honor.

Sir George Stephen has sent a telegram to Premier Norway, warning him that if the legislature grants a charter to a road to the boundary to connect with the Northern Pacific, the Canadian Pacific will build its line by the McKenzie route, which goes 22 miles south of Winnipeg, and make that city only a branch, and that he will move all his shops to Fort William.

Edmund Yates cables that, owing to the perseverance of the Prince of Wales, the Imperial Institute has at last been put on a satisfactory footing, and all fear of failure is gone. Up to May 16 the United Kingdom has contributed \$925,000, and Canada \$100,000, while Australia promises nearly \$500,000. The Indian chiefs are thinking of making large offerings, and it is expected that before July 4 the total will reach \$2,000,000.

Taxation of fish and potatoes, the poor man's substitute for bread and meat, is one of the anomalies of our protective tariff, now producing hundreds of millions of surplus to threaten the national finances, and confuse the country's business. Give us the fish and potatoes of the British Provinces free, and our increased markets in those regions would more than make up for the loss of the potato revenue.—Boston Transcript.

The Victoria hospital, which is to be erected at Frederickton as a memorial of Jubilee year, will be a two and a half storied frame structure, light, well-ventilated and commodious in the fullest sense. It will consist of a main building, 30x40 feet, with an extension 13x32 feet. The cost of the edifice is estimated at from \$4,000 to \$5,000, most of which has already been subscribed. Mr. G. Ernest Fairweather is the architect.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

The subject of commercial union between the United States and Canada is receiving a large amount of attention on both sides of the boundary at present, and this is largely due to the earnest advocacy of reciprocal trade between the two countries by Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, member of Congress from Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Butterworth has given notice that he will introduce a bill on the subject into Congress, and, foreseeing that his proposals will meet strong opposition on both sides of the line, he is striving to meet objections in advance, and secure all the friends he can for his measure. He delivered a lecture last week before the Canadian Club, of New York on "Commercial Union with Canada," in which he fully explained his position on the subject. It appears from his utterances on that occasion that, although he is an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of free trade with Canada, he is yet an ardent Protectionist. He contends, however, that his position is not in the least anomalous, for he holds that the principles of philosophic protection do not apply to trade between Canada and the United States. The protective system, Mr. Butterworth says, "should and does ostensibly deal with unequal conditions in the field of competition, its mission is to equalize them. It is logically, as a common sense proposition, that when the conditions are equal, so-called protection is disguised robbery, legalized fleecing from one citizen to enrich another." According to his contention, in the competitive field of competition as between Europe and the United States are unequal, but no such inequality exists as between the United States and Canada. As a consequence, for one of these countries to protect itself against the other is not protection in the proper sense of the term, and therefore Mr. Butterworth considers himself consistent as a protectionist, and a patriot in advocating free trade between the United States and Canada. He adds that "He who appeals to the protective system as between competitors in Canada and the United States asks monopoly, not equality." He sees an unjust advantage, an equal opportunity. Having thus explained his seeming inconsistency, Mr. Butterworth proceeds to define his position. He proposes "full and complete reciprocal trade and commerce between the United States and Canada, by the terms of which, for all purposes of trade, barter and exchange the two countries shall be as one, the agreement having nothing to do with governmental matters or political conditions, there being necessary convention or relation between the political institutions of a country and its trade and commerce. We seek by this arrangement to remove all Canadian frontier, to withdraw the line of pickets that keeps watch and ward on both sides along three thousand miles of our Northern boundary." Mr. Butterworth advances some very plausible arguments in support of his proposition, and presents a number of striking facts, but he does not give the details of his scheme any further than to say: "The adoption of the system proposed would involve an assimilation of tariff rates and internal revenue taxes, and possibly an arrangement for pooling receipts from customs, and a division on some equitable basis, all of which, as has been fully demonstrated, present no insuperable or embarrassing problem."

In elucidating his subject, Mr. Butterworth naturally discussed the fishing question. He showed that a trouble was of long standing and that it was inseparably connected with other interests besides those of the fisheries. He called attention to the fact that every attempt to adjust the difficulty included some arrangement of the trade relations between Canada and the United States. He said that as long ago as 1848 an arrangement for reciprocal trade had been recognized as "the only possible settlement of the controversy with regard to the fisheries which could be just and lasting."

The fishery question was completely lost sight of while the reciprocity treaty of 1854 was in operation, but as soon as the treaty was terminated the quarrel became as bitter as ever. Mr. Butterworth claims that the treaty of 1854, as far as it went, proved that reciprocity is an adequate remedy if properly applied. Mr. Butterworth's proposals will doubtless commend themselves to many people in the United States and Canada, but once the less his proposals will meet fierce opposition on both sides of the line.

He can scarce fail to be popular with the bulk of the population in the Maritime Provinces, and the whole subject is deserving of the calm and careful consideration of the people on both sides of the border. It is difficult to dissociate the trade and commerce of a country from its political institutions, but if the people of the United States and Canada are determined to have reciprocal trade relations the governments of both countries will be forced to yield to the popular demand.

The memoir of the Irish College at Rome strongly condemns Mr. Farnell and his followers and their cruel terrorism, and says the Pope is opposed to Parcellism. The memoir concludes by saying:—"We, in a movement which, unless its days are shortened, will leave a land that once flowed with milk and honey a desert without religion." The memoir is now declared to be a fraud.

Where it Ends. Nineteen of the disease described in the result of pneumonia or of influenza in the head, throat and lungs, and in the chest, are given in a warranted specific for malaria.

What everyone who must be true, or have some foundation at least, and every one who has tested it, says that Hagar's Sudden Disappearance, will cure the various dreads and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the year.

A Person. Unable to sleep in bed, unable to walk, unable to eat, unable to do any of the ordinary duties of life, a single package mailed, three packages permanently cured.

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., is undoubtedly a sadly disappointed man. He has learned that his conceptions of the condition of affairs in Canada, based upon the speeches of representatives who wish to secure the Irish vote, were completely at variance with the facts of the case. His blindest boast that he would bound Lord Lansdowne out of the Dominion has been made supremely ridiculous by the experience of the past fortnight, and he has learned that the chief result of his bitter invectives and fiery denunciations is to increase the popularity of his intended victim. Unfortunately, the action of some of the misguided citizens of Toronto and Kingston has given an importance to O'Brien's crusade which it could not otherwise have acquired, and has created for him a sympathy which he was not deserving. The mob who hounded O'Brien down and the brutal fellows who assailed him with stones and helped the cause they desired to injure, and have disgraced themselves in their country. Mr. O'Brien's mission was an ill-judged undertaking and was of a kind that in some countries would not be tolerated, but there was nothing in it to afford a pretext for depriving him of the freedom of speech, much less to justify resort to personal violence. Lord Lansdowne required no defence at the hands of the Toronto and Kingston mobs, and the violation of the laws of the country is a wretched way of expressing loyalty. The opponents of Mr. O'Brien would have injured his cause far more by letting him severely alone, and that course would have saved them from indelible disgrace and their country from evil repute.

Personal. The post Swaburne has completed a patriotic Jubilee ode. Sir Leonard Tilley and Lady Tilley are expected home from Ottawa on the 28th inst.

Hon. Mr. Masson has resigned the Lieut. Governorship of Quebec in consequence of ill health. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper visited Washington during the adjournment of Parliament.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia recently underwent a serious operation for cancer in the throat.

Mr. Charles F. Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal, died last Thursday, after a brief illness. It is believed that Sir Donald Smith, now vice president, will be chosen to fill the vacant office.

John Macdonald, of Earlton, Colchester, N. S., who is a near relative of Sir John A. Macdonald, is now in his 97th year, is still hale and hearty, and attends to the light of his farm with almost the alacrity of a young man.

Mr. F. A. Agnew, who is now at Moncton, has published a new work entitled "The Smelting of Lead," which is dedicated to Mr. George D. Fuchs, the manager of Moncton's leading hotel. Mineral critics say that the new work is destined to become a great favorite.

Mrs. Olivia King, wife of the late George King, died recently at Lockhartville, N. S., at the ripe age of 95 years and four months. She was a descendant of Moses Cleveland, who came from England to America in the early part of the century, and was the relative of President Cleveland.

The Jubilee celebration of Father Dowd and Toppin, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Montreal, was celebrated last Thursday. The Reverend Fathers received a score of addresses from various Catholic societies of the city council, and Father Dowd was presented with a purse of \$20,000, contributed by citizens of all creeds as a mark of respect.

O'Brien and Killigale had only about four hundred herring on the wharf on Friday evening, but a large crowd outside cheered for Lord Lansdowne. When the meeting adjourned the crowd threw stones at O'Brien, who was hit, and several of his friends were injured. The mayor offered O'Brien military protection, but he decided to leave the next morning.

Washington, D. C. passed died at Indianapolis last week. He employed 5000 men in his factories and was worth \$5,000,000. He left \$1,250,000 to D'gnaun university and \$250,000 to miscellaneous charitable institutions. He commenced life without a dollar, and with a fortune he built up a character and a reputation.

M. Goblet's Ministry, which has just collapsed, was the twenty-fourth in the French Republic, and had lasted seventeen years of its existence, at the average duration of each being seven months. It is no wonder that the statesmen of such a country shrink from the thankless task of directing its affairs.

The Colonial and Indian Exhibition, so the latest official statistics show, was attended by no fewer than 5,550,745 persons. The number is greater than was the whole population of England and Wales in Oliver Cromwell's time, and greater by half a million than the entire population of the Dominion to-day.

If the Sufferers from Consumption, Scrophula and General Debility, will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with hypophosphite, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. Dr. H. V. Moss, Brentwood, Cal., writes: "I have tested Scott's Emulsion with great advantage in cases of Phthisis, Scrophula and Wasting Disease. It is very palatable. Put up in 25c and \$1 cases."

A Good Test. What everyone who must be true, or have some foundation at least, and every one who has tested it, says that Hagar's Sudden Disappearance, will cure the various dreads and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the year.

A Person. Unable to sleep in bed, unable to walk, unable to eat, unable to do any of the ordinary duties of life, a single package mailed, three packages permanently cured.

Mr. Allison Annals. Friday, May 27th. Oral Examinations in Ladies College. May 28th, 7 P. M., Social Reunion in Ladies College Drawing Room.

Friday, May 29th. 11 A. M., Anniversary of St. John's Theological Union by Rev. B. Chappell, M. L. A. May 29th, 7 P. M., Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. H. P. Corporwate, M. L. A.

May 30th, 2 P. M., Musical Recital of Ladies College. May 30th, 7 P. M., Annual Lecture of Theological Union, by Rev. W. C. Brown. Subject: "Permanence of Religious Belief."

May 31st, 9 A. M., Anniversary of the French Republic, at the French Church at Alma, Albert Co., has been completed, and furnished with a handsome chandelier, organ, communion service, carpet and set of furniture for platform. All clear of debt.

The new church at Alma, Albert Co., has been completed, and furnished with a handsome chandelier, organ, communion service, carpet and set of furniture for platform. All clear of debt.

For two years I was not able to work, being troubled with dyspepsia. One bottle of Hagar's Bitter relieved me; three bottles cured me well as ever. John A. Rappell, of Farmerville, Louisiana, Ont.

Sudden Disappearance. My face was covered with sores, arising from bad blood. By the use of three bottles of Barcock Blood Bitter I was completely cured. H. K. Sinclair, of Port Huron, Ont.

A Person. Unable to sleep in bed, unable to walk, unable to eat, unable to do any of the ordinary duties of life, a single package mailed, three packages permanently cured.

MR. O'BRIEN'S CRUSADE.

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., is undoubtedly a sadly disappointed man. He has learned that his conceptions of the condition of affairs in Canada, based upon the speeches of representatives who wish to secure the Irish vote, were completely at variance with the facts of the case. His blindest boast that he would bound Lord Lansdowne out of the Dominion has been made supremely ridiculous by the experience of the past fortnight, and he has learned that the chief result of his bitter invectives and fiery denunciations is to increase the popularity of his intended victim. Unfortunately, the action of some of the misguided citizens of Toronto and Kingston has given an importance to O'Brien's crusade which it could not otherwise have acquired, and has created for him a sympathy which he was not deserving. The mob who hounded O'Brien down and the brutal fellows who assailed him with stones and helped the cause they desired to injure, and have disgraced themselves in their country. Mr. O'Brien's mission was an ill-judged undertaking and was of a kind that in some countries would not be tolerated, but there was nothing in it to afford a pretext for depriving him of the freedom of speech, much less to justify resort to personal violence. Lord Lansdowne required no defence at the hands of the Toronto and Kingston mobs, and the violation of the laws of the country is a wretched way of expressing loyalty. The opponents of Mr. O'Brien would have injured his cause far more by letting him severely alone, and that course would have saved them from indelible disgrace and their country from evil repute.

The Intercolonial railway will consume 200,000 tons of coal this year.

The Fredericton Gleaser estimates that the loss by the floods in the St. John River valley will aggregate half a million dollars.

The safe in the Savings Bank department of the Custom House, Bathurst, was blown open last night, and \$500 stolen.—Chatham World, 27 inst.

A return just published shows that Canada during 1886 sent to Bristol, Glasgow, Liverpool and London 67,248 cattle, 94,856 sheep, and 70 swine.

The St. John Stock Journal, of Alberta, gives that district a record clip of 175,000 lbs., and advocates the erection of woolle mills at Calgary, which it could not otherwise have acquired, and has created for him a sympathy which he was not deserving. The mob who hounded O'Brien down and the brutal fellows who assailed him with stones and helped the cause they desired to injure, and have disgraced themselves in their country. Mr. O'Brien's mission was an ill-judged undertaking and was of a kind that in some countries would not be tolerated, but there was nothing in it to afford a pretext for depriving him of the freedom of speech, much less to justify resort to personal violence. Lord Lansdowne required no defence at the hands of the Toronto and Kingston mobs, and the violation of the laws of the country is a wretched way of expressing loyalty. The opponents of Mr. O'Brien would have injured his cause far more by letting him severely alone, and that course would have saved them from indelible disgrace and their country from evil repute.

John Dawes & Sons, the well-known iron masters, of Staffordshire, have failed. Their liabilities amount to £100,000. Their assets are quite large.

A white marble mine has recently been discovered on Calumet Island in the Upper Ottawa, the product of which is of very high quality. Steps will immediately be taken to develop the mine.

T. & E. Taylor, general dealers, of Moncton, have suspended. Their liabilities are placed at \$41,000; nominal assets, \$43,000; net assets, \$2,000 are in hand book debts, and \$5,000 more in doubtful book debts.

The Record Foundry and Machine Co., Moncton, have applied for incorporation. Mr. A. E. Peters is president of the company and Messrs. Amos Ogden, Sackville, Joshua Peters, John C. Patterson, G. F. Atkinson and A. E. Peters, Moncton, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company under the proposed incorporation.

Prospects are not bright for the sardine packers on the Maine coast. The Eastport Sentinel says that factories have been open all ready to run since the 15th April, expecting a run of fish every day, but thus far the weirs have proved failures, and not a case of sardines has been packed this year, where last year there were thousands of cases.

The net assets are estimated at \$30,000, and the three liquidators for three years at \$3,000 a year each will be \$27,000. Then there will be contingencies, and so forth, which will use up the other three thousand, and bring the concern in debt to the liquidators." This is rather a gloomy view of the situation.—Chatham World.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Commercial.

The Intercolonial railway will consume 200,000 tons of coal this year.

The Fredericton Gleaser estimates that the loss by the floods in the St. John River valley will aggregate half a million dollars.

The safe in the Savings Bank department of the Custom House, Bathurst, was blown open last night, and \$500 stolen.—Chatham World, 27 inst.

A return just published shows that Canada during 1886 sent to Bristol, Glasgow, Liverpool and London 67,248 cattle, 94,856 sheep, and 70 swine.

The St. John Stock Journal, of Alberta, gives that district a record clip of 175,000 lbs., and advocates the erection of woolle mills at Calgary, which it could not otherwise have acquired, and has created for him a sympathy which he was not deserving. The mob who hounded O'Brien down and the brutal fellows who assailed him with stones and helped the cause they desired to injure, and have disgraced themselves in their country. Mr. O'Brien's mission was an ill-judged undertaking and was of a kind that in some countries would not be tolerated, but there was nothing in it to afford a pretext for depriving him of the freedom of speech, much less to justify resort to personal violence. Lord Lansdowne required no defence at the hands of the Toronto and Kingston mobs, and the violation of the laws of the country is a wretched way of expressing loyalty. The opponents of Mr. O'Brien would have injured his cause far more by letting him severely alone, and that course would have saved them from indelible disgrace and their country from evil repute.

John Dawes & Sons, the well-known iron masters, of Staffordshire, have failed. Their liabilities amount to £100,000. Their assets are quite large.

A white marble mine has recently been discovered on Calumet Island in the Upper Ottawa, the product of which is of very high quality. Steps will immediately be taken to develop the mine.

T. & E. Taylor, general dealers, of Moncton, have suspended. Their liabilities are placed at \$41,000; nominal assets, \$43,000; net assets, \$2,000 are in hand book debts, and \$5,000 more in doubtful book debts.

The Record Foundry and Machine Co., Moncton, have applied for incorporation. Mr. A. E. Peters is president of the company and Messrs. Amos Ogden, Sackville, Joshua Peters, John C. Patterson, G. F. Atkinson and A. E. Peters, Moncton, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company under the proposed incorporation.

Prospects are not bright for the sardine packers on the Maine coast. The Eastport Sentinel says that factories have been open all ready to run since the 15th April, expecting a run of fish every day, but thus far the weirs have proved failures, and not a case of sardines has been packed this year, where last year there were thousands of cases.

The net assets are estimated at \$30,000, and the three liquidators for three years at \$3,000 a year each will be \$27,000. Then there will be contingencies, and so forth, which will use up the other three thousand, and bring the concern in debt to the liquidators." This is rather a gloomy view of the situation.—Chatham World.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left Montreal to ascertain the possibilities of enterprises in the area of Ontario with those of Nova Scotia, which are of a different quality. The smelting works, which in the latter province, which produce the required coal and limestone.

Several companies—Several companies are organizing for the manufacture of iron mines in Ontario and Quebec. Many wealthy Americans are investing. An expert has left