

par, and the four per cent bonds at a premium, placing the whole forty millions at five per cent; that is, twenty millions at five per cent, and twenty millions at four, making 44 per cent. This would be a saving of 13 per cent per annum, or \$600,000 a year. That was better than suing for Fenian claims, and provoking the irritation which always flows from such difficulties.

Mr. Ryan.—(Hear, laughter.) The total charge for loans—for all public works, the Pacific Railway included—would be some two millions of dollars a year, with a short period, and three millions in about ten years, when the loans would be all employed. He reviewed the progress of Canadian trade, indicating probable changes in different directions, and stating that the manufacturers were expanding rapidly, showing an increase of twenty five per cent. in the last two years. There had also been a rapid increase in the carrying trade, which rose from three to nine millions in the same period. It would be well, he thought, now to propose any reduction of taxation in view of the great public works in progress and contemplated. He was far from considering the tariff perfect, but this was no time to make any change.

Last year he had ventured the statement that Canada had been doing business with England doing business with England. She had now risen to the sixth, and with the single exception of the Netherlands, no country received the exports of England to so large an extent in proportion to its population. Looking at the extraordinary prosperity of this country, and the vast increase of commerce, stone Confederation, it was to him a matter of surprise that there should be a single individual that should desire to change the political condition of the country (Hear, hear). This subject might be considered irrelevant to a financial statement, but he knew that those who were discontented with our present position, and desired a change, were mostly extreme protectionists who wished to pass our trade relations with the United States upon a different footing from what they now were, and must continue to be. He remained a dependency of the British empire. There was an idea that if we were independent, a Zollverein with United States might be established, and it was complained that we have now no power to make commercial treaties. All he could say was that he felt sure that we had power to get every reasonable request granted, and that with all the weight and influence of England, and he need not say that that weight and influence were infinitely greater than anything we could bring to bear if we were an independent power. But could we expect that England would consent to a tariff which would put her manufacturers at a disadvantage to those of the United States? It was a question whether those persons, even if we were in their power, to carry out their measures, could accomplish what they had in view. He was glad that they could not. There was no commercial treaty between Great Britain and the United States, by which the manufacturers of England were admitted to the United States on the same terms as those of the most favored nations. If there were an independent power on this continent, the United States would not show its manufacturers greater favor than this great England. If this country were independent, it would be absolutely necessary for it to have a commercial treaty with England, and to come under its "most favored nations" clause. He thanked the House for the language with which it had listened to him, and resumed his seat. He had spoken an hour and twenty minutes.

Mr. MacDonnell followed. He regarded the bucking spirit, shown by the Government, in dealing with the Treaty question, with disfavor and disgust. He referred, in particular, to the guarantee, and to the statement that our claims for losses incurred by the Fenian raids, should be abandoned for such an equivalent, in the present proposition of condition of the country.

Mr. A. T. Galt said, with respect to our political future that he was not sure that our interests would have been secured to a greater extent if Canada had been independent, than they had been by the British Commissioners. He was not prepared to say that we were to any extent dependent upon the Mother Country for our future prosperity. He was glad of her support, and not at all anxious for a hasty severance from her, but he did not regard the aid of Great Britain as necessary to our existence.

Hon. Wm. McDougall contended that our Government should obtain from the mother country, freedom to improve our commercial relations with other countries. If we should find it advisable to do so for the interest of the country.

Thursday, May 2.
Several new bills were introduced in the House of Commons. Sir George Cartier introduced a bill to facilitate arrangement between debtor and creditor to punish fraudulent debtors and abolish preferences in favor of judgment creditors.

Mr. Holton offered a resolution, setting forth the illegality of the appointment of Judge Johnson as Lieut. Governor of Manitoba, while he occupied the position of a judge of the Province of Quebec.

Sir George Cartier stated that the Government, seeing that objections had been made to Judge Johnson's appointment, had decided to cancel it, a discussion ensued, the Opposition members seizing the opportunity to condemn the action of the Government in the first place as illegal, and in the second place an acknowledgment of the same by cancelling the appointment.

A lively passage at arms took place between the Hon. Mr. McDougall and the Hon. Mr. Blake, the latter being charged by the former of having appointed himself to an office (President of the Council) which did not exist in the Local Government, and then asking the Legislature to sanction his act. He contended that it was more honorable for the Dominion Government to acknowledge that an error had been committed by the appointment of Judge Johnson, than to persist in it.

Mr. Blake replied, and challenged the Hon. member for North Lanark to discuss the question with him in Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. McDougall said that if he wished he could easily do so, as no less than three members of the Ontario Legislature had offered to resign to allow him to take his place.

After some remarks by the Hon. Mr. Howe, the debate was brought to a close at six o'clock.

Mr. Colby moved the House into Committee on the bill to abolish the Insolvency laws.

Mr. Harrison moved an amendment in committee, that the Province of

Ontario should be exempted, in case the laws were abolished. His motion was lost. Finally the motion for abolishing the laws was adopted.

Mr. Joly moved the House into committee on the resolution respecting the superannuation fees.

A debate ensued which lasted till midnight, when the House adjourned.

Friday, May 3rd.
The Speaker took the chair at 9.30.

NEW BILLS.
The following bills were introduced: Sir A. T. Galt.—To incorporate the Manitoba Junction Railway.

Mr. Angus Morrison.—To incorporate the Imperial Guarantee and Loan Society.

Colonel.—To incorporate the Bank of Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Pope.—To legalize the agreement between the town of Galt and the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

RETURN.
Hon. Mr. Langver submitted the Report of the Chief Engineer of the exploratory survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

THE TREATY.
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald moved for leave to lay on a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty.

He explained that his object the other day when he moved the resolution, was to ensure, was merely to suspend the Fishery laws this season, in order to admit Americans to our fishing grounds. Since then, however, the American Government had acted on the clauses of the Treaty, and it was the intention of the Canadian Government to follow the course of the first clause of the Treaty, was to suspend the present fishery laws, prohibiting Americans from fishing in Canadian waters. The second clause provides that during the existence of the Treaty, and fish oil, with the exception of such products from the inland lakes, shall be admitted to the United States on the same terms as those of the most favored nation.

The third clause provides for a continuance of the landing system during the operation of the Treaty, and the fourth clause provides for the right of transshipment, mentioned in the third clause of the Treaty, to the citizens of the United States, during the existence of the Treaty.

The last clause of the Bill provides that the act shall go into effect on the issuance by the Governor-General of an order in Council, which will lay on a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

He then introduced the Bill, and explained that it was a Bill to give effect to certain clauses of the Washington Treaty, which the Canadian Parliament had power to pass before the House. He referred to the fact that the Treaty had been passed by the House and Senate of the United States, and that it was now in force.

FOURFOLD MURDER AND SUICIDE IN LONDON.

The London Standard, of April 15, supplies the details following of a frightful tragedy in London, near Maiden Lane.

"The neighbourhood of the Edgeware road was last night the scene of one of the most frightful tragedies that has taken place in London for some years past. A father, a mother, and two children, and then destroyed his own life, under circumstances that cannot fail to touch the heart and arouse the sympathy of all who read the sad narrative, which is short, but melancholy in the extreme.

A shoemaker, named Nicholas, with a wife and six young children, left Elymouth, his native place, about a twelvemonth ago, in the hope of bettering his position by working at his business for a London house. He took a couple of rooms over a small shop in Copland street, Church-street, Edgeware road. He soon afterwards secured a large room in London, but making no account to what is called a "country trade," he found his deficiency compared with the ability of the London workmen. He, however, owing to his reliability and industry, maintained his position, and in consequence of his having secured a pair of boots, he was discharged. This appears to have preyed seriously upon the mind of the unfortunate man, whose health has been declining for some time past. Yesterday, and indeed for some days previous, he had been very desponding, and at times almost beside himself. His wife left him in a shop in the neighbourhood. During the day the unfortunate woman spoke of the sad condition of her husband, and said that she did not know what to make of him. While thus commenting upon her misfortunes one of her children—her eldest daughter, twelve years old—rushed into the house and exclaimed, "Oh, mother, do come home; father has killed baby and he is killing me!"

The poor woman ran half frantic to her house, but in time only to witness a sight of the most heartrending and terrible description. On entering the top floor, where the crime was committed, Mr. Benson Baker, surgeon, who had been sent for, beheld a pool of blood lying in the front room door a thrilling scene presented itself. In a sort of semi-circle lay three children with their throats cut. The first, a little girl, Louisa, aged three years, lay upon her back, with her arms extended, and her throat severed right across. The tip of the left hand forefinger was cut off, in the palm of the hand was a sugar bowl, and in the right hand a green bead. The next child was Rosina, aged five years; she lay with her face downward and her hands clenched; her throat being also cut. James Henry was the third child, and was found lying half on his back with his arms extended at right angles, his throat severed cut and in a pool of blood. Entering the back room, which was in great confusion, every article of furniture being turned upside down, and the door in the wall of the back room, a man was found lying on his back, with his head thrown backward, hands clenched, elbows bent, and throat cut, from which was issuing a stream of blood. This appears to have been the last murdered. The unfortunate man had been sitting at a worktable, and cut his own throat with a knife upon the table, and fell under the chair falling upon it. The bodies were afterwards removed. The man who had been through the crowd of people who had congregated in the approaches to the house.

It would be hardly worth while to attempt to describe the scene, as the information of this kind is to be had in another shape; but I have yet to see any adequate description of the manufacturing industries—a complete and accurate description of the machinery have been introduced into these establishments, and no facilities for the cheap production of goods seems to have been overlooked.

At the present moment a rather interesting question connected with immigration is understood to be before the Government. In the latter part of the last century a body of Mennonites from Germany settled in the South of Russia, and in 1859 to nearly thirty thousand souls. Under the protection granted them by the Russian Government, they have been increasing in numbers, and it is said that they have now reached the number of sixty thousand strong. But a change of policy has come over the Russian Government; their right of exemption from military service has been terminated by a recent ukase, and the peaceful Mennonites are warned that they must enter the military service at the requisition of the authorities. They are, however, an interval of delay granted them, and they are casting about for a home in a land where their peaceful and industrious habits, interrupted by the terrible conscription. Through the agency of the British Consul, communications have been opened with the Government of the Dominion with a view to a large number of them settling in Canada. There would hardly be a more welcome addition to our population. Already the sect has its representatives in the western part of Ontario, and its members are highly esteemed for their pure and correct lives. It is probable that a delegation from Russia will visit Canada in the near future, and the country presents to new settlers. We hope that the reception they meet with, both from the Dominion and Provincial Governments, will assure them that a warm welcome, a free home and a full reward for honest industry awaits their coming. They will be able to take shelter under the flag that has so often shielded the persecuted from the arm of the oppressor.—Globe.

An information was laid before Mr. A. Macdonald, in the capacity of a Justice of the Peace, on Monday at Toronto, charging a number of men employed by Messrs. Walsh and Lovoy, lumber merchants and contractors, at their saw mills at Mount Millick about six miles from Aurora, with conspiracy and with the use of force to obtain the possession of the saw mills. The men were charged with the use of force to obtain the possession of the saw mills. The men were charged with the use of force to obtain the possession of the saw mills.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

Moved by Mr. P. Drummond and seconded by Mr. Snedden, that the salary of the Assessor be seventy-five dollars for the present year, and that the Receiver be and is hereby authorized to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$1,000.

NORTH LANARK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
Ottawa, April 25th, 1872.

Availing myself of an opportunity which recent parliamentary session afforded, I have taken a run in the neighbouring riding of North Lanark, as much to glance at the industrial resources of what is to me a new country, as to gauge the popular mind in regard to political subjects, and there especially in regard to the approaching election for the House of Commons. The present construction of a section of the Canada Central railway renders access to North Lanark from the capital a matter of ease, and a ride of an hour and a half takes one to Almonte, the principal village in the riding, about thirty miles distant. It is at this place that Mr. Macdonald, for some years has been the champion of the Canadian cause, and the exponent of their views in Parliament. He will give us the first right to his services. After the session he is expected to hold meetings and test the sense of the riding upon this point, and if he finds local influences too powerful, he will gracefully retire rather than enter into a triangular contest which would turn more personal than political considerations. His Saturday evening meeting, in the local influence too powerful, he will gracefully retire rather than enter into a triangular contest which would turn more personal than political considerations.

Almonte is situated on the river Mississippi, a tributary of the Ottawa, and is on the line of the Brockville and Ottawa railway, about fifty miles north of the St. Lawrence. It is a town of more than two thousand inhabitants, and is one of the most prosperous places in the largest part of Ontario. At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.

At the present time, it is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments, and is the seat of a large number of manufacturing establishments.