VOL. XXX., NO. 133.

Some of the Supplementary Estimates.

The Total Reaches One and a Half Million Dollars.

For Port Stanley Piers and Repairs \$12,000 is Set Apart.

A Score of M. P.s Provided with Covern ment Offices-Fishermen's Griev-ances Ventilated-Deminion Liberal Convention to Held in June.

[Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER by Telegraph.

OTTAWA, March 27.—The supplementary estimates for the year beginning July 1, which were brought down to-day, amount to \$1,500,000, and contain some important and many controversial items. The tollowing are extracted:

For a female prison and a criminal asylum, \$10,000.

any

0

incy

JRNS made

To purchase manilla fiber for the manufacture of binder twine in the penitentiaries, \$25,000; for plant, \$3,000.

Salaries of two circuit judges, district of Montreal, \$6,000.

Additional amount for World's Fair, \$70,-

To enable the dairy commissioner to make purchases of cheese and butter at the several experimental stations, the proceeds of the sales of such purchases to be placed to the credit of the consolidated revenue fund, \$36,000.

Drill pay, active militia, \$10,000. Granties to officers of the active militia staff who are to be placed on the retired

For purchase of modern firearms, \$16,500

Dominion contributions towards capital expenditure for works and buildings con-nected with the defense of Esquimalt, B. C., \$70,000, and \$35,000 to pay a de-tachment of royal marine artillery or royal

engineers.
For free ammunition to the rifle leagues,

engineers.
For free ammunition to the rifle leagues, \$4,000.
There is a capital expenditure of \$400,000 for railways and canals, including \$157,000 for the Cape Breton Railway, and \$20,000 for an extension of the North Sydney branch to deep water terminus. There is \$25,000 for an extension of the Intercolonial along the front of St. John city, and \$24,000 to purchase two locomotives to haul combined Intercolonial and C. P. R. trains between Halifax and Moneton. For the Trent Valley Canal there is \$7,000—\$4,000 on the Scugog River, and \$3,000 for a swing bridge at Fencion Falls; for the ship channel, Montreal and Quebec, \$30,000.
Under public works there is \$12,500 for a quarantine station at Halifax, and \$15,000 for a new building for the lepers at Tracadie; for quarantine building and appliances at Grosse Isle and Quebec, \$24,600; for quarantine station at Williams' Head, British Columbia, \$17,500; new postoffice at Victoria, B. C., \$103,000.
In Ontario there is \$12,000 for extension to piers and repairs to Port Stanley harbor; additional amount for Goderich harbor, \$10,000; dredging at Hamilton, \$6,000; towards completion of channel at Owen Sound, \$5,000.
There is \$200,000 for steam service be-

with the whole question of irrigation in the Northwest. Tracadies for quarantine building and appliances at Grosse Isle and Quebec, \$24,600; for quarantine station at Williams' Head, British Columbia, \$17,500; new postoffice at Victoria, B. C., \$193,000.

In Ontario there is \$12,000 for extension to piers and repairs to Port Stanley harbor; additional amount for Goderich harbor; \$10,000; dredging at Hamilton, \$6,000; towards completion of channel at Owen Sound, \$5,000.

There is \$200,000 for steam service between St. John, Yarmouth and Haiifax. There is an estimate of \$60,000 for the Alaska boundary commission. There is pretty certain to be a big row over the Equimalt deceases.

In the course of his remarks upon the resolution to provide salaries for members of Parliament who are to represent the Dominion at the Chicago World's Fair, Mr. Mulcok stated that there were at least twenty members of the House of Commons who have, practically, their commissions as Government officials in their pockets. The Free Press commenting on this says: "Among the 25 are included Mr. R. S. White, who will be made customs collector at Montreal; Mr. Joness, who is to succeed Mr. Gregory as agent of the Marine Department at Quebec, Mr. Maskintosh, who is about to be made a lieutenant-governor; Messars. Madill and Masson, who are booked for county judge. least twenty members of the House of Commons who have, practically, their commissions as Government officials in their pockets. The Free Press commenting on this says: "Among the 25 are included Mr. R. S. White, who will be made customs collector at Montreal; Mr. Joncas, who is to succeed Mr. Gregory as agent of the Marine Department at Quebec; Mr. Mackintosh, who is about to be made a lieutenant-governor; Messers. Madill and Masson, who are booked for county judgeships; Mr. A. W. Ross, of Lisgar, who will no doubt secure the Manitoba lieutenant-governorship; Mr. Desaulniers, to be made no doubt secure the Manitoba lieutenantgovernorship; Mr. Desaulniers, to be made
postmaster at Three Rivers; Mr. Carignan,
who is to get a senatorship; Mr. Burns, of
Gloucester, who is confident of securing
the lieutenant-governorship of New
Brunswick. In addition to these there is
Mr. Baker, who will be raised to the
Senate; Mr. Boyle, who expects a customs
inspectorship, and Mr. McLeod, of St. John,
who cannot obtain a renomination at the
next elections and must be provided for.

The statement published in London or Saturday that the London and Port Stanley Railway Bill had passed the Senate and be-

A few private bills and several Govern easures were advanced a stage to day, and supply was moved about 10 o'clock in the evening, being stopped for a couple of hours, however, by a discussion on the fisheries of the great lakes. There was a long and rather tiresome discussion on the bill respecting apparaments. on the bill respecting superannuation of civil servants. When the House met, Mr. Fostor said he could not make any definite statement as to whether the Government intended to ask the House to ratify the French treats or well.

divorce bills. The bill incorporating the North American Canal Company was passed through committee of the whole. Mr. Speaker cited authorities in support of his contention, and Mr. Charlton, not to be beaten, said he would not press the matter, but as he noticed an item for the World's Fair appeared in the supplementary estimates brought down to-day he gave notice that when this item osme up he would then move to attach his condition to it. The main motion was then carried.

\times \times \times

On the motion for the second reading of the Government bill to amend the Civil

the Government bill to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act the old ground as to the evils of superannuation was tra-versed. The scope of the act itself, which is of interest only to the service, has been already explained. The motion carried and the bill was put through the commit-

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Allen drew attention to the grievances of Canadian fishermen on Lake Erie. They Canadian fishermen on Lake Erie. They were, he said, under the regulations of the Department of Marine, placed at a disadvantage with American fishermen. He charged that the inspectors have been playing into the hands of the American fishermen, who had got the trade almost entirely into their hands. He strongly advocated an effort to secure from the United States equal and uniform laws. Canadians were now restricted by our regulations, while the Americans had everything their own way. In the last eight years the Americans had shipped eight times the amount shipped by Canadians. Mr. Lister asked if the department had

prohibited seine-net fishing on the shores of I prohibited seine-net fishing on the shores of Lake Huron, between Goderich and Sarnia, and on the River St. Clair during the coming season. Mr. Costigan replied that the question as to whether the regulations would be enforced in that section or not this year was now under the consideration of the Government. Mr. Lister hoped that such a hardship on the men depending on this industry for a living would not be imposed after they had made all the preparations. An officer of the department had made the announcement he had stated, and it naturally created consternation. Mr. Lister strongly arged the making of an arrangement with the Americans respecting net-fishing on the great lakes, because fish from the Candian side were caught on the American side. This has been established by means of marked fish. The Americans were careless and destroyed the small fish which were caught, and which were of no commercial value. There was a wanton destruction of miniature fish in the pound-net fishing. Lake Huron, between Goderich and Sarnia, net fishing.

Mr. McGregor entered a plea for the fishermen also. The House went into committee of supply and passed the remainder of the railway estimates.

It is now believed that prorogation will

It is now believed that a pro-not be reached until Saturday.

The Government has received advices from the Premier requesting the ratification of the French treaty.

Mr. Coatsworth will ask what the Gov-Mr. Coatsworth will ask what the Government is going to do about the position of the Manitoba Legislature, praying for a

of the Manitoba Legislature, praying to a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Daly gives notice of another Governmentbill, which it is safe to say will be dropped after its first reading. It deals with the whole question of irrigation in the

Northwest.

It has been decided to hold a Dominion

It has been decided to hold a week in

bill coming up, so he matter before the method of getting the matter before the House. It is said, however, so alarmed are the Government at the prospect of the introduction of any more burning questions this session, that they will retreat before Mr. McCarthy and drop their bill, thus preventing him from proposing any amendment to it. It would only be another illustration of the panic of the Government with 60 majority it they drop off their measures.

neasures. TALMAGE WILL GIVE \$10,000.

TALMAGE WILL GIVE \$10,000.

Not Now, But After the Rest of the Money Needed is Raised.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 27.—Rev. Dr. Talmege spoke yesterday to his congregation in regard to the paying of that part of the debt on the Brooklyn Tabernacle which will fall due on April 1. This amounts to \$20,000. He said: "As you all know, an ellort is being made in this church to pay off the floating debt consequent upon the necessity debt consequent upon the necessity we have been under of building three great churches, two of them having been destroyed by fire. I wish to do my part, and I now subscribe \$10,000 toward paying the entire floating debt. Mr. Talmage does not intend to give \$10,000 immediately, although many of the congregation who listened to him yesterday thought he did so intend. They thought he meant to help meet the \$20,000 payment. Only half of the money has been raised. The whole floating debt is close on \$60,000, and Dr. Talmage's intention is to subscribe the last \$10,000 of this.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 26—The stock intended to ask the House to ratify the French treaty or not, as they were still in communication with the British authorities. He hoped to be able to inform the House to-morrow or Wednesday.

Among the private bills put through were the Doran, Goff and Schwaller fully \$100,000.

Gladstone's Majority Continues to Grow.

Failure of the Fourth Proposed Vote of Censure.

Balfour's Motion Voted Down by 47 Majority.

Rule Bill to Receive The Home Second Reading on April 6.

The Liberal Party Hold an Important Caucus, and Show Enthusiastic Unanimity—The French Senate Elects a Successor to Jules Ferry.

The Queen and the Vatican. FIGURENCE, March 27.—Queen Victoria has consented to receive Cardinal Bausa as representative of the Pope.

Jules Ferry's Successor.

PARIS, March 27 .- The Senate to-day elected Challemel Lacour, the well-known statesman and writer and Senator from Bouches-du-Rhone, president of the Senate in place of Jules Ferry, deceased. The election is very satisfactory to President

Carnot. The Brazilian Revolution. VALPARAISO, March 27 .- Gen. Seravia's defeat by the Government troops near Alegrette, Rio Grande do Sul, on Thurs-Alegrette, Kio Grande do Sul, on Thursday was a greater blow to the Brazilian revolutionist than was at first thought. Advices from Rivera say Gen. Seravia was not only beaten badly, but that 3,000 of his men were made prisoners. He also lost a large amount of ammunition and arms.

Young Girl Abducted by Bandits. MADRID, March 27 .- Miss Fonsca, who was taken from her home near Elvis several nights ago by bandits, was found dead in a nights ago by bandits, was found dead in a thicket some fifteen miles from the town last night. She had been dead only a few hours. The bandits are supposed to have killed her either because they despaired of getting ransom, or in order that they might escape more easily from the military, who have scoured the country for them ever since she was carried off.

A Monarchief Manifesta.

A Monarchist Manifesto.

PARIS, March 27.—The Count of Paris has sent out a circular letter to the monarchist committee throughout France. He says: "The present moment is most critical. The time has come for all right-minded men to unite in restoring the honer

of France. "The Monarchists must not repudiate "The Monarchists must not repudiate any political alliance required by the interest of the pation, but at the same time they must let France understand that the monarchy alone can give to her a strong and a stable Government, whose sole object will be the public welfare. My son seconds me in trying to realize this object. We shall spare no effort to place France upon firmer foundations."

Liberals Enthusiastically Unanimous. LONDON, March 27.—A Liberal party meeting was held at the Foreign Office tomeeting was held at the Foreign Office today, under the presidency of Premier Gladstone, to discuss the condition of business
and the course of the Liberals in Parliament. Itwas proposed by Mr. Gladstone that
the Irish Home Rule Bill should have its
second reading on April 6, and that it
should have precedence of all other business every day except Wednesdays, and
also that the House should sit in the morning
every Friday. Mr. Gladstone expressed a
hope that the party would give the Government all the aid in its power to expedite
the Home Rule Bill and the Parish Councils
Bill and assist the Government in fighting
obstruction.

Mr. Labouchere suggested that the Ministers as well as private members should

Mr. Labouchere suggested that the Min-isters as well as private members should curtail their speeches on the Home Rule

question.

Sir William Vernon Harsourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said if the Liberal party only acted with prudence and according to proper rules of discipline they would policy with which the nation had intrusted

The meeting was unanimous, and a general purpose was expressed to act compact-ly in support of home rule and the other great Liberal issues.

In the House of Commons. LONDON, March 27 .- In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour spoke at length on

LONDON, March 27.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour spoke at length on his motion that the Irish Executive be censured for condoning serious offenses and thus bringing the law into general contempt. Mr. Balfour said the deplorable state of sifiars in Ireland was largely the consequence of a compact between the Government and the forces of disorder. The Ministry had made with the Irish party an agreement by which the admistration of the law was being defeated. The Government had coquetted with amnesty and had encouraged dishonest tenants through the Evicted Tenants Commission to disown their obligations. The Government had fomented outrages by suspending the Crimes Act, and had instigated crimes by the release of the dynamiters. The Government had not hesitated to take steps which were in direct antagonism to the decision of the courts.

In answering Mr. Balfour, Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, directed attention to the fact that this was the fifth vote of censure moved within eight weeks. The gentleman (Balfour) had failed to justify his motion with one new fact or one fresh argument. The leading charge against the Government was that they had a concordat with the Irish people. (Cheers.) If that was the beinous concordat he would plead guilty to being a party to it. As to the specific charge that he had refused police protection to those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect not those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect not to those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on to those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on to those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on to those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on those who enforced the law he would say that he declined to protect on those who enforced the law

,0

vote of censure," said Mr. Morley in conclusion, "the Government need not fear the vote of the House or the judgment of the country." (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone reproached the Opposition with resorting to a license of language which they could not possibly justify with facts. The present Government, he said, had as great a desire and as strong an interest as had any of their predecessors in preserving law and order in Ireland. The present Government had, however, different views as to the best manner of dealing with the people. They had substituted mildness and clemency for coercion. Results already apparent proved how successfully the policy operated. The severity of the sentences in Ireland upon the boy Foley and other political offenders, Mr. Gladstone continued, was a feature of the coercive system. Such sentences never could have been passed in England. The present Government sought to abolish this exceptional mode of treatment, sought to establish a more equitable mode of administration. They aimed at laying the foundation of order in the hearts and understanding of the people of Ireland. The Liberal party refused to believe that the Irish people were afflicted with some peouliar curse which prevented them from appreciating the blessings of civilization. The Liberal party believed that the Irish people were as capable of being governed on approved principles as were the peoples of other countries. The present effort of the Chief Secretary for Ireland was to realize in practice the fruits of this belief. The Government appealed to the judgment of the House to justify him in his course, and had no other desire than to share the fate which the verdict of the members would bring him. (Prolonged cheers.)

Lord Randolph Churchill introduced his speech for Mr. Balfour's motion with a short eulogy of Mr. Gladstone, and an allusion to his fascinating eloquence. Then he went on to say that his own experience with the Chief Secretary's legislative achievements had been that one concession to the Irish people was follo

The division of Mr. Balfour's motion followed Lord Randolph's speech. It resulted in a majority of 47 for the Government, the vote standing 319 to 272.

A High-Priced Invention.

BERLIN, March 28 .- Dowe, the tailor who invented the new bullet-proof cuirass, has offered to sell his invention to the Government for 3,000,000 marks. It is said the Emperor has summoned Dowe to

Emperor William's Congratulations. LONDON, March 28.—Emperor William of Germany has telegraphed to Prof. Max Muller, his congratulations upon the victory of Oxford in the Oxford Cambridge boat race. He said in the dispatch, "It was a splendid race with an astonishing record."

Sophia Sadly Shocked.

BERLIN, March 28.—The illness of the Crown Princess Sophia of Greece, sister of the Emperor, is reported to be due to the shock caused by the suicide of her favorite, shock caused by the suicide of her favorite, Lady Marie Weber, who killed herself by jumping from the Acropolis. The young woman had been rendered desperate by a report that her sweetheart, a Greek doctor, had died suddenly. The falseness of the report was not discovered until after her death. When the doctor heard of her death he went to his home and killed himself.

THE LABOR CUTLOOK.

The Monongahela Miners' Strike Ended.

War Against the Railway Telegraphers Order — Indications of a Great Strike in the New York ClothingTrade

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 27 .- The Chicago

Sioux City, Ia., March 27.—The Chicago and Northwestern, the Sioux City and Pacific and the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroads have begun a war against the order of Railway Telegraphers. The men who belonged to the order have been dropped out of the service. It is also said the Western Union Company is pursuing the same tactics in this city. Physrosum, Pa., March 27.—The great strike of the coal miners in the Monougahela Valley is virtually at an end. Probably 3,000 men resumed work this morning and the remainer are expected to be back inside of a week.

inside of a week.
NEW YORK, March 27.—There is every indication that the trouble between the United Garment Cutters and the Clothing Association will involve the entire clothing

United Garment Cutters and the Clothing trade. This would ultimately throw 10,000 men out. Neither side shows the slightest sign of yielding and the Knights of Labor have entered the contest on the side of the Clothing Association.

TOLEDO, O., March 27.—This afternoon, in the United States Circuit Court, the injunction case in which Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, were sued for \$300,000 damages for conspiring against the Ann Arbor Railroad, came up for hearing. Counsel for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen moved to dismiss the case as to Grand Master Sargent, on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction over him, be being a resident of Indiana. The court discharged Sargent, and the case of Chief Arthur proceeded.

Important Patent Decision. Important Patent Decision.

Washington, March 27.—In the Supreme Court to-day in the case of Huber vs. Nelson, it was decided that a foreign patent, having lapsed by reason of non-payment of taxes, an American patent granted thereafter for the same patent is void. This destroys Edison's quadruplex telegraph patent and also his three microphone patents, leaving the Bell Company after January next to stand wholly on the Berliner patent.

RATIFY OR RESIGN!

Tupper Says the Franco-Canadian Treaty Must Be Carried Through

Or the Canadian Government Must Re sign — Sir Charles Angry — The Government Said to Have Been Aware of Its Terms.

The Globe's London (Eng.) representative

The Globe's London (Eng.) representative cables as follows:

Sir Charles Tupper leaves London for Paris at short notice to confer with Sir John Thompson respecting the French treaty. The length of his stay is quite uncertain. The turn which events have taken at Ottawa in connection with the Franco-Canadian treaty was wholly unexpected here, and, it must be confessed, is deemed wholly inexpiicable, in the light of the information at present to hand. When last month Sir Charles Tupper returned from that the arrangement which had been provisionally agreed to would secure great advuntages for Domision trade. This, no doubt, was a very natural view for one of the negotiators to take. But Sir Charles was equally emphatic in his statements as to the lavorable attitude of the Canadian Ministry towards the preposals he had submitted, and he was very confident that on the recommendation of Ministers, which there was every reasen to believe would be forthcoming, the treaty would be ratified by the Canadian House of Commons without serious difficulty or opposition. At the Foreign Office the same belief prevaled. I believe I am violating no official secrets when I say that Lord Dufferin, who, while giving Sir Charles a free hand, had heartily co-operated with the High Commissioner as joint plenipotentiary, wrote to Whitehall in very eulogistic terms of the success which, from a Canadian point of view, had, he thought, attended the negotiations. Hence the attitude taken up by Mr. Foster on behalf of the Government in relation to the treaty was wholly unlooked for here. The surprise was increased when Reuter's cable as mouncing this decision was found to be supplemented by a very definite statement from Sir Charles Tupper himself to the effect that the Candian Government, as represented by Mr. Foster, and its High Commissioner and special plenipotentiary were wholly at variance. In the city in Canadian circles this development was much commented on, and the Government's attitude freely criticised, as my cables to the Globe mu

shown.

To-day Sir Charles, in the course of half an hour's conversation with the Globe's correspondent, spoke very freely on the whole subject. He makes no pretense to conceal his disappointment and annoyance, or his conviction that the Canadian Government have committed a very serious blunder.

or his conviction that the Canadian Government have committed a very serious blunder.

"What is the position of the Government, Sir Charles, in regard to the treaty; can they throw it aside altogether?"

"It is their treaty just as much as the Washington treaty was the treaty of the Government of the day. They are bound to carry it through or resign. I sent it to them immediately after it was signed, on Feb. 6, and from that day till the cable arrived on Wednesday I had not received the slightest intimation of their disapproval of it. It was negotiated in accordance with their instructions, and it is their duty to ask the House of Commons to ratify it. If I did not carry out their instructions it was incumbent on them to take action to remove me from the office I held under them. It was because of the injury which I consider their policy, if not reversed, must inflict on Canada that though I am their subordinate I took the strong and unusual course of publishing on the receipt of Reuter's telegram a statement in correction of the remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. Foster."

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

Montreal Herald Burned Out for the Fourth Time.

The British Hotel at St. Marys Eadly

Montreal, March 27.—Montreal was the scene of another big fire to-night, and for the fourth time in its existence the Montreal Herald was completely burned out. The scene of the fire was the Old Zion Church building on Beaver Hall Hill, the ground floor of which was occupied by the Herald. The second flat was occupied by the Herald. The second flat was occupied by the Hennalick Lithographing Company, while Southam & Carey, printers, had the top flat. The fire started shortly before 11 o'clock in Southam & Carey's premises and rapidly spread over the whole building. Men were at work at the time in the various departments of the Herald. Suddenly a loud report was heard and the flames rushed from the top flat. The men on the ground floor had only time to escape with their lives, and the Herald printers had to get out by the windows. Mr. O'Conner, manager of the Herald, estimated their loss at about \$40,000; insurance about \$25,000; Bennalick & Co., loss \$25,000; Southam & Carey, \$10,000 to \$15,000, partly insured. Duncan McIntyre owns the building. Total loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000. The origin of the fire McIntyre owns the building. Total loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000. The origin of the fire

\$75,000 to \$100,000. The origin of the are is a complete mystery.

Sr. Marys, March 27.—A fire occurred about 5 o'clock this morning in the British Hotel, owned by N. Cosgrove. The main portion of the building, which was of brick, has been gutted. Insured in the Royal for \$2,400, which will cover the loss.

Stea	mampa Airi	1000
March 27. Sarma lian Saale Lake Superior, Werra Maasdam Russia	Southampto Halifax Gibraltar Southampto	New York Liverroo New York on New York

Strawberries Are Ripe There A special excursion will leave London for North Galveston, Tex., April 17, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to W. D. Buckle, agent, London, Ont.

COMPARE.

A careful comparison of our delicious Flavoring Extracts with the other extracts offered for sale will convince any person that for sirength, purity, delicate and natural flavor the extracts made by Cainncross & Lawrence, the chemists, are far superior. Ladles of taste once having enjoyed the delicate flavor the rivento cakes, puddings, creams, etc., by our Vanilla, Lemon or Orange Extract, could not be induced to use any other.

THE OPEN FORUM.

"More Light." To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

There appeared in a city contemporary
of yours some time since a communication
under the above heading, in which the
writer claimed that the Catholic institu-

There appeared in a city contemporary of yours some time since a communication under the above heading, in which the writer claimed that the Catholic institutions of this city were exceptionally favored in the matter of grants by the Ontario Government. It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the City Council a motion was introduced asking for a small grant of money to aid the charitable work carried on by the Bisters of St. Joseph. This motion was defeated by a majority of two, the mayor casting his vote with those opposed to the grant. The letter to which I refer appeared on Monday evening, 20th inst., a few hours before the meeting of the council, and therefore mooportunity was afforded to make an explanation. Now, let us see what the real facts of the case are. The writer of the letter signed "More Light" gives the total amount of aid received by Protestant institutions as \$1,579 24, and by Catholic institutions as \$1,531 57 given to St. Joseph's Hospital.

The reports upon hospitals and houses of refuge for the year ending September, 1891. (which are the last published) show that there are nine institutions in London receiving Government aid; six of these are under Protestant management and three under Catholic management. The correspondent makes no reference to the General Hospital on the ground, I suppose, that this institution is for all classes and denominations. In this respect it is no more entitled to the appellation of "general" than the St. Joseph's Hospital treated a much larger percentage of Protestants than the General Hospital did of Catholics. In the General Hospital the total number under treatment was 493, and of these 62 were Catholics—about one-eighth; and in St. Joseph's during the same period the total number was 137, of whom 43 were Protestants—or more than one-fourth. With regard to the moneys granted by the Government, the following figures show t

INSTITUTIONS UNDER PROTESTANT
MENT.

MENT.

General Hospital.

Home for Aged Men.
Home for Aged Wemen.
Convalescent Home.

Protestant Orphans' Home.
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home. . \$7,310 16

23.366 86

stimulated and encouraged to give a liberal support to such institutions," and then provides for giving a certain sum per day for every person aided in the institution, and a certain further sum per day on condition that this further sum should not exceed in any year one-fourth of the money received by the institution from all sources other by the institution from all sources other than the Province towards the ordinary yearly maintenance. In carrying out the act the Government inspector makes a personal inspection of all institutions receiving public aid, and procures sworn statements as to the number of persons maintained during the year, and makes his calculations on these figures. The law applies to all, whether Protestant or Catholic, alike, and both the inspectora are Protestants, and are not likely to go out of their way to favor a Catholic in Stitution.

TRUTH.

Small doctors' bills - Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills. Get Williams'.



HELP! Cannot always rely upon help, that is the W. C. is always reliable, storm or sun

c. W. C. is always reliable, source whine.

To induce every housekeerer to test the washing, cleaning and labor-saving projection of Cottam's Washing Compound we sell twenty of Cottam's Washing Powder and one-pound tins Cottam's Baking Powder and one-pound tins Cottam's Mustard for \$2. These articles we quarantee good, and at regular price or no sale. To every purchaser we GIVE A WASHING MACHINE. well-made and durable, worth \$3. The best in the market, having many advantages over others. Send for circular.

To cure indigestion take Williams' Royal BART. COTTAM, Crown Remedy and Pills in the spring.