MINISTERIAL POSING.

Mr. Helmcken seems to have "hit the nail on the head" with great accuracy when he said yesterday that "if the ministers wished to reduce their salaries they should have placed the reduced amounts in the estimates as submitted, in this way." The ministers certainly took a very strange way of appearing before the country as salary reducers. Announcing last week that they would follow this course, and therefore formpolicy to cut down the ministerial pay, they were yet quite ready to withdraw the proposal when their following in bridge scheme will be adopted. the house expressed disapproval. If they honestly believed it was the proper policy to pursue, they were in duty bound the logical consequence of such a de- same time advocate a continuance of land: the logical consequence of such a defeat, and we cannot see that their surprotection. The colonial secretary's policy feat, and we cannot see that their surprotection. The colonial secretary's policy feat, and we cannot see that their surprotection. render before defeat leaves them in sition is thus interpreted by the Monany different position. They have in etary Times: effect confessed that they no longer conwho can control it. That is the only followed they have practically confessed advantage.

"OBSTRUCTION."

Ottawa ministers and their friends misrepresenting the Liberals as obstructionists in connection with the remedial bill. In Quebec, especially, Mr. Laura scheme to burke the bill by talking ment.' ended with the second reading speeches, Mr. Chamberlain's views: were made by many on the government side. Our own Col. Prior spoke at Chamberlain himself, is the establishsome length at a late hour in the ment of an imperial zollverein, with morning, and he can hardly be put down as an obstructionist, nor can the dozen lain favors is the one Canada will hardor so of ministerialists who followed ly feel inclined to adopt, while the prohis example be credited with a desire to ject he thinks impossible of adoption delay the passage of the bill. It is a in its present form is the one we should fact most evident to any person who like to see accepted. Great Britain's has watched reports of the proceedings markets are free to the world. To that if there has been obstruction it free already is to give us no advantage. came as much from the government as On the other hand, to make our marfrom the opposition side. When Mr. kets free to Great Britain would be to McCarthy moved his amendment rais- give the latter country a decided advaning some important constitutional points tage at the expense of our manufacture ferential trade to say something definite Minister Ouimet spoke to it for an hour and a half, and was followed by Mr. having a chance to say a word. Sev- for this country. While the Canadian eral other members on the government; proposed does not fit in with the British side showed extreme eagerness to catch free trade system and while the British the speaker's eye at the same time. When Mr. McCarthy's amendment was disposed of an arrangement was pro- two systems may be arrived at," posed by Sir Charles Tupper whereby | It will readily be seen that the World all other amendments were to be cleared off at the next sitting and the bill as a very faint one. Those who regard lain and Lord Rosebery indicate to be went to committee of the whole. Where any lightening of our tariff burden as necessary must have a large measure of was there any trace of obstruction in an advantage to the country could full credulity. this? If all the government supporters in with Mr. Chamberlain's idea in lieu position were to be found talking effective, but between Mr. Chamberlain against time, then there would be some reason for alleging obstruction, but there has not been a single circumstance to found such a charge upon. Times a comment that is hardly conso-The fact is that this bogus charge is one of the unfair means by which the government hope to help themselves out of the hole they have jumped into.

THE BRIDGE PROPOSAL.

There seems to be a good deal of sound sense at the bottom of the new plan proposed for the building of the bridge across the Fraser at New Westminster. As the matter now stands the government is pledged to grant a subsidy for the building of a bridge to the amount of \$18,000 a year for seven years, and the subsidy may be continued for three years longer if the circumstances call for it. The new proposal is that the government guarantee 31/2 per cent. interest on \$360,000 of New Westminster city bonds, the proceeds of which would build a combined railway and traffic bridge. Interest and sinking fund on these bonds would be \$16.200, and the expenses of maintenance are put down at \$2,000, making a total of \$18,200. As against this it is estimated that the railway rental would come to \$6,000 and the ordinary traffic receipts to \$5,000, making a total of met. In all probability the receipts rial free trade as there is on the part would be greater than this estimate of the United Kingdom against preferfrom the very start, while each year's ential or discriminating duties suggestdevelopment of the country would be certain to increase them. It is alto- tion. It arises from the different conount to which the province would be thickly populated, industrially perfect, committed under the proposed arrangement would be less than the total subsidy to which it is now pledged. This leaves out of account the indirect gen- ly for himself. There is little room, eral benefits to be gained from the consummation of the bridge scheme. In speak the sentiments of his colleagues connection with this project is one in of the government, as well as of the mawhich Victoria has a lively interest, ramely, the construction of a railway said Mr. McNeill's resolution was enti-

ticularly in making it the virtual terand not come posing before the house profitable to both the city and the province if the Victoria & Sidney road were in this way made a paying concern and able to meet the interest which the city reason to believe that the institution of time.' ally proclaiming it is a part of their this proposed short route would be of general advancement, and as a com-

THE BRITISH VIEW.

trol the house, therefore it appears to idea of preferential trade within the were admitted without duty, would in be their duty to surrender office to those empire, but he does not see how it can crease the cost of living for the work logical conclusion, if we assume that land would get very little in the way of of manufactures, thereby impairing the they were honest in their proposal to preference; that, in short, the bargain capacity of Great Britain to compete reduce. In taking the course they have would be a one-sided one and not to her with the other countries of Europe that the proposal was a "plant," as Mr. | trade of England is so much larger that, the trade of Great Britain with all Helmcken hinted, and it is more than the colonial trade is an obstacle than her trade with foreign countries, in the way of preference. Still, he does than her trade with foreign countries, the proposed scheme so far as it had In any event, the ministers cut a piti- the colonies and the mother country can been indefinitely outlined in the speech able figure in this affair; they have pull nearer together. His preference is of the colonial secretary, would shown themselves utterly wanting in for a free trade customs union of the more or less of a burden upon the United respect for the principles of constitu- empire, in which the whole revenue tional government, and incapable of should be obtained, as in England, from maintaining the dignity of their offices. a few articles, such as spatial maintaining the dignity of their offices. The bringing of the two plans into juxtaposition serves, if nothing else, to show how far Mr. Chamberlain and the colonial protectionists are apart. At present it would be impossible to find seem to have conceived the plan of any means of bridging the chasm. At the same time, it may not be impossible to make a beginning, in the hope, as ier is held up as the chief concocter of ticn by a process of gradual develop-

see how little foundation there is for know, is not among the advocates of did not think that the speech of the the charge, because the debates are ful- the preferential trade scheme, and it is colonial secretary was altogether an ly enough reported to show that the time certainly not a protectionist; it may is as much occupied by the ministerial therefore be looked upon as an imparmembers as by those of the opposition, tial critic. The Toronto World, which able thing, from certain points of view if not more. In the long sitting which is an ardent protectionist, thus refers to at least, but he was also, at the very

"The other scheme, proposed by Mr. offer us freedom to a market that is tangible than had yet been reached." without an oposition speaker Canada has adopted as peculiarly fitted How far are they prepared to depart tagonistic to the National Policy which proposal is antagonistic to Canada's protective policy, yet it is quite possib'e that a satisfactory compromise of the

regards the possibility of a compromise

were to remain as silent and the op- of an arrangement promising to be more and the hidebound Canadian protectionist there seems to be a great gulf need. nant with its own doctrines. The Times says: "It is important to note that while the speech appears to have met with an encouraging reception, Canada has hitherto been more committed to the protectionist system than any other colony. Even in Canada, however, protection is less popular than fo:merly. Therefore it does not seem a overtures are worth consideration." Are our protectionist friends ready :2 admit that the London Times is right when it says protection is less popular in Canada than formerly? If so they must admit the correctness of the Liberal position in this regard and repudiate many of their own utterances. The Montreal Gazette, another journal of the extreme protectionist type, indicates even more plainly than the World toes the impossibility of the Conservatives of Canada consenting to any arrangement of the kind that Mr. Chamberlain ang-

gests. The Gazette says: "The two parties to any trade arrangement such as Mr. Chamberlain indicated the United Kingdom might agree to. could not well occupy more antagonistic positions. There is as much to be said \$11,000 and leaving only \$7,200 to be on behalf of the colonies against impeed in Mr. McNeill's resolution. Neither party is to blame for this situagether likely, therefore, that the am- ditions that naturally exist in a rica, and well established European country, and in the sparsely occupied new land of America, Africa and Australia. Mr. Chamberlain declared that he spoke onhowever, for thinking he did not also jority of the responsible public men of from New Westminster to Steveston tled to respectful consideration. The soleil is to be driven into outer dark-

increased facilities for traffic with the ing of the two declarations has cleared Mainland would be of undoubted ad- the ground, so that the difficulties in the vantage to this city in many ways, par- way of the end sought-which is the same in both cases-may be clearly such a way that neither the interests of the United Kingdom nor of the colonies would be injured, while the common ad-

Lastly, a quotation may be made from the speech by Lord Rosebery bemencement it is to be hoped the new fore the National Liberal Federation, as showing the trend of opinion in the school of politicians of which he is a representative. It will be noted that Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the Can- while the Liberal leader is an imperialto press the proposal and leave to their ada club banquet has not given a large ist he recognizes the very serious difollowers the responsibility of rejecting measure of encouragement to the ad- vergence between those who talk preit and defeating them. Of course their vccates of the preferential trade idea ferential trade in Canada and those retirement from office would have been in Canada, especially those who at the who are willing to consider it in Eng-

duty by Great Britain on food samples imported from foreign countries, while "He does not desire to discourage the similar commodities from the colonies be got on the lines advocated by some ing classes of the United Kingdom. The fact that the foreign neutral markets. Lord Rosebery added than the colonial trade is an obstacle the colonies combined, being much less not wish to discourage the idea that the proposed scheme, so far as it had Kingdom, which would not be offset by any advantage that might be reaped from possible benefit to the colonies. These benefits however, were not very apparent said Lord Rosebery, for if the proposed scheme contemplated the removal by Canada of all duties on British manufactures, it would certainly have an injurious effect upon Canadian manufactures. He did not think the Canadians would agree to such a proposal unless Mr. Chamberlain expresses it, that we tual monopoly of the British markets for food staples. This he did not consider feasible. He was not, Lord it out. The public will hardly fail to The Monetary Times, so far as we the idea of an imperial zollverein but ne Rosebery added, endeavoring to belittle honest one, as he had not only failed to suggest any practicable method of actime he had made the speech, a supporter of the cattle exclusion bill, introduced in parliament by Mr. Walter Long. The two were irreconcilable, free trade throughout the empire. We by the colonial secretary even less conand rendered the suggestions advanced vincing than they otherwise would have been. But, as he had already said, the scheme for imperial zollverein of Great Britain and the colonies demands very grave consideration, and he should be glad if the discussion which was being aroused would result in something more It is manifestly incumbent on the

Conservative politicians of this country who have been talking glibly about prefrom the protectionist system which they have heretofore represented as necessary to keep this country from utter ruin? How far will the Red Parlor, the Frankenstein of their own creation, allow them to go? The man who believes they will make any such conces-

A meeting of the Conservatives of the St. Lawrence division of Montreal was called by some gentlemen who were extremely anxious to nominate Mayor Wilson-Smith as the Conservative candidate: There was some opposition to this cut-and-dried programme at the meeting and the result of the clash must have been highly entertaining to the Liberals. Here is an extract from the Gazette's report of the meeting:

"Then someone seized the offending person, and attempted to put him out by main force. This gave the signal for a general uproar. Some were attempting to aid the exit of the man whose re-Utopian hope of Mr. Chamberlain that marks had caused the trouble, others were trying to prevent this move, whilst all who were not participants in the melee were standing on the seats and taking in the scrimmage. Above the din could be heard the voice of one of the participants crying aloud, "I have been a voter here for 25 years," whilst someone else was blaspheming and another was indulging in calling an opponent a liar. Then two came to blows, but they were speedily separated, though it did not by any means seem certain that a general tussle was not about to break Someone had summoned the poout. lice, and at this point a guardian of the peace walked in, baton in hand, and tried to quell the row, an attempt in which he could not be regarded as being particularly successful, since the two who had come to blows had another brief encounter at the foot of the plat-The arrival of a second and a third policeman produced a good effect among those who had certainly lost their heads. It was some minutes, however, hefore the audience became anything like quiet, the chairman, in the meantime, vainly appealing to be heard. But he might as well have talked to winds, not the slightest attention being paid to him."

The Montreal correspondent of the Week writes: "In this city, at any rate, Mr. Laurier's course is warmly approved by the French Liberals, and I am assured by one whose knowledge is extensive that the same feeling of unswerving loyalty to their leader is universal throughout the province.

It looks very much as though Mr. Beau-

warmly enthusiastic when Mr. Geoffrifor opposing the measure. I again re- nagging broadcast at such a measure in this column, that Mr. Laurier's per- made a farm out of a bush in this counsonality in this province dwarfs every other issue, and that the Conservatives must match him with Chapleau if they making gain. Those who imagine that aid of a creamery to keep me from gethis attitude in the house will cost bin ting poorer. I've often heard the redear in French votes will be mistaken. If the church were to declare war against him he would suffer, of course; ing through his own or some one else's but it appears now that this danger mas hat. about blown over."-

The Columbian:—Instead of worrying itself and raising groundless apprehensions in the minds of its readers with regard to the reasonable, desirable and beneficial tariff revision that the Liberals propose, it would be a good deal more to the purpose of the Chilliwark Progress, as a vigilant sentinel of an agricultural community, would warn its readers of the base hypocrisy and treachery practised on the farmers by the Conservative government and party. While holding themselves up as the especial champions, friends and protectors of the farmer, we find them, on the one hand, maintaining the highest going duties on everything the farmer has to buy, and, at the same time, compelling the farmer to pay his share of immenses at teamship subsidies, to encourage, among other things, the importation of cheap Australian produce to undersell Canadian produce right before the Canadian farmer have, in their tariff and, these same self-styled champions, friends and protectors of the Canadian farmer have, in their tariff and, as pointed out the other day, a standing offer to the producers of the United States, or any other foreign United States, or any other foreign country, to bring their produce into Canada free, just as soon as the government of the United States or any other country might see fit to admit Canadian produce free.

Nelson Tribune: The thumbs-up coningent from British Columbia, namely, Prior. Earle, Corbould, Haslam, Mara and Barnard, voted as a unit for the remedial bill, the latter tearing himself away from his duties as manager of the Fraser River, Lillooet & Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, to do so. It is needless to state that neither of the six will be a member of the next house.

Sir Charles Tupper's programme is to ship Sir Mackenzie Bowell to London as a delegate to the Pacific cable conference, keep him there by making him high commissioner and secure the premiership for himself. It is quite possible that this little scheme may be blocked by Sir Mackenzie refusing to go away and leave the command in the hands of Sir Charles, who has shown himself quite capable of leading the party into the ditch. If the scheme is carried out it will have only the result of throwing Sir Charles out of his job. but he probably looks upon that as lost in any event.

"Hon. E. G. Prior and Mr. Earle have been successful in securing an order by the government allowing a refund on the cotton lines entered into the manufacture of fishing nets," says the Colonist's Ottawa special. As a matter of fact the concession comes as a reply to the persistent urgings of the provincial boards of trade, which the government evidently deemed it unsafe to ignore any longer, in view of the near approach of the elections. There is such a thing as "tooting" the horns of the Victoria members to a ridiculous ex-

The Mail and Empire says: "The Conservatives are bent upon a continuation of the system of moderate protection to all industries, with an extension of trade to Great Britain, and, indeed, to all countries that will reciprocate." The two parts of this programme are incompatible, as the chief Tory organ well knows. It should have said that its party proposes to continue protection and hold up trade extension the patient. The case of Mr. L. W. with Great Britain as a "blind."

There is scarcely a page of our tariff drawn to show that our tariff discourages industry, or that it is constructed not so much in the general interest as in that of some particular person or that even where the symptoms are less company that has managed to get the dangerous, it ought at once to be taken ear of the finance minister.-Principal Grant.

CREAMERIES.

To the Editor:-It would be a gracious act on the part of J. F. Chandler in the future if he would endeavor to make his articles appear a little more lucid. Some of us have been trying to comprehend their meaning but find it beyond our grasp. It is probable if we had the benefit of Roentgen's recent dis covery, that by the aid of the cathode rays we could fathom the contents. It seems to me the above-mentioned is spreading himself over a large area. A while ago he gave us a discouraging report (I suppose it was his own report) of the creamery on the Delta. Shares

tween the latter place and Sidney. The proposition it has called out. The mak- insubordinate, and it is by no means bought at the creamery at 8 cents per for defendant. improbable that this opportunity will be gallon. Now this same gentleman taken to get rid of him. A striking ilwants to contract for milk, I suppose ered judgment for \$5 and costs. to make butter, at 12 cents per gallon. plaintiff, William Baines, sued Herbert lustration of the temper of the French How is he to succeed unless he has the seen. They are very serious ones, it is Liberals was afforded by an incident at secret of Aliadin's lamp, or is himself minus of one or more of the transcon- plain; but it may turn out that they are a political dinner given a day or so ago a genius. The assistance the governtinental railways. It would also be not insuperable. To remove them in at the Club National in honor of F. G. ment propose giving towards establish-M. Dechene, M. P. P. Mr. Beausolcii ing creameries I think a very sensible sale Cuthbert acted as auctinoeer, and M. Dechene, M. P. P. Mr. Beausolcii move and eventually a great benefit to as he says, it was agreed the accounts the farmers. Going into the butter were then squared. His lordship or would be injured, while the common attended th be a task of the highest statesmanship. fended his action on the school quester a costly affair. You have to provide month's rent, amounting to \$5. and province now pay. There is every the man to accomplish it may come in tion. He spoke to a grim and silent a band of cows, accommodation for audience, which a moment later became them, various utensils, some of a costly warmly enthusiastic when Mr. Geoffri, kind, and change your mode of farmon, M. P., proceeded to give his reasons be structurally peculiar who would be peat what I have said more than once I doubt whether Mr. Chandler ever Retail Quotations for Farmers Pro. try. I have and am making one and have created taxable property for the government until I am poor, and now I want to stop there, and I fancy I see are to hold their own here, let alone a glimmering ray of hope through the mark made "talking through your hat," but I never knew what it meant. I wonder if the said gentleman is talk-

CREAMERY MAN.

THE WESTMINSTER ROUTE. efence. Let the supporters of the British Pacific Let the supporters of the British Pacine rally round the city members in order that their influence may be added to that of the men of New Westminster in carrying through this enormous boom to the city, and aid to the construction, in the near

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

future, of

AID TO DAIRYING. To the Editor: As Mr. J. F. Chandler in your issue of the 27th inst. has written you in reference to aid to dairying, and you doing found it served his purpose attack the Dairymen's & Fruit Grower Association, I beg to ask your permission to put forward what I believe to be the to put forward what I believe to be the explanations and reasons for that long-winded diatribe. Mr. Chandler has for the last twelve months been endeavoring to establish a creamery in Saanich, and his energy employed to this end has been praiseworthy and I hope will be crowned with success. At the same time his pet scheme was to obtain from the government a bonus of as many cents a lb. on the outscheme was to obtain from the government a bonus of as many cents a lb. on the outrut of the creamery as he thought the British Columbia government would stand, and asked all other prospective creameries to assist him in obtaining the said bonus. Hence when the Dairymen's Association met in New Westminster and its members disaparroving of the bans system (on which met in New Westminster and its members disapproving of the bonus system (on which system a bill was prepared and ready to presented to the house), and sent in a resolution favoring a loan at a low rate of interest, this did not meet Mr. Chandler's ideas, and he turns round and abuses them for seeking government sid. for seeking government aid.

It is a pity his pen dipped too low down in the inkpot and stirred up the mud, because it makes one actually wonder on reading his letter what it is all about. It is now for the reader to judge the two systems. Mr. Chandler bases his contention on the ground that Nose? the ground that New Zealand, Quetion on the ground that New Zemann, Quebec, and other countries grant bonuses on exported dairy produce, but it can be easily seen that if Saanich having a creamery, receives a bonus of 3 cents a pound on the butter, Metchosln, not having one, is handicapped in the Victoria market to the extent of 3 cents a lb. is handicapped in the Victoria market to the extent of 3 cents a lb.

The other is a loan to be guaranteed to

the government by good security. The borus paid is a dead loss to the government; the loan will be repaid ultimately, supposing the indirect benefits to be the same in either case.

The latter will good to be guaranteed to be under the control of the same in the case. The latter will enable the farmers of any one district having the proper qualifications, without sufficient ready money, to establish a co-operative concern, which is the only one which will give satisfaction to the farmer, and which in Saanich they have apparently been unable to achieve.

As to the other points in his letter, I will merely say that the drafting of the resolutions he mentions has not been the only work done by these societies during the pas three years. Anyone acquainted with the Horticultural Society in particular, will acknowledge that it does an immense amount of good throughout the province, and as to his ignorance in horticulture, it is a pity he displays it while attempting to be funny. The latter will enable the farmers of any pity he displays it while att

Duncan's, March 30. PROPPED UP BY PILLOWS FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Terrible Experience with Heart Disease, Yet Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Do not our largest sympathies well out to those who suffer from heart disease? It comes so suddenly, and its symptoms are usually so distressing that the direct agony is experienced by Law, of Toronto Junction, Ont., who was unable to lie down in bed for 18 months owing to smothering spells and from which illustrations could not be palpitation, is by no means exceptional. Who would have thought the case could be cured, and yet one bottle of Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed trouble in this case. It gives such speedy relief, as a means, of driving this terrible disease from the system. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

> -If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness. Jo not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

County court was held to-day with Mr. Justice Drake presiding. horse case of Humber v. Graham was The Chinese appeal cases adjourned. were set for hearing on April 11, Mellor v. E. Merman, of Wellington Plaintiff sued for \$25 due on a promissory note. Presentment was not provand rapid steamer comunication be same thing is to be said of the counter- ness. He has always been regarded as dend, and I understand the milk was G. Hall for plaintiff and P. AE. Irving

In Baines v. Cuthbert plaintiff recoy, Cuthbert for \$45 on an assignment from W. G. Bowman. Mr. Cuthbert rented a yard on View street from Mr. Bow. man at \$5 per month, and at Bowman's then squared. His lordship costs. J. P. Walls for plaintiff Robert Robertson for defendant. VICTORIA MARKETS.

duce Carefully Corrected.

Plausifter Snow Flake Ground Feed, per ton 25 00 to 2
Corn, whole. 25 00 to 2
Corn, whole. 25 00 to 2
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 35 to 0 to 2
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 35 to 0 to 2
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 45 to Rolled Oats, (Or. or Northwest)
Rolled Oats, Brackman & Ker, per lb.
Potatoes, local
Cabbage 221-2
Cauliflower, per head 10 to 12
Hay, baled, per ton. \$8 to 8
Straw, per bale.
Green Peppers, cured, per doz.
Onions, per lb.
Spinach, per lb. 5
Lemons (California) 25 to 10
Bananas 25 to 15 Cheese, Chilliwack 25 10 30

Hams, American, per lb. 14 to 18

Hams, Canadian, per lb. 15 to 16

Bacon, American, per lb. 14 to 17

Bacon, Rolled, per lb. 12 to 16

Bacon, Long clear, per lb. 12

Bacon. Canadian 13 to 16

Shoulders 14

Lard 15 to 20

Sides, per lb. 7 10 8

THEIR LAST MEETING.

Congregation of the Disorganized Cens.

tral Chruch Meet Last Night. The last meeting of the members of the recently disorganized Central Presbyterian church was held last evening in the school house building, among those presnt being Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Joseph Shaw, elder; Mr. W. A. Lorimer, superintendent of the Sunday school, and Rev. P. C. L. Harris, who has occupied the pulpit for the past six months. Elder Shaw referred to the disorganization of the church; Rev. Mr. Clay spoke on behalf of St. Andrew's church, under whose auspices the Sunday school and Boys' Brigade work will be continued, and Rev. Mr. Harris referred to the work; of the past six months. Votes of thanks were ed Mr. P. Gordon, the choir leader, and the ladies. Revr. Mr.: Harris was presented with the following address accompanied by a beautifully bound volume of Whittier's poems:

"We the members and attendants of the Central Presbyterian church desire to express our appreciation of your services during the last six months, as suring you that they have been liopeful and refreshing to us in our daily as well as building us up in the faith of the life to come. We also desire to convey our gratitude for the way in which you came to our aid in the last moment when we were suddenly without any one to preach the following Sunday. That and the disinterested unselfishness you have displayed in regard to your remuneration thas awakened i all our minds feelings of respect and affection that will not easily be forgotten. With kind wishes for you all yours, trusting that your future may pleasant and prosperous, and that God's blessing may follow your labors, believe us to remain yours sincerely, (signed Joseph Shaw and members of the congregation:"

-The Ladies of the Maccabees suc ceeded in entertaining a large audie at their social in the A. O. U. W. last evening. The programme wa follows. Instrumental duet, Misses M Adam and King; solo, Miss Dolan citation, Miss Cameron; solo, Mrs. M. Graw; recitation, Miss Scowcroft; solo, Miss Duffie: instrumental duet. Misses Frank: solo, Mr. W. R. Higgin solo, Mrs. Wilkinson. Refreshm were served during the evening.



noual Meeting way Co

Improvement in Noticeable -T Good C

Deputy Minister Canals Has a Say for t

Montreal, April

ing of the sharehold company was held board was re-electe report says the dep til after the middle recovery of business tifying. At the c unusually large proj remained to be mo earnings until the n year opened with m sults of the first an increase over year of six hundr thousand dollars in and two hundred and dollars net. South Shore lines improvement in paid fixed charge but the Duluth, ow in the iron mines, the extent of \$148. large reduction in the report states t of the car equipm never in a better close of the year. permanent way it before. The sing due to the postp and heavy repair traffic during the This has now ne A considerable pa only apparent, the 1894, with which having been abnothe fleods in Britis réductions were n raffic during the f the low cost of fu The report of Co deputy minister a railways and can Dominion parliame spection of the r quoted as follows: out the entire lin are being steadily dian Pacific railwa their road a sollie acter. The damage way in the Fraser in the spring of paired and the ros

heavy crops in L of the country a Eve stock produc marvellously mines in British provement in traam induced to b earnings of this ably exceed those The shareholder agreement with & Buffalo railwa gan Central rail Southern. New 1 son River railwa control of the Buffalo railway. Canadian Pacific tion with Hamil tier and Vanderb connection author with the Grand T of its line between on, thus removin construction of a the T. H. & B. approve of the a gary & Edmonto for five years fo agent and with The shareholders ture during the

excellent state

Schreiber goes

the former office mittee were re-el DECISI

capital account

At a subsequent

Fire Thousand to the Cap London, April ation in South are taking steps sand troops to f as soon as possil emergencies. British Charter Dany have form ernment to orde Datch of five h from Cape Tow

AGREEME Great Britain an Come to Terr

London, April Pall Mall Gazett ed this afternoon to believe that a reached between tain relative to that both countrie mutual cond which will be an of deputies to-ni Paris, April noderate nent made by th for foreign affair, senate yesterday, and declare it to eliberate de a remarkable at M. Bourge

olicit in the