THE ESTIMATES

the Year Ending 30th June Next-wenty-Seven Millions and a Half to be ted by the liouse, TTAWA, Feb. 7. - The following is a sumof the sums proposed to be granted for nancial year ending 30th June, 1885. a statement showing the increase or de

and for cac	n service PUBLIC			
		1	_Compard	with '83-4
	Total 1884	-5	Increase.	Decrease.
blic Debt	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$ a
inking und) arges of	8,921,194			235,791 07
nanage- nent	169,143	15		3,017 72
vil Govern- ment iministra-	1,161,048		43,701 67	
ion of jus-	627,530 15,000	00	12,365 00	
nitentiar- enitentiar- es gislation		20	2,022 88	
ture, and statistics		90	0,000 11	
including census) imigration.	100,450	00	6,151 00	13,050 00
nsions (including su-	48,466	00		4,700 00
jerannua- ion) litia iiwaysand	296,165 1,099,410	92 00	2,780 34 139,310 00	
chargeable chargeable o income) ablic works and build-	95,100	00	***************************************	24,500 00
and build- ings(charge- able to in- come)	-	00		1,296,425 85
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blic works st-office minion	3,206,722 200,435 2,469,966	00	211,455 5	1,377,500 00

34,820,304 29 33,446,997 62 11,444,100 00 2,289,250 00 76,526,043 49 34,012,741 91 4,410,689 61 the sum of \$76,526,043, the sum of \$48.-555,218 to be voted by the House.

COLLECTION OF REVENUES.

151,703 00 3,784 00

fund. 29,811,639 20 565,744 29 1,764,432 6

CANALS CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL. he estimate for canals chargeable to capi

which Lachine. Lawrence river and canals. e feeder and Chippewa river..
iver navigation..... te for canals chargeable to in-93,900 BLIC WORKS CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

follows :-

RELIGIOUS.

here was a disgraceful row at the Baptist ch in Ada, O., on Sunday over the elecof assistant superintendent of the Sunchool. The police had to interfere. Thile Rev. E. L. Betts, M. E. minister of

nee, was administering the sacrament of Lord's Supper in the Canada Methodist rch, Foxford, he was suddenly prostrated

lis Lordship the Bishop of Huron has, at request of the vestry, appointed the Rev. les L. Strong, of Port Stanley, to be rector James' church, Paris, vacant by the val of Rev. D. J. Caswell to Kanyeageh

s, such as concerts, lotteries, etc., are emned by the Missionary Association of en's College, Kingston. Even the hither idered legitimate tea-meeting shares

denunciation with the others. Mr. Moovety, presiding elder of the ont. district, vouches for the fact that an who lives in Gananoque, and who cted with a palsied arm, was made

through prayer, after numerous physihe Right Rev. Bishop of Huron has ap-Rev. J. B. Richardson, M.A., rector Memorial church, and Rev. A., of Strathroy, as examining chapor the diocese. Mr. Richardson is a tate of the University of King's College, isor, N.S., and was ordained by the

graduate of Toronto University and gold dist in classics, was ordained in 1867 by Sishop of Huron. The appointments are

aly approved of. ev. Dr. Wilson, of Kingston, arrived in nto on his way from New York. He looks and the rest which he enjoyed in New has done him a great deal of good. addressed the Salva-Army meeting at the Richmond street cacks, at which about 1,600 persons were ent. In the evening he spoke at Shaftesy hall, when a large number of the city palian and other clergymen were amo audience. He leaves this evening for bourg, and from thence he goes to Kingston bid farewell to his congregation. He will in return to New York, where he intends to with Rev. Mr. Rainsford. Asto accepting atment from the Bishop of Huron he not yet decided whether he will do so o

WASHINGTON.

Public Men at the Capital—The Experience of a Prominent Divine and His Timely Suggestions.

Special Correspondence.

The views one gets of varieties of charac

ter by looking down upon the nation's representatives from the visitors' gallery in the House of Representatives are both amusing and interesting. There sits a man beloved by his constituents and respected by his col-loagues. He is honestly trying to do his duty, and he evidently finds it a difficult task. At the next desk is a thorough politician. He is alert to all that is transpiring, and seeks the ones who gave him his authority. The bald-headed individual in the fourth row has occupied that chair for years. He has never been known to make a speech, but he is always present when voting is to be done. The string of lobbyists around the outer edgevultures in disguise-are waiting, and, mean while, occasionally working. It is a mixed mass, and Washington is a most Cosmopoli tan city. It is the focal point of the nation's

goodness and badness-largely the latter. But notwithstanding this vast collection of evil there is much that is truly good and noble among the people at the great capital. There are men, here who are wholly devoted to the highest good of mankind, and they are men who shine all the brighter by reason of Pre-eminent among these few is Rev. J. E. Rankin, D.D., pastor of the First Congrega-tional church. Dr. Rankin is known to every Congregationalist and most of the members of other church denominations throughout this country, while in Washington he is looked up to by the inhabitants of the entire city, as well as by those in authority. In sation with the writer not long since.

Hardly a day passes that I am not consulted by various people regarding their physical and spiritual condition. Many of them are outside of my congregation, but have made it a rule to render all the assistance in my power to my fellow-men whenever may find them in need of it."

"Do not these people largely interfere with your studies and other duties, doctor?" 'To some extent: but I never turn a deaf ear to any inquiries. It is surprising how many persons are really suffering in this world, and how many others are in great physical danger and do not know it. I meet men and women constantly who are troubled with headaches, a bad taste in the mouth, a loss of appetite, occasional pains through the and a general lack of interest in life. They are aware that their strength is failing, but do not realize the cause. Now my long expersence has taught me that all these trouble arise from the derangement of one or two important organs of the body, and that only by relieving and restoring these organs can health be secured.

' And are you able to advise so as to reach them successfully in the many cases that have

'Almost always. I learned several years ago of a most unusual remedy that proved beneficial in my own family and among my friends, and I have recommended it in innum-erable cases since then. This remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, and I believe as the oughly in its efficacy as I do that the Genesee river empties into Lake Ontario. 'You say it is harmless and yet powerful,

'Entirely harmless and yet so powerful that I have known it to cure some terrible cases of Bright's disease of the kidneys even when in the last stages. This is a tearful malady and is afflictidg more public men to-day than any other one trouble. It starts from small beginings such as I before mentioned to you and grows until it overshadows the entire life. It is a scourge that all may

"Do you not find, doctor, that a weakened physical condition often puts a person in a in a state where he is more apt to accept the truths of the gospel?"
"No. Quite the reverse." Religion which is only aroused when sickness comes, I have found to be of a very questionable nature, and I seek to restore the health usually, be-

fore trying to attract the mind toward the truths of the gospel.' If America possessed more men like doctor Rankin the unhappinesses in life would be greatly lessened. And it is gratifying to find one who not only desires to direct men towards Heaven, but who seeks to smooth their pathway on earth by relieving their physical troubles. That the means he employs is a wonderfully efficient one, his own experience as well as that of thousands of others in all parts of the land amply testifies

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

LEGAL. F. A. M., Marquette.—A Division Court judgment lasts as long as any other judgment, viz., 20 years.

20 years.

RATEPAYER, Port Hope.—Qu.—"A's. roof extends over B's land two feet, and the house has been built 10 years. can A be compelled to remove the projection?" Ans.—There must be 20 years' undisturbed continuous enjoyment of an easement such as this to establish a right to its continuance. B can compel A to remove the projection.

H. A., Bantry,—Qu.—"A willed a property to B for life only; B willed the property to C, and C has occupied it for 12 years since B's death. Can C now claim the property as owner?" Ans.—Yes; not under the will, but by virtue of his ten years' possession.

In years possession.

J. D., Maple, —Qu.—" A mother gave her child to her sister before her death, with the husband's consent; the mother has since died. Can the father recover the custody of the child from the sister?" Ans.—Yes. The father has a legal right to the custody of the child, but if he be of bad character and the child already well provided for, the court will not assist him in recovering it from its present custodian.

R. E., Gorrie.—Qu.—"Is it proper for a father and his sons, who are of age and living at home on the farm, to be assessed as joint owners?" Ans.—They should not be assessed as joint owners unless they are in fact joint owners. The sons can have votes by being assessed as farmers' sons. farmers' sons.

P. M., Brockville.—Qu.—"My life is insured for \$10,000 in favour of my wife and daughter in equal shares. My wife has recently died. What effect has the death upon the policy?" Ans.—Your daughter will be entitled to the whole amount of the policy in case she survives you. In the event of you surviving your daughter the amount of the policy will go to your executors or administrators, and will be distributed according to law. Sec. 14, cap. 129, R. S. O.

W. B. Caledonia.—Qu.—"Must railway com-

W. B., Caledonia.—Qu.—"Must railway com-W. B., Caledonia.—Qu.—"Must railway companies keep the railway crossings in repair, or is it the duty of the owner of the travelled road to do so?" Ans.—Where any railway crossing is out of repair, the warden, mayor, reeve, or other chief officer of the municipality within whose jurisdiction such crossing is situate, may serve notice upon the company to make the necessary repairs forthwith. If the company fails to do so the Inspector of Railways must be notified, and he will examine the crossing and direct what repairs are required, and if the company fail to make the repairs the municipality may do so, and recover the costs from the railway company. See Railway Act.

B. D., Morton.—Qu.—"Will an emission to

B. D., Morton.—Qu.—"Will an omission to sign a receipt for the consideration money for a deed of land invalid the deed?" Ans.—No. The acknowledgement contained in the deed itself is sufficient.

tion of one year. Nothing was ever paid on the mortgage. B removed to the United States in 1855. Can he now proceed against the land for the recovery of the mortgage debt?" Ans.—No. Sec. 22, R. S. O., cap. 108, limits the time within which such actions must be brought to ten years from the time that the right of action first accrued. His rights are not preserved by sec. 3 of said Act.

w.H.. Donegal.—Qu.—"A and B agree upon a temporary line between their respective properties, and further that in case the line should be found incorrect the legal line should be run. Over ten years have elapsed. Does ten years form a bar to the changing of the line ?" Ans.—No; if the agreement was in writing the statute does not bar the right of either party to have the true line ascertained.

line ascertained.

READER, Ontario.—Qu.—"At a school meeting called for the election of trustees two candidates were nominated, the chairman called for a shew of hands—14 voted for one and 11 for the other. The chairman deciared the candidate having the 14 votes elected. A 'poll was then demanded. The chairman granted a poll and adjourned the meeting for a week. Was this proceeding legal!" Ans.—No; the election and poll should have been proceeded with on the same day if at all. We think that the person who received the 14 votes was duly elected. That a poll could not be legally demanded after the chairman had declared the candidate receiving the majority of votes elected.

D. C., Clinton.-Qu.-" Can a town Counci pass a by-law imposing an annual tax on dogs of \$2 and on bitches of \$1" Ans.—R. S. O., chap. 194. provides that a tax of \$1 a year may be collected for each dog and \$2 for a bitch. There appears to be no power in the council to exceed these rates.

G. S., Guelph.—" Where a man is married to a second wife, having children to his first wife.

second wife, having children whis harries of a second wife, having children whis first wife, and the children disobey the second wife, who refuses to live in the same house with the children, can she for this reason leave the house and coupel the husband to support her elsewhere? Ans.—No. The disobedience of the children is no sufficient ground for her leaving the husband's house.

house.

G.R., York.—Qu.—"Is it lawful for a public school teacher to dismiss a school and allow a minister to preach in the school-house." Ans.—No. The teacher has no control over the school-house. The trustees are the parties whose con-T. E., Markham.—Qu.—"A makes a will and evises one-half of his farm to. B and the other alf to C, subject to a lieu of \$150, payable to D. ubsquently by codicil the testator revokes the evise IC and other than the control of the co Subsequently by codicil the testator revokes the devise to C, and gives C a leggey of \$500 instead and dies. Who takes the half of the farm white was bequeathed to C." Ans.—There is an it testacy as to the half of the farm devised to C which will now go to the heirs of the testator.

GENERAL S. K., Exeter, Ont. - Where is the largest city n the world? Ans. - London, Eng. Fig. Fisherville.—What is the fastest trotting ne on record for one mile? Ans.—2.10]. S., Thornhill,—Who is president of Upper Canda Bible Society. Ans.—Hon. G. W. Allan, NORHAM.—Smith & Sons, news agents Strand.

ondon, Eng., can supply any paper published Great Britain. J. P., Dutton.—Can a man become President of the United States who has not been born in the country? Ans.—No. the country? Ans.—No.

H. A., Welland. Give address of sailmakers.
Ans.—James Adams, York street wharf, Toronto;
F. Sonne & Bro., Montreal.
F., city.—What is the fastest time in ice-boatng? Aps. 90 mile in 7 mile.

ng i Ans.—9i miles in 7 m. 10 secs.; boat Luce in the Hudson, Feb. 13, 1879. N.P., Watford.—What is the population of Minneapolis Ans. By census of 1880, 46,887. Cannot decide anything further. READER, Port Rowan.—Give me the rule for working duodecimal multiplication, and oblige Ans.—Buy an arithmetic and oblige. ENQUIRER, City.-Is the agent of an insuran mpany (or sub-agent, as the case may be) of essional man or not? Ans.—He is not. Spooney, Trafalgar, Ont.—We have received several notices of second hand bicycles for sale, and it will pay you to expend 50 cents in advertis-

ATHERTON.—The story now running through he columns of The Weekly Mail, entitled Ruth Brandon," is not published in book

If H. G. L., Trafalgar, will forward his address to Mr. H. L. Judge, of Caledon East, Ont., he will receive Mr. Adams' article on the Futility of the Classics.

er of of Fisheries, Ottawa.

NEBRASKA.—There has not been a test vote in the Dominion House title session. The division on the C. P. R. resolutions will no doubt settle the majority question.

L.R., Goderich.—Give address of coin dealer in Canada or the United States. Ans. Address, for information, Mr. John Notman, Queen's printer, Toronto, or Dr. Scadding, Toronto.

F. M. Rowmanville.—Let D. that his home.

J.P., Kingston.—A bets B that the word combardier can be abbreviated "br." and "bomb." B says "bombr." is the proper abbre-viation. Who wins i Ans.—The bet is off. All hree abbreviations are used.

J. H. S., Cornwall.—What became of the boy Smith who was tried for the murder of his uncle at Orangeville some months ago? Ans.—He was accuitted, but afterwards pronounced of unsound mind, and is now in a lunatic asylum,

Smith who was tried for the murder of his mole at Orangeville some months ago? Ans.—He was acquitted, but afterwards pronounced of unsound mind, and is now in a lunatic asylum,

SUBSCRIBER, Whitfield.—Give the number supposed to have been slain daily and yearly by intemperance the last ten years in Canada and the United States. Ans.—There are no statistics about people "slain" by intemperance.

J. P., Wayne Co.,—What is the strength of the volunteer force of Toronto, and names of corps? Ans.—About 1,000 officers and men. approximately as follows:—Queen's Own, 500; Tenth Royals. 350; Governor-General's Body Guard.

100. and Field Battery, 70.

G. B., Wayne, Co., N.Y.—What is the present population of Toronto and of London, Ont.? What is the condition of these cities as regards the prosperity, employment, etc., of the working classes? Ans.—(1) Toronto, 91, 240; London, 19,746.

(2) Can not go into such a subject.

T., Wingham.—I swam last year for a money prize. Can I chter into amateur races again? I was only 15 years old. Ans.—Although the letter of the law is against you, no one would be small-minded enough to interfere with you on the account you mention. Steer clear of money prizes in future.

F., City.—In what years was the Bradlaugh discussion hottest in the English House of Commons, and where in the back numbers of the Saturday Review wiff I find most information on the subject? Ans.—(1) 1880 and 1881. (2) In the numbers for May, June, and first half of Ju'y, 1880; April and first half of May, 1881.

F. TODENT, Milton.—Which is the best medical School in Ontario? To whom should I apply for terms? Ans.—(1) We can not make invidious distinctions. First-class schools are Toronto Medical School and Trinity Medical School. Toronto in Quebeo province, Medill Medical School in Ontario? To whom should I apply for terms? Ans.—(1) We can not make invidious distinctions. First-class schools are Toronto Medical School in Ontario? To whom should I apply for terms? Ans.—(1) We can not make invidious distinctions. First ands a new cut for partners. Has he a right to

See Railway Act.

B. D., Morton.—Qu.—"Will an omission to sign a receipt for the consideration money for a deed of land invalid the deed it Ans.—No. The acknowledgement contained in the deed itself is sufficient.

i S. R. Caledon.—Qu.—"Can a man and woman be prosecuted for living together as man and wife, they not being married?" Ans.—No. There is no law to reach such a case.

O. S., Dorchester.—Qu.—"A gave a note of \$175 to B. The note passed through several hands, and when due the maker had removed to the United States, and is still owning real estate in Canada. Can the amount be collected?" Ans.—Yes, by obtaining a ludgment against the land.

W. M., Garafraxa.—Qu.—"Two persons give a joint bond as security for a debt. One pays half at maturity, the other fails to pay his half. Can the one who pays compel the owner of the bond to collect the balance from the other." Ans.—If the bond is joint and several the holder may proceed against either or both of the parties to it for the full amount. If it is simply a joint boll gation; he must proceed against both.

V. D., Oshawa,—Qu.—"Thold a note against the for sellond dated list March. 1878, payable on demand. When does it become outlawed?" Ans.—It the comes outlawed at the expiration of six years from date. A demand is not necessary before suit.

J. W. K., Garafraxa,—Qu.—"Can the officers of an agricultural society compela huckster who comes outlowed at the expiration of six years from date. A demand is not necessary before suit.

J. W. K., Garafraxa,—Qu.—"Can the officers of an agricultural society compela huckster who comes outlowed at the expiration of six years from date. A demand is not necessary before suit.

J. W. K., Garafraxa,—Qu.—"Can the officers of an agricultural society compela huckster who comes on to the ground to do business must comply with their rules.

Subscribers. Fort Erie.—Qu.—"A mortgaged real estate to B for \$500 in June, 1894. Fig. 1994. Pelletier, Quebec, 1877-78; Wilfred Laurier, Quebec, 1877-78; Poletier, Quebec, 1877-78; Wilfred Lauri

Continued from Second Page. Messrs. Desjardins, Casey and Riopel being added, and that of Baker (Victoria) withdrawn. · FAIRFORD RIVER.

Mr. ORTON moved for copies of all correspondence on the subject of the improvement of Fairford river, the outlet of Lake Manitoba. He stated that in consequence of obstructions in the river, three millions of arres of land were inundated. If the obstructions were removed these lands would be cultivated. There were many other improvement necessary in the many other improvements necessary in the North-west, but this was a most pressing one. As the Dominion Government had the land of Manitoba, it of course should bear the expense of the undertaking.

FARMERS' BANKS Mr. ORTON moved for a select committee consisting of Messrs. Wallace (York), Suther-land, Taylor. Thompson, Hesson, Landry (Montmagny), Benoit, Auger, Kinney, Landry (Kent), Scott, Gordon, and the nover, to inquire as to whether pheaper and easier banking and other financial facilities cannot be afforded Canadian agriculturists. He stated that there were a variety of reasons or moving for a committee and for making for moving for a committee and for making the investigation proposed. In the first place under the Banking Act money should be loaned at not more than seven per cent., but the provision in that regard was not rigidly enforced. Then, in times of depression and after a bad harvest, when farmers wanted money to enable them to meet their debts, money was always high. It was low enough when they did not want to borrow, but immediately that they

want to borrow, but immediately that they wanted money to tide them over a bad crop, up went the rate. To day Manitoba farmer were paying as high as 10 to 12 per cent, interest. In order to meet the difficultie which arise out of high rates of interest, he would suggest the establishment of farmers banks, which should loan to the farmers at all times at a reasonable rate. The basis of the farmers' bank capital should be this :- Any farmer, not desiring to borrow but desirous of becoming a stockholder in the bank, might deposit in the bank a first lien against the land to the extent of half the equalized assessed value. Upon the the equalized assessed value. Upon the banks showing the Government that they have in their possession these liens against farmers' property the Government would issue to the bank legal tender to that extent. The lovernment ought then to give to the farmers' banks the same privileges they gave to other banks. Under these any stockholder might deposit specie or Dominion securitie uch as were held by ordinary banks, and the Government would issue to the banks \$2 in legal tender notes for every dollar of gold or its equivalent they held. In addition to this should be placed under the management of chartered farmers' banks. A half per cent. would be paid to the Government for the ex-

penses of the issue, and la per cent. would amply meet all the cost of management, leaving the farmer who deposited the first lies against his property, with the bank three per cent. interest upon the latent capital he held in his improved farm. He would propose further to limit the amount of money to be loaned by the banks. They should be allowed only to loan to farmers and to accept WINDSOR.—Can you give me the address of he contractor for the light house in Colchester eef? Ans.—An Ottawa gentleman, named endorsed notes only to the amount of \$600 o \$1,000 at the outside for short dates, three or four months for instance, per cent. They should then have the power to loan from year year to any farmer, taking a first lien or STAYNER.—Inform me to whom I must apply for a fishing license for nets, for the Co. Simooe and Muskoka. Ans.—Address the Commission-or of Fisheries, Ottawa. mortgage on the improved farm to half it

value, the rate of interest to be five per cent. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he did not think the House could agree to a special committee on this subject, when there was a standing committee on banking and commerce. The mover of the resolution was a member of that committee, and there was no doubt that if he would move in the Banking Committee for a sub-committee to examine F. M., Bowmanville.—I bet D that his horse does not take the named race at Port Perry? Now if his horse takes second or third place, does he take the race, or do I lose my bet? Ans.—(1) No. (2) No. and report upon this branch of the subject. the committee would be only too glad to grant his request and discuss their report when

This suggestion was agreed to and the motion was dropped. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Mr. BLAKE moved for a statement of the mileage built by, and the payments in detail, with dates, to the Construction Company, in respect of the Canadian Pacific railway line

from the point forty miles east of the Saskat-chewan going westward. He hoped the Minister would not only try to get this in-formation, but that he would make it a point to get it. The company was bound to give such information as Parliament asked for, and more particularly at a time when it was asking for aid, and when sucn information was necessary in order to enable Parliament to decide as to the course to be pursued re garding such application.

The motion was carried.

Mr. BLAKE moved for a statement of the net price received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for each lot of ten millions of stock, comprising the thirty millions is-sued to a syndicate, with the dates of the payments made in respect thereof.

Mr. MULOCK moved to amend the resolu tion by asking in addition for information in

detail as to whom the twenty millions of stock were sold to, and the price in each case Sir CHARLES TUPPER said he would not object to the motion or to the amend ment; but he might say he would not allow nimself by a side issue to be drawn into a discussion of the general question of the Canadian Pacific railway resolutions, which the leader of the Opposition had endeavoured to raise. The hon, gentleman endeavoured to decry the North-West Land Company in the House. In his speech the other night he attacked it with a view to depressing the stock. In his speech to-night he renewed the attack with the same end in view, though he knew that in the success of the undertakin the financial interests of hundred of people i this country were concerned. (Hear, hear. But what were the interests of the people to him? Nothing, so long as he could make paltry microscopical point which he regarded to be favourable to the party. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was carried The House adjourned at 12.30 a.m.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12. PRIVATE BILLS.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time :—
To amend the Act incorporating the Na panee, Tamworth, and Quebec Railway Company. -Mr. Bell. Further to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, and to change the name of the company to the Battlefield and Peace River

To legalize a certain agreement between th village of Parkdale, the Grand Trunk Rail-way Company and other companies, and for other purposes.—Mr. Wallace (York).

To incorporate the San Francisco, Winnipeg, and Hudson Bay Railway Co.—Mr. Royal.

YORK ELECTION.

as representative of the county of York, N.B. (Cheera)
Sir JOHN MACDONALD—Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious sum mer by this son of York. (Laughter.) THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Mr. DAVIES this afternoon resumed the debate on Sir Chas, Tupper's resolutions. He advanced nothing new, but thrashed out the objections already advanced by previous Opposition speakers. His criticism of Mr. Stephen's circular letter was marred by his ignoring the fact that Mr. Stephen was dealing with the absolute assets of the company, and not with the available assets. As Mr. Foster afterwards put it a man might have Foster afterwards put it, a man might have a house three-quarters built, and might say he had assets to the value of the money put

into the construction, and yet might, from a variety of circumstances, be in want of the ready money to finish the remaining quarter. In some parts of his speech Mr. Davies went out of his way to show the contempt in which he holds the workingman. Referring to the fact that 9,000 men employed on the line of construction at the head of Lake Superior would be thrown out of work by the stoppage of the Canada Pacific railway operations, he declared the House should not consider these men. He would give no money even if these men were thrown out of emeven if these men were thrown out of em when we come down to practical life that your true Grits show how they regard the workingman. They have oceans of sympathy so long as only words are needed, but when dollars are in question, when party exigen-cies require it, then the workingman may go and starve for all such Grits as mr. care. He instituted a parallel between the loan to the Grand Trunk and the proposed loan to the Grand Pacific railway, but loan to the Canada Pacific railway, but omitted to mention the instances of other railways having repaid the Government

loans.

Mr. FOSTER, in replying to the previous speaker, delivered a speech which
was beyond question a magnificent effort.
It was the voice of young Canada. It voiced the sentiments which animate the great heart of the people. It voiced the hopes and aspirations of the people of Canada. It gave shape and form to those purposes and plans for the future of Canada that have been operative in the past, first in bringing about Confederation, second in annexing the North-West, third in constructing the Intercolonial railway, fourth in determining the four or five millions of Canadians in the Dominion to grapple with the greater project of a transcontinental railway. His speech voiced the growing patriotism of Canadians, who look upon the face of their country, its broad prairies, its great lakes and rivers, its extended sea coast, and see in the whole, not this or that province, but one great united country, the interests of which are equally dear to the public sentiment, whether those interests are on the great rivers of the North-West, the great lakes of the central region, or in the islands of the Pacific ocean and the St. Lawrence gulf. After disposing in a few sentences of the flimsy arguments of Mr. Davies, Mr. Foster dwelt upon the ideas of patriotism and upon Confederation as the outgrowth of that principle. He referred to the several methods of uniting people into national distinction. These were, first, race and language, second, influence of the principles upon which the Government of a country is formed; third, similarity of institutions. The point of his remarks was to show that in this new country neither of these three could be powerful factors to keep us together. There was in none of these suffiment difference between Canada and the United States to give us continued individuality. What is it, he asked, in this day and on this continent that can tend to hold Canada in its own unity and present distinctness? His answer was, only one thing, a continuous, a speedy and an uninterrupted bond of communication between all points of Canada. What is the bond of communication? Wate communication will not do. Only the iron road. It was in the heart of the people that the thin bands of steel shall bind us close to gether. What was wanted was the speedy and certain construction, the permanent an successful working of the trans-continenta line. He then discussed the three plans which had at various times been before the people for the purpose of realizing the great governing sentiment that has for many years aminated Canada. The first and second plans were out of the ques-tion. The third plan was feasible as far as It was feasible because it gave prospect of the completion of the road. We had something to look forward to... Second—There was the to look forward to ... Second—There was the element of finality, as far as to cost, which was fixed and menuired. The people were glad on this account. There was a third reasonwiz, that the country got rid of building the line by the Covernment. Under this third plan the company went to work. It has kept good faith, has built a bong fide road, much better than the standard lid dawn and 1823 the result was 1121.

laid down, and in 1883 the result was 1131miles of main line built, 269 of branches west of Callendar, and \$70 east of that point More than that, such was their energy, that the company raised the faith of the people that the road could be finished in 1886. He then turned to what he described as a new phase of the question, unwelcome as it was un-expected. The company come to Parliament and say: We hoped to push on the completion of the road by 1884. We based those hopes on calculations we believed were correct. We found obstacles in our way. We can finish it by 1891. If you want it finished by 1886 we must obtain a loan from the country We have spared no effort to obtain the money we need. We have gone here and there. We have been met by hostile combinations, bitterly opposed to our projects and to the aspirations of the people. We have resources by a loan from the country. We will be helped in certain particulars, you, the people, in others. He discussed the reasonable easons given by the company, and said the reasons given by the company, and said the question narrows itself down to this: Is there any great and important reason why we should have the road completed in 1885 rather than in 1891? Any counter-balancing advantages sufficient to lead us to adopt the resolutions? He gave as the first reason that the interest of Canada abroad demanded it The pluck and daring exhibited by this country has given us a prestige among the people of the civilized world. To stop now would be to put Canada in the position of an athlete who, when the specta-tors are gathered together, all waiting to see the feats of strength, suddenly collaps Second,—that the immigration policy of the country demanded it. Third,—that the country demanded it. development of the North-West required it.
Fourth.—that the development of British Columbia demanded it. Fifth, -that the develop ment of branch lines could best be effected by the early completion of the main line; and sixth, that the manufacturing interests of the eastern region of the Dominion demanded as early completion of the line. He then dis cussed the question, can we reasonably make this loan? Here he described the nature of the loan and securities offered. He then turned to a criticism of Mr. Blake's and Sir Richard Cartwright's speeches, and subjected them to a searching investigation. While referring to himself as an independent member the Opposition burst out with loud "hear, hears." Stopping the line of his argument, ne turned upon the Opposition and pointed out that there had been more independent and scattering voting on the Government sude than on the Opposition. There was scarcely a question on which a division had been aken that the supporters of the Government

Opposition had not voted solidly together irrespective of independence, of which, so far as their acts show, they had not a particle.

He spoke for three hours without the assist

ance of notes, and made a most powerful in

pression. I have no doubt whatever that the speech of Mr. Foster will be taken as the best

expression of the sentiment of the country, as Sir Charles Tupper's was of the views of the

business portion of the community. Many parts were extremely well relished by the House and by the crowded galleries. Peculiarly effective was his description of Su, Richard Cartwright, as the political Cassandra, whose prophecies were so frequent and so false that the people used to say. "It is only Cassandra, let her rave." His description of Mr. Blake's speech of this session and its remarkable like-

speech of this session and its remarkable like

ness to other speeches in past sessions delivered by Mr. Blake was also greatly relished

Mr. FAIRBANKS was put up by the Opposition leader, apparently for the pur-

Mr. CURRAN moved the adjournment of

The House adjourned at 11.45 p.m.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

did not vote as they like, while there had not been a single division in which the

Railway Company .- Mr. Beaty.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that he had re ceived from the Clerk of the Crown in Chan-cery a report of the return of Mr. Temple,

Mr. DAVIES this afternoon resumed the

the province to charter railways, abolition of high tariff, representation in the Federa Cabinet, control of public lands, including school lands, compensation for public lands already disposed of, and aid in construction of the Hudson Bay railway. Sir John Macdonald said the whole matter would have to be submitted to the Governor-in-Council.

NOTES OF SPORT.

The Guelph Maple Leafs will be reorganzed shortly for the coming baseball season. A lacrosse match on skates was a feature in Friday's programme of the Montreal carnival A ten-mile skating race in Montreal on Saturday was won by Robert Elliott in 43 nin. 54 sec.

The Rev. T. E. Green, of Chicago, preaching upon horse-racing, said that he had no faith in a man who does not admire a horse. Richard Nagle, of St. John, N.B., has deposited \$50, to bind a single-scull race with Ralph McCormack, to take place as soon as

wa was his compelling a young aspirant play-er of 14 years to win a game, literally forcing the lad to checkmate him (Zukertort). A brutal fight, with bare knuckles, took place in Springfield, Ohio, on Sunday, for \$50 a side, between two local bruisers, Palmer and Doyle. Doyle won. Palmer's nose was broken.

One of Dr. Zukertort's chess feats at Otta

At last accounts the Captain Webb fund in England amounted to about \$3,200. Among the amounts reported were the follows :- News of the World fund, £236 8s; Sportin Life, £217 7s. 6d.; Sportsman, £199 3s. 8d. Malone, one of the best of ball pitchers in the States, who deserted the St. Louis America Club to join the St. Louis Union Club, has now deserted the latter and joined the American Club of Toledo. The St. Louis American Club has signed his release in view of his return to a club of the American Association, but the deserted Union Club will bring

suit against him. Senator Tom Bowen, of Colorado, has what s called a poker face, and is said to be the best poker player in the world. He always has a poker hand, too, or the persons playing with him think he has, and he derives a large income from the game. They say of him out in Denver that when he wanted four jacks once at poker, and had but three, he quietly dropped his fourth card and substituted his photograph. He played it for a jack, too.

John Conners, who recently defeated Edwin Bibby at a catch-as-catch-can wrestle in Pennsylvania, is five feet seven inches in height and weighs 175 pounds. Bibby is five feet four and a half inches in height and weighs 155 pounds. Bibby has the greatest science, but succumbed to Conners' superio strength. Heretofore Bibby was thought to have but one master, Joseph Acton, who

trained Conners for the match. The battle for the heavy-weight champion ship of England between William England who stands 6 feet 21 inches high, and Sugar Goodson was fought in a barn at Elsam, England, recently, according to London prize ring rules, with bare knuckles. It was a hard fight, and had lasted about 37 minutes, England having all the best of it, when the police arrived and arrested Goodson and many others, England escaping in the confusion. They were taken to Woolwich Police Court where Goodson was put under bonds of \$500 It is related of Hutchinson, the Yale College baseball catcher, that he once has a good laugh or an audience at a baseball game in Kansas City. The catcher of the Kansas City club was disabled in the early part of the game, and they were at their wits' end as to what they should do, when a stranger, dressed in the height of fashion, stepped out and said he would catch. Both players and audience laughed at the apparent dude, but their mirth soon changed to wonder and as tonishment when he caught the balar the game without an error of any kind.
When asked his name be quietly answered,
"Hutchinson, of Yale." That was quite

enough.

A Canadian Pugilist Worsted. London, Feb. 7 .- Jack Stewart returned from Cleveland this morning, looking none the with Thompson, of that city. Stewart accounts for the sudden termination of the fight by the fact that his antagonist got in an accidental blow just under the left ear, which completely dazed him (Stewart). Another match is being arranged between Stewart and

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BIRTHS,

BEYNON-At Brampton, on the 5th inst., the wife of John W. Beynon, Barrister, of a son. Donaldson—At Erin Lodge, on the 10th inst., the wife of John A. Donaldson, jr., of a daugh-HILL—At "The Twin Oaks," 93 Homewood avenue, on Wednesday, February 3rd, the wife of William Hill, of a daughter. Kirk—At 21 Woodland avenue, Rosedale, on Friday, 8th February, 1884, the wife of Mr. J. Ferrier Kirk, of a son. MCCOSH—At Orillia, on the 5th inst. the wife of John McCosh, Barrister-at-law, of a daughter. McBRIDE—At Righmond Hill, on the 30th uit, the wife of William McBride, M.A., headmaster of Stratford High School, of a son.

MOSES—At Caledonia, on the 25th ult, the wife of C. Moses, Esq., Public School Inspector, of a daughter.

MUSGROVE—At 67 Reldwin street on the 5th of a daughter.

MUSGROVE At 67 Baldwin street, on the 5th inst., the wife of R. Musgrove, of a son.

SCOTT—At Luther Village, on the 7th Feb., the wife of W. R. Scott, Commissioner, of a daughter. The delegates appointed by the Manitoba Farmers' Union had an interview with the sub-committee of the Privy Council and presented their claims, as follows:—The right of

SYMONS-On the 5th inst., at No. 4 Howard treet, Mrs. Harry Symons, of a daughter. WATT-At Niagara, on the 6th inst., the wif

MARRIAGES. BECK-BLAND-On the 5th inst., in St. James' church, Ingersoll, by the Rev. Edward M. Bland, brother of the bride, George Beck, of Jacob Beck & Sons. Detroit, U.S., to Louisa Mary, third daughter of the late Francis L. Bland, of Wanstead, England. Nanscead, England.

BLACK—RAWLINSON—On the 7th inst., by the Rev. A. Sanson, of Trinity church, at the residence of the bride's parents, Spadina avenue, A. J. Black, Esq., of St. Thomas, Ont. to Kate L., daughter of Mr. T. W. Rawlinson, of Toronto.

CAMERON—LAWRIE—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. Camelon. Duncan, eldest son of Mr. Donald Cameron, of Tiverton, to Mary Johann, second daughter of Mr. David Lawrie, 7th concession of Vaughan. CRAWFORD—CROPP—At the Primitive Methodist church, by the Rev. C. O. Johnson, Mr. John Crawford to Mary Louisa, daughter of the late Mr. George Cropp, corn and seed merchant, Freemantle, Southampton, England.

LITTLE—STOCK—At the residence of the father of the bride, East Flamboro, near Waterdown, by the Kev. Wm. Robertson, B.A., Klizabeth, eldest daughter of Thos. Stock, Esq., ex-Warden of the county of Wentworth, to William, eldest son of James Little, Esq., of the township of Nelson, with best wishes of many friends. Nelson, with best wishes of many friends.

MARSH-ROBINSON.—At Christ church, Fredericton, on the 6th February, by His Lordship the Metropolitan, assisted by the Rev. G. G. Roberts, rector, George William, youngest son of the late Francis Marsh, esquire, of Springmount, Mounstrath, Queen's county, Ireland, to Anna Beverley, eldest daughter of Colonel Beverley A. Robinson, of the Rashwasksiss, Fredericton, New Brunswick, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. F. P. Robinson.

MONEMAN, SERIES, On Wednesday, Sthingt.

daughter of the late Hon. F. P. Robinson.

MONKMAN—SEELS—On Wednesday, 6th inst., by the Rev. Canon Morgan, at the residence of the bride's mother, Barrie, Geo. Monkman, druggist, to Amy L. Seels, daughter of the late John Seels.

PATTERSON—DAVIDSON—On the 6th inst., by Rev. A. Leslie, at the residence of the bride's parents, Cloverdale Farm, G. D. Patterson, Esq., druggist, of Aurora, Ont., to Nellie, daughter of Mr. Thomas Davidson, of Clarke township.

Ross. Mappeng. On the 6th inst. et St. ROSS—MOFFETT—On the 5th inst., at St George's church. Owen Sound, by the Rev. Canon Mulholiand, William T. Ross, eldest son of Wm. Ross, Esq., of West Flamboro', to Mia Frances Ponsonby, youngest daughter of Dr. J. S. Moffett.

SNIDER—CAMPBELL—February 5th, by the Rev. E. Barrass, M.A. at the residence of the bride's parents, Wilfred, son of Martin Snider, Esq., to Sarah, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Esq., all of King. STEPHENS—HERRIMAN—At Lindsay, on Wednesday, Jan. 30th, by the Rev. W. H. Kinsley, Haldane H. Stephens, D.L.S., fifth son of W. A. Stephens, of Owen Sound, to Millicent, only daughter of W. L. Herriman, M.D.

SUTHERLAND—LASKEY—On the 12th inst., at: p.m., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr Thos. Laskey, Port Union, Hattle, to James W Sutherland, of Hamilton. Belleville papers please copy.

WALKER—SMITH—On Wednesday, 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, James Robinson, Esq., Markham, by the Rev. A. Hart, John Walker, of Toronto, to Miss M. J. Smith. WELLS-GIBSON-At St. Andrew's church, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. D. J. Mac-donnell, Mary, second daughter of Stewart Wells, to Allan Gibson, both of this city,

Young-Young-On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. A. McClung, at the Methodist parsonage, Sun-derland, Mr. James Henry Young, late of Dakota, to Miss Mary Jane Young, of Brock, DEATHS. BARNES—At Carlton West, February 7th, John Josius, youngest son of John and Rachel Barnes, BURROWS—At 41 Dalhousie street, Olivia M. Burrows, aged 3 years and 15 days.

DETLOR—At Goderich, on February S. H. Detlor, aged 44 years and nine month Fox—At her late residence, 359 Spadina avenue, Saturday, February 9th, Florence, wife of Harry L. Fox, and daughter of the late T. H. Swan, of Oakville. FURNIVAL—On February 9th, at 38 Bleeke street, the wife of Geo. Maurice Furnival, of

GOWAN—On the 7th inst., at the residence of her daughter. 60 Cameron street, Bridget, be-loved wife of Jas. H. Gowan, aged 60 years, 11 months, and 16 days. HILLIARD—In Winnipeg, Feb. 4th, of typhoid fever. Chas. A. Hillard, of Oakville, in his 24th Kink-On February 5th, at 27 Sullivan street, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Thos. Kirk, aged 69 years.

Lapsley—At Woburn, Scarboro', February 7th, Thomas Rolph, youngest son of Dr. Lapsley, aged 11 years and 7 months. LATTIMER—In this city, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Annie Lattimer, widow of the late John Lattimer, aged 35 years.

LAYBURN—On Monday, 11th inst., at her late residence, 278 Bathurst street, the beloved wife LENNON-Yesterday morning. February 6th, Charles Lennon, aged 38. MACKIE—At Port Hope, Saturday, February tth, Willie, youngest son of Mr. William Mackie, age five years. MADILL—At Maxwell, Grey county, Jan. 10th, aged 70 years, Mrs. Jane Madill, formerly Miss Read, of Wood Grange, County Down, Ireland.

County Down papers please copy, MALOLM—At her residence, Malvern, township of Scarboro', on Tuesday morning, 12th February, 1884, Elizabeth Waddell, relict of the late Arghibald Malcolm, in the 87th year of her age. The deceased was a native of Boness, Scotland, and a resident of Scarboro' for nearly

80 years.

MOARTHUR—On the 8th February, 1884, Nei-MoARTBUR, a native of Tyree, Argyleshire, Scot, land, father of A. MoArthur, Conductor G.T.R. McColl.—At the residence of her uncle, Pro-fessor McGregor, at the Old Fort, on the 8th inst., Ellen McColl, eldest daughter of Douglas McColl, and grand-daughter of Evan McColl, the Canadian bard.

Kingston and Campbellford papers please McDowall—On Thursday, February 7th, at cor. King and George streets, Ernest Fredricks, the youngest son of William and Frances Mc-Dowall, aged 8 months and 4 days.

Molean—Op February 10, at 63; Mutual street, Toronto. Malcolm Molean, youngest son of Andrew Molean, Esq., Walkerton, county of Bruce, aged 19 years.

PERKINS—At the residence of his father, Penetanguishene, on Tuesday, the 5th of Feb., 1884, Augustus Perkins, aged 9 years.

Ingersoll Chronicle please copy.

POLAND—On the 17th January, at Block. POLAND-On the 17th January, et Black-heath, England, Sir William Henry Poland, in his 87th year. ROBINSON—At Atherley on February 5th, 1884, Caroline Evans, the beloved wife of the Rev. Herbert W. Robinson, aged 38. SOTHERGILL—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., John J. Sothergill, only surviving son of the late T. W. Sothergill, M.D., of Belturbet, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 24th year of his age.

SPENCE—On Wednesday, the 6th February, at his residence, 5 McGee street, Robert Spence, in his 53rd year, after a long and painful illness. Trusses.

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TRUSS. A great improvement has been made; instead o 1s Webb I have a Belt as pilable as Webb. Polished like glass. No Rust, and no Hear, no Smell; can be Worn in Bath ; also at Night (a Boom for Comfort). Send Simple for Book on Rupture and Human Tight (a Boom for Comfort). Send July 10 Mary 10 Mary

Miscellaneous.

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public building to a barn, or of remodeling an old house, send for our circulars. Building Plan Association, 24 Beckman st., N. 1 POOR people have become rich working for us we offer a business easy to learn-paying large sums of money in profits Every one willing to work can getrich. Mes. women and even boys and girls, are making for tunes. No capital required we will start you in the business. Tou run no risk whatever. You need not be away from home. Full particulars free. W. V. R. POWIS, 89 Randolph 86, Chicage, Ill.

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popular work; in all, 39 costly prizes, such as have never before been offered. Mr. Wilson, the proprietor of Truth, assures us that these prizes will be given without favour or partiality to the first thirty-nine persons sending correct answers to each of the following Bible problems:—

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The above questions are propounded by the Rev. E. B. Harper, D.D., of Barrie, one of the best known and popular ministers of the Methodist Church in Canada. Truth says that unless more interest is taken in these Bible questions, no more prizes will be offered. Surely it is worth a trial anyway, as everyone gets the value for their \$2 in any case. Some of our readers had better try their skill.

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