British Cabinet Considering Preferential Tariff Arrangements.

The Parnellites Will Vote Bodily Against the Budget Bill.

Rosebery Getting Into a Tight Place-Bi-Metallic Collapse-Sir Charles Tupper.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The Irish Times announces that the Ulster S. S. company is about to commence direct steamship communication between Canada and Dublin. The first steamer in this trade will leave Montreal on June 1 next. She is the Teelin Head of 1 071 tons register.

BELFAST, May 8. - At a meeting of the BELFAST, May 8.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Discount corporation of Ireland, which suspended on April 24 as a result of the collapse of the Belfast Warehouse company, with liabilities estimated at £500,000, a deficiency of £33,000, was reperted, and it was decided to wind up the affairs of the corporation.

London, May 8.—Sydney Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonial effice, in the house of commons today, replying to a question put by Howard Vincent, member for Central Sheffield, said that the government was considering the request of Oan

ment was considering the request of Can-ada, of Victoria and of other colonies to amend the Australian Custom act of 1873, which prevents the colonies which are dis-tant from each other from concluding pre-

ferential tariff arrangements.

The Parnellites have decided to vote bodily against the second reading of the Budget bill, three or four liberals intend to Budget bill, three or four liberals intend to abstain from voting and three nationalists are ill. In addition the government anticipates the defection of Wm. Saunders, a radical, and James Keir Hardie, who is classed as "a democrat and a socialist."

Thus it is that the government are relying upon a majority of nine votes only. The conservatives predict that the government. conservatives predict that the government will be unable to carry the Budget bill through its committee stage, where its fate is believed to rest. The conservatives also predict that if the Budget bill passes its second reading on Thursday next the majority will not exceed ten.

jority will not exceed ten.

The Chronicle expresses fear that the government is approaching the stage beyond which it will be impossible to go, and advises the immediate calling of a mass meeting of its supporters to decide which of its measures shall be thrown overboard in order that the others may be proceeded with.

The other afternoon papers commented on sible government. He declares that the responsible government.

somewhat milder language.

The Official Gazette publishes an order directing that Canadian cattle imported to directing that Canadian cattle imported to England for market at the ports of arrival, that they be isolated and killed at special abattoirs. The carcases of such cattle are not to be removed without the permission of the inspector of the board of husbandry. In addition the lungs of these cattle are not In addition the lungs of these cattle are not to be touched until examined by the inspec-

This order goes into effect on May 15. London, May 8.—The cellapse of the bi-metallic movement in the house of commens on Friday, when Samuel Smith's motion stable par ef exchange for gold and silver by international agreement was counted out without discussion, following so closely upon the bi-metallic conference, has caused much comment. Three of the bi-metallic league explain the apathy of the house of commons toward the bi-metallic movement by saying that it was due to the fact that Mr. Smith's motion had only the second place at the evening sitting, and the rules of the house prevented a division, as it was considered that the attendance was so small as to serve no practical purpose, especially as a full day's discussion would be secured later when a division could count.

Montreal, May 8—The Star cable says: stable par of exchange for gold and silver by as criminals. He further contends that the

MONTREAL, May 8 -The Star cable says: MONTREAL, May 8.—The Star cable says:
London, May 8.—Sir Charles Tupper will
make an address at the Celenial Institute
tonight on Canada in relation to the empire.
The Marquis of Lorne will preside. Sir
Charles will enter a strong protest against
the assertion of Sir John Celomb and others
to the effect that Canada has not done any
thing for imposing defence. For will also rethe effect that Canada has not done anything for imperial defence. He will also restate the case of the colonies in their plea for imperial aid towards the Pacific cable, and the Australian steamer schemes.

Baroness Macdonald made a visit to Mr.

Wales' studio and inspected the colossal statue which that gentleman has engaged in for the city of Montreal of the late Sir John Macdonald. The baroness expressed her highest approval of the statue, which

her highest approval of the statue, which is now ready to be cast.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's high commissioner, has been appointed deputy chairman of the Reuter International news agency, which is now being formed for the purpose of acquiring a certain portion of the business of the Reuter Telegram com-

pany.

LONDON, May 9 — The regular fortnightly meeting of the Cotonial Institute was held last night and was largely attended. The paper which Sir Charles Tupper read on Canada in relation to the unity of the empire provoked a long and animated discussion.

Sir John Colomb was present and repeated his charges to the effect that the colonies had not given aid to the defences of the empire. He said that the Canadian people fail to realize their imperial duties. They contribute nothing to the imperial army and

navy.

The Marquis of Lorne, who presided at the meeting; G. R. Parkin of Imparial Federation fame, Mr. Dobell of Quebec, Sir Charles Tupper and several Australian speakers, among whom were James Huddart, promoter of the fast Atlantic and Paolfis steamship lines and Mr. Gilles of Victoria steamship lines and Mr. Gilles of Victoria steamship lines and Canada. Sir Charles Tupper showed that Canada annually spent about £3 350,000 sterling for services of vital importance to the defence and unity of the empire. The matter of imperial aid to the new Paolfic cable and Atlantic and Pacific steamship services was the next subject referred to by cable and Atlantic and Pacific steamship services was the next subject referred to by Sir Charles. He said that the Ottawa conference, which will open on June 22nd will decide the proportions which the different colonies interested will have to bear of the expenses in connection with these schemes. But seeing the paramount importance to the empire, and especially British trade, England must join hands with her colonies in alding the projects.

The discussion en the subject brought out in the koldest relief the generous spirit of the colonies in the imperial cause, and must certainly go a long way in stimulating the movement for imperial aid.

The Canadian G zatte this week shows the continued enormous expansion of trade between Great Britain and Canada. The imports for April increased 32 per cent.

between Great Britain and Canada. The imports for April increased 32 per cent. The increase for the four months of 1894 is 96 per cent. Fish increased in the four months £170,000; wood, £16 000; cheese, £26,000; hams and bacon, £10,000, and wheat, £22,000 The exports to Canada have declined, however. For April the figures show a decrease of 19 per cent., and for four months 21 per cent. The chief decline is in railroad iron, steel, cotton and woollen goods.

The board of trade returns show that emigration to Canada declined from 8,557 in April, 1893, to 3,524 in April, 1894. For the first four months of 1894 emigration to Canada declined to 6,923 from 18,259, the Canada dectined to 6,923 from 18,259, the figures of 1893 Emigration to the United States decreased one half, but to Australia is increased slightly. The total emigration is decreased by one half.

The list which was opened in London some time ago, for a fund being raised for a memorial in McGill University to the late—Peter Redpath, has been closed. The amount subscribed is £161.

London May 9—The people of Grayes—

London, May 9 — The people of Graves-end, on one side of the Thames, and the inhabitants of the Tilbury district, on the other side of the river, are doing their ut-

other side of the river, are doing their ubmost to show their appreciation of the visit of the American cruiser Chicago. On both sides of the river the Stars and Stripes have been flung to the breezs at every point. It was unanimously resolved that a banquet should be tendered on May 24th, the Queen's birthday, to the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago.

The suit for slander brought by Robert Household, auditor of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, against Lord Claud Hamilton, one of the directors, was concluded today. The plaintiff alleges that Lord Claud Hamiltan accused him of dishonest conduct at the Grand Trunk meeting in April, 1893, when the plaintiff was honest conduct at the Grand Trunk meeting in April, 1893, when the plaintiff was a candidate for a directorship. Mr. Household admitted that he accused the directors of the G. T. R. of using deception reports, but centended that his statements were made honestly, and that he believed them to be true. The verdict was one farthing (one half cent) damages for the plaintiff.

The amount of bullien gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £97,000. Cane sugar steady; centrifugal Java, 14s. 3d.; Muscovado, fair refining, 12s. 3d.

Supreme Court. HALIFAX, May 8.—A special cablegram to the Herald to night says that ex-Premier Sir Wm. Whiteway has issued an extraordinary manifesto to the electors of Bay de

measures shall be thrown overboard in order that the others may be proceeded with.

The other afternoon papers commented on the situation in a similar strain, although in law has been strained so as to make the customary public works appear to be brib-ery, and unhesitatingly asserts that the

ery, and unhesitatingly asserts that the people have been most cruelly and shamefully treated.

The verdict of the supreme court judge unseating and disqualifying the members is most unwarranted, and he regrets that there is no appeal to a higher court. But he appeals from the judge to the people. Sir William declares that Judge Winter grossly insulted the people of Bay de Verde when he said they were willing to be corruptly influenced, and indicates that if the electors vote against his (Whiteway's) candidates they will brand themselves, before their children, their country and the world rights and liberties of the whole country are as stake; that the reins of government have been seized by a party in whom the peeple have ne confidence; that the prosperity of the country is jeopardized; that progressive measures are impeded; that the people will be denied work, road grants and railway ex-tensions; that the ruin of the colony seems

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required, Cures tetter, ecsems, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &co., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMEET. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Boniface is Latin, meaning the welldoer. The name has been applied to landlords from the fact that St. Boniface was the patron of innkeepers.

Armbrecht's Tonic Cocoa Wine.

For Fatigue of Mind and Body, Nervous ness and Sleeplessness. ARMBRECHT, NELson & Co., 2 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London. At Druggists.

Mr. Wayback: "Lookee here! I teld you to bring me some los cream." Mulatto We was out of plain vanilla, so I brought vanilla chocolate, sah." Mr. Wayback; "This is ice cream, is it? Well, mebby it is, but I want you to take it right back and bring me some that you an't much."-[New York Weekly.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"I'se done gib up my place waitin' in de hotel," he said. "Whuffoh?" "Dey done 'sisted on my eatin' mushrooms befoh de gues'es ter show dey wa'n't toadstools."— [Washington Star.

HUMPHREYS'

This PRECIOUS OINTMENT is the triumph of Scientific Medicine Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. WITCH HAZEL OIL For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled. For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

, For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 1114-118 William St., NEW YORK. **CURES PILES.** BIG MAINE FIRE.

The Village of Norway, a Suburb of Portland, Has a Serious Conflagration.

Seventy-Two Dwelling Houses in Ashes-Some Lives Supposed to Have Been Lost.

PORTLAND, Me., May 9. - The little village

of Norway was visited today by the most dis-astrous fire the tewn has seen since 1851. Every store, dwelling house and other building on Main street was crumbled into ashes and the total loss will amount to \$500,000 The fire broke out about 2 o'clock this afternoon, in Cummings' furniture factory, across noon, in Cummings' furniture factory, across the river from the village, and before it could be handled, had jumped the stream, setting fire to the Opera house and communicating to the neighboring buildings. Nerway's only method of fighting the flames was with a hand engine. It was soon seen that the whole town was threatened and aid was whole town was threatened and aid was whole town was threatened and aid was summened from Lewiston and Pertland. It was an heur before engines from these cities could reach the scene of the conflagration and by that time all the buildings on Main street had been burned to the ground. street had been burned to the ground.

Merchants made frantic efforts to save their stock and in many cases were successful but the flames apread so rapidly that it was impossible to save much. The wind was so strong that it swept the flames directly down the principal street, and the sparks from the burning buildings set fire to many houses remote from the heart of the fire. Seventy-two dwelling bouses, including the homes of all dwelling houses, including the homes of all prominent merchants and professional men, were burned, and hundreds of people were forced to fiee from their houses, leaving everything to the mercy of the fire.

everything to the mercy of the fire.

The principal places of business were destroyed. The fellowing stores and buildings were burned: Cummings' furniture factory; Hamlin & Bicknell, groceries; H. B. Foster, clothing; Norway National Bank and Savings Bank; Oxford company's shoe store; Mrs. B. W. Hill, millinery and fancy goods; B. W. Hill, jeweller; Thompson's barber shop; A. J. Hanson's store; Norway laundry; Merridge, day goods; Miss Libbie, millinery; C. F. Tucker, harness; Guilford & Co., groceries; Dingley's bakery; Congregationalist church; Norway academy; Wallace's tannery; Welch, dry bakery; Congregationalist church; Norway academy; Wallace's tannery; Welch, dry goods; Hamlin & Bicknell, clething; B. B. Farnsworth & Co., boots and shees; Western Union Telegraph office; telephone exchange; post office; several lawyers, doctors and dentists' offices; many storehouses and other buildings. The Beal hotel was saved by a miracle, but the rest of the street is entirely swept away.

As soon as the engines from Portland and

ra auty to the streets. After the big fire was practically extinguished, another blaze started on the western part of the village and destroyed the house occupied by Jesse Sylvester. The gang of miscreants who set this fire repeated its work in the clething store of Noyes & Andrews and later in the residence of Abner Keen. Their idea was to attract the attention of the guard from the goods piled in the streets, thereby giving them an opportunity to plunder.

THE IRISH AND JEWS.

Representatives of Emerald Isle Portland, Me., Object to Living with Jews.

PORTLAND, Me., May 8 .- Almost a rio occurred this afternoon on Newbury street between Irish residents and Russian Jews. Ivan Mouroeski began meving his household effects and family into a tenement house which contains several Irish families. The Irish objected to having the Jews as neigh bors and started to throw their furniture into the street. In the melee bricks and rocks were brought into play with considerable effect. Almost the entire side of the house was torn down. Several wemen were struck with rocks and severely injured. One of the Jews had his head out and a child in its mother's arms was hit in the back of the head and will probably die. The police arrested Patrick Shannahan and Joe Callahan, but the ringleaders of the fight and the man who threw the missle at the baby cannot be found. The Irish population in that section of the city is very much excited, and more trouble is feared.

AFTER GEN. HERBERT.

A French Speech He Delivered in Montreal Condemned by the Toronto

TOBONTO, May 9 .- The Evening News referring editorially to a speech delivered at Montreal last week to the 65th battalion by General Herbert, in which he eulogized those French Canadians who went to dome in the sixtles in order to fight for the preservation of the temporal power of the Pope, says: "Such remarks would have been injudicious even from a Frenchman at a non-official banquet. Coming from the general commanding the militia force of this country, addressed to a regiment on parade, they constitute a violation of duty that can only be attend for by the immediate withdrawal be atoned for by the Immediate withdrawal of the offender from his present position. We say this with regret, because General Herbert is an excellent efficer and has done much to benefit the militia force of the do-

The following is a translation of General The following is a trainlation of General Herbert's address to the sixty-fifth battalion, as published in the local French press: "Colonel Provost, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the sixth-fifth battalion—Before proceeding with the presentation of the trophies now before you, and intended to reward the merits of your successful competitors. I cannot resist a desire cessful competitors, I cannot resist a desire te speak a few words to you in your own

te speak a few werds to you in your own beautiful language.

"I am happy to meet you, because you recall to my mind the finest pages of Canadian history. I fancy I find in you the descendants of those heroes who fought under the command of General de Montcalm, of Cheyalier de Levis and of the Marquis de Vaudreuil. Never forget that you belong to the same race as those of your valiant compatriots who formed part of the Papal Zouaves regiment, those orusaders of the nineteenth century. That noble regiment rendered itself famous by defending the Church an Castelfedardo, at Mentona, at Monte Libretti, at Monte Roland, etc., and under the very Monte Roland, etc., and under the very walls of Rome, the Eternal City. You see, then, there good examples come to you from

"Your tathers rendered themselves glorious under those famous chieftains. 'Good blood cannot lie.' You are on this continent the guardians of old French valor. A legend holds that, in days gone by, French generals had only to show their troops a redoubt and tell them: 'Here is a fort to be taken.' 'Is is to be taken,' the soldiers would reply: 'well, then. taken,' the soldiers would reply; 'well, then, we shall take it,' and they effectually took it, as they said they would.

"You see now those handsome silver cups, due to the munificence of our distinguished fellow citizen, Sir Donald A. Smith; you have missed them this year, but they still remain to be taken. Well, then; take them

THE QUEBEC LAND SLIDE.

Twelve Houses and Many Barns Have Been Carried Away.

The Big C. P. R. Bridge in Danger-Farmers Moving their Effects to Places of Safety.

ST. ANN DE LA PARADE, Que., May 9 Two other houses have fallen into the river teday. Two hundred men are at work trying to save the big Canadian Pacific railroad bridge, which is not expected to be able to

withstand the force of the water.

Ever since the catastrophe which happened on St. Anne river, at St. Albans, April 27th, the inhabitants of this parish have been on the qui vive and daily expected some similar accident. Yesterday merning a farmer named Ulderice Boissevert, whose property is situated a short distance above the Canadian Pacific railroad bridge, noticed that his land was railroad bridge, noticed that his land was being rapidly carried away and he immediately began to move his household effects. He had just time to do so, as shertly afterwards he saw his house geing down stream. The land all around was gradually disappearing and the farmers immediately resolved to follow Boissevert's example and move their goods and chattels. Owing to the suddenness of the catastrephe it was im-

the suddenness of the catastrephe it was impossible to save the buildings and in a short time another farmer, named Jean Briere, looked on while his house and barn were

catastrophe, consequently they have begun to move their furniture to safe quarters, in ome cases taking it to the lower end of the parish, about one mile distant. In so doing they acted with great prudence, as at this hour of writing twelve houses and as many barns have been carried away. The correspondent of the Associated Press, while standing on the railway bridge, can see the eastern bank of the river disappearing with such rapidity that in a space of two hours an acre of land in the rear of some residences has been carried away by the river, whose current is like a Physicians report many cases of serious injury, but no dead bodies have been found as yet, although several persons are reported missing. H. M. Fonce, a prominent merchant says he thinks the losses will amount to at least half a million.

LATER.—The total loss in the Norway fire is \$239,000; total insurance \$139,000. Co.

R. of the N. G. S. M. were ordered out for a sefer locality.

GOODRIDGE REPLIES

To the Manifesto of Whiteway, and Shows Up Shameful Waste of Public Money.

HALIFAX, May 9.—A cablegram from St. HALIFAX, May 9.—A cablegram from St. Johns, Nfil., to the Herald says: Premier Goodridge published a reply to the Whiteway manifesto today. Hereminds the electors that it is a matter of public notoriety that the Whitewayites obtained power last November by a shameful squandering of public money, and that the prosecutions confirmed this. He shows that ne works were started and no amplement given in confirmed this. He shows that he works were started and no employment given in Bay de Verde except between nomination and polling days; that hundreds of men were then employed; that work was stopped completely the day after polling and has not been resumed since, though \$1,300 were expended. He further shows that all public works started under such circumstances were promised four years beoircumstances were promised four years be-fore, but unfulfilled. The purpose for giv-ing work was not the interest of the people, but a desire to obtain votes, and the judge's decision was to that effect. He also argues that the corrupt practice act was passed t abolish the very established custom which Whiteway uses to justify himself, that when the Whiteway government resigned they took the sessional pay illegally and salaries to the day of resignation, although they passed resolutions in the legislature designed to ruin the credit of the colony, and refused to pass a revenue supply bill to enable any money to be spent on pub-lic services in the colony. He declared that the conduct of the Whitewayites has nearly

ruined the colony, but assures the electors that in the accession of the new government the difficulties will be tided over.

Mr. Goodridge promises elective local road boards in the different localities to have control of the grants independent of other politicians; also a vigorous pushing forward of the railway extension across the country, and the promotion of enterprises likely to advance the interests of the country. The ice blockade on the coast is raised, the ice being driven off. The Corean arrived

tonight. MONTREAL MILITARY.

The Sixth Fusiliers and First Prince of Wales Regiment to Amalgamate.

MONTREAL, May 9.—An important change may be made at an early date in the Montreal may be made at an early date in the Montreal military brigade. The suggestion was made by Major-General Herbert that the Sixth Fusiliers and the First Prince of Wales regiment amalamate and form one eight company battallion. A meeting of the officers of the two regiments has been held and resolutions favorable to the suggestion were adopted. The newly formed regiment will be styled the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers and will wear the scarlet fusilier Fusiliers and will wear the scarlet fusilier

COLLISION IN THE SOO.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 9 .- The nost disastrous collision in the See passage for two years occurred today at the feet of Little George. The big steel steamer S. S. Curry of Cleveland, bound down with ore, and the whaleback steamer A. D. Thompson, endous crash at 6 a. m. The Curry's bow was crushed in and her forward compart-ment filled with water. She did not sink, but is damaged to the extent of \$30,000 The Thompson is very seriously damaged, and had to be run aground. The Curry is fully insured, while the whaleback is said to be uninsured.

Gilbert is Saxon, bright as g ld.

Children Cry for

COXEY FOUND GUILTY.

The Three Leaders of the Commonweal Army Adjudged Guilty by a Jury.

The Three Prisoners Admitted to Bail in Five Hundred Dollars Each.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The three leaders of the Commonweal, Coxey, Browne, and Christopher Columbus Jones, have been found guilty of violating the laws by a jury of their peers, and will have to submit to a sentence hereafter to be imposed by the court for their recent demonstration on the capitol grounds. Thus ingloriously ends what its leaders styled "the greatest march of the nineteenth century."

All of the accused were convicted on ithe first count of the indictment, which charged them with displaying a banner to bring into public notice the J. S. C xey Good-reads association. Jones was acquitted on the second count, which accused him of tread-ing on the grass, but Coxey and Browns were convicted.

Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado, who has a slender figure, the face of a boy and a shrill but pleasant voice, faced the police court jury today to make the closing argu-ment in behalt of the commonweal leaders. The populist leader began by telling the jury that no one who had heard the evidence expected a conviction, and that no one wanted a conviction except the police officers, who had interested themselves remarkably in the

The district attorney followed with a call that discussion of the case was useless. "Look at this man," he said, pointing to Browne, "and tell me whether he looks like a workingman er like a fakir, a charla-tan, a mountebank.

For this man (Coxey), who drove in a carriage from Massillon, while his followers walked through the snow, I have only contempt. I would that I might punish him for corrupting those deluded young mea into tramps, that he has led here and lodged in a dung heap and exhibited like wild animals.

Judge Miller, in a long charge to the jury, said that the conduct of each of the defe ants was to be considered separately. carried down the river.

Persons residing on the east side of the river and north of the bridge now begin to think that they will all be victims to the views of any movement, for it was the privilege and duty of citizens to ventilate their views of the government in preper and lawful ways. The defendants must be tried simply for the offense charged in the information. The case was then given to the

after three with a verdict finding the three defendants guilty of the charge of display-ing a banner and Coxey and Browne guilty of walking on the grass. Attorney Lips-comb made a motion for a new trial, and Judge Miller granted him four days to file The three defendants were released on

\$500 bail, pending the decision on the

Donahoe's for May.

heavy with suspense and anxiety. Mage zines and newspapers are full of stories of the trouble and of theories as to its cause. Until Donahee's Magazine was issued this month, few were aware that there are men — American citizens and and moulders of public opinion—who dare to lay the blame for the existing situation at the door of popular government. Most of us had thought that the question whether the people should govern or be governed was settled once for all more than a century ago. But it seems that in educational halls and in editorial sanctums there are men who even now torial sanctums there are men who even new cherish the same sentiments that awakened tory applause in 1776. Donahoe's Magazine tory applause in 1776. Denahoe's Magazine has done a service of inestimable value in bravely and forcibly exposing a source of danger greater far than any mere economic or political heresy. When Americans cease to trust themselves it is time for a note of alarm. This note is struck in just the right tone in the leading article of Donahoe's for May, Is Popular Government to Fail in America? This brilliant article is only one of the many features which place Donahoe's not merely among the leading magazines, but in the front rank among the leaders.

Every woman has an idea that it eught to be a pleasure for a man to work for money for her to spend.

Some people's idea of being polite is to do impolite things a hundred times a day, always saying, "Excuse me," afterward.

The Cook's
PUZZLE How to avoid sodden pastry? The PROBLEM IS SOLVED

by the production of OUT NEW SHORTENING

COTTOLENE light, crisp, healthfut, wholesome bastry. Mrs. Ma Bride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do without GITOLENE.



The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Made only by

City minister—"Do you preach without notes?" Country minister—"Not entirely so. I get a \$5 note once in a while."—[Omaha Bee.

Pitcher's Custoria.

CAUGHT ON!

To- purify your horse's blood and clear his system of MANCHESTER'S CONDITION

> Awarded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhibition of 1893.

POWDERS.

If your druggist or merchant has not got them will send package on receipt of the price in stamps. Demand the best. Take no other.

J. W. MANCHESTER.

Veterinary Surgeon

St. John, N. B. Scrofula

is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

LITTLE CHIPS.

A cabbage-head man is soonest in the oup.-[Picayune. It is an absolute impossibility that a man can be either wholly right or wholly

wrong. Why is a cobbler's shop like the world? Because it contains both good and hely

America is now passing through one of the gravest crises in its history. The air is beaut with suppose and anxiety. Maga-

This world may not be a friend to grace but it gits out o' the way when it sees grit emin'. - [Atlanta Constitution.

This is the season of the year when the awning maker begins to put the remainder of manking in the shade.

Old lady: "My friend, are you a Christian?" Beggar: "Well, mum, no one has ever accused me of workin' on Sunday."— New York Weekly.

Mankind would be much happier were less time given to the berrowing of trouble and to the searching for things that one does not want to find.—[Boston Transcript. "Ah," said the professor, feeling the boy's

head, "persevere, my son; there's room at the top." Then he wondered what the parents were mad about. Magistrate—"If you were there for no dishonest purpose, why were you in your stocking feet?" Burglar—"I heard there was sickness in the family, your worship."

"Excuse me, but were you at Mrs. Highblower's reception just now?" "Yes."
"Well, may I walk with you as far as the
corner under my umbrella?"—[Life. Never give advice or recommend anything. We hate lots of people who have recommended things to us that didn't turn

Mother—"Don's you think that a boy of your size could take the tacks out of this carpet if he wanted to?" Small Boy—"I guess so. Shall I go out and see if I can find one who wants to?"

Little Miss Ethel: "What is you so proud about?" Little Miss Edish: "I has had the measles." "I don't see anything in that to put on airs ever." "Yes, but I caught it frem a girl whose aunt married a count."—[Good News.

"You may have some wish," cried the good fairy, suddenly appearing, "and it shall be granted." "Well," returned the man, "I wish that I may have everything I want."

Son—"Pa, what political party did Washington belong to?" Father—"Neither; he couldn't tell a lie."—[Detroit Free Press. Too many people never recognize a good opportunity until they have seen its back.—
[Ram's Horn.

The spectacled gir!—Have you read Ships That Pass in the Night? The auburn-haired girl—No. What kind are they—courtships? She—"I wonder if there will be anything at talk about in the next world?" He to talk about in the next world?"

"Ob, yes. You know there is always something to say on the other side."—[Besten Transcript. "No," said the young woman, haughtily, in response to his request as they sat on the porch in the twinght, "I will not let you hold my hand. I don't believe in such conduct for a young lady. And besides," she added after a pause, "it isn't dark eneugh yet."

Tramp (reprovingly) —"Ah, lady! In the part of the country I just came from the women didn't ask us to saw a cord of weed for our dinner." Lady of the House—"Didn't, eb? Where did you come from?" Tramp—"The natural gas regions."

"We won't print any such stuff as that!" said the editor loftily, as he handed back the manuscript. "Well, you needn't be se haughty about it," retorted the irregular contributor; "you're not the only one who won't print it."

"Children," asked the teacher, "does it not seem very wonderful to you that Samson was made weak just by losing his hair?" And Willie spoke, saying: "They mighter used him for half-back, but he'd be N. G. in the rush line."—[Detroit Tribune.

"Is Ethel going on the stage?" "Yes, she determined" "Has she talked with the is determined " "Has she talked with the manager?" "No, but she has engaged a lawyer."—[Washington Star.

"What has become of that are of yours who was going to set the world on fire one of these day.?" "He's gone into the ice business."—[N. Y. Press.

Vessel Own

The Allan,

The Allan ship lines ha letter to the dustry, who the subject "As reque in writing s

conversation ence, and e "The firs sidered tog terms steam fast freight Canada an gulated as t tage over sh similar class storage line (2) If the oc the terms in rons of Ind netice of go If the ocea Patrons in such terms and apart f bringing ab dart's proj "Assur

make regu to one port constitue se very lim port traffic "There which buy dairy prod a special of week volu regular. buying m casionally then again vited to tri-weekly ion line o

for a week part, in s line, we covice to be such as the cial to the try than a be, whate ised or at not been competit Chicago are, in c pert traf that we current i rates for low to k 25 per o

This ned pert a spaces to head, re result th very m present gow, is we are New Yo per head time, "Sack

with on abilities

Among

ment th

any mari open rate 8: 61 to la 61 pe us wha ever a r from Cl extre months
peel qu
brought
ator car
change
that cel
commen
quite re
ply it o
short as
as fello
"(4)
ageous
freight
route
round p

at prices