### The Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1895. A DISAPPOINTED PARTY.

The hopes which the Grits had been buildthe bud. They were in high glee when it vided could not hold together.

doubt, the Government still exists. Sir be found out. McKenzie Bowell is still Premier; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is still Minister of Justice; the Hon. Mr. Dickey is still Min. Justice; the mon. Mr. Dostock's declaration that ister of Militia; and the other ministers trade would not suit Canada" is a sore blow are still in possession of their seats and a great discouragement to the organs and their portfolios. Nothing extraordinary which have been for months declaring that has happened to Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. Curran still retains the office of Solicitor General. The Ministers, too, go what to make of it. The Times, in order to complementary colors. If two windows what to make of it. are fully prepared to meet the House of Commons on the 18th inst. We do not hear himself declares that he is in full accord of any dreadful combination being formed against them in the House. They do not down at the Ottawa Convention." We seem to think that a vote of want of confidence will be carried against them, either for what they have done or what they have refrained from doing in the matter of the Manitoba school question.

Matters are to our Grit friends in Ottawa ingly and aggravatingly good humored. The truth seems to be that the Government have passed through the late crisis most successfully, and they are now in better shape than the Opposition. The unexpected has happened. The Government have not been afraid to face an extremely delicate and a very difficult question squarely. They have done so, too, without faltering. There does not seem to have been the slightest doubt among them as to the course they ought to pursue in dealing with that question. It was not until after the Committee of the Privy Council had reported on the Manitoba school question, and the order for remedial legislation had been sealed, signed and delivered that there had been even a rumor of division in the Cabinet, and the question then that divided its members, if there is any truth in the of Mr. Bostock an unqualified denial of the but one of expediency only. On the question, shall the Legislature be dissolved at Miner, or that it did not read him out of the of daily use, such as canned vegetables, once or shall there be a session first? the party without waiting for that denial. members of the Government, it is said, were The question was important, it is admitted, but not of sufficient importance to cause a split in the Government. And it Great Britain are beginning to recognize united front to their opponents.

tory, when the Manitoba school question Country and her dependencies. came up for discussion, have now, since the Government have taken action on the subject, pendence is already enjoyed by the great Their reticence, whatever may be its moown tariffs, and the Australian colonies have
is a great thing. But, 'says I, 'we have tive, is by no means pleasing to a large secjust been invested with the power of enterto accept the inevitable, Mr. President, tion of the Liberal party. Then it is very ing into preferential trade relations with we have to accept the inevitable," evident to the discerning that the free trade other colonies. There is talk of plank of their platform has become so weak a reciprocity in trade between South as to be unreliable. The protectionist Lib. Africa and the Dominion of Canada erals are beginning to raise their voices and and it has lately been found that there is Rockland one of the cold days last week to let their leaders know that it wont do. nothing in existing commercial treaties to was surprised when a stranger stepped It is now seen by the shrewd and sagacious prevent the colonies and Great Britain en. up to him, grabbed his shoulder with abandoned one of unrestricted reciprocity. Time, instead of drawing the Grits closer together and strengthening them, is driving see arrangements for a reciprocal exchange easily seen by those who compare the condifferent Australian colonies but between

## A POOR MXCUSM.

onist dispatch. Everyone knows that disaccuracy of statistics. He does the best he the colonies more like partners in a busines he can only correct what are palpable errors, who have no right to a voice in the direction and suppress what, in his opinion, of affairs. The present relations of the colthe general public. The readers of newspapers take the telegrams for what they following paragraph from the leading article are worth. No one expects all of them to in the Montreal Gazette of the 2nd inst: be literally correct, and no one is surprised when they now and then turn out to be incorrect. But we must say, considering the
difficulty of getting the news and the little
time in which the telegraph reporter or
lian colonies are permitted to conclude trade correspondent has to make up his telegram, treaties with any other colony. If we take it is surprising to find how small a propor. the case of Canada as typical of all the self-

East, that all the really important news has

He has plenty of time to verify statistics, ing on the alleged disagreements among the and it is perfectly inexcusable in him to remembers of the Cabinet have been nipped in peat as truth what comes to him as rumor. The Times, for instance, could very easily may well agree with Sir Charles was rumored that Sir Charles Hibbert Tup.

have found out that the figures given in the Majesty's Government in recent years with per had resigned and that the Hon. Mr. dispatch about French taxation were in-Haggart had quarrelled with one or two of securate, and before he made them the subhis French colleagues. The Hon. Mr. Pat- ject of an article its editor should have conterson had left the Government, and the sulted some anthority. But he did not take Hon. Clarke Wallace was uncertain whether to the trouble. He evidently considered that encies." resignorremain where beis. The rumors were he could make a good point against the published in all the organs with variations, policy of protection and he consequently and some people when they read them con. took the figures as they were. They would How to Make Them Useful and Attract cluded, no doubt, that the Government was be nearly right if they were divided by five. on the point of falling in pieces. They very But that little discrepancy gave our connaturally believed that a Government so diwas no greater than many that it makes To the surprise of these good people, no almost every day, trusting to chance not to a library a window sill can be used as a

THAT BAD BRRAK.

do not think that there was any one at the Ottawa Convention who had the hardihood to say that free trade would not suit Canada. The very object of that Convention was to spike the free trade plank Matters are to our Grit friends in Ottawa discouragingly peaceful, and the ministers declaration is in direct opposition to the statement so often made by the Leader of the Liberal party, that English free trade is his "ideal," and that he will not be satisfied until every " vestige " of protection is taken from the Canadian tariff.

he allowed the editor of the Nelson Miner all the feminine luxuries for an afterto publish to the world that he "recognizes that free trade would not suit Canada," he really severed his connection with the party of which Mr. Laurier, whose ideal is British free trade, is the leader. We need not inform intelligent Liberals that the man who repudiates the distinctive principle of the sill a pot of ivy can be trained with Liberal party repudiates Liberalism and good effect. In the center a decorative everything connected with it. This is so bowl, with palm, does splendid duty. evident that we are surprised that the Put a shelf within a foot of the top Times, the organ of the Free Trade party in molding of a window. If light is given, statement attributed to him by the Nelson

It is good to see that the Colonies of did not do so. It was no doubt discussed that they all belong to one great family. A admits of a seat, let your sill be the sunseriously and, perhaps, warmly, and those movement is on foot to make the trade in room. Make it attractive with reading who were in favor of an immediate dissolu- tercourse between them more intimate than matter and sit there on sunny days. tion, as they could without any sacrifice it has hitherto been. Colonists are beginning feature, oushion it and put upright pilthe government continued to present a different parts of the Empire to treat each other in matters of trade as strangers. The This is why the Grite are diappointed and Colonies now realize that, no matter how why they are discouraged. A divided Gov- far apart they may be, or how little they ernment and a demoralized party could, may appear to the superficial observer to they flattered themselves, be easily have in common, it is to their beaten. But against a united Government mutual interest to trade freely with each and a solid party the most sanguine of them other, and to extend favors to each at the White House: could only too easily see they had no show. other, which they deny to the rest of the Besides there are indications not very diffi- world. The idea of inter-colonial recipro- Cleveland to me. 'Foine,' says I. 'Me cult to discern of discontent and disintegras city is growing, and there are many who be- girl walks around the libr'y now and tion in their own party. Their leaders, who lieve that complete free trade within the looks at all the books. had always been ambiguous and unsatisfac- Empire would be good both for the Mother

may regard as mutually beneficial.

dition of their party to-day with what it those colonies and Canada. In fact a system of trade somewhat similar to that nose was freezing, had only attended to which exists in the United States and has what was a matter of course and of eti-The Times makes a very singular excuse for its inaccuracy in the matter of taxation worked so well for them all may before very long be established in the Empire of Great Britain. There is a worked so well for them all may before quette in that country. —Lewiston Jourstrong prejudice in England just now against what is called "preferential trade" patches are not to be depended upon as be- with the colonies, but that may wear away the letters "ugh" from words ending mg mathematically exact. The telegraph in time. It seems to us that the tendency with them, such as though, through, aleditor has neither the time nor the oppor- of events is already in that direction. In tunity to verify statements or to test the matters of trade Great Britain is treating can, but as the printer is waiting for copy, concern than children still in their pupilage is unfit for publication. This he does onice to the Mother Country as regard trade much more frequently than is supposed by treaties and trade arrangements generally

Finally in the direction of the amelioration of them is untrue or inexact. The diligent and careful reader of the telegrams finds, when he gets his newspapers from the tables in conjunction with a British plenipo.

East, that all the really important news has been anticipated in the daily telegraph dispatches.

The editorial writer, however, has no excuse for reproducing the mistakes and inexact statements of the telegraph dispatches. that the only limitation upon the full, free and untrammelled action of the colonies in dom. In view of these large powers we Eagland to draw closer the relations be tween the mother country and the colonies, and to do justice to all British depend-

WINDOW SILLS

Window sills of the past were mere catchalls for all sorts of rubbish. Now they are decorations for windows. In bookshelf. If broad, a double row of books will find a place.

In a drawing room it will form a seat. Cushions can be made of corduroy, which are buttoned, stuffed with hair. Sage green is the color preferred, yet tints of all tones are acceptable if they match the colorings of the room.

In bedrooms where a seat runs along the windows cushions and pillows is prosperous. They evidently don't know should be the scheme. They should be of put the candidate for election to the Com- are close together, with broad sills, form mons in the Yale-Cariboo district right with of one a miniature tea table. Drape it with silk or linen cloth embroidered. In a sewing room the sill can be used for the family workbasket, a box of silks and embroideries, that pick up Fort, whose tall palisades, frowning bastions work for leisure moments.

In a woman's den it can hold the letter rack, cardholder, reference books. Drape the sill with india silk.

In studios sills are invaluable for be made of the sill if broad and ample. For a foundation place a low box the width of the sill alongside of the projection, on which a hair mattress should rest, with many pillows; then smaller length, yet narrower in depth, all firmly secured to the floor. Throw over all We can easily understand how unwilling Turkish rugs. The sill can be the recepthe Grite are to lose Mr. Bostock, but when tacle for extra pillows, books, papersnoon siesta.

For a bay window cushion or drape the sill; place a table at side, with lamp. A rocking chair will then complete this charming nook.

This broad projection is admirable for a dining room. At each end of the slips of various plants and hyacinth bulbs will prosper finely.

In the kitchen the sill is a boon for any utensil for cooking, and for articles etc., but neatness should reign withal. In a cellar many household stores

If a landing at the head of the stairs

lows along the window panes. It is an excellent seat at all seasons of the year.

Tim Campbell called at the White House just before congress adjourned and then went up to the capitol. And, according to Tim. here is what was said

" 'Surely that's foine, ' says the president. 'My babbies are doing well, but they don't do that. But it's a great thing,' says he to me, 'for us old folks

to have the babbies around us. Washington Post

Imported Politeness. vigorously rub his nose with a handful of snow. Was he offended? On the contrary, he was profuse in his thanks as soon as he recovered his breath and his wits from the attack, for the assailant quickly explained that he was a native

of Russia, and, noticing that the man's

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Bishop Cridge Recalls His First Sunday Service in Old Fort Victoria.

He Preaches Again the Same Sermon He Delivered on April 8,

On Sunday forenoon Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, in recalling the anniversary of his arrival in Victoria forty years ago, preached bear with me if I at once begin to use with Cridge, in recalling the anniversary of his again the first sermon he delivered in Vio- you the freedom of a pastor rather than the toria on Sunday, April 8, 1855, just after reserve of a stranger.

ings of yourselves and many others added. has brought to my mind some thoughts of my work in those early days. There had always been a chaplain at the station, and singularly enough my immedi-

ate predecessor was an old college friend, but my appointment as district minister brought on changes incidental to church organization. It is difficult to realize the contrast between Victoria as it now is with its numerous churches and congregations, and Fort Victoria as it then was, with only one congregation and no church building for Protestant worship. "It was with fear and trembling and

conscious insufficiency that I entered on my task, knowing my isolation, ministerially speaking; but the kindness and cordiality with which I was received on all hands er couraged me.

" For over a year service was held in the and sentinel at the gate, contrasted with and even heightened the peaceful nature of the exercises of the assembly within in which the new comers were mingling their praises with the devotions of the more early adventurers. The room was in a house set apart prints and pictures. A cozy corner can for our quarters till the parsonage should be built. On my way to the entrance door I saw one of the employes coming up the square on his way to church with his prayer book und r his arm. I must only mention two names, one of high and one of low staboxes, which act as steps, of the same will be the names of Governor Douglas, my constant friend and counsellor, and the name of this man John Dutnall, who like his chief, continued worshipping with us to the time of his death, his later years being spent in the service of the congregation as with untiring devotion and fidelity. The room was filled with devout and attentive worshippers, comprising His Excellency the Governor and family, the officers and employes of the Hudson's Bay Co. and their families, some free settlers and others, all of divers creeds and nationalities. As district minister of Victoria all were my flock. How should I feed them? I had but one recipe and to that I committed myself leaving re-

"I speak with diffidence of my work in this arduous sphere, but a statement quoted from an English periodical in the local press, implying that the only religious opportunities for the scattered settlers till the arrival of the Anglican bishop and clergy in 1860, were derived from devout sail rs of H. M. fleet, forbids me to be altogether silent. 6 10 be altogether stient.

1 had no thought in my humble labors

In a cellar many household stores of working for a report, suit less any fore-find a cool place on the broad sill if the cast of a notoriety to some which might weather is warm, or in the winter if heat from the furnace is needed. vice held as above in April, 1855, to the arrival in 1858 of the Methodist missionaries, who were first in this field after the influx of miners, I being the only Protestant minister in the island before, I held Sunday services at Colwood five times; at Praigflower nineteen; at Metchosin twice; at Esquimalt six; at Nanaimo twice; paptising on the first occasion twenty-three children and visiting the families; on board H. M. ships three times, and gave open air to us were "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." six times. I know that this is little preach the gospel to every creature." six times. I know that this is home enough, but being alone at the church at Victoria with Sunday school to keep up and sick to visit in town and country, and other duties which I could not decline, I can truly that I welcomed with inexpressible research abroad over the whole world, unto take up a burden which was too heavy for me. I had not the remotest thought of making this statement, even after reading the narrative referred to, until your kind

this much. own house at Craigflower and on board his

own ship.
"In conclusion, if continuity means same ness, we are the same congregation, the same that which our eyes have seen and our bands have handled of the word of life denever been, organically speaking, divided, Blessed be God. Some still remain; some tering into any trade arrangement that they one hand, and with the other began to live in their children and grand-children— Blessed be God. Some still remain; some live in their children and grand-children— liver, and therefore we can confidently that I pray God I may end. the same done in the flesh; but they can Havana, April 6.—The A

"In reading to you my sermon of forty years ago I have but one motive. It is a simple statement of the gospel which I meant to preach. If in your judgment I have kept to it and not swerved from it that the same able to preach Him unto others. He is able to preach Him unto others. He is able to say "I have found peace in the gospel; once I walked in the paths of sin and missions in the unchangeableness of truth, once I walked in the paths of sin and missions. have kept to it and not swerved from it

to lead you to pray that I may have grace and strength to discharge them. may

his arrival from England. In his prefatory remarks, he said:

Let me now endeavor to explain to you in the simplest manner the subject which I have chosen for our meditations this morn-"The kind reception given by you to my- ing. It contains a great command and we self and fellow-voyagers on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of our arrival from the Lord Jesus Christ. He had finished the to move them; neither were they to count their lives dear unto them they were their lives dear unto them they were the count of the lord Jesus Christ. work which the Father had given Him to their lives dear unto them, they were to do; He had accomplished the redemption of testify the gospel of the grace of God. It sinners by expiating their guilt upon the cross. The words of the angel were ful. filled which he spoke of Him on His entrance to the world: "Behold I bring you trickling out from the mountain side; it beglad tidings of great joy, which shall be all people; for unto you is born this day in like the ocean. First the apostles preached at the city of David a Saviour which is Christ Jerusalem, and with great access many bethe Lord "—a saviour to suffer, to bleed lieved; the rulers were alarmed and for and to die; who when He had risen again from the dead, when by His own death He had overcome him that hath the power of death, which is the devil, when he was about to return to heaven to take his seat at the right hand of the throne of God, he called his servants arm of power rendered obedience impos-to go and commanded them, "Go into all sible that they were to cease from the work. the world and preach the Gospel to every It was only when they were violently driven creature." Go and tell mankind the news of salvation; tell them that though they have rebelled against God He is willing to leased from the command to preach the receive and pardon them; that the Saviour has made their peace; that He has abolished death and opened to them the gates of ever-

lasting life, and that whosoever is willing may enter in. We have next to notice to whom this work was entrusted; who were to be the bearers of the glad tidings. They were the apostles—the meaning of the word apostle being "one that is sent forth." Hence lesus is called the apostle of our profession; as being sent forth from God to redeem A certain man made a great supsinners. per and bade many, and sent his servant at upper time to say to them that were bidden, "Come, for all things are now ready." The apostles were qualified for this work; they had been with Jesus from the beginning and were witnesses of all that He had said and one and suffered. They knew His love to sinners; they had felt it, for they were sinners like all the rest of mankind. They could all say as one of them said many years afterwards, "Unto Him who hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests God His Father, to Him be glory unto. and dominion for ever and ever. They could therefore go forth with the utmost confidence and invite their fellowsinners to believe in the same Saviour. They could say "That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you—that your joy may be full." We have seen the Saviour

little children into His arms and say "Suf. for little children to come unto Me"; we have heard Him say "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which is come to seek and to save that which is lost"; we have seen Him led as a lamb to the slaughter, and, according to His own words, give His life a ransom for many; we have seen Him look with dying love on a condemned criminal and exait him from the cross to the Kingdom of Heaven; we are witnesses of all these things and of many more, and are come forth from Him to declare unto you glad tidings, and through to preach deliverance to the captives and clare unto you glad tidings, and through this man to preach unto you the forgiveness of sins and everlasting life. His last words

scattered abroad over the whole world, unless God had made them immortal. Others Saviour's love, but to put you continually less God had made them immortal. Others were to be called to this work, that it might be carried on after they had entered into their rest, and never cease until the earth should be full of the glory of the Lord as the cover the seas. But even during the sease that you must be forever lost. It is that you having done this to the narrative referred to, until your kind action brought it to my mind and I thought the waters cover the seas. But even during the lifetime of the apostles others preached to, until your kind action brought it to my mind and I thought the waters cover the seas. But even during may lay held of it, and having done this to held it fast. It is to put you in mind of the lifetime of the apostles officers presented the gospel. For instance in Acts vii, 1, we read that while the apostles abode at Jerusato to everlasting life and to warn you against to everlasting life and to warn you against me as your pastor, as well as to the authori-ties who first sent me to the, work to say read that while the apostles abode at Jerusathis much.

"The implication in the statement I referred to is the more singular that on the second visit of the Trincomalie which is also referred to, the devout man spoken of from the ship, —, and he was a good mantock part with me in prayer meetings at my own house at Craigflower and on board his But then it may be asked, in what sense

can other men be said to preach the gospel? Jesus Christ. Can they go forth like the apostles and say clare we unto you?" Can they say "we were witnesses of the things which we desay what is as much, yea more, "we believe, and therefore we speak." The Lord said unto Thomas, "Because thou hast seen, thou hast believed; blessed are they who have not seen and yet have believed." In this senseevery one who believes in Christ is this senseevery one who believes in Christ is able to preach Him unto others. He is able to say "I have found peace in the general."

In most the efforts of the insurgents, who will bring to Cubs only misery, anarchy and bar-barity." queste in that country.—Lewiston Journal.

A Necessary Exception.

The Utica Herald is doing its best to have the spelling reform by omitting the letters "ugh" from words ending the letters "ugh and "letters the letters "letters holding exclusive license for certain specified territory.

to fill, we must bow to the mysterious will of God. Further than this it does not become me to speak; over a subject so mourn ful it were better to draw a veil, and while tance of several destitute old men into the Kamloops home.

we pity the fate and remember only the virtues of the departed, may his end have a Next let us notice the extent of this com-

deeply solemnizing effect on each one of our mand—"all the world." Salvation was not to be confined as heretofore to the Jews; it of my responsibilities, and may was to be made known to the remotest nations of the earth. The messengers of peace were to enter into every kingdom, Let us each remember that we have duties every city, every town, every village to perform for which God will sooner or throughout the whole world; wherever the later bring us to account, and let this thought keep us humble, watchful and prayerful, so that whether as ministers and a single creature was to be omitted, none people, parents and children, masters and were to be considered too wicked; none too servants or in whatever relation God has base, none too great to be the subjects of caused us to stand one towards another, we this mercy. He who sent them forth would may ever be found at our post doing our have "all men" to be saved and to come to duty, remembering that the path of duty is the knowledge of the truth He would not the path of safety. Forgive these few reobtain everlasting life.

But neither were the messengers of peace to be daunted, discouraged nor the greatness of the undertaking. They were sent forth as sheep into the midst of ravening wolves; they were exposed to reproach, to shame, to imprisonment and even spread. At first it was like a little rill to came a stream, a river and at length expands bade them to preach any more in His name. They disobeyed, Jesus had told them that "all power was given unto Him in heaven and earth"; He had a right to send them to preach. No king, no ruler had any right to forbid them. It was only when the strong away or when their mouths were sealed by imprisonment or death, that they were regospel to every creature. Then mies tried the sword and bonds; and this was over-ruled to the furtherance of the work, for they that before confined their labors to Jerusalem, fled and went every where preaching the word. Thus the work was carried on and extended from country to country and from kingdom to kingdom. Many kings and rulers, many of the mighty and wise and noble of this world have attempted to check its progress, but in vain They have issued decrees, they have made laws, they have threatened, they have plied the gospel with ridioule; they have sought to undermine by craft and falsehood; but it still goes onward. As well might men attempt to stop the progress of a mighty river as it rolls its waters towards the ocean as to check the or the everlasting gospel. to check the outflowing of

ing streams must go through every part of the habitable globe, and it is not until every nation and kindred and people and language have been visited that the command will be superseded, "Go ye into all the world " But let us now consider, in the last place, how we ourselves are interested in this command. It is quite clear from the very terms of it that we are all included. There is no part of the world to which we can retire but God will follow us thither with the gospel. "Preach the gospel to every creature," that particularizes us, it gives each individual an of the world; we have known Him; we have witnessed how good, how kind, how gentle, how loving, how pitiful He is; we have seen Him receive the vilest sinners. have seen Him receive the vilest sinners, sinners who were accounted the dregs of the world; we have seen Him weep at the grave of Lazarus; we have seen Him take.

Hand, world and this congregation, and another consideration arises: Why does God send this message, this personal message, to each one of us? Is it to torsent us? Is it to weary or grieve us? Is

> to preach deliverance to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."
> This, dear brethren, is my commission God has brought me to this far distant island to preach the gospel to you. Not to announce it to you for the first time; not to preach to you as if you were heathens; not as if you now for the first time heard of a that broad way which leads to destruc It is in times of trouble to point you to the source of comfort; when death comes to point you to Him who has taken away the point you to him who has taken away the sting of death. In short, to remind you how alone you can be happy new and glorious hereafter—even by obtaining the favor of God through faith in the Lord

You will, I hope, have seen that in this plain and homely discourse I did not preach the sacraments or the church, but Christ Jesus our Lord. With that I began, with

HAVANA, April 6,-The Autonomist party has issued a manifesto directed to the Cuban public strongly condemning the present revolt. The manifesto says: "The party being eminently Spanish will resist to the ut-

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Gratifyi cent

Those the fund destitute doing so. den after that there The apr ously answ in hand \$9 days ago. \$127 85up of pu reported b ing the rea at Esquim Pheasant: Saturday e The com assisted th numerous concert was The follo South Pa Cameron, Miss S. A Speers, \$2 Miss C. Frank. \$2 Total, \$19 Girls' Cen Williams, M. Caldwel

\$2 10: 3. \$1.90; 6. M R. Christie, \$1.15. Total High school .50; 3 J. Sim Total, \$2 60. Boys' Cent \$3 25; 7, Mi Miss C. C. C The higher schools was to Victoria Wes well's room in \$5.00. Collection Spring Ridge be added seve the proceeds made up by ti cial buildings total very clo \$1,000 mark. How the me produce the

the bereaved made public ONIST. At 6 o'clock stood thus:

The regular school board i at the usual l other items o will present th system: ests of educat vices of only

"Whereas t

able through a normal sch full sympathy training; and obtaining teac ing than can b The board resolves : Tha will engage the shall have obta cate from any minion : (b) or one year in the tters of recon tendent of educ (c) or who have ler probationar as pupil teacher of the city and ed by the princ the said pupil t "And it is board shall im tion of the list teachers' certifi tion of this yes pupil teacher w ral boys' and and South Park

"The board pupil teachers al gagement in cas member of the out pledging ner or assuming ever, the board o give any posit as vacancies n otherwise duly Another item meeting of the b Staff, created Ross, who is en

A PEC COVERED

The Disease Di by the Us Manitoba F DEAR SIRS,-D

was covered with right leg between I never had anyth anxious about it but getting no rel bottle of B. B. B., as well as using prise the masty appeared within

The Canadia