

L'S

play

CKAGES

OODS

Announc-
very

TER

r street, house
ricest products
ades in Pongee
n Brigancies at
Duchesse at 55

tment

full costumes in
of 5-4 Bordered
is only one bar-
you dozens more.
at we have the
and can guaran-
and promptness

rtment

ty in all kinds o
rchiefs, Frillings,
all special atten-
and splendid value
on from 50 cents

Department

LL'S

DON'T
Stop your Advertisement in
the "People's Paper."
Again we say, DON'T
DO IT!

OL. XXVII., NO. 145.

THE WATER CUT-OFF.
We trust the Water Commissioners will consider their decision to impose special conditions on the London South consumers city water who ask that their supply shall not be cut off until such time as the vote on the amalgamation question is taken. It is true that the request of the use of city water; but it must be remembered that the majority of the consumers are in favor of union, and have delayed action to provide themselves with a new supply because of their faith in the early success of the agitation for union. We trust that the Commissioners will generously reconsider their decision, and not do anything to encourage legal expenditures regarding the matter. The unconditional concession of a further supply of city water for one week would in no manner prejudice the interests of the city, and it would remove a source of irritation that promises to injure the cause of amalgamation.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

French scientists men and engineers are discussing the feasibility of a railroad across the desert of Sahara. It is claimed that such an enterprise is necessary to confirm the hold of France upon her possessions on the west coast of Africa and to develop the North African Provinces that she holds.

A New York dispatch says that icebergs have not ceased to be seen from the Atlantic coast. The icebergs, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, reports that they passed close to five flat bergs about 2,000 feet long on Saturday and three little ones the next day. The St. Louis, instead of passing a large number of big bergs.

A new disease, alleged to be a successor to the gripe and called La Noue, is said to be a form of the pellagra, and to be caused by the use of mildewed corn flour, which is consumed in north Italy in the shape of polenta. The victims sink into a peaceful sleep and die unconscious, instead of sneezing their heads off and living, as in the gripe.

An official stenographer of the German Imperial Parliament has calculated the exact rapidity of speech of some of the most celebrated German statesmen. Rieckert, a leader of the free trade Independents, he says, talks in a minute 153 words; Social-Herbert Bismarck, 144; Singer, the Social-ist, 121; Bamberger, the best-known bimetalist among the Independents, 129; Summa, the coal baron, 148.

It would be singular if the first long-distance electric road should be established in Russia. Such a thing, however, is on foot to connect St. Petersburg with the coast, a distance of 500 miles, by an electric railway. The enterprise, with which the name of Siemens is connected, is led by Archangel interests, and the estimated cost of the road, including rolling stock, will be \$15,000,000.

The last official statistics of Rome show that the city must have lost a large percentage of its population since the last census. Although only twenty houses have been built there in the last three years, 4,000 houses with living room for 20,000 persons are now vacant. The transient population is thought to have fallen off also. Hardly 6,000 strangers went there to see the big carnival this year, while in former years the number was little short of 100,000.

According to Mr. Watson, M. P. for Marquette, the farmers of Manitoba will have this year to pay, as a tax to Eastern manufacturers, a sum of \$40,000 on their binding twine. "Think of it," remarks the "Imperial Free Press," "\$40,000 as a tax on the little bits of string they are obliged to use in tying up the wheat sheaves. And when the wheat is threshed they ship it East over 1,500 miles of railway, and get barely enough for it to pay for the raising—say, as has happened in many cases, less than for less than it actually cost to put it on the market. No country under the sun can get along at this rate."

"A good many citizens availed themselves of the opportunity afforded of witnessing Sir Joseph Hickson's portrait in Mr. Harris' studio on Saturday afternoon," says the Montreal Herald. "The likeness is an exceedingly true one, and represents Sir Joseph with his left arm resting on a table on which are a few books. Mr. Harris has succeeded in a remarkable degree in the task which he set before him. The work is highly creditable to the artist, who has once more demonstrated his ability in fine art. The portrait is to be presented to Lady Hickson by the employees of the Grand Trunk and affiliated lines. It is just like the likely that before spring the walls of Sir Joseph's residence in Montreal will be exhibited at the Art Gallery Spring Exhibition on April 25."

A frown will mar the prettiest face. It doesn't matter about a boy, but the small girl does violence to beauty and youth by ruffling her forehead or frowning her brow. It is, too, a habit acquired very early in life. After her pouting days are over she begins to frown, and keeps on frowning until old enough to realize the banefulness of the habit. In other words, each ridge is supposed to add a decade to her apparent age. Now, somebody has made the discovery of a couple of muscles between the bridge of the nose and the root of the hair which can be cut without pain or injury to the feelings or face. The services of a skilled surgeon are secured, who applies the knife, and after the skin has been torn from the head becomes as smooth as the temple, and what is more remarkable remains so. Who ever said that the average woman does not study her glass is a snubbed idiot. Her motto of life is, "Know thyself."

Steamers Arrived.
April 8. From
April 9. From
April 10. From
April 11. From
April 12. From
April 13. From
April 14. From
April 15. From
April 16. From
April 17. From
April 18. From
April 19. From
April 20. From
April 21. From
April 22. From
April 23. From
April 24. From
April 25. From
April 26. From
April 27. From
April 28. From
April 29. From
April 30. From

London Artvertiser.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1890.

BARBAROUS BUTCHERY.

Jack the Ripper's Deeds Duplicated at Heberthal.

Gladstone Points Out the Objections to the Land Bill.

Protest of Moscow Students Against Misrepresentation.

The Princess of Wales in Poor Health—Irish Mackerel Fishermen in Great Luck.

Barrings Calms.

London, April 9.—The Irish mackerel fishermen are having great success. Eighty thousand mackerel were landed by fishing boats yesterday.

Emm Cannot Visit England.

London, April 9.—Emm Pasha has sent a telegram expressing regret at his inability to accept the invitation of the Relief Committee to visit England. A letter will follow explaining his reasons.

The Princess of Wales in Poor Health.

London, April 9.—The illness of the Princess of Wales is causing considerable anxiety. It appears that she never completely recovered from her attack of the influenza, and is now very feeble, coughing constantly. The Princess, although only 45 last December, is beginning to show signs of age, and lately has become almost stone.

The Dahomey Campaign.

Paris, April 9.—The Temps says that immediately upon the reassembly of the Chamber of Deputies the subject will be considered the Dahomey question. In the meantime Admiral Krantz will arrange a naval expedition for action against the Dahomians. If Parliament gives its sanction a military expedition will also be dispatched to Dahomey strong enough to inflict a decisive and crushing defeat upon the King's forces.

The Cretan Outrages.

London, April 9.—A dispatch from Athens to the News says the British Government has strongly urged the Porte to grant amnesty to the Cretans and to abolish martial law. The Porte has refused to do so, but is desirous to appear as yielding to pressure, insists that refugees must first return to Crete. M. Tricoupi, the Greek Premier, being anxious to return to Crete, is desirous to appear as yielding to pressure, insists that refugees must first return to Crete. M. Tricoupi, the Greek Premier, being anxious to return to Crete, is desirous to appear as yielding to pressure, insists that refugees must first return to Crete.

A Horrible Story from Morocco.

London, April 9.—A terrible story comes from Morocco. A large box was recently brought from the interior to the port of Mazagan for shipment. When opened a ghastly sight was revealed in the box. Packed closely together were the bodies of sixteen young women, one man and a negro. All the victims had been decapitated and their heads were missing. The bodies were embalmed, and had evidently been found for a long time. The slaughter had been to all appearance the work of some pacha who visited vengeance on his harem for its infidelity.

Gladstone on the Land Bill.

London, April 9.—Mr. Gladstone, in an address to the deputations at the Tring railway station Monday, said the Land Bill was in rather a fishy condition to judge from its receipt by even his friends of the Government. He would be glad if he could approve the principle of the bill, but he could not, as it gravely risked British agriculture, and he would not support it. He would be glad if he could approve the principle of the bill, but he could not, as it gravely risked British agriculture, and he would not support it.

A Protest from Russian Students.

London, April 9.—Nine Moscow students have written a long letter to the Daily Telegraph protesting against the condemnation of their movements by that paper. The writers assert the Government prescribes examinations which present difficulties impossible for the students to overcome, the object being to prevent them from securing degrees. They further declare that with the same intention the students are allowed the greatest freedom, the police of the university towns conniving at gambling, dissipation and other immoral practices among them. The agitation, it is stated, is further directed towards securing justice for the Jews, who are excluded from the universities. The letter asks the Telegraph to plead the cause of the students when they are in Siberia, whether they will probably be sent.

Serious Charge Against a Clergyman.

London, April 9.—Rev. Dr. Henry White, who for 30 years has been chaplain of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, and of the House of Commons, is accused by Eliza Hillson, a landress, of gross immorality. The accusation came about from the woman attempting to pawn a gold watch that was being kept by her representatives in Parliament to their pledges.

A Mistake.

ATMERE, April 9.—The report published in the daily papers to the effect that the canning factory here has failed is not true. Mr. Enos Scott, proprietor of a pork packing establishment here, has made an assignment, and the press reports could have been with the canning factory in mistake.

Peccol Advice of Mormon Apostles.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 9.—At the Mormon Conference, just closed, one of the apostles, speaking of the future of the world, said that the faithful to stand firm and the cause would triumph. The apostle spoke of the saints getting rich by selling their property, and being unused to handling money, they might lose it in a foolish speculation. It would be better, they said, for them to put it in the hands of the church and let the leaders take care of it for them, and advance the Kingdom of God.

From the Advertiser's Correspondent.

NEWBURY, April 8.—One of the many pleasant events which are occasionally happening in our village took place last Wednesday, being the marriage of Mr. Alex. Armstrong to Mrs. Burgess, both of this place. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for London, where they stayed till Saturday. Rev. Mr. Low performed the ceremony.

Frederick Jeffery, of this place, left last week for Niles' Corners, where he has secured a position.

Mr. Robt. Hagitt spent a few days of last week in Palmyra.

A social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid was held in the Town Hall on Good Friday eve.

Mr. Wm. Stokes, of Windsor, spent Good Friday in the village.

Mr. Alfred Dingman left for parts unknown last Tuesday. He leaves behind a large number of creditors.

At a jubilee which was held in the army barracks here on Monday, eight some of the boys were creating a disturbance outside the building. The Lieutenant undertook to quiet them, but not succeeding by the fire engine, one of them, Jack, shot him, but when he saw Mr. H. Blain coming to her assistance he desisted. Mrs. R. S. Gage, of Palmyra, is visiting her mother here.

GREAT GUSTS.

Fierce Storms Sweep Over Ohio, Illinois and Other Sections.

Hailstones Half a Foot in Circumference Flying About—A Lady Killed by Lightning—Telephone Operators Have a Close Call.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 9.—A heavy rain storm visited Oberlin last night, flooding cellars of business houses on College street to a depth of four feet.

SALEM, Ohio, April 9.—A cyclone struck the mill here yesterday, taking off the roof and stack. A few workmen were slightly injured.

ROBERTS, Ill., April 9.—A tremendous hail storm took place last evening. Nearly all the window glass on the west side of houses was broken. Some of the hailstones measured 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and some weighed 7 ounces. Several persons were severely injured.

TERIBLE DESTRUCTION AT HIGHLAND PARK.

HIGHLAND PARK, Ill., April 9.—A storm swept over this place at 11 o'clock last night. The path of destruction was about half a mile wide. The Catholic Church, a large structure, gave way in front of the church, and the houses fell into a shapeless mass. The houses of M. Rafferty and Martin Biettel, which adjoined the church, were blown over, their occupants escaping in their night-dresses. The roof was lifted off Mrs. Collins' residence and dashed into splinters. The residence occupied by C. Stoker and his family was unroofed and otherwise damaged. Mr. Kregg's residence suffered similar damage, and an old lady in the house was seriously hurt. Pitt's blacksmith shop, a large frame structure, was carried away by the wind and fell on the roof. The building was badly shattered and serious damage was done to the stock in the and the stock scattered. The Central Hotel lost nearly all the blinds, and was otherwise damaged. The blinds, and was otherwise damaged. The blinds, and was otherwise damaged. The blinds, and was otherwise damaged.

OLD WORLD WRECKERS.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

Dom Pedro is much better.

WORK AND WAGES.

Serious Proportions of the Toronto Strike—Chicago Cigarmakers Win.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The cigarmakers have won their fight and advised there will be none but union-made cigars in Chicago.

THE TORONTO STRIKE.

TORONTO, April 9.—The strike in building trades at Toronto has assumed a large proportion of the city. Building in the city is seriously interfered with in consequence of the strike. The workmen on the job of the States and England appear to have been unsuccessful. Both sides appear determined not to make any concessions.

A resolution was unanimously adopted at the last meeting of the Toronto Journeymen Coopers' Union to the effect that the electric storm passed over the city about 11 o'clock yesterday. The Methodist Episcopal church steeple was knocked down and the church damaged several thousand dollars. The Central Telephone Exchange was burned and service destroyed. The operators were compelled to fly from the room.

TORONTO IS HIT.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—A cyclone struck Norwalk, Mo., about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The storm was from the northwest and swept a track about half a mile across the city. The damage was very heavy. The umbrella factory of Sprague & French was in the path of the cyclone. A part of the building was blown down, and the workmen employed were crushed like an egg shell. Many of the girls escaped, but others were caught in the falling building. One Palmer was killed, and several others were injured. The force of the wind was unprecedented in that section. At 7 o'clock in the evening another terrific storm visited the city, the wind blowing hard and hailstones as big as hickory nuts falling and smashing windows and demolishing green houses.

"Ordered Up."

SEDALIA, Mo., April 9.—Judge Ryland in his charge to the grand jurors here Monday instructed them to keep the law, and charged them to take cognizance of all such things.

Gone Up in Smoke.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 9.—The Texas Standard cotton seed oil mill and refinery were burned last night. Loss \$200,000.

LINCOLN, Ky., April 9.—Eleven cottages near the racetrack were burned last night and two fine stables on the race grounds were destroyed. The horses were saved. Loss \$17,000.

The "White Caps" Acquitted.

TORONTO, April 8.—At the Civil Assizes yesterday the Lambton "White Cap" case, Lawson vs. Richard Walker, et al., was concluded. His Lordship, in his charge, spoke strongly of the contradictory statements made by Mrs. Lawson. The jury, after being out about an hour, returned with a verdict for the defendants, allowing the plaintiff \$10 damages and Divisive Court costs, but allowing the defendants everything else.

A Grand Trunk Brakeman Killed.

WHITBY, Ont., April 9.—At noon yesterday Brakeman, of the Grand Trunk, was killed at the Junction station trying to couple a coal car with a passenger train. The unfortunate fellow's chest was crushed in and he died immediately. He was generally liked by those who knew him. The sad fatality to the Grand Trunk was the first of the kind in months at the same place, is recalled. The remains were taken to Port Perry, where his wife lives.

From the Advertiser's Correspondent.

The concert in connection with the public school was a great success.

The Presbytery of Delaware and Caranac contemplate an early date building a beautiful manse for their energetic pastor.

On Sabbath evening St. Andrew's Church, Delaware, was crowded to its utmost capacity with a large and intelligent audience.

The Rev. R. McIntyre discoursed on "The Choice of a Wife." The pastor selected his text from Genesis, xxiv, 38: "But thou shalt go unto my father's house, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son."

The discourse, which occupied about 40 minutes, was listened to with marked attention. Next Sabbath evening the discourse will be upon Jonah, and will be illustrated by diagrams. The congregation are greatly encouraged so far with the success attending the labors of the present pastor.

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Debate on the Dominion Budget Concluded.

How the Government Broke Its Promise to the Maritime Provinces—Mr. Foster's Tariff Changes Indorsed by the Fairbanks.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Wednesday, April 9.

There are two committees at work this morning. The Special Committee on Taylor's Alien Labor Bill received evidence from Messrs. John Ormiston and Wm. Dickson, of Gananogue, and R. Lawrence, of Suspension Bridge. The Gananogue gentleman told of the manner in which American droves them from the work across the border. Ross Lawrence substantiated the complaint of Dr. Ferguson, of Welland, to the effect that the G. T. R. employees living in Canada but running their train to the terminus of the road across the Niagara have been compelled to break up their little families and move to the United States.

The railway committee have a quarrel over two Cape Breton railway charters this morning, both covering about the same ground in a country where there is little ground to cover.

The stream of dissatisfied deputations with the Government still continues. An effort was made yesterday to bolster up the new tariff changes that have set Parliament laughing. A number of Tory members got together, dubbed themselves a deputation from farming, constituency and waited on Sir John to inform him that the farmers of the country are satisfied with the tariff. As if to add a climax of ridiculousness to the affair, Adam Brown, the spokesman, came from Hamilton, headed the party.

C. H. Macintosh has been requested to stand for the vacant Ottawa seat and next reply to the requisition on Monday and the writ will be issued to-day.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, April 8.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Weldon (St. John), in resuming the debate on the budget, regretted that so many as 71 days of the session had been lost to the tariff changes.

The tariff changes were announced before the Government's delay attributed to a consciousness of the fact that the longer the tariff changes were considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were more heavily considered the more unpopular would they become. Even now they heard murmurs of discontent from end to end of the country, increasing daily in volume. Alluding to Mr. Mitchell's expression of only to the attainment of reciprocity on the tariff, Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick.

Mr. Weldon referred to the opinion of New Brunswick. He promised made prior to Confederation in order to induce New Brunswick to enter Confederation. These promises had not been kept and no promise had been made to the United States in the treaty of reciprocity with all the South American States it would leave Canada out in the cold. The folly of Canada's course in building higher and higher the wall of protection between Canada and the United States was forcibly pointed out by Mr. Weldon, who recalled Sir Charles Tupper's recent declaration that a tariff war with that country would fall little short in its effects of actual war. The tariff changes were

jumping off his chair
that I detect that you
sider him an abolition
think you might have
ation to me than to
"I could not help
Mrs. Cossey when I
ask him, too. Beside
Cossey, he is always
see why he should
prejudice against in
ing and there is no
"Cossey, Cossey,"
himself into the com
that name. It seems
a little as he said it.
banking family?"
"Yes," said Lisa.
They say he will ha
money, or more, wi
very infirm, dice, H
branch banks of his
world, at least, nomi
that Mr. Cossey man
manages the Boatsw
"Well," said Lisa

