

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Notice to Subscribers in Queens County, N. B.

Our collector, E. P. DYKEMAN, will call on you shortly. Please be prepared to pay any arrears due on your subscription.

In Albert County, N. B.

EDGAR CANNING, is in Albert Co. N. B., in the interests of the Sun.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 5,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

John H. McRobbie has purchased from Harbord Master Taylor a lot on the south side of Queen square. The price paid was \$10,000. Mr. McRobbie will erect a residence thereon.

Mrs. M. B. Vail received the intelligence on Monday of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. John Whitford, of Waterville, Carleton Co., N. B.—Amherst Press.

The steamer Monticello arrived at Dalhousie on Saturday, having made her first trip to Cape, and coming to the wharf she ran into the brigantine New Dominion and caused considerable damage.—Enterprise.

The cook house and barn in connection with A. E. & C. W. Elderkin's saw mill at Eglarville, N. S., were destroyed by fire this week. Some 80 tons of hay and a lot of feed were also consumed. It was a difficult matter to save the mill.

The house on the old homestead of the late Hon. Frank Woods in Petersville, Queens county, occupied by Dr. H. Macdonald, was burned on the 11th of May. Dr. Macdonald lost all his furniture and library, also a year's provisions. No insurance, loss over \$2,000.

Captain Otis Clark, whose vessel, the Anne Louis Lockhart, was captured by Spaniards off St. Nicholas Mole recently, is a native of St. Andrews, N. B., and is well known in Calais, having been master of the Calais schooner T. W. Allen for a number of years. His many friends were sorry to learn of his misfortune.

Miss Annie Sprague, daughter of Rev. Dr. Sprague, has been notified that she is to be valedictorian of the class '98 at Mt. Allison. This honor is given to that member of a class who makes the highest average throughout the entire course, and carries with it a life membership of the Alumni Society.

The ladies of St. John will be pleased to know that Mrs. Kenly, representing the Home Art Society of Decorative Needlework, New York, will be in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. commencing Monday, May 18th, where she will display a fine exhibit of her art needlework, and will be prepared to give free lessons to all who wish to learn the art. Mrs. Kenly's stay in this city will be brief, and she will find it to their interest to call on her as early next week as possible.

There was a pleasant gathering Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dunlap, 225 City road, when a large number of friends called to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap. The party, through Rev. J. W. Clark, presented the happy couple with a fine onyx table and beautiful silver ornament. The gift was feelingly acknowledged by Mr. Dunlap on behalf of himself and wife, and then speeches were made by several of the gentlemen present. Later a bountiful supper was served, and with games and amusements all spent a pleasant evening.

The death occurred at Truro, N. S., on Wednesday of Robert N. Stevens. The deceased, who was sixty-four years old, has been identified with the I. C. R. since its opening, and was the engineer of the first train over the road, which ran as far as Coldbrook. He was for a number of years mechanical superintendent of the I. C. R. at Moncton, and of late years has been foreman of the I. C. R. shops at Truro. The deceased was well and favorably known both in this province and Nova Scotia, and the news of his death will be heard with regret.

SPEAKER EDGAR'S BOOK.

George N. Morang has in the press, and will publish in a few days, Hon. J. D. Edgar's interesting work on Ottawa, under the designation of Canada and the Capital. The author has made great use of his special facilities for getting data for such a work, and as a result has produced a most readable and comprehensive description of the picturesque, social, political and governmental aspects of Ottawa life. Not the least interesting part of the book will be Mr. Edgar's characterizations of contemporary Canadian statesmen. His book concludes with a forecast of the future of Canada. The work will be fully illustrated.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

PARLIAMENT.

The Charges Made Against Lt. Col. Domville.

Laurier and His Delegates to Rome on Manitoba School Question.

The Salaries of Certain County Court Judges to be Increased.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, May 12.—Hon. Mr. Foster asked Hon. Mr. Borden to bring down copies of the charges made against Colonel Domville, on which charges General Gascoigne was said to have refused investigation. Hon. Mr. Borden said he had not seen these charges, but would before long inform the house when the papers could be produced.

On the motion for supply, Mr. Wallace resumed the discussion of the government correspondence with Rome. He revised the history of the various political delegations sent by this government to Rome, including that of Froux, that of Drouet, that of Solicitor General Fitzpatrick and several by Charles Russell, the solicitor in London of the Dominion of Canada. The ministers had sought to make it appear that in these appeals they were not acting as ministers, but as members of the church. This was not what they told His Holiness. They took care to appear there in their public capacity. Moreover, their Drouet was paid with dredging license, which were worth a thousand dollars. Solicitor Russell had presented bills for twelve thousand dollars for his services during the past few months. The greater part of his services were those missions to Rome. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick—"Not a cent has been paid Mr. Russell for his missions to Rome."

Mr. Wallace—"Of course the bills are not directly presented for this, but they are included in the \$12,000, just the same."

While Premier Laurier was claiming that the whole question was settled, he had been all along carrying on secret political negotiations with a foreign power, and had even gone so far as to ask His Holiness to make these negotiations easier by appointing a permanent ambassador to Ottawa. He protested against this transfer of political authority to a foreign potentate.

Premier Laurier attacked Mr. Bergeron, declaring that he had prepared a brief to enable him to make "a no popery speech," and went so far as to call Mr. Bergeron a "Judas." He declared that his memorial printed at Rome was never sent there by him. He had indeed prepared the memorial, but it was not sent to Rome. He said that the collection arranged was sent to Rome by a friendly hand. Mr. Laurier went on to say that he never appealed to Rome on political questions, but declared they should be settled by Canadians.

Mr. Bergeron said Laurier should not have called him a Judas. Judas was a man who betrayed his friends. The premier and his supporters had betrayed the friends of the minority, and had betrayed them; they had professed since then to have adopted the policy of the other side, and had betrayed them.

The debate was continued by Sproul, Casser and McNair. Mr. Bourassa defended the premier and endorsed the doctrine that the settlement in Manitoba was not permanent, but was only a partial measure of justice.

Mr. Adolphe Caron said the Canadian Catholics had no objection to the direction in spiritual matters, and no one should dictate to them as to the manner of their appeal. The difficulty was that the premier and his followers had been trying to blow hot and cold, and to condemn the action of the Catholics that the bill did not go far enough. Whatever might be said about the policy of the late government, it was embodied in a definite measure, which meant the same thing among the Protestants as among the Catholics, and the same in Quebec as in Ontario.

Mr. Laurier concluded the discussion, quoting the signed articles written by Mr. Tarte before the change of government, declaring that the late ministry would be held to strict account if they did not cause separate schools to be restored in Manitoba. He pointed out that while Mr. Laurier declared that the question was settled finally, Mr. Bourassa had just now stated as a gentleman who represented Mr. Laurier and other Catholic ministers at Rome, secured it was only a partial settlement. Laurier agreed with this latter view, asserting that the question was not settled.

The house went into supply at nine o'clock. On the greenhouse item, Hon. Mr. Montague moved that the amount be reduced from \$10,000 to \$6,000. The amendment was lost, thirty-one to twenty-six, two patrons voting against the government.

The public works estimates were before the house the remainder of the evening. Most of the discussion was on Mr. Tarte's \$40,000 walks and pavements, and the \$14,000 stone fence around Major Hill Park, and \$10,000 on the greenhouse.

NOTES.

The 2nd St. John Fusiliers battalion—Captain James Manning is transferred to the Infantry reserve officers; to be captain, Lieut. James O'Leary. The memorial of Prince Edward Island better terms delegates is brought down. Messrs. Warburton, MacDonald and Richards base their demands on four counts, namely: (1) Failure to provide steam accommodation; (2) the terms of union were incorrectly worked out; it assumed net debt and obligation resting on the dominion at the time, much lower than

the actual amount; the cost of completing the Intercolonial, Canadian Pacific and canals was seventy-five millions more than computed; the Prince Edward Island share of the expenditure was \$1,101,928. (3) The Island was left out in the railway subsidies given to other provinces; (4) the province is entitled to a larger share of the fishery award than has been assigned. The delegates mention that some of these claims, when presented by Senator Ferguson and his associates, had been acknowledged. They proposed that these claims be submitted to arbitration, the dominion to name one arbitrator, the province one, and the third to be named by the Queen.

Solicitor General Fitzpatrick gives notice of certain increases in the judges' salary. The junior judges of county courts in Ontario are to have \$2,400 a year after three years service, instead of \$2,000; judges of Halifax county courts, \$3,000, instead of \$2,400; county court judge of Queens, P. E. I., to be \$3,000 instead of \$2,400.

The grist caucus, which was held in room 15 this morning, was called by the government to discuss the purpose of bounding their supporters in regard to a new Yukon railway policy. The government were careful that there was no policy to announce, but immediately a member of the government announced that the ministry was considering an alternative policy. "Gee whizz, how the boys literally rose on their hind legs and kicked. A few members, chiefly the British Columbia men, wanted to see a line of railway constructed this year, but the vast majority were dead against anything but the old policy. The members were assigned in support of the latter view. The narrow contention that the senate should be held responsible for its refusal to pass the Sifton-McKenzie; the other that it would be well to wait for another year to see whether or not the Klondike pans out as successful as the boomers predicted."

Sir Wilfrid after the kick of his followers pleaded with them not to discuss this matter outside the walls of the morning meeting, but to wait until another caucus will be held next week, when the question would be gone into again. Today's meeting was altogether adverse to a new deal, but Dan. Mann is here working hard.

The conservative caucus was held this morning, under the presidency of Senator Casagrain. Seasonal matters were discussed and two or three pieces for future consideration of the house were mooted. A committee was appointed for the purpose of improving provincial organization.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, May 10.—Detective Power today captured Arcangelo Olivieri, an Italian, who is charged with murder by the New York police. Olivieri was found in a rooming house, along one of the western roads leading from this city. He will be held for extradition to New York.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 10.—D. Pottinger and local freight manager Wallace of the I. C. R. arrived in town today to meet the delegates of the citizens of the Merchants' exchange, when rates and the Intercolonial freight traffic generally were discussed. The press was excluded. Messrs. Pottinger and Wallace reported that the freight rates had been submitted to the plans for better terminal facilities at Halifax, which had been approved by the government and would be commenced at once. It was promised by Mr. Pottinger that the freight rates would be made subservient to Halifax merchants. Traffic Manager Harris does not now appear to be in it.

Intelligence has been received of the death at Tunbridge Wells, England, of the widow of Hon. P. C. Hill, aged 72.

Truro reported that the death occurred at Truro this morning of John P. Skerry, nephew of the late Daniel Cronan. On the death of his uncle he inherited considerable property.

The Italian New York murderer, Arcangelo Olivieri, was brought to the city tonight by Detective Power. He admits killing his man, but says he did it in self-defence.

Samuel Brookfield of this city will be one of the directors of the new company formed by the amalgamation of the Purcell line and Canadian Newfoundland interests. A fortnightly service will be given between Halifax and Great Britain by the new line. J. H. Huggill will be Canadian manager in Montreal.

VICTORIA CO.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., May 9.—Archdeacon Neale yesterday conducted service at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Trinity church in the afternoon, going on to Four Falls for evening service. In each church he addressed large congregations on the needs of the diocese.

Last Wednesday, at a deacons' meeting held here in Trinity church, there were present Archdeacon Neale and Revs. Scovill of Southampton, Teed of Richmond, Bellis of Woodstock, Fiewelling of Centreville and Hillock of this place.

The large lumber operators on the Tobique and its head waters have got last winter's cut into the main Tobique with the exception of McNair and Up-ton. W. W. McNair, who has the Tobique corporation drive, has let out the lower part of the river by sub-contract to Robert Reveridge, Alex. Crawford and Richards base their demands on four counts, namely: (1) Failure to provide steam accommodation; (2) the terms of union were incorrectly worked out; it assumed net debt and obligation resting on the dominion at the time, much lower than

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

Rev. Mr. Mullin to Open His Churches to the Ministrations

Of Mr. Frank Baird, Catechist of the Presbytery.

Mr. Mullin Has Refused to Do So and More Trouble is Looked For.

There was a special meeting of the St. John Presbytery on St. Andrew's church yesterday morning to make arrangements for the ordination of two young men for the ministry. Rev. D. J. Fraser, moderator, was in the chair, and there were present Revs. Messrs. Fotheringham, Ross, Burgess, Macneil, Bruce, Boyd, Archibald, McIntosh, Bennett, Sutherland, Robb, Rennie, and J. Stewart, elder.

Arrangements were made for the ordination of Messrs. A. H. Campbell and W. R. Foote, who graduated from Pine Hill college, Halifax, last month. It was arranged that Mr. Campbell would be ordained at Waterford on May 19th at 2:30 p. m. The moderator is St. John Presbyterian church on June 1st.

Mr. Foote's certificate as licentiate from the Halifax presbytery was produced and accepted, and it will be unnecessary for him to stand any further examinations.

It was decided that the moderator should preside at the ordination. Rev. L. G. Macneil will narrate the steps leading to the ordination. Rev. Dr. Bruce will address the missionary, and Rev. Dr. Fotheringham will preach a short sermon before the ordination ceremony.

The celebrated Mullin case again came up, when the committee appointed at the last presbytery meeting to visit the Nashua and Stanley field reported through Rev. Mr. Ross.

The committee had held a meeting at Nashua on the evening of the 20th April, and Stanley on the 21st. At Nashua Mr. McIntosh conducted a preaching service, after which the convenor made a statement that the committee had been instructed to establish a mission station in the congregation of Nashua independent of the present session. James A. Young assured the committee that Nashua people were ready to receive the services of a student, and that Nashua would be glad to contribute to the additional expense. At the meeting at Stanley Rev. Mr. Mullin was present. There was a large attendance, but the meeting did not entertain the proposition of the committee to accept the services of a student. Mr. Mullin thought that the session would not accept these services and he wrote later that the session had decided not to do so.

There were several recommendations attached to the report. After the report was read a letter was read from Mr. Mullin, in which he said the session of Nashua and Stanley absolutely refused to open the churches of their congregation to any missionary of the presbytery should send, and he would not be allowed to preach at either place. That church was a chance to be taken advantage of. In civilization there are changes and chances, and communities and men are awfully responsible if they fail to observe the one and improve the other.

By way of illustration the speaker brought side by side the Tower of London and the patent office at Washington. The one with its contents is the symbol of the old romantic and imaginative age; the other of our practical and modern age.

The changes wrought by the introduction of machinery in the industrial conditions of the world were made the subject of comparison and comment; and then the political changes, developing the modern people, which he said was not more conspicuous in the United States than in England and Canada. The reign of Victoria marks a special transition from the old to the new in English history. Dr. Lorimer paid a lofty tribute to her majesty, and declared that during the jubilee celebration there was nothing but honor for her throughout the whole United States. The same constitutionalism that governs in England rules in the United States. With it goes improvement in the civil service, and therein England challenges the admiration of the world. The United States is trying to follow in her footsteps.

At the basis of these changes is the extension of the suffrage, which interests the conscience of the nation in the welfare of the nation; and the logical outcome of which the speaker held to be the suffrage for women as well as men.

Speaking of educational changes, Dr. Lorimer said that out of seventeen millions in Spain, eleven millions cannot read or write. His statement that in view of such facts as this the American people had sworn that the priesthood should never rule the schools was vigorously applauded.

Social changes were discussed, the abolition of slavery, the abatement of child labor in factories, growth of temperance sentiment, the elevation of the lower classes, the volunteer movement, and other evidences of the social amelioration of the people. He said that no child should be robbed of its childhood, and the people would go a long way toward solving the labor problem when they ceased to permit children to be competitors of their parents in labor. Touching temperance, he cited Sir Herbert Kitchener's

order was refused they would have to enforce it and open the church.

Rev. Mr. Ross asked that the clerk send the notice to Rev. Mr. Mullin to-day so that Mr. Baird could preach on Sunday. He did not believe that Mr. Mullin would dare to close the church.

Rev. Mr. Ross moved that the request of Rothery to be united with Calvin church for the summer be complied with on condition that the session of Calvin church approve.

Rev. Mr. Ross moved that Mr. Glover of Georgetown, P. E. I., be appointed to Hampton, Nauwigewauk and Bloomfield for the summer. Mr. Glover is a third year arts student at Dalhousie, seconded by Rev. Mr. Rennie and carried.

Rev. Mr. Ross moved that the presbytery sanction the following appointments of students for the summer: Golden Grove, P. E. Mackintosh; New Brunswick, Frank Baird; Bellville, W. A. Cunningham; Fort Kent, W. A. Ross; Tobique, R. P. Murray; Morrison Mills, W. H. Sedgewick; St. Martins, Arthur Ross; Connors and Allegash, M. Rondeau; Hampton, etc., B. Glover.

A minute was read recording the life of usefulness and the death of the late Rev. James Gray, and on motion of Rev. Mr. Rennie a resolution of condolence was passed, assuring Mrs. Gray of their sincere sympathy.

DR. LORIMER.

A Brilliant Lecture Delivered in Brussels Street Church.

Changes and Chances in Individual and National Life.

The United States and England Drawn Closer by the Present War With Spain.

A large audience greeted Dr. Lorimer of Trenton, N. J., when he rose in Brussels street Baptist church last Friday to deliver his lecture on "Changes and Chances, or a Tide in the Affairs of Men."

He held the close attention of his hearers for fully two hours. They were frequently called to laughter by his skill as an illustrative story teller, and frequently to hearty outbursts of applause by the higher passages of a singularly able discourse.

The opening portion of his lecture dealt with illustrations of transitions that have been and are occurring in the world. There is, he said, no rest in the universe. From the tiniest atom with its spiral motion to the greatest planet or sidereal system there is constant movement. Man himself is in a constant state of movement. Here the speaker referred to the migrations of the race from the banks of the Indus over the world, and in this connection touched upon the composite population of England, dominated by the strength of the Anglo-Saxon; and also of America. Like a true Scot, the speaker paid a warm tribute to the Scotch blood which he believed was a dominant streak throughout the northern portion of the continent. The onward movement of individuals was allied to the onward movement of nations. There are two forces in nature, the centrifugal and centripetal, and so in human affairs there are two—radicalism and conservatism. When one tempers the other there is equilibrium, and safety.

The tide in the affairs of men, of which Shakespeare spoke, is a change that brings a chance. To succeed the chance must be seized and utilized. China, Turkey and Spain have had their changes, just as the Anglo-Saxon has, but to realize that change was a chance to be taken advantage of. In civilization there are changes and chances, and communities and men are awfully responsible if they fail to observe the one and improve the other.

By way of illustration the speaker brought side by side the Tower of London and the patent office at Washington. The one with its contents is the symbol of the old romantic and imaginative age; the other of our practical and modern age.

The changes wrought by the introduction of machinery in the industrial conditions of the world were made the subject of comparison and comment; and then the political changes, developing the modern people, which he said was not more conspicuous in the United States than in England and Canada. The reign of Victoria marks a special transition from the old to the new in English history. Dr. Lorimer paid a lofty tribute to her majesty, and declared that during the jubilee celebration there was nothing but honor for her throughout the whole United States. The same constitutionalism that governs in England rules in the United States. With it goes improvement in the civil service, and therein England challenges the admiration of the world. The United States is trying to follow in her footsteps.

At the basis of these changes is the extension of the suffrage, which interests the conscience of the nation in the welfare of the nation; and the logical outcome of which the speaker held to be the suffrage for women as well as men.

Speaking of educational changes, Dr. Lorimer said that out of seventeen millions in Spain, eleven millions cannot read or write. His statement that in view of such facts as this the American people had sworn that the priesthood should never rule the schools was vigorously applauded.

Social changes were discussed, the abolition of slavery, the abatement of child labor in factories, growth of temperance sentiment, the elevation of the lower classes, the volunteer movement, and other evidences of the social amelioration of the people. He said that no child should be robbed of its childhood, and the people would go a long way toward solving the labor problem when they ceased to permit children to be competitors of their parents in labor. Touching temperance, he cited Sir Herbert Kitchener's

Soudan victory, where the soldiers were allowed no liquor; and speaking of the new dignity won by the manhood he styled Burns "A Man's Man for a That," the Marcelline of humanity, and pointed to the works of Dickens, Thackeray, Ruskin, Carlyle, Tennyson and others, in which the humble man attains a new dignity.

Religious changes were next noted, and the fact that they have resulted in religion being less doctrinal and more practical; less sectarian and more catholic. The power of religion is its practicability, and it is moving on. The speaker enunciated a very broad Christian doctrine. Among other things he said he never allowed anyone to say anything against John Henry Newman, for whom he had a great admiration.

The changes growing out of the changes in each department of human life were touched upon as the speaker proceeded.

In conclusion, he noted that the close of each century has been marked by some momentous change. He believed a great upheaval would mark the close of this century, now so near its end. It might not be attended by any great shedding of blood. But could anyone foresee the effect of the present war—its effect on Spain—the church of Rome on France? It meant a new future for the Anglo-Saxon race. He had heard in the town hall of Chester Gladstone's famous speech on the Armenian atrocities, and knew that the heart of England was sound on that question. And he knew the heart of England was in sympathy with the suffering Cubans. And he could tell his hearers how cheered and encouraged were the statesmen, the soldiers and the people of the United States to know that in this struggle for liberty and humanity there were in touch with the feelings of the mother land and Canada. (Cheers.) It had done more in a month to render impossible war between the two countries than all that had gone before. And when it was understood that these two great nations stood together the role of war would be played out. No possible combination could withstand them, and arbitration would be called in to settle all disputes.

Dr. Lorimer concluded with these words of poet-laureate Austin:

Now sing them out to thy brethren,
Shamrock, thistle, and rose,
And the Star-Spangled Banner unfurl with these.

A message to friends and foes,
Wherever the sails of peace are seen and
Wherever the war whistles are blown.

A message to bond and thrall to wake,
For wherever come, ye tried and true,
The throne of the tyrant shall rock and quake
And his menaces be void and vain,
For you are lords of a strong young land,
And ye are lords of the main.

No report, however elaborate, could give the lights and shades, the humorous anecdotes, and illustrations of Dr. Lorimer's discourse, which was one to be long remembered by all who heard it. At the close, F. A. Dykeman, who presided, expressed briefly the obligation under which the people of the church were to Dr. Lorimer for his presence and the inspiration of his words.

MESSAGES FORBIDDEN.

The C. P. R. Telegraph Co. has received notice that "the United States authorities forbid the transmission within the jurisdiction of the United States of messages to or from officials of Spain or any of her colonies, also all private, code or cipher messages from or to any point in the West Indies or South America. Messages to or from the president of the United States or members of his cabinet, and messages from or to accredited agents of neutral governments are exempt, but they must be addressed to and signed by the recognized officials."

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The river at Indiantown has fallen considerably in the last few days. Munroe and Haines' schooner yacht is now at Indiantown, where she will be fitted out.

A gang of men were at work yesterday making some repairs to the street near the Star line wharf, where a cave is occurred.

All the steamers are running regularly, and freights are good considering the season. As yet the passenger business has not amounted to much.

Thomas E. Dyer has received an appointment as clerk in the I. C. R. freight offices here. Mr. Dyer will enter upon his new duties on Monday. The vacancy was caused by the appointment of John Brayley to the position of inspector of freight.

FRUIT SALE.

(Montreal Star, Wednesday.)
The Montreal cargo of 8,000 boxes of lemons brought good prices at the Montreal Fruit Auction Company's rooms. Buyers from all over Canada and the United States were present. The condition of the fruit was much better than that of the previous cargo sold a week ago. Bidding was more active in consequence, the Americans playing a prominent part. Chicago alone took twelve car loads. Prices advanced over those paid the previous Tuesday, due chiefly to the better quality of the fruit. The buying done by our local houses was as follows: Messina lemons, common to good, sold at \$1.30 to \$1.65; from \$1.25 to \$1.70, and Sorrento, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box. Salerno lemons brought from \$1.75 to \$2, and Sorrento, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box, and \$1.25 to \$1.50 per case.

C. P. R. EARNINGS.

The return of freight earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ending 7th inst., shows that the traffic of the line continues to increase at a very satisfactory rate. From May 3d to May 7th the following figures were reported:—

Freight earnings, \$507,000
Passenger earnings, 456,000
Total, \$963,000
Increase, \$23,000

One must not attach too much importance to the hellish tone of the English press; at the same time we cannot but see that grave events are foreshadowed in the Far East, and that it will require a very great deal of tact and ability on the part of Russian diplomats to anticipate the storm while there is yet time.—Syne Otechestva, St. Petersburg.

PAPER PICTURES.

Sammy-Mc's uncle's a senator. There was a picture of him in the paper the other day. Tommy-Tom, I saw it. It was a little bit of a picture. My uncle's was printed in the next column, more or less five times as big. Sammy-Who's your uncle? Tommy-Everybody knows my uncle. Here the man that was cured of dyspepsia by using Dr. Cassell's pills.—Chicago Tribune.