

on which these expenses could be reduced. He was going to use every effort in his power to bring a good class of immigrants into the country, such as the hon. gentlemen opposite had been in the habit of keeping out of the country.

On the item, "cattle quarantine," \$10,000, Mr. Cartwright asked if the Government intended to put an end to the cattle quarantine when the time expired.

Mr. Pope thought not, as it would never do to run the risk of having Canadian cattle slaughtered at the port of arrival in England.

Mr. Mackenzie introduced a bill, which the Hon. Minister on the steps he had taken in the matter. He argued that it would never do to have our cattle scheduled.

In reply to Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Pope said there had been no disease found among cattle exported from Canada during the last three or four weeks. He further said in reply to Mr. Anglin that he had enquired of the Privy Council in England, if, on the Canadian Government putting an inspector at the port of entry, they would admit inspected American cattle to pass as Canadian cattle, and the reply received during the past week was that it was not alternative but to accede to the request.

April 28.—After routine, Rochester presented a petition from Montreal merchants, praying for legislation against Mercantile Agents. The petition stated that a great amount of injury is done to business by the false and ambiguous reports disseminated by these agents.

Dr. Tupper introduced a bill to amend and consolidate the Railway Act of 1868 and amending Acts.

In reply to T. Dr. Tupper said that the papers relating to the building of a branch railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, and also a branch railway from the Provincial Railway of Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine, had been received a few days ago but he had not had time to lay before the Government.

Mr. Wallace (Guelph) introduced his Currency resolutions. He began by referring to the abuse he had received since he began to circulate this question, in reference to which he would like to state to the House that he had never advocated any harm. A good deal had been said lately about the "rag baby," but he was prepared to show that the present money market was a worse "rag baby" than the scheme he proposed. He pointed out that the amount of notes in deposit in the banks of the Dominion at present was \$75,804,000, while there was only \$10,000,000 in circulation.

He argued that the "fat" money was, he would like to know, where the money was that was not "fat" money. The only reason why the money was in the hands of the people was that the Government had been paying out money.

He argued that the United States had been receiving very great benefit from the much despised greenback. In 1864 there was issued \$346,000,000 of currency, which had been received by the people at five per cent. had been paid to the extent of \$200,000,000, all of which large amount had been kept in the country. By that process, millions of money had been saved by the United States.

These were facts that he wished the people to consider carefully. Money, he contended, was nothing in itself beyond being merely a creation of Government. The true measure of anything was man's necessities, and this was the only measure of value. Money was a convenience, but neither gold nor silver nor copper money was as convenient as paper.

He believed the cause of the great wrong done in the world at the present time was that the scarcity of the purchasing power had driven labor out of existence. He repudiated the idea that gold was a necessity of commerce. The great wrong done to the working-man was compelling him to exchange his labor for gold, instead of providing him with the means of exchanging his labor for goods.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

article which calls for careful personal and of special interest to thinkers, by Prof. John R. Bacon of the University of Wisconsin, formerly of Williams College. It is entitled "The Kingdom of God." Prof. Francis A. Walker of Yale College, Superintendent of the Census, writes of the Kingdom of God in the Political Economy, a subject on which he is a recognized authority. The Humility of Pessimism is the title of the Two Methods of Changing Creeds in the March number. T. L. Rogers has a second article on the Mormons, mainly about their religion both theoretical and practical. Mrs. Helen Campbell writes of the tenement house question as seen from the standpoint of the Jersey City. Mrs. John McNeil Wright tells of some experiments in economy by both cultured ladies and laboring women as related by Miss Jane Hope. The deep religious tone which pervades the work of the great scientists, Sir Isaac Newton, is shown in an account of his life.

There are short stories one by Julia C. R. Dorr, and those who have been reading Cely in the Sinner will be interested to know that Cely is married in this installment.

The shorter articles include an account of the mirage in Colorado by Alfred Terry Bacon, of the origin of our year and months as at present arranged, A Night on the "Bitter Lake" with contributions from the Saturday School, and a story by The Three Departments, The Still Hour, Literature, and Editor's Table conclude the number.

In the latest number we find Christianizing the Churches, Some Abuses of Journalism, and the Current Cries.

In reply to T. Dr. Tupper said that the papers relating to the building of a branch railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, and also a branch railway from the Provincial Railway of Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine, had been received a few days ago but he had not had time to lay before the Government.

Mr. Wallace (Guelph) introduced his Currency resolutions. He began by referring to the abuse he had received since he began to circulate this question, in reference to which he would like to state to the House that he had never advocated any harm. A good deal had been said lately about the "rag baby," but he was prepared to show that the present money market was a worse "rag baby" than the scheme he proposed. He pointed out that the amount of notes in deposit in the banks of the Dominion at present was \$75,804,000, while there was only \$10,000,000 in circulation.

He argued that the United States had been receiving very great benefit from the much despised greenback. In 1864 there was issued \$346,000,000 of currency, which had been received by the people at five per cent. had been paid to the extent of \$200,000,000, all of which large amount had been kept in the country. By that process, millions of money had been saved by the United States.

These were facts that he wished the people to consider carefully. Money, he contended, was nothing in itself beyond being merely a creation of Government. The true measure of anything was man's necessities, and this was the only measure of value. Money was a convenience, but neither gold nor silver nor copper money was as convenient as paper.

He believed the cause of the great wrong done in the world at the present time was that the scarcity of the purchasing power had driven labor out of existence. He repudiated the idea that gold was a necessity of commerce. The great wrong done to the working-man was compelling him to exchange his labor for gold, instead of providing him with the means of exchanging his labor for goods.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

codice Lumber Co. has stopped the work of cutting up every piece of wood in the city, and the lumber on hand. The Chief Superintendent of the I. C. R. for the tenders for the erection of a station house at Rockland, between Montserrat and Dorchester, and a new station at Westport, N. S. Monday morning a fire in Moncton destroyed a house on Wesley street, owned by the estate of the late H. Moore. The house was occupied by two families, W. J. Keewick and B. Rist. A little boy of Mr. Keewick's is supposed to have set fire to the hay in the barn attached to the house. The house was completely gutted. The fire was caused by a match thrown by a boy, owned by W. C. Fleming and A. Tuttle, were slightly damaged. A dispatch to the Montreal Herald, K. says a man named Joseph McLaughlin, aged 60 years, living on Magallow Mountain, about three miles from the village, committed suicide by hanging himself Tuesday morning. Mr. McLaughlin was a native of Slipp, a leading farmer of Sussex, who lives near the Presbyterian Church, received from the widow Lawson, who recently sold her farm, the sum of \$200 in arrears of the city \$20,000, and he was in bed. But it would seem that some thief had become acquainted with the particulars of the receipt, and had stolen the money. The receipt, however, was not found. The receipt, however, was not found. The receipt, however, was not found.

There are short stories one by Julia C. R. Dorr, and those who have been reading Cely in the Sinner will be interested to know that Cely is married in this installment.

The shorter articles include an account of the mirage in Colorado by Alfred Terry Bacon, of the origin of our year and months as at present arranged, A Night on the "Bitter Lake" with contributions from the Saturday School, and a story by The Three Departments, The Still Hour, Literature, and Editor's Table conclude the number.

In the latest number we find Christianizing the Churches, Some Abuses of Journalism, and the Current Cries.

In reply to T. Dr. Tupper said that the papers relating to the building of a branch railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, and also a branch railway from the Provincial Railway of Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine, had been received a few days ago but he had not had time to lay before the Government.

Mr. Wallace (Guelph) introduced his Currency resolutions. He began by referring to the abuse he had received since he began to circulate this question, in reference to which he would like to state to the House that he had never advocated any harm. A good deal had been said lately about the "rag baby," but he was prepared to show that the present money market was a worse "rag baby" than the scheme he proposed. He pointed out that the amount of notes in deposit in the banks of the Dominion at present was \$75,804,000, while there was only \$10,000,000 in circulation.

He argued that the United States had been receiving very great benefit from the much despised greenback. In 1864 there was issued \$346,000,000 of currency, which had been received by the people at five per cent. had been paid to the extent of \$200,000,000, all of which large amount had been kept in the country. By that process, millions of money had been saved by the United States.

These were facts that he wished the people to consider carefully. Money, he contended, was nothing in itself beyond being merely a creation of Government. The true measure of anything was man's necessities, and this was the only measure of value. Money was a convenience, but neither gold nor silver nor copper money was as convenient as paper.

He believed the cause of the great wrong done in the world at the present time was that the scarcity of the purchasing power had driven labor out of existence. He repudiated the idea that gold was a necessity of commerce. The great wrong done to the working-man was compelling him to exchange his labor for gold, instead of providing him with the means of exchanging his labor for goods.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

He contended, was the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it. He thought paper money would be the best measure of value, because it was more convenient and was of no more value than the law gave it.

turned a verdict of man-slaughter, at noon, to-day. The prisoner was taken from the court room, Mr. Young, his mother-in-law, stepped up behind, pistol in hand, and pulled the trigger. The handcuffer in which the pistol was concealed intervened between the hammer and cap and caused the pistol to miss fire.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 28.—Efforts to rescue the men imprisoned in a mine succeeded at nine o'clock this morning. The relief gang rescued all the men, who were taken out of the mine alive and well, but suffering from exhaustion and want of food. They were imprisoned over four days. The mine is situated about a mile from the town, and was finally succeeded in making a channel through a block of coal. The imprisoned men had built a fire and sustained themselves on the inside of the mine, and with the aid of a stream of water running through the mine quenched their thirst.

Tuesday morning, 30 stories in a fire today, destroyed the business part of the town. Loss \$50,000. New York, April 29.—W. F. Cassabona, first assistant city treasurer of San Francisco, finding \$500 in arrears of the city \$20,000, and he was in bed. But it would seem that some thief had become acquainted with the particulars of the receipt, and had stolen the money. The receipt, however, was not found. The receipt, however, was not found.

There are short stories one by Julia C. R. Dorr, and those who have been reading Cely in the Sinner will be interested to know that Cely is married in this installment.

The shorter articles include an account of the mirage in Colorado by Alfred Terry Bacon, of the origin of our year and months as at present arranged, A Night on the "Bitter Lake" with contributions from the Saturday School, and a story by The Three Departments, The Still Hour, Literature, and Editor's Table conclude the number.

In the latest number we find Christianizing the Churches, Some Abuses of Journalism, and the Current Cries.

In reply to T. Dr. Tupper said that the papers relating to the building of a branch railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, and also a branch railway from the Provincial Railway of Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine, had been received a few days ago but he had not had time to lay before the Government.

Mr. Wallace (Guelph) introduced his Currency resolutions. He began by referring to the abuse he had received since he began to circulate this question, in reference to which he would like to state to the House that he had never advocated any harm. A good deal had been said lately about the "rag baby," but he was prepared to show that the present money market was a worse "rag baby" than the scheme he proposed. He pointed out that the amount of notes in deposit in the banks of the Dominion at present was \$75,804,000, while there was only \$10,000,000 in circulation.

He argued that the United States