

LITERARY NOTES.

Monthly notes, in small pamphlet form, on the scripture reading arranged by the Bible Reading and Prayer Alliance are issued by the Willard Tract Depository, Toronto. They are brief, practical and suggestive, and cost only 30 cents a year. It has been issued for five years, has secured a wide circulation, and is highly recommended by those who have used it. It will, certainly, give needed help to Bible students.

THE WEDDING RING. We have just received a book with the above title, comprising a series of sermons by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, upon the relations existing between husband and wife and all the family relations. The sermons have caused a great sensation and will repay perusal. The following is the table of contents: The Choice of a Wife; The Choice of a Husband; Clandestine Marriage; Matrimonial Harmony or Discord; Marital Duties; Costume and Morals; Duties of Wives to Husbands; Hotels versus Homes; The Domestic Circle; Sisters and Brothers; The Children's Patrimony; "Motherhood;" Trials of Housekeeping. It will be sent to any address, in paper cover for 25 cents, or in plain cloth for 50 cents, or in cloth with gilt edges for \$1.00, by J. S. Ogilvie & Co., the publishers, 31 Rose street, New York.

Some Christians regret the fact that there is no authentic portrait of their Master. Others, and we are of them, think it better that the world should not know the exact lineaments of its Redeemer. It is certain that this lack of a recognized likeness has given opportunity for artistic geniuses to portray their conception of his appearance. But the personality of the painters, necessarily obtruding itself even into their ideal Christ, destroys the value of these pictures for many people. It would seem, however from Mr. W. H. Ingersoll's article in the May Harper's ("Portraits of the Saviour") that there may have been a historic portrait of Jesus known to the early Christians on which the most ancient pictures of him were based,—for they all agree in the principle characteristics, and point to a commonly received likeness. Beginning with these Mr. Ingersoll traces the history of the subject down to the present. Among the illustrations perhaps the most curious is a copy of the "Emerald Vermeil" portrait. The original is said to have been carved on an emerald for Tiberius Caesar, seized by the Turks at the capture of Constantinople, and afterward returned to Christendom as a gift to Pope Innocent VIII. from the Turkish Emperor for the redemption of his captive brother. A beautiful engraving of Da Vinci's impressive cartoon, "The Man of Sorrows," accompanies the article.

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Normanton, charged with an assault on Mrs. Hedgeway, has been sent to jail to await his trial at the York county court.

The Capital says that in the county of York there are 4,755 horses, 11,311 cows, 487 oxen, 6,835 other horned cattle, 17,627 sheep and 2,936 swine.

The Dominion government have authorized the placing of a first-class bell buoy on the Quaco (St. John Co.) Ledges. The ordinary buoy will remain until the bell buoy is put in position.

Sunday morning last Mr. D. J. McLaughlin's large general store at Collet River, Westmorland Co., together with the stock was burned. Nothing was saved. Insurance \$1,000 on building, \$2,000 on stock.

The ice is out of the St. John River, and steamers are running. The pressure on the Fredericton bridge was very great, but it stood the test well. Mr. George Miles, of St. Mary's, has been appointed caretaker of the draw in the Fredericton bridge.

T. B. Hanington has sold \$40,000 provincial bonds to the west side committee of the common council. The committee have thus invested the sum received from the Dominion government for the sale of the Carleton branch, till such time as they can retire the branch railway debentures.

The southwest boom on the Miramichi has been badly damaged by the freshet, six or seven blocks having been carried away. Flett's boom has also been damaged considerably by the ice. The tops of two of the Black Brook boom blocks were carried away Friday by the ice, and about a hundred logs belonging to the New Brunswick Trading Co. went adrift.—Globe.

The bar-rooms at McAdam are all closed up, and the Scott Act is rigidly enforced. This state of things is largely due to the railway officials, backed up by manager Cram, who will not allow any liquor sold in the place or drunk by the employees. Mr. Cram recently discharged several men for violating this rule.—Gleaner.

John Folkins, of Studholm, Kings Co., was very agreeably surprised on Wednesday morning last. On entering his "byre" he discovered that during the night his stock of horned cattle had been augmented by four calves; to his herd of sheep twelve lambs had been added, in the pigsty he found ten pigs, and a lively young colt was dancing around its dam, none of which had ever been seen before. Further intelligence from Mr. Folkins is looked for.—Sun.

The returns of the Provincial election, which took place on Monday, are as follows:

St. John City.—Ellis, 1,673; Berryman, 1,611.
St. John County.—McLellan, 2,933; Ritchie, 2,590; Quinton, 2,552; Stockton, 2,529.
York.—Blair, 1,868; Wilson, 1,860; Bellamy, 1,643; Moore, 1,528.
Kings.—Pezley, 1,167; Taylor, 1,149; White, 1,149.

Westmoreland.—Killam, 2,661; Black, 2,648; Hanington, 2,642; Humphrey, 2,613.
Sunbury.—Glazier, 577; Harrison, 531.

Northumberland.—The men elected are Adams, Park, Tweedie and Hutchison. The returns are not complete. Carleton.—Ketchum, 2,310; Atkinson, 1,515; White, 1,347.

Gloucester.—Hon. P. G. Ryan and John Young.
Charlotte.—Mitchell, Hibbard and Douglas.

Kent.—LeBlanc and Wheten.
Albert.—Rogers and Jonah.
Madawaska.—Therault, 349.

Victoria.—The latest advices say that Baird is leading.

Queens.—Palmer and Hetherington head the poll.

NOVA SCOTIA.

C. F. Vose, wholesale liquor dealer of Halifax, N. S., has been committed for trial for forgery.

Mr. J. J. Bremner, of Halifax, has been appointed inspector of sugar for Canada at a salary of \$3,000.

The Pictou bank reducing its capital is curtailing its business and closing its agency at Amherst. The business will be transferred to the Bank of Nova Scotia there.

The Salvation Army want to lease the Halifax academy of music for their day afternoon services throughout the year. They offer \$1000 for the privilege.

In the Halifax Herald's obituary columns of Monday are recorded the deaths of 11 persons whose ages aggregate 853 years. On Saturday the Herald announced the deaths of 11 persons whose ages aggregated 838 years—or 1,691 years for the 22 persons, an average age of 77 years.

The steamer Sardinian which arrived at Halifax on Monday from Liverpool, brought 42 cabin, 54 intermediate and 367 steerage passengers. Sixty of these are boys from Miss McPherson's home. About 1,300 immigrants have been landed at Halifax during the present month—a large increase in the number of immigrants so far this year over last.

Mr. Wilmot, superintendent of the government fish hatchery at Bedford, arrived in Yarmouth on Friday with 30,000 salmon ova. They were handed over to Mr. John A. Hatfield, fishery warden, to be put in the hatchery at Tusket. In June the young salmon will be placed by him in the headwaters of the Tusket River.—Y. Times.

Schr. "Forest Flower," 40 tons, from Pubnico, bound up the bay for clam bait, with a crew of 10 men, put into Margareville, Annapolis Co., on Saturday evening, 10th inst., for a harbor. Being too early in the tide, she ran aground near the end of the wharf, to which a line was made fast. The wind at the time was blowing strong and the line parted. There being a breach in the wharf, no assistance could reach her, and she drifted off across the dock and was beached on the other side. She is said to be a total loss. She was built in 1868, and is principally owned by Capt. S. L. Oliver, of East Pubnico. No insurance.—Yar. Times.

In the Local Legislature Mr. Fielding introduced a bill regarding the public charities. The Board of Charities is to be abolished. The poor house and the hospital are to be handed to the city, the partnership existing between city and province being dissolved. The City Council contended that the city built the hospital and that the city was paying more than it should. Objections to the partnership arose from the view that the city was getting the best of the bargain. The bill is based on the proposals made to the government by the City Council. The poor house was built one-third by the city and two-thirds by provincial funds. The institution should be taken over by the city as the county municipalities are chargeable to the city. The government will be able to send transient paupers to the city's poor house, but the government will probably send them to the various municipal poor houses. The government was not so sanguine in regard to the hospital. However they thought as the city built the hospital, and as the arrangement of the province paying two-thirds to the city one third was not kept up, the city should now own and control the hospital. He personally believed that the City Council would not assent to this provision. He believed that the city would not take it over but as they built the hospital and received no return, they should have the right of taking it over if they wish. He had no doubt that the hospital would be retained by the government eventually and controlled directly by the government.

Mr. Bell spoke of the unfortunate position in which the Board of Charities had placed the hospital, rendering it of no use to the country. He argued in favor of a responsible unpaid board of philanthropic men. He opposed handing the hospital over to the civic authorities. He favored two parts of the bill, the one abolishing the Board of Charities, and that which handed the poor house to Halifax, but to hand the hospital to Halifax would be a very grave mistake. Other members spoke. There was a general agreement that the hospital should continue under provincial control.

The charities bill was fairly discussed on Tuesday. No one undertook to defend the conduct of the Board of Charities in appointing Hawkins to the position won by Goodwin, and this was the origin of all the trouble. The bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Harrington has asked the appointment of a committee to investigate certain charges against Mr. McCoy as to receiving public money.

The License Bill is still before the House. A very formidable petition from citizens of Halifax has been presented against it.—H. Witness.

OTHER PROVINCES.

The superintendent of the P. E. I. hospital for the insane reports that during last year twenty-four males and thirteen females were admitted making the total number under treatment during the year 151.

The authorities in Toronto have entered on a crusade against the nude in art, and action is to be taken against one of the wealthiest gentlemen in the city for having in his house copies of Venus of Milo, Venus de Medici, Canova's Venus, Power's Greek Slave, the Laocoon and other great works.

A sensation has been caused in the Quebec Legislature by Commissioner of Crown Lands Lynch, announcing that the late accountant of the department, J. V. Gale, who died about Christmas, was a defaulter to the extent of \$40,000, and there was no possibility of recouping any of it. This affair has been going on for several years and was only discovered by an accident. Gale was accountant since 1867 and enjoyed the confidence of ministers and the public.

The town hall in Cornwall, Ont., was badly damaged by fire at an early hour Wednesday morning. The police station was in the basement of the hall and two prisoners were confined in cells, both of whom were burned to death. One was a French barber named John Lawrie and the other was named John Craig. The fire is supposed to have been started by one of the prisoners smoking in his cell, as they were not searched previous to their being placed there.

Montreal has had a serious freshet caused by the ice jams in the St. Lawrence. Thirty thousand people were driven from their homes. The loss is estimated at several million of dollars. At night the submerged portion of the city was in darkness, the water having entered the gas pipes.

A Wednesday despatch said it is difficult at present to give an adequate idea of the amount of damage caused by the floods, but it is thought that it will not amount to the figures previously given, yet it is sufficiently serious to paralyze business and manufacturing industries for some time to come. The water is still falling rapidly and by tonight the streets will probably be free from water. Steam fire engines and all the available pumps are at work pumping water from the cellars.

Reports from along the river are satisfactory. The basin in front of La Prairie and extending down to Nun's Island, is clear of ice and about the rapids clear water is seen. Down the river where the block has taken place and caused all the trouble, the aspect of affairs is still more encouraging. Clear water is seen at several points. Some large shoves have taken place and a general clearance is anticipated at any moment.

On Wednesday it was telegraphed the inundation is completely at an end, the water in the river having fallen fifteen feet since the ice in the harbor disappeared. The cost to the civic treasury of repairing and relaying sidewalks that were destroyed by the floods, is estimated at \$40,000. The appearance of the streets and the Grand Trunk depot is deplorable. Every place is in a filthy condition, the mud being a foot thick, in which is imbedded pieces of putrid meat besides other garbage causing the residents to wonder whether they were to suffer from another epidemic. The Mayor of the city received through the Governor-General the following telegram from the Colonial Secretary in London:

"Have heard with regret the account of the floods in Montreal; trust the damage is not so serious as reported. I greatly sympathize with the sufferers." (Signed) GRANVILLE.

The Mayor replied that the damage was very great, but the flood is practically over.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Cologne Gazette says that cholera has broken out at Venice, and that the officials there are concealing the fact.

Advices from Mandalay say that the British expedition sent against Kachay tribe has been compelled to retreat. The rebels in overwhelming forces made a desperate attack on the British, charging into a battery of mountain guns and driving the expedition back. Reinforcements for the expedition have been ordered from Mandalay. The rebels have captured Meegandet. They massacred twenty-three persons.

Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, telegraphs that he does not attach any importance to the news received yesterday and to-day from Burmah. The viceroy states that, according to his official information, only two British soldiers were wounded and none killed in the encounters which took place during the attempts yesterday of rebels to burn Mandalay. Lord Dufferin adds that skirmishes between British troops and Dacoits will probably be of daily occurrence until the Dacoit is entirely suppressed.

The land purchase bill, issued on Thursday, provides that the landlord who is desirous to sell his property, shall apply to the state authorities. The latter shall refer the application thus made to the land commission, which, after making inquiry, shall fix the price at which the property shall be sold unless the landlord and state authority have previously come to an agreement. If the landlord objects to the price fixed by the commission, he may withdraw his application on paying costs. When the sale of the property has been effected, the commission shall pay the creditors before making any other distribution of the purchase money. Certain rent charges may be bought outright by the state authority or payment may be continued from tenants' repayment. In cases of property whereon there is reasonable cause to suppose valuable mineral exists, the commission shall add to the purchase money a fair sum therefor, and minerals realized from the said

property shall be vested in the state authority or such local body as the Irish legislature may provide. The Irish receiver general and deputies who are to execute the financial part of the act, shall be appointed to hold offices as permanent civil servants subject to the authority of the treasury. They shall be paid from the imperial exchequer, but the Irish government shall appoint the actual collectors. If the receiver general or any of his deputies shall be guilty of malfeasance, the culprit shall forfeit the sum so lost and also be subject to a fine of £500. The measure empowers the treasury to create three classes of permanent annuities, bearing interest respectively of 3, 2½ and 2 per cent., and which shall be charged to the imperial consolidated fund. Strict rules are provided by the bill, which forbid dividing or letting of holding so long as it is subject to any state charge, but the state authority is empowered to relax these rules where it may think it advisable. The other points of the bill were fully covered by Gladstone's speech of Friday evening.

UNITED STATES.

A Houlton, Me., despatch says:—A man named Weston or Williams, with several aliases, from Bloomfield, N. B., was arrested and lodged in Houlton jail Friday night for passing raised checks upon the Houlton National Bank. He had obtained \$117 by these means.

About seventy-five furniture manufacturers of Chicago, employing 4,000 men, have organized to resist the demands made by workmen. A resolution was passed that no skilled mechanic be employed by any member without a letter of recommendation from the firm for which he last worked. The employees will be treated with all fairness, but the manufacturers say they will not recognize any union or be dictated about whom they employ to do their work.

The judgment of the court in the "Oregon" inquiry has been delivered. The decision was in favor of the owners and officers of the steamer on all the questions submitted to the court. They found, however, that the fourth officer was somewhat remiss in his duties, but not to a sufficient extent to warrant in inflicting punishment upon him.

It is now pretty certain that the schr. "Charles H. Morse" sank the steamer "Oregon." The "Morse" was a coaster of 534 tons, built in Bath in 1880 by her owners, Morse & Co., of 30 South street, this city. She was loaded in Baltimore with Cumberland coal, which was to be delivered in Boston on Feb. 16th. She sailed from Baltimore, and in due time reached Hampton roads, where contrary winds detained her till March 11th. Meantime, 70 three-masted schooners gathered there, beside other vessels awaiting favorable weather. When the wind shifted, the great fleet put to sea in company, nearly half of them heading up the coast for northern ports. It is known that every one of that fleet, except the Morse, has reached port, and that no other schooner that could have been anywhere near that locality at the time of the collision has been lost. The schooner "Charles H. Morse" sank the "Oregon," and was swept under water and out of sight by the swift running steamer. The talk that a schooner could sink an iron steamer is idle. The momentum of 805 tons of coal in a schooner weighing hundreds of tons more, and moving at four or five miles an hour, would crash through double the thickness of the best of steel, let alone the pot metal of which British ships are often constructed. On board the "Morse" were nine men, all of whom were Americans.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GEORGE LYMAN, ESQ. DEPUTY CLERK.

Beef, Country, per lb	.....	\$0 04 to \$0 06
" Butcher's	.....	" 05 " 07
Lamb, per quarter	.....	1 00 " 1 50
Mutton, " "	.....	07 " 10
Pork, " "	.....	03 " 07
Butter, " "	.....	18 " 25
" Roll	.....	20 " 28
Lard, " "	.....	12 " 13
Turkeys, " "	.....	18 " 20
Chickens, per pair	.....	80 " 1 00
Potatoes, Early Rose, p. bbl.	.....	1 15 " 1 25
" Kidneys, " "	.....	1 80 " 1 90
Carrots, " "	.....	00 " 1 25
Beets, " "	.....	90 " 1 00
Turnips, " "	.....	06 " 07
Parsnips, " "	.....	15 " 00
Cabbage, per head	.....	01 " 05
Buckwheat, Rough, per cwt.	.....	1 70 " 0 00
" Grey, " "	.....	1 90 " 0 00
Eggs, " "	.....	014 " 0 15

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR THE MOST WONDERFUL Family Remedy EVER KNOWN.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet free. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS' MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD PILLS

These Pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 35c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 C. H. St., Boston.

Make Hens Lay

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all ousness is worth a pound of any other kind. It is diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Is strictly a medicine to be given with food. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 35c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 14th MAY, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twice per week each way, between Chance Harbor and Lepreau, and six times per week each way between Lepreau and Little Lepreau from the 1st JULY next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses. The Mails to leave Little Lepreau daily (Sundays excepted) in time to connect at Lepreau with mail train from St. John for St. Stephen, reaching Lepreau in fifty minutes from time of despatch. Returning to leave Lepreau on same days immediately after arrival of said train, reaching Little Lepreau in fifty minutes from time of despatch.

To leave Lepreau on Tuesday and Friday of each week immediately after arrival of mail train from St. John, reaching Chance Harbor in four hours from time of despatch.

Returning to Lepreau on Wednesday and Saturday of each week in time to connect with mail train for St. John on those days.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Lepreau, Little Lepreau, Chance Harbor, and at this office.

J. McMILLAN, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, April 2, 1886. } apr13i

RAW SILK HAS ADVANCED TWENTY PER CENT.

Manufactured Silk Must Soon be so Much the Dearer.

HAVING placed our orders early we are in a position to give our patrons the advantage thus secured by us, and would invite inspection of our large importations in this department.

BLACK DRESS SATINS

Of the following makes in all qualities: Satin Marquess, Satin Rhadames, Satin Merveilleux, Satin Duchesse, Satin Soliel, Satin Oriental, Satin Radz Barre, Satin Merveilleux, Black Dress Silks, Pout de Soie, and Cachemires.

Manufactured by Bonnet & Cie, Jaubert & Cie, Vermorel & Co., Bellon Freres, and the PEERLESS BLACK SILK.

COLORED DRESS SATINS

In Surahattie; Surah Satins; Satin Merveilleux; Satin Parisian; Satin Rhadames; and Duchesse Satin; in all the New Shades.

Bayadere and Pekin Stripes, and new designs in Broches in black and colors, both in Velvets and Satins for combination with Silk and Woolen Fabrics. Colored and Black Plushes in all leading shades.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON

BARBADOS MOLASSES.

To Arrive:—The Cargo of the "Levose."

PUNS, TIERCES AND BBLs.

GILBERT BENT & SONS, South Market Wharf.

ap28

SALT. SALT.

Now Landing:—

7,700 SACKS Coarse Salt; 550 Sacks Factory Filled Butter Salt, White Sacks. For sale low from ship.

GILBERT BENT & SONS, South Market Wharf.

ap28

NOW LANDING:—Very Choice New PORTO RICO MOLASSES.

Price Low—

GILBERT BENT & SONS, South Market Wharf.

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TEAS. TEAS.

125 PACKAGES, ex "York City," which, with stock on hand, makes a full assortment of unexcelled values. GILBERT BENT & SONS. f24

FOR SALE.

3,000 SACKS, SUITABLE FOR handling Grain.

Low priced.

P. NASE & SON, Indiantown, St. John.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

OPENING Repasts of French Dress Goods. We have received our first and second Repeat Orders for French All Wool DRESS MATERIALS, again completing our assortment of

NEW COLORINGS.

We have given special attention to this Department this Season, and are now showing an immense selection of CHOICE AND NOVEL FABRICS.

DANIEL & BOYD.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1885. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1886.

ON and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1885, the Trains of this Rail way will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Day Express..... 7.30 A.M.

Accommodation..... 11.20 A.M.

Express for Sussex..... 4.35 P.M.

Express for Halifax and Quebec 7.20 P.M.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, a Pullman Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman Car will be attached at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Halifax & Quebec 7.00 A.M.

Express from Sussex..... 8.35 A.M.

Accommodation..... 1.30 P.M.

Day Express..... 7.20 P.M.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B. November 11th, 1885.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect February 8th, 1886.

LEAVE ST. JOHN INTERCOLONIAL STATION—EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

7.10 A.M.—For Fredericton, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

10.00 A.M.—Express for Bangor and points West, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.

4.15 P.M.—For Fredericton.

8.30 P.M.—(Except Saturday night) Bangor and points West. (Except Saturday and Sunday nights) for St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock and Presque Isle.

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

6.15 A.M.—(Except Monday morning, from Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, and Presque Isle.

9.15 A.M.—From Fredericton.

3.25 P.M.—From Bangor and points West, and from Fredericton, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

6.55 P.M.—From Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

Saturday night, Express Freight Train leaving St. John 7.20 P.M. (connects with Halifax Express), will have Passenger Car attached, running through, arrive in Bangor 9.15 A.M. Sunday, connects at McAdam Junction for St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

LEAVE CARLETON: