NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Party of Ice Boaters on Toronto Bay Injured.

Hearse Horses Fall on a Kingston Undertaker.

Detroit Fake Promoter Ordered to to Leave Canada.

The Toronto Board of Education has abandoned the College street site for the Technical High School.

It is stated that the Emperor of Germany will visit London in May for the unveiling of the national memorial to Queen Victoria.

Paul Dinowitzer, who was injured in the Spanish River wreck, has been given a verdict for $3,000 against the C. P. R. by a jury at Montreal.

The funeral of the late Dr. David Boyle, the archaeologist and director of the Provincial Museum, was held to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Five acres of land on Queen street east(, Toronto, adjoining Leslie Grove, were purchased by a syndicate from Mr. David Wagstaff. The price paid was $30,000.

One of Cobourg's best known citizens is dead in the person of S. Stanley Howell, who was in the insurance business there for over forty years. He was 77 years of age.

Mr. Recorder Dupuis sent three cocaine vendors to jail at Montreal, and declared his intention of doing so in every instance where such a thing is possible.

Milton Thompson was committed to jail by a Port Hope Magistrate for two months for stealing three rings, a bracelet and a chain from Miss Boyd, of Port Hope.

Two more of the old and respected pioneers of Artemesia, Ont., have passed away in the persons of Mr. George Thompson, aged 85 years, and Mrs. Geo. Latimer, aged 74 years.

The town of North Toronto wants to enter into the goods roads movement in which Toronto and the County of York are co-operating, and will spend a large amount of money.

A presentation of a handsome silver tea set was made by the Toronto Letter Carriers' Association at their annual "At Home" in Victoria Hall, to the superintendent, Mr. Robert Durston.

Upon his return from work, J. Erwin Billings, 388 Eramosa road, Guelph, found his wife dead in the chair where she had been sitting at the breakfast table reading a paper. Deceased was 66 years of age.

At the election to fill the aldermanic vacancy in the Third Ward, Windsor, caused by the disqualification of John Evans, a colored man, David Purvis was chosen to serve out the term by a majority of 59 over ex-Ald. Tremble.

John Wardrobe, 111 Duchess street, Toronto, who is alleged to have been implicated with John Powell in the theft of a suit of clothes and an overcoat from Solomon Finkelstein, of 16 Hagerman street, surrendered himself to the police.

An iceboat carrying a number of people was upset in a snowbank on the Toronto Bay, and six people were more or less injured. There were fourteen on the boat, which was on its way to the Island, traveling at a good rate of speed.

Mrs. Henry Kawarsky, 88 1-2 Agnes street, Toronto, discovered M. Downs, Bathurst street, in her basement. He was in the act of stealing a suit of clothes, and would not leave when asked to. He coolly sat by the furnace and drank wine until a constable came.

That the St. Lawrence as a whole has a capacity of ten million horsepower, and the Ottawa River, 2,375,000, most of which is at present undeveloped is the estimate put forward in the new edition of "Resources and Openings," a pamphlet published by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

As a result of the vote at Windsor on bonus by-laws, which were submitted to the property owners of that city, Windsor secures two more important industries, the Canadian branch of the Moloney Electric Co., St. Louis, and the plant of the Canadian Winkley Co., a branch of a Detroit concern.

Robert J. Reid, undertaker, Kingston, had a narrow escape from a very serious injury while en route to a funeral at Elginburg. Snow blocked the way and in trying to break a passage the hearse horses fell on him. Fortunately he was able to crawl out with but slight injuries.

Thos. G. Morehead, the Detroit promoter, charged at Chatham with obtaining money from Samuel Bellamy, a retired farmer, by false pretenses, was released by Magisthate Houston, on suspended sentence, on condition that he leave Canada forthwith. He made restitution.

TWICE DEPORTED

Young Woman on Border Not Wanted in Either Country.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 20.—The Federal authorities in Detroit are puzzled as to what disposition is to be made of Mrs. Cecelia Fraser, a young woman, who has twice been deported from the United States and three times from Canada, the charges in each instance being alleged violation of the immigration laws. Mrs. Fraser has lived for the past twenty years in both countries, but says she is unable to establish evidence of a residence in either, which is not satisfactory to the immigration officers, either here or in Detroit. The woman is now locked up in the Wayne county jail in Detroit awaiting the action of the Federal grand jury.

A NEW ROAD.

The C. P. R. May Parallel Grand Trunk to Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—The rumor is revived here of a Canadian Pacific Railway line paralleling the Grand Trunk to Toronto. Part of the big expenditure in Toronto is said to be called for on account of this. The new line will commence at Bathurst, ten miles west of Smith's Falls, and proceed southwesterly to Belleville. The whole of this line, it is said, will be double-tracked, and as the line between Smith's Falls and Montreal is double tracked already, the C. P. R. will have a double track all the way between this city and Toronto, and an alternative route between Smith's Falls and Toronto, and will reach all the important industrial communities between Montreal and Toronto now served by the Grand Trunk alone. Work will commence, it is said, in the spring.

FARMERS BANK

Mr. Warren Explains What Connection He Had With the Bank.

Had Legal Advice at the Time That Transactions Were All Right.

Toronto Mail and Empire: Mr. J. G. Warren, general manager of the Trust and Guarantee Company, made the following statement to the Mail and Empire last evening.

I have lived in this community for almost 25 years, and during this period, while no doubt I have made mistakes, I have never consciously wronged anybody. Without any intimation to, or request for, information from me I find myself charged with two offences—one that I conspired with Dr. Beattie Nesbitt and the Provisional Board of the Farmers Bank and the Hon. Mr. J. R. Stratton to do an illegal act, and the other that I accepted a pledge of the notes (circulation) of the Farmers Bank, and, therefore, made a loan with them as security. The offences are of a technical character. The first one in particular is undoubtedly the invention of a legal mind—whose I don't know yet. The other I am advised is based on a misunderstanding of the Bank Act.

At the time of the alleged commission of the first offence I did not know, or was I acquainted with Dr. Beattie Nesbitt or any member of the Provisional Board of Directors of the Farmers Bank. I did not meet Dr. Nesbitt until he ran for Mayor some years later. I have never yet met any of the members of the Provisional Board of the Farmers Bank, with the exception of Dr. Ferguson, whom I met on another matter some time ago. In the fall of 1906, as an officer of the Trust Company, I made W. R. Travers personally a call loan on the security of a large number of satisfactory promissory notes. The business was submitted to counsel, who advised us that it was perfectly legal and proper. Ultimately this loan was paid off in full. It is alleged that Travers misled the Finance Department, at Ottawa, and as a result succeeded in getting a license for the Farmers Bank to do business. I was no party to the representations he made. I did not know what they were, but because we loaned him personally moneys which went to the Finance Department, openly and above board I am charged with being a conspirator. In regard to the other offence the Farmers Bank was in the habit of depositing with us their notes for circulation, which we paid out over the counter in the ordinary course of business. As the notes were deposited the amount went to the credit of the Farmers Bank, and they could withdraw it at any time. We never loaned $5 against the circulation of the Farmers Bank. The circumstances I have stated do not to my mind constitute the commission of an offence of any kind. I never had any knowledge or intimation that an illegal use was going to be made of the moneys loaned to Travers. If I had known there was any intention on his part to make illegal use of them I would not have had anything to do with the business. I never made five cents personally out of the Farmers Bank business. Every cent of profit went to the Trust Company, where it belonged.

CASE WITHDRAWN.

Proceedings Against Provisional Directors Are Discontinued.

Toronto despatch: A second hearing in the civil case against Messrs. Lown, Ferguson, Watson and Fraser, provisional directors of the Farmers Bank, was held yesterday before Referee J. A. McAndrew, and resulted in the suit being discontinued, owing to legal complications resulting from the fact that one of the directors was dead, and that the affairs of the provisional and permanent boards were awkwardly involved together. In lieu of this action before the referee, Mr. William Laidlaw will apply, in behalf of the curator, for leave to bring a court action against all directors, of both kinds, who are considered liable for the return of moneys handled by them.

Mr. Laidlaw stated that one provisional and two permanent directors were deceased, and that he wished to bring action against their executors; he also anticipated that there would be other defendants, but was not prepared to disclose all their names until he had held further conference with the liquidator and examined the minutes more thoroughly. The referee granted him a week in which to file an affidavit, which will be heard next Thursday afternoon in the liquidator's office at the bank.

WANT THEIR SHARE

Torontonians Sue for Cash Left by Deceased Brother.

Money Was All Willed to Woman With Whom He Was Infatuated.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 20.—The contest by Samuel Scholes, of Kingston, Ont., Jennie Scholes, Richard Scholes and Matthew Sheoles, of Toronto, Ont., of the will of their brother, W. H. Scholes, of this city, who was wealthy, began to-day in the Probate Court.

Mrs. Villiers, to whom Scholes left his money, was very attractive in her mourning garb, assumed on the death of Scholes. She was a close follower of what was said.

The will was introduced in the evidence, after which Samuel Scholes, a brother of the dead man, was called. He said there were five other brothers. He was always friendly with the deceased and during the lifetime of Mrs. Scholes both were very affectionate. He told of visits of the dead brother to Canada and the subsequent intimacy with Mrs. Villers and his taking up his residence with the Villers family. He testified that once Capt. Scholes and Mrs. Villers were sitting on the sofa in the kitchen in each other's arms and that when he asked Mrs. Villers' children where their mother was, they stated that she was hugging Capt. Scholes. Mrs. Villers, when this statement was made, said, in a tone sufficiently loud to be heard by many, "That's a lie."

This was the only instance where she appeared to lose her composure during the trying ordeal.

Witnesses said that on occasions when they were all at the table Capt. Scholes and Mrs. Villers would mooh like young lovers or a bridal couple. Even then Mrs. Villers sat unconcerned and without making any comment.

TUSSLE WITH BEAR

It Escapes From Its Keepers, Attacks and Bites a Policeman.

Was Being Taken From Livery to Riverdale Zoo Yesterday Noon.

Toronto despatch: A big brown bear escaped from Cross' livery stable shortly after noon yesterday, and for a time things were lively at the corner of King and Bay streets. It ran down King street, followed by an ever-increasing crowd, and sought retreat in an improvised lair in the basement of the old Moorish Palace Hotel, which is being torn down. There it lay menacingly, and for a time made the lunch hour of the workmen somewhat uncomfortable.

A rope was fastened about his neck and another around his hind legs, and he was reluctantly taken back to the livery stable and placed in a cage.

Policeman Kerr (57) was there from the start, and was devoting his attention to the crowd keeping them back. As soon as the bear was drawn from his hole he looked around and made one jump for the uniformed man, and the real excitement started. The officer bravely fought off the animal, and the tussel for a few moments was thrilling. Bruin was finally overpowered, but he had already left the imprint of his teeth in two different places on the policeman's leg. Kerr was taken to the hospital and treated, and then taken to his home, but it is not thought that the wounds are serious.

ATTACK CATHOLICS

Portuguese Riot and Destroy Catholic Newspaper Office.

Oporto, Portugal, Feb. 20.—Serious rioting occurred last night following a meeting of the Catholic Association, and many persons were wounded. As the Catholics came out from their hall they were jeered by a crowd in the street. One of the insulted fired a revolver and badly wounded two Republicans. This was the signal for a general conflict. Shouting, a rapidly swelling mob marched upon and destroyed the offices of the Catholic newspaper, La Parole, and the headquarters of the Workmen's Catholic Club.

During the clash many shots were exchanged. The police were powerless. In consequence of the rioting the civil governor of Oporto resigned to-day.

ARCH-POISONERS.

Russian Count Sentenced to Prison With Hard Labor for Life.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The trial of Dr. Pantchenko and Count Patrick O'Erlen De Lassy for the murder by poisoning of Count Bouturlin, ended to-night. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against Count De Lassy, and found extenuating circumstances in the case of Dr. Pantchenko, on the ground that he was Count De Lassey's tool. Mme. Muravieva was acquitted. She forthwith fainted and was removed from the court room.

Sentence on the convicted men was pronounced at 2.30 this morning. De Lassy was condemned to convict labor for life and Dr. Pantchenko was sentenced to convict labor for fifteen years. Pantchenko sat in a dazed condition after the sentence. While Count De Lascy rose and shook hands with his defenders.

SIR J. LARMOR

Elected Member of Parliament for Cambridge University Yesterday.

London, Feb. 20.—Sir Joseph Larmor, Unionist, to-day was elected member of Parliament for Cambridge University, to take the place made vacant by the death on December 29 last of Professor Samuel H. Butcher.

There were three candidates in the field, including Mr. Harold Cox, the free trade Unionist. The returning officer at the close of the poll announced th results as follows:

Sir Joseph Larmor (U.), 2,303; Harold Cox (F. T. U.), 1,954; Page (Ind. U.), 332.

There is no change in the representation of the seat.

The new member is a graduate of Cambridge University, and Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, since 1880.

BLAKE PROTESTS

Makes Attack on Anglican Societies of Alleged Romanish Tendencies.

Contends Conspirators Are Seeking to Undermine Protestant Faith.

Toronto despatch.—An open letter has been addressed to Rev. E. C. Cayley, rural dean of Toronto, by Hon. S. H. Blake, in which he attacks certain Anglican societies which he claims are Romanish in their tendencies. His letter is the outcome of a proposed plan for church extension in the deanery, and he gives his reasons for hesitating in the work.

Mr. Blake says that according to the most recent figures there are 52 Anglican churches in Toronto, having sittings of 25,000, while the average attendance returned never showed more than 15,000. The amount proposed to be expended in extension is $100,000 and Mr. Blake suggested that by a reasonable rearrangement of [illegible]es and churches this enormous expenditure would be saved and the money thus could be devoted to other very needy churches.

Mr. Blake alleges that one reason that the average attendance of church worshippers is not larger is owing to the fact that the number of ministers associated with Romanism societies is largely increasing in the city. This, he says, "justly caused very grave differences, and it was scarcely fair that Evangelical Churchmen should be asked to join in a general plan which required of them to aid in building churches to enable "the Fathers" to carry on the Sacramentarianism and Ritualism of Rome, thus making these edifices stepping-stones of that apostate church."

Mr. Blake characterizes as Romanish associations "the Mirfield Community," "the English Church Union," "the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament," and the "Cowley Fathers," otherwise, "the Society of St. John the Evangelist," "the Society of the Holy Cross," etc., and he says that clergymen of this diocese are members of these associations, and that arrangements have already been made to bring certain missioners of these societies here during the period of Lent.

Mr. Blake quotes authorities to show that the teachings of these associations are Romanist in character, and declares that "the English Church Union" has perhaps done more to strengthen the hands of the Romanist conspirators than all the other societies put together. Scores of its members have seceded to the Romanish Church."

HATPIN'S RIVAL

Contrivance Which Enables Men to Hold Their Own Against Women.

Owensville, Ind., Feb. 20.—The dangerous hatpin will find a formidable rival in the spiked girdle or belt. The spiked girdle is a contrivance which its inventor, Frank Brown, says will enable men to hold their own with women who persist in wearing long hatpins. Brown's scheme consists of a leather girdle or belt, one inch wide, to which are attached numerous points, six inches long. This girdle is slipped over the crown of the hat, affording the wearer a means of self defence when mingling in crowds where protruding hatpins are constantly gouging and inflicting painful wounds.

He will apply for a patent on his invention. While in St. Louis last summer Brown came in contact with a hatpin, with the result that he received a serious wound in the ear.

SIX DROWNED

Near San Pedro When Smuggling Yawl Capsized.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—At least six persons were drowned off the coast south of San Pedro in an attempt to smuggle a party of Chinese ashore. Inspector Frank Ainsworth, while cruising south of San Pedro, gave chase to a power boat which he suspected to be loaded with Chinese. The power boat steered shoreward and put off a yawl with about six men. The yawl capsized and Ainsworth believes that all on board were drowned. The power boat escaped in the fog.

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR PAID.

Toronto despatch: It is of interest to know that notwithstanding the great outlay assumed by Mendelssohn Choir executive this season, the receipts will exceed the expenditure by nearly $1,000. The total value of all the tickets disposed of for the five concerts was $25,617.50.

OTTAWA TYPHOID.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The typhoid epidemic passed the six hundred mark today, 22 new cases being reported within the last 24 hours. There was one death to-day. In fact, the death rate is considered very low. The city emergency hospital is now full of patients, more room having to be made in an annex of the building.

TO ALBERTA

Russian Families From Siberia to Emigrate to Northwest.

Colony of Norwegians Also to Settle in Alberta in Spring.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—A big colony of Russian immigrants, picked families from Siberia, will be brought to this country via Dalney, Manchuria, and Vancouver, and settled on the eastern section of the C. P. R. irrigation block in Alberta as soon as spring opens. These settlers are said to be intelligent farmers and among the most desirable citizens coming into the country, each with a considerable sum of money to enable him to begin operations successfully. Alberta is also to be invaded in the spring by a colony of Norwegians, whose representatives visited the province last fall and purchased some 3,500 acres of land in the irrigation block.

The Norwegians look favorably on Southern Alberta for settlement of their nationality, and expect, once they make a beginning, to interest many of their countrymen at home.

FARM AND GARDEN

SOME POINTERS ON WATERING HORSES.

(Dr. H. G. Reed, Georgetown, Ont.)

A supply of water is essential to the health of all farm animals. It should be at their disposal all the time. But as this is not possible while the animals are at work, certain restrictions should be exercised in the case of working animals. This is especially necessary in the case of the horse, because his stomach is smaller in propertion to his size than any of the other domestic animals water seems to point strongly to the theory that in order to give a horse the best possible chance of digesting his food he should get his water first and the solid part of his food afterward.

WHEN TO WATER.

Horses should be watered before breakfast. It will probably take some time and trouble to educate them to do this, as most horses will refuse to drink till after being fed. A little perseverance, however, will accomplish it all right and the owner will be repaid for his trouble by the increased thrift of his horses. They will make a better use of the food they get, will not be so likely to suffer from digestive troubles and be in all round better condition.

There are two reasons for this: Firstly, the water which a horse drinks remains only for a very short time in the stomach, but is soon washed back into the intestines. As a consequence if a horse (after having eaten a hearty meal) is given a drink of water, a considerable portion of the food which he ate will be pushed into the intestines with the water and that much food will be lost to the purpose for which it was intended, namely, the nourishment of the body. And, secondly, not only are those particles of food lost, but they are quite liable to derange the healthy action of the intestines by setting up colic, some form of indigestion or diarrhoea. On the other hand, when a horse has had his water first and his solid food after, by the time he has eaten only a small part of his breakfast the water will have all passed on out of the stomach, no solids will have been washed out and the digestive fluids will have a much better chance to do their work properly than if diluted with a quantity of water. It is always proper to let a horse have a little water after his meal also, but if he has taken a good drink before his meal he will not take very much after it.

WATERING A THIRSTY HORSE.

It is not wise to allow a very thirsty horse all the water he will drink either before or after severe work or after feeding. If a horse has done some very heavy work from which he is excessively weary he should not be allowed much water till he has rested a while. Give him a little, and after an hour or two of rest give him all he wants. It is also bad practice to put a horse to any severe exercise such as fast driving or moving heavy loads immediately after having taken a hearty drink, because the engorged stomach is pressing forward against the lung space and crowding the lungs to such an extent that they cannot properly perform their natural functions. This is especially noticeable in the case of a horse with heaves. Such an animal should (if at all possible) be watered often and only a little at a time; of course a full drink should always be allowed at night.

WATERING WHEN HEATED.

A horse is seldom too warm to water; he may be sweating very freely and yet not be so very much heated; he certainly is not likely to be so very hot as to render it dangerous to allow him at least a little water. It is a very cruel thing to put a thirsty horse in the stall and compel him to munch his hay and oats while his mouth and throat are parched with thirst and his whole system crying out for water. It may be laid down as a rule that a horse doing any kind of ordinary work under ordinary conditions is not too hot to water even though he may be sweating freely. This is especially the case if the animal has been used to it. If a farmer in the spring months starts to water his team when they come in to dinner from the fields even though they be a little warm, he need have no fear when summer comes if he brings them in some hot day from the binder apparently quite warm to let them have all the water they want. Of course exceptions to this rule may occur; a little discretion is desirable in everything, but farm horses are not too hot to water nearly so often as many horse owners suppose.

THE VALUE OF A COW.

If a cow that gives 175 pounds of butter in a year is worth $60, how much is a cow worth that gives 350 pounds of butter in a year?

Suppose that [illegible] average 25 —Detroit Free P[illegible]

cents the year round, and that the feed is worth $40 for the year. The first cow would give a return of $43.75, less $40 for feed, would leave a profit of $3.75, counting that the milk, calf and manure pays for the labor. The second cow would give a return of $87.50 for butter and would give at least 4,000 pounds more of milk, which at 20 cents per hundred pounds, and it is worth more for feed, would bring $8. The calf from the good cow is also worth more, but let that go. The return would be $95.50 less $40 for feed, or a profit of $55.50 on the same basis as the other cow made a profit of $3.75. It would take practically fifteen 175 pound cows to make as much profit as the one 350 pound cow.

$3.75 is 6.2 per cent. on $60 and $51.50 is 6.2 per cent. on $895.16. On the basis of percentage income, when the 175 pound cow is worth $60, the 350 pound cow is worth $895.16. The keeping of the cows should be looked at from the business standpoint. The poor cow is dear at any price, but the good cow is usually not rated at her real value.

PIGS THAT PAID.

I will give my experience in a small way in pork production the past year. Last winter we fed a litter of pigs that weighed 240 pounds each at six and one-half months, that were sold for $9.50 per hundred. They were fed pulped roots and barley chop, about equal parts by measure. I do not know what amount they consumed, but they did well, and were very profitable. In March a young sow farrowed five pigs. They were fed a fair amount of milk from the time they were one month old until they were three months old. They were fed 2,000 pounds barley, chopped fine, and two small loads of peas on the straw in the barnyard (about 15 bushels). I do not know what amount of peas the pigs would get, as there were over one hundred hens with the liberty of the same yard. They were sold on the 3rd of October, at an average weight of 276 pounds, at $8.40 per hundred, or $115.90 for the five pigs when just five days over six months old. They would have been profitable at one-half the money. We are at present feeding a litter of eight. At three months, or 91 days, they weigh 95 pounds, and have made a gain of 42 pounds each the last thirty days.

Young pigs must have some milk before and after weaning to start them on the road to profit. These pigs have not been fed much milk, as we have only had two cows milking, and have raised both calves. Pulped mangels and fine-chopped barley, mixed with hot water, but not sloppy, is our winter feed. Young pigs want an hour or two exercise every day, if the weather is suitable summer and winter, but should not run around all day.

Wm. Jamieson.

DRIVEN TO IT.

German Girls to Compete for Good Canadian Husbands.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—According to a letter from a Prussian suffragette to The Tageblatt, German girls are preparing to compete with English girls for Canadian husbands.

Referring to the recent announcement that 5,000 English girls were wanted to become the wives of young Canadian farmers, the writer says among other things that "since the German Government does not pay the least attention to the colossal surplus of German girls, and as the high price of meat makes it increasingly difficulty for respectable girls to get married, the girls of our circle have decided to become British subjects, emigrate to Canada and gratify the aspiration of Canadian bachelors.

"The Prussian Government will then realize that the women to whom the right to vote is refused have been driven into the arms of England.

TEN DAYS FOR HIM

Jake Saunders Jailed for Keeping Common Gaming House.

Toronto despatch: Jake Saunders, a well-known bookmaker and gambler was this morning sentenced to ten days hard labor by Police Magistrate Denison on a charge of keeping a common gaming house at 75½ Yonge street. Saunders pleaded guilty, and his counsel, T. C. Robinette, made a vigorous plea to the Magistrate, to impose a fine and heavy bonds on Saunders, who would undertake that the offence would not be repeated.

The Magistrate was obdurate, "It would be just a farce to fine Saunders who is a man of substance," said the Magistrate, "We must make an example of Saunders, the evidence shows that the business has been carried on for years and men have lost as much as $75 in a night. I will not be severe, but I won't fine under the circumstances, he will go to jail for ten days' hard labor."

TOO MUCH ICE.

Government Steamers Tied Up in Northumberland Straits.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 20.—Heavy ice has tied up all navigation in Northumberland Straits, and on the north coast of Cape Breton. The Government steamer Minto, which left Georgetown on Monday, is still in the ice off cape Bear. The Government steamer Earl Grey, which has made uninterrupted trips between Pictou and Prince Edward island, was yesterday for the first time able to get through the ice. She left Pictou as usual yesterday morning, but was compelled to put back on account of the heavy ice. She will make another attempt as soon as possible.

"How's your new hired girl getting along?" "Not at all well. She's either doing something we don't like, or else we're doing something she doesn't like."