

An Easter Prayer.

Within the dusky veil I kneel
And breathe a rich perfume
For near at hand the altar steps
Were hushed the money changers
And while the people's prayers arose
Like incense sweet to God,
From underneath my drooping plumes
I watched the little red
I gazed upon their golden hearts,
For perfect love had made them
Their slender stems of clearest green,
And prayed a little prayer,
Twas never found in any book,
Or said in any cell,
And from my soul it bubbled up
Like water from a well.

"Dear Lord," I said, "when I am dead
And done with grief and pain,
If thou from out the narrow grave
Shouldst call me forth again
To live once more, oh, let me then
A spotless life be,
Within the church on Easter morn
To blossom, like the rose of Sharon."

—Miss Irving, in *New England Magazine*.

Not Knowing.

I know not what will befall me
God hangs a mist o'er my eyes;
And each step of my onward path
Is shrouded in mystery and gloom.
And every joy he sends me comes
As sweet and glad surprise.

I see not a step before me
As I tread the days of the year,
But the past is still in God's keeping,
The future His mercy shall clear,
And what looks dark in the distance
Will be brighter as I draw near.

For perhaps the dreariest future
Is less bitter than I think,
The Lord may sweeten the water
Before I stoop to drink;
Or if I must be a martyr,
He will stand beside me.

It may be that I am waiting
For the coming of my feet,
On the gift of such rare blessings,
Some joy so strangely sweet,
That my lips can only tremble
With the thanks I must speak.

O restless, blissful ignorance!
Thou blessed not to know;
Thou keep me quiet in those arms
Which will not let me go,
And hush my tired soul to rest
On the bosom that loves me so.

So I go on, not knowing,
I would not if I might;
I should rather walk in the dark with God
Than go alone in the light;
I would rather walk with Him by faith
Than walk alone by sight.

My heart shrinks back from the trials
Which the future may disclose,
Yet I never had a sorrow
But what the dear Lord chose;
So I send the coming years back,
With the whispered words, "He knows."

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1893.

PROROGATION.

Parliament was prorogued on Saturday, and the members by this time, are at their homes. The session was one of the shortest on record since Confederation. A good deal of legislation, promised at the opening, has been abandoned for the present. The famous French treaty has been signed, but Parliament has not been asked to ratify it. Mr. Foster holds it over for another year. This strategic move on his part, practically shoves the scheme for a full twelve months, and much may happen in a year's time. The abandonment of the North-West Bill shut off a great speech on the dual language question which Mr. DALTON McCARTHY had prepared. The people generally, and the newspapers particularly, are not sorry that the House has discontinued business.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

We live in a lively and progressive age, and already the intentions of the QUEEN are known, nearly two months before they will materialize. Her Majesty will, this year, remember those Canadians who have "Done the State some service," as the *Moon of Venice* once remarked before a crowded audience. Sir CHARLES TUPPER, a C. B. and a Grand Cross of the Colonial Order of St. Michael and St. George, and a Baronet to boot, will be elevated to the Peerage, as the Baron of Liverpool. Liverpool once had a distinguished Earl, and Mr. GLADSTONE, had he wished it, could, long ago, have been the Marquis or the Duke of that rising commercial city. The great Commoner declined to be elevated. Sir CHARLES TUPPER will wear his honors well. He is, beyond all question, a noble Canadian, a man of blood and iron, and the Dominion will feel proud to see his abilities recognized in a tangible way, by the Sovereign whom he has served so well. His son, CHARLES H., our Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is in a most direct way, likely to wear the cross and ribbon of an Order of Knighthood of the second class. He is the agent of the British Government in the Behring Sea arbitration. He has prepared the "case" for Canada, and he is a Dominion Minister. The QUEEN certainly has a good chance to recognize talent, and "Young Tupper," as his political opponents delight to call him, will, in all probability, come back Sir CHARLES, thus giving history a chance to repeat itself. Sir JOHN THOMPSON is Her Majesty's immediate representative in the arbitration. He is a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, already. He is also Premier of Canada. That he will get a step in the Order of Knighthood to which he belongs, is a foregone conclusion. His friends say that he will get, in addition, a Privy Counsellorship, as the direct successor of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the only Canadian who has held that plum, for many years. The Hon. FRANK SMITH is the next name singled out for Imperial honors. That he should have been knighted long ago, goes without saying, for Mr. SMITH has served his adopted country long, faithfully and well. In making him a "Sir," Her Majesty will be doing something that the Irishmen of this continent will applaud. The able Minister of Agriculture, Hon. A. R. ANGERS, is down for the K.C.M.G. He might have had it before, to say for he too, is another worthy son of the Dominion. But he has preferred to wait, and we may say here, that no more popular appointment to a distinguished Order could be made, than that of our late Lieutenant-Governor, whose noble public career has been patriotic, useful and honorable. But the QUEEN has decided to reward for faithful service to her Colonial Empire, a certain number of men who are not in the ranks of her statesmen. The first among them is Doctor SANDFORD FLEMING, already a C. M. G., an ex-President of the Royal Society of Canada, a scientist, of the first order of merit, and the Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, and of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Dr. FLEMING is the author of many monographs of great literary, scientific and economic value. He is the originator of the 24 clock system of time reckoning for railways, and he is also a gentleman of fine literary taste. His advance in the Order of St. Michael and St. George will be appreciated by Canadians everywhere. Dr. POWELL, of Ottawa, is named as one of the new Knights, and this is also a recognition of scientific achievement in Can-

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THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Canadian cattlemen are likely to get their rights at last. Our readers will remember that the Imperial authorities of the other side, put an embargo on all live stock shipped from Canada to Great Britain. The ground upon which that drastic measure was imposed, was that our cattle were diseased. Our cattle, however, were not diseased, but as a bad name was given to our shipments, our shippers had nothing to do but to protest and suffer. Mr. GARDNER insisted that he could do nothing in the way of relieving our cattlemen until he was assured, on the very best authority, that our cattle were free from disease. The Canadian Government did its best to convince him that our stock had no taint. Our shippers sent forward testimony in abundance to prove that the charges against our stock were entirely unfounded. The British authorities demanded more proof. And, certainly, appearances were dead against us. This trade is a most extensive one. It is growing, and the Dominion cannot afford to lose it. Our Government moved energetically. United States cattle were promptly forbidden entrance into our ports, and in every stockyard of Canada, a strict investigation was held into the condition of the inmates. Not a trace of disease was discovered. Still, apparently, Mr. GARDNER declined to be satisfied, and we stood a chance this year, in being cut off from this important traffic, and all through no fault of our own. Our business men were made to suffer through a misapprehension. The last news from the other side, is, however, reassuring. It has been found that our cattle have been wronged, and that the cattle came, not from Canada, but from Ireland. The Scottish importers, we may say here, all along supported Canada in this little war. They were very angry to see our stock put on the black list, because they knew that our cattle were untainted with infectious disease of any sort. Still, they were powerless to resist the action of Mr. GARDNER, and the British Board of Agriculture. The Edinburgh *Review* promptly took up the cudgels in our behalf, and put Mr. GARDNER through his paces. In a late issue of that chivalrous journal, the *Dispatch* says:—

"Already startling confirmation has come to the effect that the statement in our statement in regard to the slaughtering carried out by Mr. GARDNER last October. Although Mr. GARDNER learned from the deputation on the 13th February that a large portion of the condemned Canadian cattle, which were all supposed to be killed, were still alive, he seems to have taken no steps to probe this matter till last week. The facts to us."

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Montreal shippers are delighted at the turn which has taken place in this matter. They believe that the embargo will be at once taken off. That it should be removed before navigation opens, is the hope of everybody on this side of the Atlantic, who at all interested in the trade. On this subject the *Montreal Witness* says:—

"The feeling among the cattle exporters is that the embargo, which has been placed on the cattle by the British Government last fall will be removed on the opening of navigation or, at any rate, upon the arrival of the first load of cattle on the other side. There is, however, little buying throughout the Dominion, and what is picked up is mostly of the fat kind."

"There will apparently be plenty of space on the early steamers this season. That is why rates are opening low. As yet no contracts have been made with the regular liners, they asking more than the shippers are willing to give."

"They are asking fifty shillings. Easier terms are being made with the outside carriers and several engagements have been made at forty shillings. One shipper has secured fifteen hundred spaces at the rate."

"This is not the first time that British pig-headness has hidden rough-shod over common sense. Surely a little prudence might have been brought to bear, and obviated the discomfort and loss, and stupidity had created."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It would surely puzzle the proverbial Philistine lawyer, who is popularly supposed to be the smartest man in all creation, to name the Premiers of the various Governments which France has had since, say, 1888. To name half a dozen or so of his colleagues would be a somewhat difficult task. The fact is our sprightly Gallic friends dearly love change, and a new Government every six months or so, is evidently, in their eyes, a fine thing to have. But whether they want it or not they manage to get it. The Rotor Ministry went to the board, the other day, on an economic question, in which the Government in the Chamber was defeated by a paltry five votes, but the majority was enough, and the Premier promptly resigned. Public opinion in Paris, gave to Mr. DEVILLET the Premiership in the new Cabinet, but when the announcement was made of Mr. RISOR's successors, it was

found that FELIX JULIUS MEINHAUSEN secured the place, as well as the portfolio of Commerce. Mr. DEVILLET has charge of Foreign Affairs, so the country will have the benefit of his advice. It is hardly worth while printing the names of Mr. MEINHAUSEN's colleagues here. As a rule, French Ministers have short public lives. They flourish for a few months, and then disappear. But if France likes that sort of thing, no one else need complain. It is her affair, not the rest of the world's.

In the United States, the crime of wife-murder has increased in volume greatly within the last few years. In nearly every instance, the wretched husband has been placed upon his trial, for the deed, and fortunately for civilization, his conviction has followed. In most cases the dreadful crime was perpetrated by the use of poisonous drugs. But the deadly knife and pistol have done their share. Apart from its heinousness, wife murder is a foolish crime for a husband to commit. Instant detection usually follows. It is well that this is so.

St. John, N.B., is struggling with a ship-laborers' question. The men demand five dollars a day for loading and unloading steamers. This, in the dull season of the year, the stevedores and shippers refuse to pay, and as an immediate result, work has been suspended on one or two steamers in the port, bound for England. The owners talk of bringing from the country, a number of workmen to get the few cargoes placed on board. In the meantime, arbitration between employers and employees is not unexpected by those who wish to see the threatened trouble at an end. Those who advised the laborers to raise their rates at a dull season, when business is almost at a standstill, and money dear and hard to get, have certainly assumed a serious responsibility. Trade of all kinds has not been as bad as it is today, at St. John, for very many years. And this is the time that the ship-laborers have selected to strike for higher wages. Perhaps, there is sense in a move like that.

The Senate will have to get along without a Deputy Speaker, for the bill creating one was thrown out of the House of Commons in the declining hours of the session. There was no practical need to indict the cost of this fresh burden on the people. The Senate rarely sits for more than an hour or two each day. The holidays are very numerous. It ought not to be wearing on the health of the presiding officer to do his work, for which he is handsomely paid. To give him an assistant is a scandalous piece of jobbery. It is not to protect the country from the possible introduction of cholera and I trust that the precautions taken will result in guarding against any danger from that source.

The liberal press is unable for a proper representation of Canada at the World's Columbian Exposition, will, I doubt not, enable this country to make a worthy exhibit, and a valuable step in progress among the nations of the world.

The various Acts which you have placed upon the statute book will contribute to the maintenance of public order and the continued progress of the country.

Thank you for the liberal provisions you have made for the requirements of the public service.

Goodness of the House of Commons: I feel with deep regret that the period of my official connection with the Dominion is drawing to its close, and that in all probability I am taking leave of you for the last time. I have been very happy to be associated with you, and I shall continue to cherish the feelings of the warmest solicitude for the welfare and prosperity of those amongst whom I have been permitted to live.

Did the "Naronic" Turn Turtle? Capt. Roberts, of the "Naronic," told a *Sunday Post* pilot that the "Naronic" was the dearest rolling ship he had ever seen, that she had frequently rolled the ends of her bridge in the water, and that he was going to recommend the owners to have keels attached to her sides, which would prevent her from rolling. The pilot, who was a steady sea-sick, carried over four thousand tons of freight, with a forty-ton locomotive and some cars on board, and he was very much surprised to find that the "Naronic" was a steady ship, and that he was going to recommend the owners to have keels attached to her sides, which would prevent her from rolling.

With this information before us and none of the crew yet heard from, it is our firm belief that the "Naronic" has been lost. The ship has been reported as having been sighted by a heavy beam sea and thrown on her beam ends. Another heavy sea following would complete the work of capsizing her, and she would be lost. The ship was reported as having been sighted by a heavy beam sea and thrown on her beam ends. Another heavy sea following would complete the work of capsizing her, and she would be lost.

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ENGLISH SALARIES.

The Law Officers Of The Crown And How Their Incomes Compare With Those Of Other Public Servants.

PROROGATION.

OTTAWA, April 1.—The third session of the seventh Parliament was prorogued this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Although it only consisted of 42 working days, it has been in many respects a remarkable one, as regards the amount of practical legislation carried through and the liveliness of the debates. Almost all the bills introduced are discussing the prospect of a full session.

The weather was anything but auspicious, a typical March day. The dark clouds heralded drenched the earth with rain at frequent intervals.

Both Houses were in session at 1 o'clock waiting the arrival of His Excellency. Presently at 3 o'clock the big battery on Nepain Point boomed forth, announcing Lord Stanley's approach. The Governor-General was escorted by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards under Lord Brown. Outside the Parliament Buildings, despite the inclemency of the weather, a big crowd had assembled. As His Excellency alighted, the Governor-General presented arms, the regimental band playing the National Anthem.

In the Senate Chamber the scene was as follows: At 3 o'clock the big battery on Nepain Point boomed forth, announcing Lord Stanley's approach. The Governor-General was escorted by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards under Lord Brown. Outside the Parliament Buildings, despite the inclemency of the weather, a big crowd had assembled. As His Excellency alighted, the Governor-General presented arms, the regimental band playing the National Anthem.

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THE SUBSTITUTION OF IRISH CATTLE in place of the Canadians condemned for slaughter had by that time become a well known fact to be kept secret any longer. The deputation of last week, which was the superintendent of the Canadian cattle, Mr. GARDNER, was ordered to make an investigation into the subject. The result of this investigation goes to show that Mr. GARDNER's bones as to the Canadian cattle, which were all supposed to be killed, were still alive, he seems to have taken no steps to probe this matter till last week. The facts to us."

which was hailed by an interested section of the agricultural community as a triumph of good management, was in reality one of the ghastliest pieces of mismanagement imaginable, and an utterly wasteful expenditure of money. Mr. GARDNER has made himself ridiculous by his whole connection with this wretched business, and whether he will now challenge the facts brought out by this investigation remains to be seen.

Montreal shippers are delighted at the turn which has taken place in this matter. They believe that the embargo will be at once taken off. That it should be removed before navigation opens, is the hope of everybody on this side of the Atlantic, who at all interested in the trade. On this subject the *Montreal Witness* says:—

"The feeling among the cattle exporters is that the embargo, which has been placed on the cattle by the British Government last fall will be removed on the opening of navigation or, at any rate, upon the arrival of the first load of cattle on the other side. There is, however, little buying throughout the Dominion, and what is picked up is mostly of the fat kind."

"There will apparently be plenty of space on the early steamers this season. That is why rates are opening low. As yet no contracts have been made with the regular liners, they asking more than the shippers are willing to give."

"They are asking fifty shillings. Easier terms are being made with the outside carriers and several engagements have been made at forty shillings. One shipper has secured fifteen hundred spaces at the rate."

"This is not the first time that British pig-headness has hidden rough-shod over common sense. Surely a little prudence might have been brought to bear, and obviated the discomfort and loss, and stupidity had created."

Flouring, in pine or soft wood. Wooden saw-going ships.

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