

MINNEAPOLIS EVENTS.

The Minnesota Druggists End Their Session and Resolve to Meet at New Ulm Next Time.

Various Opinions Expressed by Various Gentlemen as to the Safety of the Exposition Building.

The Mayor and Council Committee on Bethany Home Discuss the Support of the Home.

What the Substitution of Sandstone for Granite in the Postoffice Building Saves—Notes.

THE STATE DRUGGISTS

End Their Session—New Ulm Next Time—Excursion and Banquet.

The Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association resumed its session at the West hotel yesterday morning, but as most of the business had been transacted, the attendance was very light.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES.

The president appointed the following committees and delegates: On Papers—Emil Wescheke, New Ulm; J. H. Sallis, Lake Crystal; W. S. Getty, St. Paul.

AT NEW ULM, NEXT.

R. O. Sweeney invited the association to hold its next session at St. Paul, assuring the delegates, the druggists of the Society City would give them a hearty welcome.

MAKING A TEST.

The Building Inspector Examines the Exhibition Building.

The charge of the Northwestern Architect, published in the GLOBE yesterday, to the effect that the floors of the exhibition building, now in the process of erection, are not sufficiently strong to support the weight of a commotion yesterday, Col. Hibbard, manager of the Exposition, was asked what his opinion was concerning the strength of the floor, and said, pertinently:

ANOTHER TEST.

Building Inspector Pardo was found at the Exhibition building, where a second test was being conducted on the floor. A student of Construction Bowers, Secretary Brooks and the editor of the Architect.

BETHANY HOME.

How Shall the City Care for the Fallen Women.

The council committee on Bethany home and the mayor held a consultation yesterday concerning the new method of fitting the houses of ill-fame. The desire of the committee was to renew, by some scheme, the old system of paying for the amount of support from these houses to Bethany home.

Knocked Galley West.

Thursday morning the hotel in the Washington summer garden, in North Minneapolis, had a narrow escape from total demolition.

State Medical Society.

The annual meeting of the State Medical Society, to continue for two days, will begin at the West hotel this evening. About 150 visiting physicians and surgeons will be present.

Three of a Kind.

Last evening C. Doolittle of the Tribune and Miss Carlisle of the West hotel were married at the home of the bride on Western avenue.

State Turners' Festival.

The eighteenth annual festival of the Minnesota Turners will begin this morning at the West Side Turner hall. Twenty-five delegates and 500 visiting members of the eight Minnesota societies are expected here.

Don't Let It Get Away.

170,000 the Difference Between Sandstone and Granite.

At a special meeting of the board of trustees held yesterday afternoon a letter from Congressman J. B. Gilliland was read, which stated that by the change in the plans from granite to sandstone in the building of the superstructure of the new postoffice \$70,000 had been left available.

Some resolutions were adopted which in effect state that as the board of trade of Minneapolis is possessed of reliable information that the contract for the superstructure of the new postoffice to be built of sandstone for some \$70,000 less than the first estimate of the supervising architect, it is recommended that the board of trade should cause the plans for the columns and pilasters to be of the same material—sandstone—and would make the same change in the plans for the columns and pilasters as the architect has suggested to a structure of the same material. A committee was appointed to obtain the endorsement of the resolutions by the chamber of commerce and secure signatures of leading citizens. A statement showing the rapid increase of the business of the office has been prepared and will also be sent to the congressmen.

PECULIAR ADVICE.

An Insane Woman Thinks Other People's Brains Are Not Right.

One of the most peculiar and at the same time pathetic cases of insanity ever tried before Judge Ueland was heard yesterday afternoon. The defendant was Mrs. George Williams, the wife of a colored soldier at Fort Snelling. She is a good looking Norwegian woman probably twenty-four years of age, and possesses many little ways that are extremely attractive. Her husband is a tall, well formed man, black as the ten spot of spades, and wears his hair short and cut close to his head. When brought before the judge and the examining physician she jumped into her husband's lap, where she remained nearly an hour, refusing to rise for a moment. Her arms were kept entwined around her husband's neck, and now and then would lean forward and impart a kiss upon his swarthy forehead. His fatigue appeared to possess for her great attraction, and even the astute judge was obliged to smile when she placed her arms about his head and put his cap on over her own tangled locks. Many of the questions put to her were answered in a manner, but instead replied in an impatient voice: "Speak for yourself. I guess your brains are not right. Why don't you have them taken out and put in mine?" She was in a high state of excitement but preserved the tenderest demeanor toward her husband. After the examination she was committed to the asylum at Rock Hill. For some time past she has been at her father's house, in 115 Second street south, where she was married to Mr. Williams a little over a year ago.

The Twentieth Anniversary.

The twentieth anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian association of Minneapolis passed off pleasantly at the Grand Central Avenue M. E. church last evening, a large congregation being present. E. M. Torrence, the retiring president, made a report showing the present standing of the association, and detailing some of its struggles of the past, and the plans for the future. The association now has four branches in addition to the central rooms in the syndicate block. The need of a building is becoming more urgent each day, and a fund for this purpose has been started to which O. H. Hainlin has generously subscribed \$10,000, the association raising as much more. It is intended to raise at least \$100,000.

A Sudden Death.

Martin McNulty, 49 years old, a carpenter by trade and recently employed in the Exposition, died at his home, 511 1/2 Fourth street north, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He was found by his wife in his bed at his boarding house, 511 1/2 Fourth street north. A post-mortem examination yesterday afternoon at Connolly's morgue developed that death was caused by a disease of the brain. The division of the A. O. H. at St. Paul, to which the deceased belonged, has been notified and will probably take charge of the body.

More Police Boxes.

Col. Chase yesterday located thirteen new police alarm boxes, which the council will be asked to provide, as follows: First and Third avenues south, Twenty-first avenue south and Washington, Fourth avenue south and Twenty-fifth street, Grant and Nicollet, Lyndale and Sixth avenue north, Lyndale and Plymouth, Twentieth avenue north and Washington, Fourth avenue north and Second street, Eighth avenue north and Washington. This will make a total of thirty-four stations.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

During May there were 120 deaths from disease in this city. Six of ex-police officer Lovejoy's family are sick with scarlet fever.

Motor trains leave Washington avenue for Lake Calhoun every twenty minutes.

Made and danced on the steamer Hattie at Lake Calhoun every evening this week.

New York and Boston dry goods men have been in the city the last few days looking for opening.

An apron fair was held by the Ladies' Aid society of the Lyndale Congregational church last evening.

Take a trip around Lake Calhoun on the steamer Hattie to-night. Always a cool breeze on the lake.

Frank Bousman of this city became lost in a snow-drift and lived on frogs and berries for ten days.

Go to Calhoun to-night and take a trip around the lake on the steamer Hattie. Ride all night for 25 cents.

To-night the obstacle race will take place at the stadium, and promises to be both exciting and interesting.

The stockholders of the First National bank yesterday voted to increase the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Prof. C. H. Moore gave the third of his series of organ recitals at Getsemane church last evening. He was assisted by Miss Philia M. Griffin.

Two handsome shawls of gray and black mixed, with heavy fringe, were taken from a thief yesterday afternoon at police headquarters.

Division No. 2, A. O. H., will hold a special meeting Sunday at 2 p. m., at Martin's hall.

Annie Lambert and Jacob Jackson and Ida Hicks and James Hurt were sent down for thirty days to the reformatory for being together in rooms on Central avenue.

The Minnesota Loan and Trust company was yesterday appointed executor of the estate of Robert M. Hibbard, deceased. The value of the estate is placed at about \$17,000.

Yesterday the council committees on water works department and on the proposed new steam pumping-house station upon the site has been surveyed and inspected again.

Hon. James P. Pinkham will attend county conventions of the Prohibition party at Hastings on the 18th inst., Owatonna 21st, Austin 23d, Waseca 24th, Anoka 25th, and Minneapolis 26th.

The suit of John H. Long against Keith, Thompson & Wagon, et al., to recover \$659 attorney fees, which the plaintiff alleges some eleven persons are trying to rob him of, was begun in the district court yesterday.

Formerly a protest in the city against the council committee on roads and bridges, yesterday, against the proposed widening of Franklin street, the protest simply died and eluded to extend the avenue, but not to widen it.

The city council committee on roads and bridges at its meeting yesterday morning, on a question of straightening Plymouth avenue, and a number of protests were listened to. It was stated that the committee on roads and bridges was defective, and the committee adjourned for one week to get the opinion of the city engineer.

The Minneapolis Street Railway company filed a petition in the district court yesterday praying for the appointment of three commissioners to report on the proposed new railroad purposes in lot 9, block 33, being a strip fifty feet wide running from Second street to the alley in block 33, and adjoining lots 6, 7 and 8.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Emma M. Wilson, Myrtle E. Wright; John O. Carlson and Minnie E. Carlson; George S. Little and Carrie Z. Wilson; George H. Kerdrick and Emma M. Fry; Daniel Getchell and Annie E. Cole; and Charles S. Doan and Marion E. Elder; M. Jones and Emma A. Steiler; D. M. Townsend and Annie Apple.

Four of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail last Sunday morning, were recaptured in St. Paul yesterday and three will be committed to the city jail for grand larceny, and the officers there refused to surrender them. The names of the men brought back are: Thomas Burns, John Ryan and John King.

The case of William F. Thompson against the Pioneer Press, to recover \$25,000 for alleged libel, came to an ignominious end before Judge Young yesterday afternoon, when that dignitary ordered the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. This was done, and the case cast aside before all the evidence was in. An appeal will probably be taken to the Supreme court.

Minneapolis Real Estate.

Deeds were yesterday filed with the register of deeds as follows: Lot 25 and 26, blk 2, Remington Park; Lot 1, blk 1, Motor Line; E. A. Hutchinson, \$1,200; Lot 1, blk 1, Portland Avenue; H. M. Wood, \$1,900; Lot 1, blk 14, Minneapolis; J. J. Zepelin, \$800; Lot 1, blk 1, Palmer's add; H. K. Pratt, \$5,500; Lot 1, blk 1, W. G. Wilson, \$2,000; Lot 1, blk 30, Forest Heights; S. G. Gale to Hattie M. Somers, \$1,500; Lot 1, blk 1, H. W. Blair, \$2,000; Lot 1, blk 1, Forest Heights; S. W. Ryan to F. W. Blair, \$1,400; Lot 1, blk 1, Motor Line; add; J. Wood to A. Z. Dibble, \$1,500.

The members assembled at the West hotel and accompanied by the Select Knights and members of the local societies, were taken to the St. Louis depot, and took train for Lake Park. The steamer Belle of Minnesota was to leave for the lake, and later in the day a light trip over the lake. Lunch was served at Lake Park at noon, and later in the day a second day's steamer was taken. Upon their return in the evening the excursionists pronounced the trip a delightful one. To-day will be entirely devoted to business. After a few hours' rest, the excursionists will return to St. Paul, via Minneapolis. A carriage drive through the city and a banquet at Merchants will complete the day's pleasures.

The School Board Noted Up.

Yesterday brought nothing especially new in the school board troubles beyond the rumors that they would be held at hand, relating to the distribution of "sugar" to certain members of favored contractors. The agitation cannot but result in good. Hereafter the board will hold open sessions and its committees will more freely ask for competitive prices on material. A most thorough searching inspection of the sanitary conditions of the various schools will be made and the same in respect of the take such remedial measures as may seem proper. The old members are thoroughly shaken up and it is during the vacation, the members will go to St. Paul, via Minneapolis. A carriage drive through the city and a banquet at Merchants will complete the day's pleasures.

Wellington's Little Story.

Charles Ables, that being the name of the Grand View house at Lake Calhoun, was yesterday found guilty in the municipal court for being drunk without a license, and will be sentenced to five days in jail. Wellington Carter, the witness for the prosecution, testified that he visited the Grand View on May 25th. They were told by Ables, whom they found presiding at a lunch counter, that if they would pull a string they would find hanging on the side of the engine, "what they wanted." They found the string and pulled it. A door swung open and revealed a bar, at which they drank beer and whisky.

Probably Dead and Dumb.

An inquest was held at Connolly's morgue last evening over the remains of the man who was struck and killed by a Minneapolis street car near Eden Prairie Tuesday morning. A doctor was called to the scene and he testified that the deceased was a deaf and dumb man named John Bowman, who was recently discharged from the poor farm.

A Sudden Death.

Martin McNulty, 49 years old, a carpenter by trade and recently employed in the Exposition, died at his home, 511 1/2 Fourth street north, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He was found by his wife in his bed at his boarding house, 511 1/2 Fourth street north. A post-mortem examination yesterday afternoon at Connolly's morgue developed that death was caused by a disease of the brain. The division of the A. O. H. at St. Paul, to which the deceased belonged, has been notified and will probably take charge of the body.

More Police Boxes.

Col. Chase yesterday located thirteen new police alarm boxes, which the council will be asked to provide, as follows: First and Third avenues south, Twenty-first avenue south and Washington, Fourth avenue south and Twenty-fifth street, Grant and Nicollet, Lyndale and Sixth avenue north, Lyndale and Plymouth, Twentieth avenue north and Washington, Fourth avenue north and Second street, Eighth avenue north and Washington. This will make a total of thirty-four stations.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

During May there were 120 deaths from disease in this city. Six of ex-police officer Lovejoy's family are sick with scarlet fever.

Motor trains leave Washington avenue for Lake Calhoun every twenty minutes.

Made and danced on the steamer Hattie at Lake Calhoun every evening this week.

New York and Boston dry goods men have been in the city the last few days looking for opening.

An apron fair was held by the Ladies' Aid society of the Lyndale Congregational church last evening.

Take a trip around Lake Calhoun on the steamer Hattie to-night. Always a cool breeze on the lake.

Frank Bousman of this city became lost in a snow-drift and lived on frogs and berries for ten days.

Go to Calhoun to-night and take a trip around the lake on the steamer Hattie. Ride all night for 25 cents.

To-night the obstacle race will take place at the stadium, and promises to be both exciting and interesting.

The stockholders of the First National bank yesterday voted to increase the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Prof. C. H. Moore gave the third of his series of organ recitals at Getsemane church last evening. He was assisted by Miss Philia M. Griffin.

Two handsome shawls of gray and black mixed, with heavy fringe, were taken from a thief yesterday afternoon at police headquarters.

Division No. 2, A. O. H., will hold a special meeting Sunday at 2 p. m., at Martin's hall.

Annie Lambert and Jacob Jackson and Ida Hicks and James Hurt were sent down for thirty days to the reformatory for being together in rooms on Central avenue.

The Minnesota Loan and Trust company was yesterday appointed executor of the estate of Robert M. Hibbard, deceased. The value of the estate is placed at about \$17,000.

Yesterday the council committees on water works department and on the proposed new steam pumping-house station upon the site has been surveyed and inspected again.

Hon. James P. Pinkham will attend county conventions of the Prohibition party at Hastings on the 18th inst., Owatonna 21st, Austin 23d, Waseca 24th, Anoka 25th, and Minneapolis 26th.

The suit of John H. Long against Keith, Thompson & Wagon, et al., to recover \$659 attorney fees, which the plaintiff alleges some eleven persons are trying to rob him of, was begun in the district court yesterday.

Formerly a protest in the city against the council committee on roads and bridges, yesterday, against the proposed widening of Franklin street, the protest simply died and eluded to extend the avenue, but not to widen it.

The city council committee on roads and bridges at its meeting yesterday morning, on a question of straightening Plymouth avenue, and a number of protests were listened to. It was stated that the committee on roads and bridges was defective, and the committee adjourned for one week to get the opinion of the city engineer.

The Minneapolis Street Railway company filed a petition in the district court yesterday praying for the appointment of three commissioners to report on the proposed new railroad purposes in lot 9, block 33, being a strip fifty feet wide running from Second street to the alley in block 33, and adjoining lots 6, 7 and 8.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Emma M. Wilson, Myrtle E. Wright; John O. Carlson and Minnie E. Carlson; George S. Little and Carrie Z. Wilson; George H. Kerdrick and Emma M. Fry; Daniel Getchell and Annie E. Cole; and Charles S. Doan and Marion E. Elder; M. Jones and Emma A. Steiler; D. M. Townsend and Annie Apple.

Four of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail last Sunday morning, were recaptured in St. Paul yesterday and three will be committed to the city jail for grand larceny, and the officers there refused to surrender them. The names of the men brought back are: Thomas Burns, John Ryan and John King.

The case of William F. Thompson against the Pioneer Press, to recover \$25,000 for alleged libel, came to an ignominious end before Judge Young yesterday afternoon, when that dignitary ordered the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. This was done, and the case cast aside before all the evidence was in. An appeal will probably be taken to the Supreme court.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like 'L. S. bk 43, Sherburne & Beebe's add; 500', 'L. S. bk 43, Sherburne & Beebe's add; 1,000', etc.

THE WIVES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Unwillingly Forced Into an Alliance With the Dominion, She Can Find No Way to Secure a Political Divorce.

Special to the Globe.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 16.—The result of the elections in Nova Scotia is not significant of anything more than the continued dissatisfaction of that province because of its connection with the dominion. The people, by a considerable majority, had voted in favor of seceding, but in 1877, before the confederation was half a year old they voted unanimously, excepting only in one county. Since the same day, they have not had their conduct reasonable. They carried their repeal petitions to the foot of the imperial throne, but found no redress. The facts are, Nova Scotia has no power to leave the Dominion compact. The province was legally and constitutionally joined with the confederation, though directly against the will of the people. The Tory government was led by Dr. (now Sir) Charles Tupper. Tupper was a politician in the province at the time the measure was carried. It had not been submitted to the people and they had had no opportunity of expressing their opinion. A legislative union of the maritime provinces had been agreed to, but the scheme of federation with the upper provinces had not been introduced. However, when the latter measure was presented to the Tupper government it was enthusiastically embraced and carried it through the legislature without consulting the people. After the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British law. The present Dominion government has no power to alter the Dominion compact, and the Dominion government will likely give rise to considerable trouble, nevertheless. The province has a constitutional method of procedure. Its government thus freshly commissioned by an approach to the people, by both the measure had been carried in the English parliament and when the first elections took place under it, the people gave vent to their indignation by electing opponents of confederation. But the constitutionally elected legislature of the province had given its consent to the act and by that means the people were bound by the strongest claims of British