President of France Must Have Sanction of the Deputies.

Situation Between Greece and Turkey of a Most Critical Character.

Great Britain, France and Italy May Change Their Attitude on Cretan Question.

London, March 24.-The Daily Chronicle special correspondent at Athens says that the Greek government has learned from its own offiolal sources that Great Britain re-fuses to take part in a blockade of Greece, though she has no objection to such a measure taken by the other powers. The government also learns from similar sources that the admirals of the international fleet in Cretan waters have informed their res pective governments that their posi-tion is no longer tenable, and that they must receive definite instruc-tions or be recalled.

London March 24.-- A des the Times from Vienna says that both Turkey and Greece have promised the powers not to be the aggressor. At Salonika the officials do not conceal their belief in the propagality of war. They are enthusiastic but not fanatical. The work of mobilization proceeds rapidly, and the railway service has been well organized.

The Times correspondent at Athens says a telegram was received there last night (Tuesday) from Continople asserting that the Turkish army had been strictly enjoined not to cross the frontier into Greek territory, even if attacked.

London, March 23.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, answering a ques-tion of Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett in the house of commons today, said that the government was not aware of any desire on the part of Greece Turkey to enter into direct negotiations for the settlement of the Cre-tan question. Therefore, he added, the powers had not objected to any

such negotiations.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 23.-The French transport Auvergne has dred marines on board. Part of the French troops were landed at Suda Bay this morning. The band of a Russian warship there played the Marseillaise, and the French saliors responded with cheers. The second section of the French detachment will be landed here.

London, March 24.-The Daily Chronicle prints today a rumor that Lord Salisbury and the cabinet discussed yesterday the sultan's accep-tance of the proposal of the king of Greece to nominate Prince George as

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Canea at midnight says the transport ship with the British con-tingent of occupying troops has ar-rived and will land them today (Wednesday.) The proclamation of blockade consists of seven articles. The first provides that no neutral vessel nor any vessel belonging to one of the six powers shall be allowed to land stores except at the ports occupied by the powers. The second provides that armed persons and no person of Greak armed persons and no person of Greek nationality, armed or unarmed, shall be shlowed to land without the authority of the senior naval officer on the station. The remaining six articles fix the blockade limits and state the conditions under which vessels are to be searched. By the terms of the sixth article Greek shins found withsixth article Greek ships found wit as hostile vessels. By the seventh within the limits of the blockade will be fired upon as soon as they come within range of the international

rumor to the effect that Great Britain has declined to be a party to starving innocent Cretans in the interior the island and a report that British shippers intend to run the blockade, ending that it is indefensible under the international law, as neither Turkey nor Greece has openly declar-

(Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.) Constantinople, March 24.—It is gen erally believed that if fresh outbreaks occur, public opinion in Great Britain, France and Italy will compel the government of the countries tioned to change entirely their attitude on the Cretan question; not only towards Crete, but in regard to Greece, which might mean the lifting of the blockade, so far as those powers are concerned, and their positive refusal to take part in the proposed blockade of the principal ports and coasts of Greece. Indeed, it is directly intimated that this proposition has already been practically abandoned by the three powers reerred to, not only because such a step is likely to force Greece into open hostilities against Turkey, but because the Sultan, with true eastern cunning, has taken advantage of the blockade of Crete by the fle insurgents by foreign warships and the assistance given to the Turks by the assistance given to the law of the foreign marines, to place him-self and his government in an entirely new light before the populace here and elsewhere in the Ottoman empire. by the Turkish government to the Turkish newspapers and provincial officials yesterday, representing that the course adopted by the powers in the Cretan question was an example of the striking success of the Sultan in the Cretan question, and clearly intimating that he has the full support of the powers, with their fleets and armies, in the repressive measures which he may choose to adopt against the Christians in his dominons. To those acquainted with eastods the danger of this step can hardly be over-estimated. nts practically to informing the ssulmans that they have nothing to fear from the powers if they mascre Christians, as the Christian powers are supporting the Sultan the Times from Athens says the Eph-

against his so-called rebellious sub-

This has caused a decidedly bad impression in diplomatic circles in Constantinople, and gives additional explanation of the determined attitude which the British ambassador has undoubtedly assumed, as well as showing clearly how the Sultan and his advisers regard the so-called "concert of the powers." They know it does not exist except as a hackneyed term, and they feel it never can exist so long as the map of Europe is

not radically changed. In the meanwhile preparations for war on a large scale are being stead-iy pushed forward, and the report of esibe agreement between Greece and Turkey, on the basis of the appointment of Prince George of Greece as high commissioner of Crete, was followed by the issuing this morning of a special irade calling out for active service forty-four battalions of the reserves of the second army corps, and also summoning to the colors the whole contingent of The Turks believe that war with Greece will berak out sooner or later, and they are nursing themselves with the belief that if they folow out the recommendations of the powers friendly to Turkey, that the armies of the Sultan will be permitcross the Green frontiers of

thus wiping the poor little kingdom of Greece off the face of the globe. This explains the restraint put upon Turkish commanders on Greek frontier, at present, under any circumstances, not even if attacked The whole blame for an outbreak of estilities must be thrown upon reece; that is the programme, and then who can forbid the Turk from chastising the little kingdom? there are slips between cups and lips, and the wheel of diplomacy is revolv-ing night and day in the task of trying to solve the intricate eastern question without bloodshed. The fu-

ment arrives, and push to Atl

very threatening and obscure London, March 24.-The Westmin ster Gazette this afternoon says there is some reason to believe that an agreement may be reached between the powers based upon the sultan's acceptance of the proposal of Greece to cominate Prince George as high commissioner for Crete. This report, however, conflicts with the despatch from Constantinople announcing the calling out for active service of further large contingents of the Turkish army and with the advices from Crete via Athens saying that the Cretan leaders have decided to accept nothing short

ture, however, from this city, looks

of union with Greece Canea, Crete, March 24.-At Sitia the Mussulman inhabitants of the town are without food and are surounded by Christians, who have cut

off all means of communication.

London, March 24.—The Times correspondent at Paris calles attention, this morning, to the article in the French constitution which debars the president of the French republic from declaring war without the assent of arliament, and says: Europe must France from the European concert in the event of the Cretan difficulty requiring more severe measures than the chamber of deputies will sanction.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 24 .-An Austrian ironclad has stopped a Greek steamer and a Greek salling vessel which were trying to run the

Athens, March 24.—It is now be-lieved in official circles that the powers will shortly enforce coercive measures against Greece. A collective note has been addressed to the the Greek troops from the frontier and threatening that in the event of the refusal of Greece to comply with this demand the powers will block-ade the Greek ports near the fron-

address another protest to the powers against the blockade of the Island of Crete and a formal repudiation of quences to which it may give rise. The newspapers which represent the ministerial opposition in the Boule denounce the proposal of autonomy under Prince George as a betraval

of Hellenic interests. Constantinople, March 24.—The Turkish minister of marine has pledged himself to the Sultan to destoh a second squadron to the Dar danelles in the course of a fortnight.

London, March 2.—The Times' correspondent at Athens says that all kinds of rumors are current there as to the expected rupture of the Euro-pean concert. The danger of delayondent at Athens says that all ing a definite solution of the crisis in creases daily. The Crown Prince Constantine is expected to start in a few days for the Greek camp at Larissa,

becoming more and more intense.

Neither Greece nor Crete has benefitted in the past by compliance with European behests, and unless some visible proof is given with complete abolition of Turkish rule in Crete, the country will not be satisfied. It is alleged that the reserves will refuse to come out on a future occasion unless ction is obtained now for Greek

The war correspondent of the Times now on the Macedonian frontier, says that in his opinion, the Greek army is not yet ready to take any decisive steps. But he adds that the appear ance of things along the frontier is in the highest degree warlike. Every possible post is held and all the roads are patrolled by cavalry.

London, March 25,—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says

that the vali of Exeroum has informed the government that two divisions of the Russian army of Kars encamped on the Turkish frontier on Sat day last. On being asked to explain the movement the Russian consul replied that the sole business of the troops was to take precautions for excluding the plague. The vall considers considers the explanation unsatisfactory and asks authority from the porte to take such measures as he may deem neces-

sary in the circumstances.

The government has ordered the Turkish embassies in Europe to open negotiations for the purchase of three clads at the cost of a million and

a half sterling.

London, March 25.—A despatch to

emeris recalls the king's declaration would put himself at the head of the Greek race if Greece were coerced, and adds that nothing has yet happened to modify that decision. The report is revived that Russia is preparing to send more troops to Crete. London, March 25.-The Daily News inderstands that all the powers have accepted the proposal of Russia to establish a neutral zone a few miles wide on the Turco-Greek frontier.

BE KIND.

Always treat your fellows kindly, Kindness brings a sure reward; And, moreover, 'tis a duty, God commands it in His Word. If a neighbor needs assistance, Always lend a helping hand; Even though it cost an effort, We should heed our Lord's command.

"Bear ye one another's burdens,'
Think not always of your own;
Selfishness is sire to sorrow,
Suicide from sorrow grown;
France day the records tell us Every day the records tell us Of some ruined life that's flown; Did they bear another's burdens? Had they always kindness shown?

As we tread life's lustrous pathway As we treat life's instrous pathway
Pause a moment, look behind.
Have we cheered a fainting comrade?
Have we soothed a troubled mind?
Ah! if we can but remember
One small kindly deed we've done, We resume our way rejoicing
In the hope of Christ's "well done."
H. HUMPHREYS JOHNSTON. Fredericton, March 19.

COURT SHEPODY, I. O. F.

Express Their Sympathy with H. B. Peck, a Charter Member of That Court.

The following resolutions from Court Shepody, I. O. F., of Albert, N. B., of which H. B. Peck is a charter member, speak for themselves:

H. G. Peck, Esq., St. John, N. B.:

Dear Sir and Brother—At the last regular meeting of Court Shepody, No. 1711, I. O. F., the undersigned were appointed a committee for the purpose of conveying to you the sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolence of the court to you as a sorrowing brother, in consequence of the removal by the hand of death of your beloved wife. We are assured that we speak the mind of each and every member of the court when we say that we sorrow for you in your great bereavement, and we realize the poverty of human language to speak the words that can heal the wounded heart in a case such as yours. Yet, still we know and one of us at least has proved the comfort and consolation that flow in upon the heart from kind and sympathetic words of our fellow creatures. These dispensations of Providence are hard to be understood—it is best perhaps to avoid trying to understand them—to simply trust and believe that God knows them best, and that what seems mysterious to us now will be clear as noonday sometime.

to us now will be clear as noonday sometime.

How strangely intermingled in our lives are the seeming misfortunes and blessings of life—those things which are so terribly hard to be borne and those things which cause us so much thankfulness. We are commissioned not only to convey to you the sympathy of the court on account of your great sorrow but also to convey the congratulations of the court upon your almost miraculous escape from death upon the occasion of the railway accident at Dorchester a few weeks ago. So while we mourn with you in your mourning, we also rejoice with you in the preservation of your life and limbs in the hour of great danger.

Permit us in conclusion, on behalf of Court Shepody, as well as on our own behalf, to express our best and kindest wishes for your future happtless and prosperity and the hope that the hand which is now laid upon you, apparently so heavy, will also impart the strength and grace which will enable you to bear the burthen with submission to the Divine will.

Yours in the bonds of sympathy and brotherly love,

W. A. TRUEMAN,
LORENZO CHAPMAN,

W. A. TRUEMAN,

NEW YORK LETTER. The Criminal Record of the City-The New Tariff Bill-The Police Board.

New York, March 22.—For political reason he attempt to legislate the present police oard out of office has been aban roblem of restoring harmony in the board ov recommending to Governor Black the removal of Andrew D. Parker, one of the commissioners. The other commissioners are Theodore W. Rosevelt, Avery D. Andrews and Frederick D. Grant. Each commissioner draws a salary of \$5,000 a year. The bone of contention among these officials has crystalized into whether the chief of police, Peter Conlin, shall be tried or not, for neglect of duty. Senator Platt is recognized as the power behind the throne of the republican administration in the state, and he is expected to end the trouble, should the attempt fall to remove Parker, in a manner best calculated to further republican interests.

best calculated to further republican interests.

Murmurs of discontent against the new tariff bill are heard on all sides. Rates on some lines of goods will be so high as to almost stop the importation of them. When the object is to raise a revenue this seems to be a poor policy. Cliques of manufacturers are said to have pulled tariff wires solely in their own interests. The republican party was not supported by many people in consideration of the the tariff plank in its platform. McKinley was elected to demonstrate the determination to uphold the national honor, and to affirm that the monetary system of the country should be strengthened instead of undermined by substituting a silver for a gold basis. The high-handed course of the republicans in again imposing a high tariff will make finary persons who voted for McKinley think twice before voting again in support of the republican party, even in a crisis similar to the one that threatened the country at the last election.

A large number of persons voted for

lican party, even in a crisis similar to the one that threatened the country at the last election.

A large number of persons voted for Bryan, not because he favored silver, but because they favored a change to a system that they hoped would revolutionize the industrial affairs of the country and bring back prosperity. If the republicans do not restore the prosperity of the country, and they alienate by their high tariff the voters who cast their ballots, not for protection, but for the preservation of the stability of the currency, then they must expect to face defeat at the next general election. The people have made their choice of a man for president, and they must abide by the acts of the party he represents. The republicans are in power, and to a great extent they can pursue any policy determined upon, for the next four years.

Those who have enough to eat and drink very seldom stop to thirk about and help the thousands of poor wretches who are starving around them. Such a state of affairs is mockery of our much vaunted Christianity. True, the wallings of suffering, plague stricken hordes of people in India, have compelled us to stop for a moment and loosen the strings of our purse. "Charlity begins at home," and it is from the report what the charity organization of this city has done during the month of February that some conception is gained of the relief extended to the poor of New York. Out of 1,079 families that the suciety dealt with, 1937 were new applicants. During the month 1,037 cases were investigated, against 763 during the same month a year ago. Hasrowing tales of destitution and misery have been told, and yet according to police reports the actual facts were not as bad as the sensational accounts published in the column of the "new journalism."

The criminal record of the city for the year ending October 1st, 1896, shows that there were 16,000 fewer arrests than during the previous year. The number of arrests made for committing burglary were 1,224. For attempting suicide, 219. Arrests for

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete up-to-date record of patent's granted to Canadian inventors, which is specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts. Head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:

55,091—D. Collen, Inwood, O., car coupler. 55,095—F. L. Barthelmes, Toronto, O., wood pulley.

55,096—G. T. Laird and J. K. Goold, Mount
Pleasant, O., feeding troughs.

55,105—S. J. Schneider, Toronto, O., sheet iron stove. 55,118—W. Hayes, T. W. Double and H. F. Kipp, Tilsonburg, O., storm-door.

55,124—J. B. E. Rousseau and J. Boulet, Quebec, leather cutting machine.

55,125—I. Frechette, Montreal, machine for making endless wire nails.

55,133—F. R. Edwards, Thurso, P. Q., rowlocks. 55,138—John Lee, East Toronto, O., safety

brakes retaining valves. 55,142-J. G. Legrand, Montreal, ore washing machine.
55,143—D. Blondeau and H. H. Gaudry, Quebec, combined inkstand with envelope

bec, combined inkstand with envelope and cigar cutter.

55,147—W. Chipman and R. Lennox, Ottawa, vehicles wheels.

55,149—G. E. Green, Assiginack, Ont., machine for moving stone, earth, etc.

55,152—R. M. Gardiner, Hamilton, O., combined grocers' package, grater, slicer, mouse and fly trap.

55,162—J. A. Manning, Toronto, excelsion packing.

packing. 55,167-W. L. Marshall, Port Perry, O., har-70ws.
55,182—A. Green, Abingdon, O., road carts.
55,183—James Ingells and M. Birkett, Brantford, O., churns.
55,191—W. A. Cowan, Middleton, O., stove pipes. 55.198—Jos Elward, Smith's Falls, O., weather strip. 55,200—J. Braithwaite, Winchester, O., curd

cutting mills. 55.204—J. F. Ross, Toronto, O., selfsealing cans. 55,208—Henry Morris, Walkerville, O., guard

FOR YOU! FOR ALL! The Great Life-giver.

Paine's Celery Compound Removes Every Load and Burden.

It is Foremost as a Spring Medicine.

IT MAKES WONDROUS CURES.

The promise of a new and happier existence is personal and general.

is for you! It is for all! Men and women, young and old, en-ter into the spring season with a variety of diseases that arise from a faulty impaired nervous system. These ailments cause more suffering and earlier deaths than all others, and that is why so much attention

prominence has been given to Paine's Celery Compound.

Of all medicines, Paine's Celery Compound stands first as a rapid and sure cure for all nerve diseases such as nervous debility, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Sleeplessness, nervousness and dyspepsia originate from an imperfect condition of the nervous system, and a perfect and permanent cure can only be looked for from

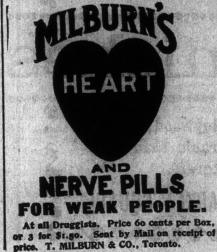
Paine's Celery Compound. In the spring season, when the blood is impure, thin and impoverished, Paine's Celery Compound is the agent of life that quickly cleanses and purifies the life stream, bringing strength,

The use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly convince the sufferer that he or she has truly laid hold of a spring medicine that leads to health and a new life. Thousands in the past have thrown aside their ills and troubles; you may do the same if you get the medicine that cures. Paine's Celery Compound, and it alone, can meet your expectations. Take no other medicine from your dealer, no matter how strongly he may recommend it.

COL. DOMVILLE'S CAMPAIGN.

A Kings county correspondent writes: The great work of reforming ty goes on. Over near Bellisie there are five post offices within a radius of a comparatively few miles. Four f the postmasters are grits, and very active partisans. They were never disturbed by the tory government. The fifth one was W. A. Fowler, at Belleisle, a leading citizen and a man highly esteemed. But he is a tory, and Col. Domville has had him dismissed Mr. Fowler, it may be observed, is the bondsman for all four of the grit postmasters referred to. He has now sold out his stock, rented his place of usiness and will remove to St. John Bellisle loses a good citizen and an active temperance worker.

inricksha, has grown old, and applies to the government for a pension. His a patent law. He applied for a patent as soon as the law came into force, but it could not be made retroactive and he was obliged to earn his living like and licensed jinricksha man. Prince Yoshihito Harunomiya, the Europe, Russia in particular, next



Supreme Court Decisions Make Two Elections Necessary.

The Question Discussed as to Hugh John Macdonald's Successor.

Act Providing for School Question Settlement Passed Third Reading.

Winnipeg, Man., March 24.-The sureme court decisions in the election appeals render necessary two new election in Manitoba, the seats madvacant being Macdonald and Winnipeg. Preparations in Macdonald in anticipation of a new election have been going on for some time, and three candidates are definitely in the field. N. Boyd, unseated member. will again carry the conservative banner, and Dr. Rutherford, his old opponent, will be the regular liberal nominee. Kenneth Mackenzie, another strong liberal and relative of Hon. Clifford Sifton, declares he will run as an independent candidate. He will be endorsed by the patrons. In Winnipeg it is altogether likely that ex-Mayor Jameson will be the liberal candidate, though the favorite with the party is Isaac Campbell However, Mr. Campbell has before leclined to run, and will likely again decline. James H. Ashdown and D. W. Bole are also talked of by the lib-

What the conservatives of Winnipeg will do now that the Winnipeg seat has been declared vacant is exceedingly problematical. Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, having undertaken to lead the provincial opposition, is out of the calculation, and about the only other gentleman who is at all discussed is J. H. Brock. Mr. Brock, all admit, would be a strong candidate, but whether he would consent to run is entirely another matter. The outcome of it all may be that with Mr. Macdonald as leader, the conservatives may decide to concentrate all their efforts and save all their ammunition for the next provincial election, allowing the Winnipeg seat in the dominion to go by default. great many conservatives cannot see what the party is to gain by retaining the Winnipeg seat with a government of the opposite political com-

Premier Greenway goes to Ottawa immediately on the close of the Manitoba legislature to consult with Pre-

mier Laurier. The Manitoba legislature will seek the advice of skilled counsel as to whether under the recent privy coun-

cil decision they can pass the prohibitory liquor law for Manitoba.

The final act in the scnool settlement, as far as Manitoba is concerned, was taken by the legislature this afternoon, when the bill containing amendments to the Manitoba school act, in accordance with the terms of the Laurier Grenway set-tlement, was read the third time. The third reading was adopted without a

The Manitoba legislature today adopted the supplementary estimate, the chief item of which was sixty thousand dollars for a permanent building for the Manitoba university.

CARON IN NEW YORK.

Sir Adolphe is Interviewed on Canadian Opinion of the Tariff.

New York, March 24.—Sir Adolphe Caron of Ottawa, who for eighteen rears was a member of the Canadian abinet, and is now a prominent member of the opposition, was in this city today. Speaking of Canadian sentiment with regard to the Dingley tariff bill, Sir Adolphe Caron said: "It looks to me as though the people of this country didn't wish recipro between Canada and the United States. I have no doubt that Canada will regulate her customs duties to meet the changes in the new tariff in this country. Just how and what specific things will be placed on the tariff list I do not know yet. The failure to have reciprocity is to be regretted, and does not indicate friendly spirit hitherto cultivated between the two countries."

CASTORIA. Chart. Fletchers A NEW MILL

Duncan Buchanan of Apohaqui has eturned from Centreville, Carleton county, where he was overseeing erection of a rotary mill for John G. Simonson. The mill has a capacity of about 20,000 feet per day and is now in running order, although a planer has yet to be added. Tht mill will cut chiefly for local trade, and Mr. Simonson has about half a million feet of lumber on hand. The Woodstock and Centreville railway, which it is said will be pushed forward as soon as spring opens, will run right through the mill yard.

DREXEL LIGHT WINS. (Montreal Herald.)

His honor Judge Burbidge, in the exchequer court of Canada, on the 17th instant, dismissed the application of the Auer Light Co. for an injunction against the Drexel light, who are doing a business in incandescent gas lights in Montreal.

INCONSIDERATE. "It was careless!" mused the advertising manager, in a melancholy tone.
"To what do you refer?"
"The manner in which they put that prima donna's indorsement of our cure for a cold on the same page with the announcement that she has a sore throat and cannot sing."
"Weshington Star."

Jimmy—I heard Tommy Jones was ill nearly all the holidays. Johnny— Yes, and what's worse, he got well just in time to go to school.-Boston

Traveller. Mudge-I think a woman on a cycle is one of the ugliest sights there is. Yabsley—She isn't half as disgusting a spectacle as a fellow on a tandem with your own best girl.—

THE CANADIAN WEST HE SENDS IT FREE

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living: when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged speclalties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion. or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1340

THE FISHING LEASES.

Twenty-five Lakes Brought Seven Thousand Dollars.

South Branch of Oromocto Remains With the Present Lessees.

Fredericton, March 24.-Twenty-five leases in fishing rights were put up to tender at the crown land office today, as follows:

Quatamamkedgwick river, from its mouth up to Ten Mile Tree, Restigouche Salmon club former lessee, upset price \$500 per annum; no bid.

From Ten Mile tree to its head, including all branches do, \$500; no bid.

Restigouche river—The rafting ground reserve and lot 78, do, \$50; no bid.

From the head of tide up to I. C. R. bridge, do, \$100; no bid.

From I. C. R. bridge up to the mouth of Upsalquitch river, excepting the rafting Upsalquitch river, excepting the rafting ground reserve and lot 78, do, \$350; Resticuche Salmon club at upset price. From the mouth of the Upsalquitch to ced brook, H. B. Pollins, \$300; H. B. Pollin

mon club, upset price.
From Tom's brook to Patapedia river, do, \$300; do.
From Patapedia river to Red Bank pool, do, \$300; do.
From Red Bank pool up to Tracey's brook, do, \$300; do.
From Tracey's brook to Little Cross point, A. Rodgers, \$1,000; A. Rodgers.
From Little Cross point to Quatawam-keadgewick river, do, \$1,000; do.
From Quatawamkeadgewick river to Victoria Co. line, J. H. M. Campbell, \$50; not sold.
Patepedia river, on the western bank from the month, to the content of the month. sold.

Patepedia river, on the western bank from the mouth to the Quebec line, Restigouche Salmon club, \$100; no bid.

Upsalquitch river, from the mouth to the forks, Fred Stancliffe, \$250; F. Stancliffe, upset price.

From the forks to the head, \$50; no bid.
Jacquet river and branches, Samuel Streit,
\$100; T. Murphy, upset price.

Pockemouche river and branches, K. F.
Burns, \$25; no bid.
Tabucintae river and branches. Tabucintae. Tabucintae river and branches, Tabucintae Fishing club, \$50; E. G. Evans for \$60.

Renous river and branches, excepting Dungarvon, M. Tennant, \$50; no bid.

Dungarvon river and branches, M. Tennant, 100; no bid.

South Oromogeo lake nant, \$100; no bld.

South Oromocto lake and bog surface at the S. B. end thereof, W. H. Barnaby, \$200; W. H. Barnaby, upset price.

Green river and branches, Tobique Salmon club, \$50; no bid.

Tobique river and branches, do, \$50; Tobique Salmon club, upset price. The total amount realized from the ule of leases was \$7,210. The Bartibogue river and branches was with-

CLOCKS WHICH DIDN'T SELL.

Out-Ticked by Rival Timepieces Which Were Not Accurate.

Were Not Accurate.

In talking over the minute factors that have meant profit or loss to manufacturers, some curious details were given me by experts, says a contributor to the current Scribner's. For instance, one clock manufacturer of Waterbury, Conn., found that a certain rival was doing a large trade in cheap clocks sent out to the wilds of Africa. He got hold of a sample clock, and, finding that there was heavy profit in the enterprise, invested a large sum of money in making a still better clock, thousands of which were shipped to the same market.

Strange to say, sales were very slow, while his rival, turning out a cheaper and far less accurate timepiece, was selling all he could make. Finally the explanation came. Savages like noise. The clocks made by the original exporter had a particularly loud and aggressive tick; his limitator made a better clock, but it was almost noiseless, and the savages would have none of it. The remedy was simply. The next shipment of clocks to the Guinea coast ticked louder than anything previously heard there, and all went well.

HOPE FOR THE HORSES

Millie—It looks as though the bicycle would drive the horses out of existence.

Leavitt—Not a bit of it, The more bicycles there are the more they will need —What for ? tt—Ambulances.—Pearson's Weekly.

CAT CAPTIVES.

One week ago the Park theatre, Indianapolis, burned up, the interior failing in. When workmen were engaged in clearing away the debris they heard a faint cry underneath, and many hands were extended to rescue the sufferer. Under a broad plank, one end of which rested on a beam and the top of which was badly scorched, were found the theatre oat and her family of little kittens, all alive, and gaunt and nearly starved. They were so weak they had to be carried from the building.—Chicago Times-Herald.

OF ALL KINDS

A BRUTAL

Providence Tra Bru

A Man Arrested or ing His W

After the Murder the and Horri

Providence, R. murder, which for most fiendishnes equalled in this committed this aft ion of the police, is shared by the on superficial body. The victim nessy, aged about of James Henne employed in the department on the half of the second ement house on T Main street. Th now under arrest ing the murder is sations of two sis man-Nellie and who lived in the the same floor. The story told isting between t the two sisters wa months ago they and it grew so b even conversatio ceased altogether. was usually quite but occasionally much, yet there be any reason to treatment of M otherwise than getters in accusing E ing his wife give

cumstances attend Hennessy returned and 1 o'clock tod went down stairs washing. On retu was badly frigh screams coming tenement, scream made her faint an stopped, and she remarking at the Mary that there married life if or that way. There y from the Hennes Nellie began he twenty minutes la nessy go down same time Mary as ing was being scor a distinct odor of but the ironing wa though the tene through no trace o was found. The

nauseating and it. About 6 o'clock to come in and o he rushed across times: "What he called the sis tenement.

Nellie says she and found Mrs. fearfully burned clothing having flames so that t until it had burs that the body was the flour barrel a in a four foot o Mr. Hennessy ser the body went to police interviewe and the husband, mer had told th tives took Henne

ice station. The police have their interview He claims to hav her taking hot with which to is stated that borhood, and th facts do not b explanations, tha fire in the stove that there were for hot water. The medical

viewed the body, nessy had been hours, and that tongue it appeare brutally choked. on an autopsy time no charge the husband. Mrs. Hennessy of James Henne

married about : Hennessy, the 1 Hennessy, who w tenement yester was held by the result of the s was discharged Medical Exami autopsy and dec violence was for further decided the bronchial inhaling the flar clothing, and

as was at first Today the pol any additional f mysterious dea tles the fact death was by a her position her clothing wa the fire occur definitely cleared

> MAYFLO London, March

commendation Canterbury, the Mayflower, now beth Palace, will state. A mass be approved by which sits next of form.