

TOPPER AND FOSTER.

THE TWO DISCREDITED POLITICAL JUGGLERS AT THEIR WORST.

Neither Wants the Maritime Province to be Benefited by the Extension of the Intercolonial into Montreal—Sir Charles Disgraces His Party.

OTTAWA, May 10.—There was a lively time yesterday afternoon when the minister of railways moved the house into committee on the Drummond County resolution. Notice of his intention in this regard had been on the order paper for weeks, and opposition members had been afforded ample time to ask for such papers and information as they might desire prior to the debate. Everything asked for was brought down. When, however, Mr. Blair arose to make his statement, objection was taken to his doing so in the ground that the agreement between the government and the Drummond County Railway was not actually on the table. A flimsier or more capacious objection could not well be imagined. This particular agreement has been before the house and country for more than a year. Every man who takes a weekly paper in the dominion is familiar with it. It was before the committee of inquiry for months last session. Copies were at the moment available among the records of the house. More over, the minister's speech had no reference to the agreement whatever; but the opposition had laid themselves out to pursue nearly facetious and trivial remarks in this purely technical matter, they started in to block proceedings.

Sir Charles Topper spoke for more than an hour, and reckless and abusive as he has been on previous occasions, he quite surpassed his record in this instance. Beginning with the assertion that this was the "most monstrous proposition ever heard of" to any civilized country under the sun, he lashed himself into a frenzy of bad temper. He roared and fumed and spat, and called names, and hurled his repeated rebukes at the speaker, until those who sat behind him must have felt heartily ashamed of the fact that this question of a railway was their leader. Such a spectacle has never been witnessed in parliament for many a day. Mr. Blair, who expressed the judgment of the Liberalists, when he said that Sir Charles had "degenerated into a common scold." A stranger dropping into the gallery during the speaker's tirade would probably have formed a still stronger opinion and would unquestionably have gone away with the conviction that civility and decency were entirely wanting in our Canadian parliament.

Mr. Foster took a hand in the squabble in an exceedingly bitter mood. After saying all the disagreeable things he could to the minister of railways, telling him he would have to learn that he was no longer in the little legislature of New Brunswick, he proceeded to the house and, in a most unbecoming and unbecomingly unbecoming manner, he entered his feelings against that gentleman. Such a view, he assured his hearers, would be incorrect. He felt no personal animus whatever and wished the minister of railways the best possible success. This statement, of course, created a laugh, and someone suggested "New Brunswick election" as a reason why Mr. Foster should entertain an affectionate regard for Mr. Blair. The fact is, Mr. Foster's feelings towards the minister of railways are made apparent at every opportunity that occurs for showing them, which, having regard to what has occurred affecting the minister's interests, is not a matter for surprise.

Sir Charles Topper's speech betrayed a strong feeling of hostility to Mr. Blair's efforts in behalf of St. John. In fact, the old gentleman developed decided antipathy towards the struggling words strong enough to denounce the expenditure which the minister of railways had undertaken for the improvement of that port—although it would be a sheer waste of time to look for a report of his utterances. In the same manner, Mr. Blair, he declared, to spend \$750,000 in doing on the east side of the harbor what the O.P.R. has already done on the west side, and the scheme to carry produce around by the Intercolonial he looked upon as madness. Well, that may be Sir Charles' view, but will hardly find general acceptance in St. John. Moreover, it is scarcely consistent with the declaration made by the venerable baronet a little more than a year ago, to the effect that he was himself the best friend St. John has ever had. But that was when he was addressing a St. John audience.

It was after 9 o'clock when the opposition let up on their blockade tactics and permitted the minister of railways to proceed with his statement. He spoke for nearly four hours, and it is safe to say that the house has never listened to such a masterly exposition of intercolonial affairs. He covered the whole ground affecting the extension to Montreal, showing thoughtful preparation and a thorough grasp of the situation in all its bearings. He anticipated and met every fair line of criticism that could be advanced by the opposition, and it was only natural that from his supporters on the Liberal side at least he should have received the heartiest congratulations at the conclusion of his speech. On the Conservative side as he proceeded from point to point, the petty interruptions by Mr. Foster and Mr. Haggart died away and they listened in sullen silence.

In the afternoon Sir Charles had declared in his most vehement style that the government were proposing to pay "millions" for the line that was being harked about the country at \$500,000. On this point Mr. Blair expressed the mendacity of an opposition leader in mercenary fashion. He showed that the road which it was said could have been purchased for \$500,000 was not half the length of the present

line, the last 42 miles of which alone has cost over \$700,000 to complete. The Drummond County Railway in 1894 extended only to Leonardville and since that time two sections of 28 and 45 miles respectively had been built, the latter part being laid with 70 lb. rails. Mr. Blair challenged Mr. Haggart to say that he had ever offered the uncompleted Drummond County road for \$500,000; but the ex-minister could not do so. Mr. Blair also defied Sir Charles to make good his statement in that regard; but that gentleman, so bold and assertive in the afternoon, was also dumb.

The minister of railways showed that the deficit on the Intercolonial last year had arisen largely from the fact that he had felt it to be in the best interests of the road to make the essential repairs, such as tie laying, etc., in the spring of the year. This had been the practice anterior to 1893, in which year a good showing, had delayed until after the close of the fiscal year on the 30th June. To carry out this statement Mr. Blair had been obliged to have the repairs of practically two years paid for in one year. But, having said that, the combined surplus of Sir Charles, Mr. Topper and Mr. Haggart's administration. This was not welcome news to the Conservatives, who have been fighting the country that the I. C. R. deficits would not only be larger than heretofore, but that they would be swollen by precisely the rental paid to the Drummond County and Grand Trunk. The Conservatives may not be pleased with the result of Mr. Blair's management, having predicted a deficit; but the country at large will rejoice that the era of deficits has probably passed.

DOUGHY DEWEY.

The Navies of Europe Expected to Do Him Honor on His Way Home from the Philippines—He Will Stop at Several Ports.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Admiral Dewey's homecoming by way of the Mediterranean is likely to give occasion for distinguished honors from the navies of Europe, most of them being represented by extensive squadrons in these waters, and some of them having their chief naval stations at Mediterranean ports. Already Ambassadors from France and Spain, and the Ministers of the authorities at Paris to the return of Admiral Dewey by way of the Mediterranean, and the notable sailing of his flagship Olympia past the French naval ports in Algiers. These are opposite the British possessions of Gibraltar and Malaga at the entrance to the Mediterranean, and are easy and natural stopping places along that route. It is hardly expected, that the great naval seaport of France. At the ports of French Algeria he will be accorded every honor due, not only to his high rank but to the universal esteem in which he is held by the naval fraternity.

The British authorities have taken no steps thus far to have the admiral stop at British ports, but it was stated today by one of the British officials that Dewey would be warmly and cordially greeted if he stopped at any British station and undoubtedly steps would be taken to induce him to touch at Malta and Gibraltar, and a most enthusiastic and friendly reception would be given to him. In the event that the admiral could be induced to stop in England on his home trip it is said that he would probably be met at Aden or Port Said by a British escort.

REV. IRA SMITH.

Who Has Accepted a Call to the Leinster Street Church is Presented with a Purse and Address by His Old Congregation.

LONDON, Ont., May 13.—Rev. Ira Smith, over eight years pastor of the Talbot street Baptist church, was the central figure of a farewell gathering last evening prior to his leaving for St. John, N. B. Feeling addresses were delivered by several reverend gentlemen and members of the church, and a most interesting address was given by the pastor, Mr. Nathaniel Mills, on behalf of the congregation, expressed regret at losing the pastor and handed Mr. Smith a well-filled purse. The retiring pastor made a fitting response.

Advertisement for S.H. & M.'s Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding. Text describes the product and its benefits, including durability and ease of use.

FLOUR AND CORNMEAL.

A NEW MILL FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THESE ARTICLES.

Mr. W. H. Fowler, Who Has for Many Years Manufactured Corn Meal in This City is at the Head of the Industry—The Mill Large and the Equipment Modern.

Work is progressing well in the erection of the new Fowler flour and meal mill at head of Rodney ward, Carleton. It will be a substantial structure, commodious, well equipped and capable of doing big work. It will employ a good number of hands, and, altogether, will prove a benefit to the place and a welcome addition to the city's industrial establishments. The property Mr. Fowler will occupy is 118,230 feet at the head of Rodney ward. Part of it was a mill, other part a barn. In the mill were driven hundreds of pieces of piling, sent home to solid foundation. These were braced very securely and a thoroughly sound job was done. The mill proper is 40x40 feet. To the rear of the mill is a washhouse 50x40 feet. To the rear of the mill and eight feet from it will be the brick engine and boiler house, 40x40 feet. Close by will be the cooper shops and the office will also be near. The building will be entered and will have a gantry from road, as on the elevator, to prevent fire. About the mill will be ample fire accommodation for vessels to carry away the product.

Alongside the western side of the mill site has been run a way siding for the C. P. R. line, and on very close quarters, under the direction of C. P. R. engineer. Over this will come the west and corn for the mill. The arrangement will be a most convenient one. The mill will be thoroughly equipped for the manufacture of flour. It is not intended to manufacture oatmeal. There will be capacity for 40 barrels of some size, and a most satisfactory mill will be able to turn out 24 barrels of flour an hour, or 150 a ton of 10 hours, or 300 in 24 hours. The wheat will be ground, and the corn will be received from Chicago and other western points, probably being brought over the O.P.R.

The meal and flour will be sold for home consumption. On the matter of outside markets, the Treasurer approached Mr. Fowler. He said he had his eye on the market, but with the steamship service nothing could be done. It appeared that the line did not want to handle barrels because of the high freight rates, but he would more easily handle freight offering as good a profit to the steamer as the freight rate. The mill was quoted there yesterday at the ruling price in St. John. So it was only a question of freight charges which prevented Mr. John completing with the United States metropolitan.

On this point also was referred to a scheme talked of, whereby the Imperial and Canadian governments would subsidize a direct line to the West Indies from St. John, to be controlled by the C. P. R. The project was suggested by the provincial government for his mill was suggested to Mr. Fowler. He said he had no objection to it, but it was not to do so. He felt he was entitled to and furthermore said that if a sufficient subsidy were given him he would be glad to enter the field. The project in New Brunswick, paying the highest price offered to the farmer, and grinding the wheat into flour. Mr. Fowler has ordered his wheat plant from Ontario mill, and his corn meal plant will be the latest and best of the kind. He is at present, as he has been for years, running the Fowler mill on City Road and also owns the Colman mill at Marsh Bridge which is not now running. The latter has a fine plant and it is being taken out for use in the new mill. The City road mill has been working night and day for a long time and, though this is a sick time of year, the output is 260 or 270 barrels a day. The Carleton mill will employ about 25 hands in all, 15 being in the mill proper and the others distributed about the coopering, washhouse, office, and other parts of the works. A start will be made about September 1.

Dangerous Critics. Rev. Job Sheaton preached a powerful and impressive sermon in Exmouth street Methodist church Sunday night from the words: "Curse ye Mercos, curse ye that are faithful, and ye shall be blessed." The reverend gentleman referred briefly to the cases which led the Jesuites to refuse to enter the battle field; some objecting to the leadership of a woman, some that they had not been consulted as to the war, some that their tribes had been furnished the leader, and he declared these objectors to be equally responsible today, both in the church and in civic and political life. There are some curious politicians, said he, that assume to know more about the government of our city and province and dominion than those now ruling in these spheres; and in the church there are men of undoubted

talents which they unfold in the public and these critics and critics those who do the work. Such men, both in state and church and city, are as name-worthy as those who refuse to do the work. In the day of Israel's deliverance, William the Conqueror, said the preacher, before entering on the conquest of England, sat on the hill at Bara's sum in the day of Israel's deliverance, and they lagged their hands with those of their leader, awaiting him fealty to the death. Let us, said he, keep on our knees in the presence of the Divine Master and under His leadership go forward to renewed effort for the church. He appealed to the indifference and apathy of the members of the church, was strong and earnest, and much favorable comment was made on all sides at the fearless candor of the faith pastor.

DARING BANK ROBBERIES.

Another Bank in Toronto Visited By Clever Safe Crackers—Watchman Gagged and Strong Box Rifled of Its Contents.

BOWENVILLE, Ont., May 14.—A daring bank robbery was perpetrated early Saturday morning, when the Standard Bank was robbed of over \$11,000. There were seven or eight men in the gang, who thoroughly understood the business of safe cracking. The building is a brick structure, built in 1894, and equipped with the best and most improved burglar proof appliances. The burglars first went to the safe containing the watchman's money, and gagged the watchman, Henry Metcalf, whom they blindfolded, gagged and handcuffed. They then, after telling him that the purpose was to do and threatening to shoot him if he did not keep quiet, escorted him to the bank, which was then open as usual. Metal was guarded by one man with a revolver, while the others were busy with the safe. A pane of glass from one of the windows on the west side of the building. The front door was then opened and three explosive took place in quick succession, which apparently worked well, for in about half an hour the three doors leading to the place where the valuables were deposited, were shattered as though they were of wood. About \$11,000 belonging to the bank, and \$2,000 belonging to the Canada Life insurance company, and a lot of valuables belonging to private citizens were carried off. As soon as the job was finished the burglars carried Night Watchman Metcalf into the bank and departed by parts unobserved. The standard bank offered a reward of \$5,000 for the recovery of the money and the conviction of the thieves, or \$2,500 for the recovery of the money or \$1,250 for the conviction of the thieves. The criminal investigation department of the Ontario government have the matter in hand.

A SACKVILLE SENSATION.

Miss Milner, Leaving For Bangor For a Trip, Announces Her Marriage on Monday Last to Roy Ford, and They Leave Together.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 11.—Sackville has a sensation. A fine friend of Laura Milner, daughter of Captain Milner, went down to the station to see her off, as it was reported that she was going to Bangor, Me., for her health. A short time before the train pulled out Miss Milner informed her mother that she and Roy Ford, son of Alexander Ford, were married at Sackville on the 10th inst. The fact of the intelligence can well be imagined. To say that people were surprised would be putting it mildly. Ford, who is 20 years old, was present at the station and verified the Milner's statement. He is a well-to-do young man, and when the train left Mr. and Mrs. Ford departed together. Captain Milner bought his daughter her ticket and otherwise provided for her, so that the groom was spared the task. It is somewhat amusing for the father-in-law to buy the honeymoon ticket, but such was the case. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have many friends in this section who regret that they were unable to be present to see them to their new home.

When a woman gets sickly, nervous, fretful and despondent, and her husband raised her, she should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a powerful medicine, and it will cure all the ailments of the female system. It is a powerful medicine, and it will cure all the ailments of the female system. It is a powerful medicine, and it will cure all the ailments of the female system.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. It is a powerful medicine, and it will cure all the ailments of the female system. It is a powerful medicine, and it will cure all the ailments of the female system. It is a powerful medicine, and it will cure all the ailments of the female system.

BRADSTREET AND DUN.

REPORTS ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN CANADA AND U. S.

Business Failures in Both Countries Have Been Fewer Than During the Corresponding Week Last Year—Sharp Decline in Manufacturing Stocks.

New York, May 12.—E. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade will say:— To speak truly of business this week one must free the mind of stocks, for a severe decline in manufacturing stocks has created an impression that it has come relation to productive industry, but it has none. There was no change in the money market worth mentioning and the volume of business shown by payments through the principal clearing houses was 71.5 per cent larger than in 1892.

Never before reaching a quarter of a million tons per week, the iron manufacture reports May 1 an output of 250,000 tons weekly, which with 24,656 tons of cast iron and 2,332 tons of steel, indicates a consumption of 37,332 tons in February and 39,833 in January. An increase of 16 per cent in the year would be less interesting if consumption a year ago were not far beyond anything previously realized. Only pig iron advanced, bessemer 50 cents and grey large 26 cents at Pittsburgh, and local pig 50 cents at Chicago. In the case of metals tin declined with London to 23 cents and copper is weaker at 19 cents for spot and 18 1/2 for future.

Greater than in any previous year by 9.7 per cent the actual shipments of bolts in the month of May reflect the heavy business with a general advance in price. Hides at Chicago advanced about 1 per cent with actual receipts of cattle in four months, 100,000 head less than last year and over 200,000 smaller than in 1893-94, notwithstanding the gain in population. Cotton is a shade stronger at 6.25 cents, with government and other evidence that the reports of decrease in acreage have been somewhat exaggerated. Mills are well employed throughout and a single sale of over a million pieces print cloths gives great assurance for the market. Nobody who has studied statistics can tell why purchases of a million pounds Australian wool in bond for export were not followed by other in previous weeks, should advance prices of wool, or were purchases of five million pounds of wool for export in just time for growers to ask all they can and just when the largest manufacturers were buying. Prices are said to have been generally advanced with higher demand from the interior holders. The market for woolen goods is waiting for evidence of demand which do not yet appear and the delay in getting the new combination of working order causes some hesitation.

If the government estimates were considered reliable, on a basis of an entirely altered rate of wheat and cotton, with official returns pointing to a great increase in the production of wheat, prices dropped one cent, and cotton declined for options, though retaining the advance of a sixteenth of the spot price. The fact that the government report appeared. Nobody can make a sensible estimate of a statement of the wheat crop, but it takes account of acreage of winter wheat killed and abandoned. The best that can be said is that more reports are smaller. Bank clearings for the week aggregate \$3,418,000, an increase of 23 per cent. over this week a year ago. Canadian failures numbered about 25 in this week a year ago.

On Wall Street.

New York, May 12.—The bulls had the better of the speculative contest today, but the edge was taken off the rise in the last few minutes of trading by a vigorous bear raid with accompanying unfounded rumors about prices had already reached somewhat of its best on realizing. At times the stock movements were very erratic. There was a recession from the opening higher level and then a gradual recovery until near the close. Sugar closed 6 points up after moving over a radius of nearly 10 points. The iron and steel shares were rather weak, as were the colliers, but the Pacific and Grangers were strong, with fractional advances appearing pretty general in the rest of the list. Immense blocks of high grade mortgages were taken today at improved prices, and the strength of these issues exercised a stimulating effect on the speculative tier. The market generally improved. Total sales \$1,830,000. U. S. four and the old four coupon advanced 1/2 and registered, and three 1/2 in the bid price.

The Head Clerk: "You took the notes ready enough but you can't read them." That's queer." The Callow stenographer: "Not at all, I have forgotten what he said, you know."

Dr. Von Stan's Pileopile Tablets at all drug stores, 50c a box—60 tablets.

CHAPTER VI.

- 1. O. yeat little faith in remedies and doctors! 2. How shall ye be filled with the knowledge that the tortures of dyspepsia may be relieved in an instant! 3. Try Dr. Von Stan's Pileopile Tablets because they are prompt in correcting all derangements of the stomach and absolutely cure the worst form of dyspepsia. 4. These tablets are wonders and all druggists sell them—50 in a box, at 35 cents the box.

Dr. Von Stan's Pileopile Tablets instantly relieve heartburn, sour stomach, nausea, headache and all forms of deranged digestion, and they quicken the appetite while effecting a cure. Sold E. C. Brown, Geo. W. Heben and J. H. Dick, and by all druggists.

SPANIARDS STILL INVOLVED.

After Having Been Beaten by the America's the Filipinos Continue Fighting With Them—A Garrison Besieged in Mindanao.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The war department today received the following despatch:— ZAMBANGA, May 14.—It is reported that at Zamboanga the insurgents attacked the Spanish troops on the 11th inst., using quick firing guns and arms captured from Spanish gunboats. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Few casualties among troops. Spanish garrison now besieged. Water supply cut off and troops called for relief. "Oriz."

MADRID, May 14.—Senator Don Francisco Silvela, the Spaniard premier, in an interview today regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, in which two Spanish officers and three men were wounded and one man was killed, said:—

"It is very painful to see to have suffered these losses in a territory that does not belong to us. We left these troops in the Philippines in the hope that they might aid in securing the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. Our efforts in this direction have been useless. Aguinaldo refuses to treat with us and a Frenchman (M. Dumurais) who had offered on our behalf to treat with the enemy, was killed by them. "America has not yet succeeded, as she has no more authority than we had. We cannot leave troops any longer in a territory that we are not obliged to defend, and I have telegraphed General Luna to use three steamers for the immediate transportation of our troops from Zamboanga and Yolo and to acquaint Major General Oja with these instructions, so that the American command may possess the territory we are abandoning."

MADRID, May 13.—An official despatch from Manila says the insurgents attacked the Spaniards at Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao, but were repulsed. Two Spanish officers and three men were wounded and one man was killed. The insurgents cut the water supply at Zamboanga.

The Filipino committee has issued a manifesto to the press declaring that the "Filipino government" will reject all negotiations for peace on the part of the Americans, based upon any scheme of autonomy and will demand that the United States fulfil the agreement made before the declaration of war with Spain. The manifesto denies that General Antonio Luna has surrendered, and asserts that Major General Lawton is routed, and that the hospitals are filled with American "hundreds of whom are insubordinate."

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

South African Burglers Have Been Ordered to Hold Themselves in Readiness to Take the Field—Fortifying the Hills.

LONDON, May 15.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—"At a meeting of the commandants on the western border of the Transvaal Saturday instructions were issued to the burghers to prepare to take the field at a moment's notice from Pretoria. The negotiations are still pending for the proposed meeting between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, it is said, will not assent to the conference unless the Transvaal executive pledges himself to initiate bona fide reforms."

Schooner Aground on the Shoals.

HIGHBORNE LIGHT, MASS., May 14.—The four-masted schooner Clarence E. Vanner, Captain Baker, bound from the Kennebec for Washington, D.C., with ice, went aground on Shoals light about 5 o'clock this afternoon. At 10 o'clock tonight she remained hard and fast, but apparently was not badly damaged. A tug was sent for and it is expected that with continued fair weather she can be floated. Captain Tuttle and crew of the Monroey Life Saving Station went on board the schooner soon after she struck the shoals, and they will aid the wreckers in saving the vessel. The Vanner is a schooner of 924 tons, and was built in Newburyport in 1850.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Text describes the benefits of the pills for various ailments, including weakness and poor health.