POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE DRUMMOND RAILWAY.

MR CHARLES RENEWS HIS ATTACKS ON ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

Hon Mr Blair Shows that the Price Which It Is Proposed to Pay For the Section of the Road Is Smaller than Has Previously Been Given —Necessary for Development.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 9—Sir Charles Tupper made another fierce attact in the house today on the dominion government for its efforts in trying to do an export business at the ports of St. John and Halifax because by doing so they would be competing with the Canadian Pacific railway. He used the word "monstrous" about one hundred times and "gigantic" about as often against the act of the government in this direction. It was monstrous, he said, to first subsidize the Short Line railway to one side of the harbor of St John and now to proceed to carry freight 250 miles for nothing by the Intercolonial to the other side of the harbor. He accused the government of rushing into this monstrous proposition without proper consideration, as no railway man would ever attempt to compete with the Canadian Pacific by way of the Intercolonial. Sir Charles Tupper said that this government was going to swallow up VanHorne and Shaughnessy and then proceed to carry freight over the Intercolonial for nothing. Not only said Sir Charles Tupper did Mr. Blair propose to do this, but he was going to pay out $750,000 of the people's money for harbor improvements at St. John against what had already been done by the Canadian Pacific and the city on the west side of the harbor.

He proceeded to talk of corruption in elections with such familiarity as to make one imagine he knew all about it, and turning to Nova Scotia he accused Mr. Fielding of turning down the first minister on the question of reciprocity. This attack was made by Sir Charles Tupper on a proposition by Mr. Blair to go into committee on the resolution for the government to purchase the Drummond County railway for $1,600,000. After Mr. Blair put his motion Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster wanted an agreement before they proceeded. This agreement was printed a year ago and was in the blue book before the house. Mr. Blair said he would send for it and would proceed to make his statement on the bargain. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster would not permit him to go on and therefore moved the adjournment of the house to let Sir Charles Tupper talk.

In reply to a motion to adjourn Mr. Blair said that the feelings of those who sat behind the leader of the opposition must be of profound sorrow to see the pitiable condition he occupied. The leader of the opposition had degenerated into a common scold. The debate had already been adjourned several times to please the leader of the opposition. Every time, said Mr. Blair, Sir Charles Tupper talks on the question of the Intercolonial railway, his opposition to it is such as to lead one to imagine that he holds a brief for the Canadian Pacific railway, and becomes indignant at the treatment the Canadian Pacific receives. It was not necessary that he should wax so indignant in this matter. The debate on the motion to adjourn was continued by Foster, Sproule, Haggart, Powell and Wallace.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that yesterday was the first day any one had asked for a copy of the contract, and that while it was not technically on the table of the house everyone knew its contents, because it had been public property for a year. When it was brought down there was not a person who would get any additional information from it. He appealed to the house to cease quibbling and get down to work.

Messrs. Powell and Wallace followed, after which the motion to adjourn was withdrawn.

On motion to go into committee the house divided, and the motion was carried on a straight party vote of 80 to 38, a government majority of 42.

As soon as the house went into committee the minister of railways went into an explanation of the government's policy in proposing the purchase of the Drummond County railway, and what results were expected to follow. While admitting the present proposals were not exactly the same in terms as the original ones of two years ago, Mr. Blair said that the difference was only in detail and not in principle. He said the subject involved the principle of the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal. He did not expect anyone would antagonize this policy and he purposed saying nothing in defence of it unless some one attacked it. He considered its wisdom was manifest. Seeing no probability of opposition objection to the principle of the resolution Mr. Blair assumed that the Conservatives would do as Sir Charles Tupper did in a speech a few days ago and propose a counter route, that of bridging the St. Lawrence at Quebec and using the C. P. R. from Quebec to Montreal.

Mr. Blair said Sir Charles's scheme involved the handing over of the use of three hundred miles of the best part of the Intercolonial from St. John to Halifax to the C. P. R in return for 150 miles of C. P. R. line between Quebec and Montreal. The 150 miles was not nearly as valuable as a traffic line, and besides the various railways Sir Charles expected to join in the Quebec bridge scheme were not likely to do so.

Proceeding, Mr. Blair denied that the proposition of extending the Intercolonial to Montreal was as Mr. Foster had said, an outrageous and extravagant one. Mr. Blair quoted statements made by certain opposition members before the committee met last session to investigate the matter. No one now would charge corruption in connection with the Drummond County railway. Haggart said last session that the opposition did not charge corruption. Witnesses were summoned and examined on oath at the committee and not one of them suggested that there was any wrongdoing. He defied anyone to produce evidence to show that the road could be purchased for $1,000,000. He was willing to take the records of the opposition as to the price of the road. For instance the late government paid $12 000 per mile for the Levis and River DuLoup railway which had neither sleepers or rails, while the present government was paying exactly the same price for the Drummond County railway which had both sleepers and rails. The amount altogether expended on the Levis and River DuLoup railway was $17,500 per mile, $5,600 more than was to be expended by the present proposition. There was the St. Charles branch, which it was said was offered the government for $500,000 for the whole fourteen miles. The government, however, decided to build the road, and this fourteen miles cost them $136,000. Taking off the land damages, which were excessive, this road cost the late government $70,000 per mile. There was again the Oxford and New Glasgow road, which was going to save 45 miles going to Cape Breton, but which only saved five or six—it was never finally decided whether five or six—and which cost $26 700 per mile. The Cape Breton road cost $33 000 per mile.

Coming back to the Drummond County road Mr. Blair said that he was prepared to show that the late government never touched the question of extending the Intercolonial but the amount for doing so was in every case from three to five times greater than that now proposed. Mr. McLeod, a responsible and competent engineer of integrity, swore before the committed that the Drummond County road would cost to build from $16 000 to $17,000 per mile.

Mr. Blair said he regretted he was unable to give any information as to the traffic of the Drummond line since its lease by the Intercolonial, but was told by his officers that it was impossible to prepare such a statement. Incidentally he read a denial from his deputy of a newspaper alleging that the department had received a statement from Moncton showing the Drummond line had been operated by the Intercolonial at a loss.

Sir Charles Tupper—Will you consent to an inquiry as to the genuineness of the statement if I give you the names of the clerks at Moncton?

Mr. Blair—I will assent to an inquiry as to who is disseminating false news.

Sir Charles—A threat closing their mouths.

Mr. Blair—No such statement was received.

Sir Charles—Received, I believe you prevented it.

Mr. Blair—I don't think the honorable gentleman is responsible for what he is saying.

Mr. Blair denied that rates had been increased on the Intercolonial. Some changes were made, but on the whole the rates were not increased. Proceeding Mr. Blair said that while the Intercolonial deficit had increased last year $209,000, this was not due to the operation of the Drummond County line, but to the fact that in the one financial year there were two large expenditures for repairs totalling $215 000. This was due to the late government's practice in letting repairs stand over till July, beginning the new financial year, while he (Blair) did them at the proper time.

Mr. Blair read a statement from the Montreal Star which accused him of denuding the road and otherwise starving it, and said if he had not done so his deficit would be larger. He quoted his official report to show that his expenditure on the road for maintenance and repairs amounted to $244,000 for the past year greater than last year of the late government. Mr. Blair spent, for instance, $143 930 in sleepers, while Mr. Haggart expended only $87,000; for trackmen's wages $404,000 as against $353 000 in 1896. Wages all over were $10,000 greater than in the Conservative period. He gave figures for the past eight months on the whole road including the rental of the Drummond road to show that there was a surplus of $364,000 as compared with a $71,000 deficit for the same period last year. Mr. Blair predicted that for the current financial year there would be the largest surplus that the road ever had. He went further and said that the road would have a greater surplus than all previous surpluses put together. (Cheers). He referred to the compact which the late government entered into with the C. P. R. In 1890, which was most unfavorable to the Intercolonial. There was no parallel to it. The government was either ignorant of the results it was going to produce, or entered it wilfully, and, in possession of the facts. It gave them control of the best part of the Intercolonial and full power to solicit traffic. There were terms in it which no government should ever have assented to. Officials of the Intercolonial were prevented from soliciting traffic along their own road, and when they were complained against by the C. P. R. officers they were threatened with dismissal. He went into other unfavorable features of this contract, which extended for eight years from 1890. This contract should not continue in operation. Negotiations were going on for a new contract, but if no agreement were reached the result would not be unfavorable to the Intercolonial.

The house adjourned at 1.10 a. m.

Parliament will not sit on Thursday, being Ascension day.

OTTAWA, May 10.—The newly elected member for Brockville, W. H. Comstock, got a demonstration in parliament that ought to make a man feel proud. All the galleries of the house were crowded. A great majority of those present came from Brockville and the surrounding district, there being about 400 in all. In the front seat of the speaker's gallery were Mrs. Comstock and Mrs. Walsh, wife of Major Walsh, Lady Edgar sat between them.

Mr. Mulock and Mr. D. C. Fraser introduced Mr. Comstock. Nearly all the Liberals were in their seats, and the cheering was so great and prolonged that the enthusiasm reached the galleries and one or two there joined in the applause After the ceremony was over the speaker reminded those in the galleries that they were there on sufferance and not to make any demonstration. This was the signal for another outburst of cheering and applause among the Liberal members, who were not hampered with such restrictions. Mr. Fraser and the postmaster general took a prominent part in the Brockville campaign, and contributed greatly to Mr. Comstock's election.

In reply to Lieut. Colonel Domville, Dr. Borden said that the stores of the 8th Hussars were transferred from the officer commanding to Major Markham on the 30th of November, 1898. Colonel Domville, officer commanding, was then absent on leave. Major Wedderburn, regimental storekeeper, was not notified. Why he was not was a regimental matter. Officer then commanding the regiment was entitled to the storer. As to why the stores were taken away from the officers then commanding the minister said he was not able to give the necessary information.

The major-general commanding ordered the transfer of the storer. This order was not sent to the officer commanding. There is no record at headquarters of a communication from Col. Domville asking for a copy of the order. The officer commanding the regiment gave a receipt for storer. He was not now responsible for them. Major Wedderburn was not paid for the care of arms during the year. The minister had no information as to Major Wedderburn being relieved of his position as storekeeper.

In answer to Mr. Morrison, Mr. Borden said that Lieut. Col. Domville was granted permanent leave of absence from the command of the 8th Hussars by order of the general officer commanding. Col. Domville did not apply for leave. The command of the regiment devolved upon Major Markham and will hold good as long as this order is in force. As to Major General Gascoigne having adversely reported against Maj. Markham ever succeeding to the command of the 8th Hussars, Mr. Borden said that such reports were generally treated confidentially.

Premier Laurier, in reply to Hibbert Tupper, said that it was not the intention of the government this session to ask parliament to provide for representation of the Yukon territory in the house of commons.

In reply to Mr. Ellis, Sir Richard Cartwright said that the first subsidy paid to a line of steamships between St. John and Halifax and London was in 1884 to the Halifax Steam Navigation Company, the amount being $12 000. The following sums have since been paid: 1885, Furness line $16 500; 1886, Furness line $24,000; 1887, Furness line $22,000; 1888, Furness line, $28,000; 1889, Furness line, $26,000; 1890, Furness line, $22,000; 1891, Furness line, $25,000; 1892, Furness line, $23,000; 1893, Furness line, $25,000; 1894, Furness line, $25,000; 1895, Furness line, $26,000 (including $1,000 supplementary arrears January 1892), 1896, Furness line, $25,000; 1897, Furness line, $25,000 and $15,000 for direct winter service; 1898, Furness line, $25,000 and $15,000 for a direct winter service to Allan and Thomson

In answer to Col. Domville Mr. Borden said that the report in the St. John Sun of May 2nd, 1898, purporting to give a copy of orders of military district under date Fredericton, April 28, and stating that Domville was granted leave of absence pending his retirement, was not correct. It was not issued as a part of the district order.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Clarke, Toronto, called attention to a report that a large number of Italian laborers were being imported into Toronto to take the place of our own workmen, and asked whether the alien labor law was to be enforced in this connection.

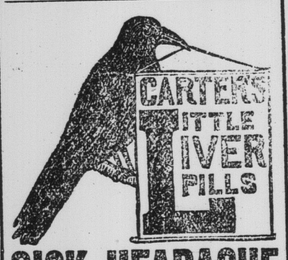
The premier said the attention of the government had not been called to the matter by their officer in Toronto, and that they would expect such notice before taking any action.

Sir Charles Tupper was informed by the premier that he had heard nothing of a rumor that owing to the action of the United States the conference was not to be resumed and that so far as her information went there was nothing to justify his believing the report

After a prolonged discussion Mr. Charlton's bill to raise the age of consent from 16 to 18, was given its third reading by a vote of 68 to 29, a majority of 39.

The Columbian and Western bill was given its third reading. A motion to refer it back to the railway committee in reference to the bonding privileges was defeated by 14 for to 61 against.

The house adjourned at 10.30 p. m.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

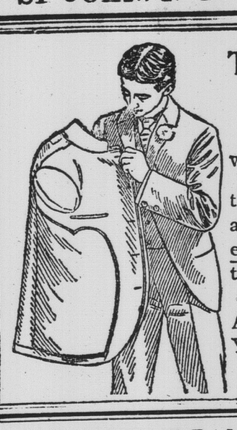
Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Fire at Hopewell Hill.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 10—A disastrous fire took place at Germantown on Saturday last. It originated from a fire built by two boys, sons of Mrs. Edward Cleveland, for the purpose of burning some rubbish. It caught in the barn near by, crossed the road and caught in Mr. Daniel Cleveland's house, some distance away. From here it spread to Mr. Thos. Pearson's. The barn where it first caught, Mr. Cleveland's house and Mr. Pearson's barn, were totally destroyed. Mr. Pearson's house also caught, but here the fire was put out after quite a fight. Everything was very dry and a high wind prevailed so that the fire progressed with great rapidity and very little was saved. The losses sustained by those burned out are heavy. Among them is a fine, fat hog, the property of Mr. Pearson.



The Money you spend
Is still to your Credit.

When a man buys SHOREY'S Ready Tailored Clothing, the money he pays for it is really on deposit as it would be in a bank. It the clothes do not prove to be satisfactory in every respect, fit, finish and workmanship he can go back to the dealer and get his money back. What more can you ask?

This guarantee is a part of every sale of Shorey's Clothing. A card to that effect is found in the pocket of each garment. You do not find such cards in the pockets of ordinary clothes.

Now do you?

A NEW TEMPERANCE ACT.

NOTICE OF A MOTION GIVEN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Bill Proposes Identical Regulation and Restrictions for all Provinces and Territories—Will Become Operative by a Majority Vote.

OTTAWA, May 9—Mr. Flint has given notice of the following resolution, which will be seconded by Mr. Bell of Prince Edward Island, which is the result of the deliberations of the prohibition committee:—

Whereas, it is desirable that legislation be enacted having in view the further restriction of the liquor traffic in Canada and that such legislation should be uniform in all provinces and territories of the dominion; therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house it is expedient to this fact—

1. That subject and except as hereinafter mentioned, the sale of intoxicating liquors in every province and territory of Canada should be prohibited.

2. That the act prohibiting such sales should not come into force in any province or territory unless and until a majority of qualified electors therein, voting at an election, shall have voted in favor of such act.

3. That upon such vote in favor of said act being duly certified to the governor-general in council, such act shall be brought into force in said province or territory, and shall remain in force therein for four years and thereafter until same shall have been repealed in such province or territory, such repeal shall not take effect therein until a majority of qualified electors of such province or territory, voting at an election, shall have voted for the repeal thereof, proceedings for such repeal to be similar in all respects to those for bringing the act into force.

4. That in order to avoid unnecessary expense and to secure the largest possible vote, voting provided for in the said act shall take place at a general federal election.

5. That this act shall, on coming into force, suspend the operation of the Canada Temperance Act in any part of province or territory where the same may be in force at the time, and such suspension shall continue so long as this act is in force in such province or territory.

6. That while said act is in force in any province or territory the sale of such liquors may be permitted for medicinal or sacramental purposes or for bona fide use in any art, trade or manufacture; such sale to be made only by vendors appointed for such purposes and to be subject to such regulations as will procure the due observance of the act.

(7.) That while said act is not in force in any province or territory, no brewer or distiller therein shall be permitted to sell his products except to vendors for the purposes of said act or for export from said province or territory to some place beyond same where the said act is not in force, such manufacture, sale and export to be subject to stringent regulations.

8. That while said act is in force in any province or territory no such liquors shall be permitted to be imported or brought into such province or territory from any other province or territory in Canada or from abroad except for sale for the purposes of the said act—such importation and sale to be subject to such conditions and restrictions as will ensure the due observance of the act.

9. That due provision be made in said act for enforcement of the same, and for the proper application of all fines and penalties imposed thereby.

Not Guilty of Blackmail.

BROCKVILLE, May 10—After all the evidence in the case of Mrs. Webster, charged with blackmailing in connection with the recent bye-election, Judge McDonald decided that while the woman was guilty of an indiscreet act she was not guilty of blackmail and discharged her. Public sympathy was strongly in her favor.

FREE.

Rose Dentine Tooth Powder

Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.

A unique combination of several elements, all of which are selected, because of their purity and excellence in cleansing and preserving the teeth, 10 cents per packet.

Send us your name and address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Return the money when all are sold, and we will give you this elegant watch and chain Free. We also give violins, air rifles, gold rings, etc.

National Manufacturing Co.
DEPT. 28. TORONTO.

VICTORIAN NURSES.

The Society Was Organized at a Well-Attended Meeting Tuesday Night.

At a public meeting in the Church of England rooms Tuesday the attendance being good, the establishment in St. John of a branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses was decided on. Judge Forbes presided and Mr. H. E. Wardroper was appointed secretary.

Hon. E. J. Ritchie was called on to tell what the provisional committee appointed a year ago had done. He said the committee had been under the impression that there would be accommodation at the hospital annex for the nurses that would be employed. It was learned from the hospital commissioners that there was scarcely room for the nurses regularly attached to the hospital. The laws of the Victoria Order of Nurses required that each nurse have a room to herself, and it was found almost impossible to have them placed in the hospital annex.

Judge Ritchie said that at the start the Victorian Order of Nurses had been misunderstood, but this had been greatly overcome, and now the scheme would find general favor. The difficulties which were encountered at the outset he thought had been met. An important question was the financial one. It was figured that $1200 a year would be needed. There was every probability that arrangements would be completed whereby the nurses of the order would be housed at the King's Daughters' new home.

There had been $800 subscribed and he was sanguine that the remaining third would come. So it had been decided to call the meeting for last night. He read from the report of the working of the order in Halifax for the first year, how successful it had been and how it had found favor with public, physicians, military and clergy. The same difficulties had been met at Halifax as were encountered here.

The chairman read a letter from Mrs. Dever expressing regret that she could not attend. He also said that Mrs McLeod, superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, had written that at the 1st of June one trained nurse could be supplied for St Joan, and one later.

Dr. Thomas Walker was called on and asked if the work could not be done without affiliation with the Victorian order. He was not wedded to this idea, but questioned what benefits arose from being attached to the order. He said the important matter was the raising of money. He thought there would be little revenue from the work of the nurses and felt there should not be, that the poor were the people to be benefited.

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker asked if the provincial government could not make an annex to the hospital for the regular nurses and have the present one for the Victorian Nurses.

Dr. Walker explained that the city and county controlled the hospital, not the government.

Dr. Murray McLaren was called on and said he hoped for the success of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Dr. Thos. Walker moved that the scheme of the Victoria Order of Nurses be approved and that he establishment of a board of the order in St. John be proceeded with. Miss H. Peters seconded this and it was carried unanimously.

Dr. T. D. Walker suggested that a lady committee from each church arrange to ask subscriptions from the members of their church.

Miss Mabel Peters moved that 11 of the 11 provisional board of directors be appointed directors. This was carried and a motion of Rev. J. M. Davenport, seconded by Judge Ritchie, Mr. James G. Taylor was appointed the twelfth director, in place of Mr. George Robertson, who could not serve.

The directors therefore are Mrs. Robert Thomson, Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. D. McLellan, Mrs. Dever, Miss Palmer, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Hon. E. J. Ritchie, Hon. J. G. Forbes, Dr. T. Walker, Messrs. W. F. Hatheway, T. H. Bullock and J. G. Taylor.

The directors will consider a suggestion of Rev. Mr. Dicker that a vacant room at the hospital be used by the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Deaths and Burials.

The body of Mrs. T. Canty was taken to Holy Trinity church yesterday afternoon, where Rev. J. J. Walsh conducted the funeral service. Many friends attended. The remains were escorted from the church to the depot and conveyed on the Fredericton train to Petersville, Queens county, for interment.

Why She Did It.

"Why is it," they asked, "that you let your husband have his own way in everything?"

"Because," she replied, "I like to have someone to blame when things go wrong."

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages *guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by responsible druggists, and in T. W. C. Wilson's St John West.

Strike in St. George.

ST. GEORGE, May 9—Acting on a previous understanding among themselves, and against the expressed wish of the employers, the granite manufacturers of this town, with the exception of the Victoria Granite Company, closed their mills Saturday afternoon. As a result the crew of Epps, Dodds & Co., did not return to work Monday morning, but later sent a committee with a petition asking the privilege to be allowed to work or an equivalent. There only reasons up to the present time, is that the mill has been closed up tight, which might mean a lengthy lock-out. In the meantime 25 determined concutters and 15 polishers are quietly walking the streets, with a very strong probability that all the cutters and polishers in town will be with them in a few days. The trouble arose out of the fact that the employers decided to take Saturday afternoons for four months without first consulting the men or offering any compensation.

Accident at St. Stephen.

ST. STEPHEN, May 9—Mr. Arthur Hilts, of Milltown, assistant station agent at the W. C. R R. station, Calais, met with what came very near being a serious accident yesterday. While helping to unload some freight off Armour & Co.'s wagon, the horse started and threw Mr. Hilts backward. He fell across the track on his back. He was hauled to his home and it was feared his spine was injured, but on examination of the physician it was ascertained that the spine was all right. It will be a couple of weeks before he can resume his duties.

The firemen of Calais and St. Stephen are deserving special thanks and praise for the efficient work performed at the fire near the Shore Line station on Monday. With a heavy wind blowing and so many wooden houses in that vicinity, it required hard work and good judgment of the chiefs and men to control the fire with so small a loss, especially as the water had a poor force.

Estate of Albert Cahill Auctioned.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 9.—The estate of the late Albert Cahill was sold at auction here at 10 o'clock today. George Campbell bought the homestead for $1,650; a lot of marsh containing 16 acres was sold to Chas Fawcett for $1,600; a lot of marsh containing five acres sold to Frank Read for $410; a lot of marsh containing 15 acres was sold to Edgar Tower for $1,225; a lot marsh containing 10 acres was sold to Chas. Fawcett for $1,175; a lot of marsh containing 4 acres sold to Chas. Fawcett for $1,025; a lot of marsh situated at Cole's Island containing 24 acres was sold to Albert Anderson for $1,050; a lot of marsh containing 4 acres was sold to Thomas Wheaton for $113. The prices paid are considered to be somewhat high around here. Even Conservatives are compelled to admit that real estate is going up in price.

American Warship Aground.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following telegram was received at the navy department this afternoon, dated Charleston, S. C.: "While attempting to enter the channel between the jetties at 6.20 o'clock this morning in range of Sumter light and St. Philip's Sphere the Raleigh, going at 8½ knots, ran aground on the spit of north shoal abreast of the outer black buoy. Every effort to get her off failed. Will have to wait high tide tonight at 7. The ship is lying perfectly quiet with the wind off shore and very little dead swell. No injury as far as can be ascertained. Have engaged tug and revenue cutters to assist at high tide tonight.

COGHLAN."

An International Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 9—The owners of the British barque Howard D. Troop, through their legal representative, Robt. D. Benedict, of New York, made an appeal today to the British embassy to take action in the case of the captain and a number of sailors of this ship who are alleged to have been improperly treated at Astoria, Ore. Before taking any action Mr. Tower, British Charge D'Affaires, called on the British consul at Portland, Ore., for a report on the subject. This will determine what action, if any, the British authorities will take.

Killed in a Mine.

SYDNEY, C. B., May 9—A serious accident occurred at Dominion number one, Old Bridgeport, this morning. John Gillis, aged 25, with a number of others was being lowered down the shaft when the cage stopped and tipped over, throwing Gillis out. He fell about 70 feet to the bottom of the shaft and was killed. Another occupant of the cage was thrown out, but his head striking the side of the shaft threw him back again.

Pastor for Chatham.

CHATHAM, May 9—At a meeting of the St. John's church congregation held on Tuesday morning, it was decided to extend a call to Rev. J. M. McLean, of Blakney, Ontario, to fill the vacancy caused last June by the death of Rev. Neil McKay.