Castoria is a Paregorie, Drops s neither Opium, ice. It is Pleasant. se by Millions of nd allays Feverishind Colic. Castoria Constipation and e Food, regulates d Children, giving is the Children's

Castoria. 'Is so well adapted to chi'dren

ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, A. Y ATURE OF

xaminations for M. Sc. take e 30th instant. This spring arded a fellowship of \$350 per University of Chicago. outh Edmonton, N. W. T., will visit her daughter, Mrs. Harvard. She is accom-Miss Lena Toombs. ers was held in Zion church

nell; vice president, A. W. tary treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Miss Watkin, an address by Rev. G. M. Young, and resolution was passed to ith the organization of a mion. This being done the officers were elected: Pre-Baptist church: dist church; Mrs. A. E. St. James" church; secretary,

ows of Summerside died orning after a lingering illwas a native of England. I. W. F. Burrows is a son

or; treasurer, Mrs. Byron

deaths which have occurred are those of Mrs. George of Vernon River, Mrs. Louis Springton, John Reid of er, Malcolm McDonald of gow road. oss of Somerville, Mass., and

Clark, formerly of Cape Tramarried in Somerville a ago. Mr. Clark is state for Massachusetts of the ortrait Co, of Chicago, Di. F. Trainor and James D. left here in December last, Durban, Natal, on March ing able to get up country owing to the continuance they left Ourban on March lbo arhe, Australia.

Campbell died at Middle S., a few days ago, aged Mr. Campbell resided in P. humber of years.

ew Brunswick readers will regret the news of the death.

B. McKenzie of this city. rn in Scotland 66 years ago, endant of the McKenzies te. His youthful days were local legislature. During ew terms he acted as clerk islative assembly, the duties office he discharged with all

probable that a Summerto place on the Tormentine

Washington, of Mrs. H. D. who formerly resided in this

fcKinlay of the Strathcons and Bradalbane, left yeshis return to Edn ation agent at O'Leary

DENISON DECORATED.

Ont., April 22.—Mrs. Denison of tracks, received a cable de-England today, stating that her for Septimus Denison, has been mpanion of the Oorder of St. St. George for services render-e South African war.



ST. JOHN SEMEWERK EY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1901.

SUMMER BOARDERS

e New Brunswick Tourst Association receives many enquiries from is asking information as to places where a few weeks in summer pleasantly spent. Persons in the country, especially along the St. ser, and on the sea shore, who are able and willing to take boarded confer a favor by communicating with the Secretary of the Assotating how many they can accommodate well, and what attractions enery, boating, driving, fishing, etc., there are in the vicinity. The on of course cannot guarantee to send tourists to any house. What, and what ought to be of advantage, is to place before enquiring the information received from those willing and able to accome

Charles D. Shaw,

Secretary N. B. Tourist Association. St. John, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

of Irregularities in Nippissing Election Case Discussed.

osition Demand the Matter Be Referred to Committee on Elections and Privileges -Laurier's Reply Papers in Connection With the Eastern Extension Railway Award Brought Down By Sir Wilfrid-In the Senate.

OTTAWA, April 23.-Never was a more remarkable condition of affairs brought up in the house of commons than that which engaged its attention today in regard to the Clergue steel rail contract. Hon. Mr. Blair was again ready to resume the debate on the railway estimates and to explain his position when the matter was last up before the committee of the house.

The minister startled those present by announcing that the contract laid

on the table ten days ago was not that which the government proposes to close with Clergue. He read a lengthy report of the order-in-council authorizing an agreement for 25,000 tons of steel rails to be made in Canada. He states now that no contract has yet been made and that the govern-ment intend to only close an agree-ment for one year. When he laid the in ignorance as to its terms, and ins that he had never laid his

eyes on its conditions until it was read in the house by Mr. Haggart. Bleir complained that the opposition should not expect him to consider every item which came up before his department. He was surprised to find that the ontract had been made for five years, Mr. Blair also condemned the course

pursued by the opposition press "What are these papers talking challenged the opposition to show that he had acted improperly and that he had acted in any way which was not in keeping with his position as a min-ister of the crown. Although he ad-mitted that the prices agreed upon were in excess of the market quotations prevailing last November, he claimed that it was in the interest of Canada that this should be done: It was necessary that the prices ruling in the United States market, subject as they were to combine influences, should not

be imposed upon Canadians.

Mr. Borden (Halifax) was not surprised that Blair wished to know what the public were clamoring about. He reviewed the conduct of the minister of railways, and showed that on two ns parliament had been deceived in this matter. The contract had been brought down to the house, and now it turned out to be bogus, but it had ctioned by the deputy minister of railways, and the government, if Clergue saw fit to press his claim, would be compelled to carry out the

In response to the opposition lead-er's demand for an explanation, Mr. Blair stated that on April 9th he learned that the contract had not been signed. On April 10th he wired Clergue sking him to execute the contract and

return it to the government.

Then Borden pointed out that although Blair knew that there had been no contract on April 10th, he had stated to parliament that it had been in the stated to parliament the stated the stated to parliament the stated the stated the stated the stated the stated the stated tract ever made in any country.

Mr. Borden, Halifax, by an able legal argument fixed upon the government any responsibility that they

isfied. We have:

Dairy.

Fish.

Platform, Even Balance,

ieties. Ask for Catalogue.

SOATHS

With or without Side Beam,

Counter Platform.

Spring Dial Scales in Six var-

ST. JOHN, N. B.

to be given that the rails are to be manufactured in Canada. He understood that at present the works were not prepared to supply rails. With this latter statement Blair concurred, by stating that he believed Clergue was altogether too sanguine in his an-

Mr. Borden renewed his contention, disputed by Mr. Fielding, that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company announced last autumn their intention of entering into the manufacture of steel ails. It would take a year to prepare the plant, and Clergue would be in much the same position. He demanded that before the item should be passed Blair should lay on the table an executed agreement with Clergue or the draft thereof.

Mr. Blair refused to do this, claiming that it was a monstrous demand. Mr. Barker (conservative, Hamilton) asked if a telegram asking Clergue to with the consent of Mr. Blair. The latter said he did not know that the

message had been sent.
Barker then proceeded to show that the real situation was that although Blair had been aware that the contract he laid a draft agreement on the table and intimated that it had been agreed to by the parties interested. He defended it, and although closely ques-tioned, he endeavored to keep parlianent and the country in ignorance of

nis proceedings.

Mr. Blair was dumb to the deman. of Barker for a denial of these statements, and Premier Laurier came to he rescue. The premier claimed that the opposition was not fair in its criticism, and claimed that the governmen had acted in good faith. An effor was being made to establish a Cana keeping with the interests of the country to call upon a new industry to face The order-in-council had been for a contract of one year, and it provided that a new agreement would have to be entered into each year. Parliament would have to vote the money, and would thus have a safeguard on the

operations of Mr. Blair's department.
He claimed that the country at large was favorable to the contract.

Mr. Fielding stated that all parliament would have to do would be to refrain from voting money to meet Clargue's bills.

Clergue's bills.

This brought from Mr. Borden a ance was almost inconceivable. Parnentary usage in any self respecting country would not tolerate such a proposal. The leader of the opposition also pointed out that Laurier had misquoted the order in council, and that any contention that the government could not be held to the agree nent was ridiculous.

The leader of the government knew that the railway department was iorally bound to give Clergue the order for five years, and that he would have to be paid.

the government had not given such information to the country when the contract was first brought down. He showed that the government were not only morally but legally bound to carry out the agreement entered into by the deputy minister of railways. Money had been flung away with reckless abandon. On the day that the erder-in-council had been passed, authorizing a contract for rails at the order-in-council had been passed, authorizing a contract for rails at \$25.00 per ton, they could have been bought at \$25 per ton. The market was notoriously low, but had been ignored. Concluding, he characterized it as the most notoriously corrupt contract even made in any country.

He scored Mr. Fielding for advoc the abadonment by the government

The debate on the railway estimates a was renewed after dinner. Mr. Prigle not took up the contract and subnited lleagues as to the contract.

Mr. Tisdale characterized the action Fielding in endeavoring to repudi-the moral obligation of the gov-ment as a disgrace to Canada's

he secrecy with which the c tract was made. He contends that was improvident and worthy of the contends that was improvident and worthy of the contends that was improvident and worthy of the contends. Company should have been given a chance, but the government worked in

the dark.
Mr. Blair informed the house that he made public the terms of the con-tract when he met his constituents in New Brunswick

Mr. Haggart asked how it was that the country never heard of it if this

was so.

Messrs. Sproule, Sifton, Pope, Hag-gart and others also took part in the discussion. The opposition deman the fullest information before would pass the item.-Adjourned. OTTAWA, Ap.il 24.- In the house

today, Hon. Mr. Dobell, replying to Mr. Northrup, again stated that it was no concern of the house what were his conscientious scruples in regard to the proposed purchase of the Plains of Abraham.

Plains of Abraham.

Mr. Northrup brought up the question of irregularities connected with the Nipissing election, where the nomination papers of Eleck, conservative candidate, were refused last November by Sheriff Riding. He asked that the matter should be referred to the committee on elections and part.

that the matter should be referred to the committee on ejections and priv-ileges for investigation.

Mr. Fitspatrick refused to consider such a proposal, as he claimed the matter had been settled in the courts. Messrs. Alcorn and Monk contended that a mere mention in parliament that the privileges of the house had that the privileges of the honce had been violated was sufficient to justify the government in holding an injury. Marcil and McCarthy (liberals) op-

After consideration of private bills tonight the debate on the Nepissing election case was renewed. After Barker had spoken, Borden (Haiifax) asked for a more careful consideration of the question by the government. He urged that it was not a political question, but one which interested analisment as a whole. He showed gone by was very positive in his as-sertion that parliament should deal with such cases. The validity of the petition could not be inquired into by the courts. The possession of the seat the courts. The possession of the seat was not the important question before the house, but the conduct of the returning officer, who had absented himself with an avowed purpose of blocking Klock's nomination. The election clerk was also induced to go into hiding. Was that not a matter worthy of enquiry by the house? It was clear from first to last that it was an attempt to interfere with the

rivileges of the house. Mr. Borden demanded to know why the government had brought on the election without having lists prepared. Premier Laurier said he did not know, and complimented the opposition on the fair statement of the case. If he believed the privileges of the house had been violated he would grant an enquiry.

The premier claimed that no person had been injured by the conduct of had been injured by the conduct of the government. He defended the conduct of the returning officer. Replying to the leader of the opposition, he claimed that the government was not supposed to look into lists of 213 constituencies. The government was not able to do this. After the courts had exonerated the returning officer, parliament would not be justified in undoing the work of the courts.

Mr. Borden asked Leurier to read that part of the decision of the court referring to the acquittal of the returning officer.

The premier, quoting from the judgment, had to demonstrate that the court had ruled that the neglect of the officer was a matter for parliament to any street the support of the officer was a matter for parliament to any street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the officer was a matter for parliament to any street that the court to any street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the officer was a matter for parliament to any street that the court to any street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the officer was a matter for parliament to any street that the court had the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the officer was a matter for parliament to any street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had ruled that the neglect of the street that the court had the street that the neglect of the street that the court had the street that the neglect that the street that the court had the street that the court had the street that the court had the street that the street that the c

the officer was a matter for parliament to investigate. He refused to permit the enquiry, as nothing had been done to investigate.

Mr. Haggart claimed that the government had delegated certain rights to the courst in election cases, but they had not given them nower to

consider such a situation as that ex-isting in connection with the Nipis-

An a vote the Northrup amendmen The house then went into supply to

onsider the railway estimates and he item for steel rails was taken up: Buy a Howe Scale and be sat-Hon, Mr. Blair announced that 1,160 miles of the Intercolonial would be e-laid with rails taken from Mr. papers connected with the contract. In reply to Mr. Haggart, he stated that the Lake Superior Power Co. had returned a contract similar to that laid on the table on April 10th, duly executed, for 25,000 raits to be supplied during five years. Mr. Blair stated that the contract would be amended in accord with the terms of

stated that the contract would be amended in accord with the terms of the order-in-council, and submitted to the company for its signature.

The item passed, the government agreeing to bring down a copy of the contract to be entered into before the supplementary estimates are brought

OTTAWA, April 25 .- In the house

tend amdavits contradicting allega-notice sade by Mr. Monk in connec-tion with the Valleyfield strike. Mr. North promised to bring in an amaginavit to show that he was right.

this ceason would be: Professor Balley on continue his work in the southwest portion of New Brunswick; Dr. Buga Fletcher, with Mr. McLeod and His Tetcher, with Mr. McLeod and A McKinnon, will be engaged in Annapole Kings and Cumberland counties. N. S.: Dr. G. Matthews will collect cossis at Bras d'Or, while E. R. Farbault will survey in Halifar Lu., purg and Kings counties.

vided for each company.

Mr. Powier of Kings, N. B., wants

The labor estimates brought from who is acting as a grit or Ontario.

ranger in Ontario. In reply to Mr. Robinson of North-imberland, Hon. Mr. Blair stated that overnment had received addresses New Brunswick boards of trade, ericton and Chatham, and the city council, urging the rdiment to acquire the Canada com railway. The government had proposal under consideration.

the proposal under consideration.

Mr. Gauvreau was told that a
French-Canadian would be appointed
commissioner for inquiries into acciand injury to the property n the line of the Int

The customs estimates were next brought on, and items for the maridiscussion. Mr. Wallace declared that the increases were being made by leaps and bounds, and that a halt should be called.

In view of the attempt made Montreal to buy up the prospective pay of the census enumerators, in-structions were sent out tonight to the effect that all cheques would be made payable to enumerators in person. Mr. Sifton will introduce a govern

ment measure embodying the agree ment signed by the Crow's Nest Coa Company not to discriminate agains Canadians when the Crow's Nest Railway Company's bill comes in force This clinches Blair's defeat by Tarte. Hon. Mr. Paterson explained that the increase was to provide for the cur toms statistical branch.

OTTAWA, April 25,-In the senat O'ITAWA, April 25.—In the senate Hen. Mr. Landry called attention to the complaints of Captain Winter against the Oliver equipment. He asked if the government intended to discontinue the issue of these accou-trements to the militia. He claimed

trements to the militia. He claimed that the imperial government had condemned the equipment at Halifax.

Hon. Mr. Mills replied that he knew of no such condemnation, and he did not think it would be abandoned.

The senate again went into committee on the bill to amend the act respecting the safety of snips, and Hon. Mr. Mills amended the bill so as to provide for the shipment of cattle. He also added a clause providing that in case of danger the captain might place goods upon deck.

NOTES.

Col. Tucker introduced a bill today, an act to vest in the city of St. John certain foreshores within and adjacent to the city of St. John and for other

A general special order has been issued in connection with the formation of rifle clubs. Two classes, military and civilian, are provided for. Members of the former will be ac tive militiamen and members of the latter reserve militiamen. Forty men

sociation. An inspector of musketry will command the organization. The government engages to supply Lee-Enfield rifles and summinition.

The following order, issued with army orders lat February, 1901, is issued for information of all concerned, being an amendment to the order respecting the special way grant order respecting the special war gratuity.

The amount of this gratuity issuable to paid lance sergeants and lance corporals and acting bombadiers engaged in South Africa will be as follows: Paid lance sergeants, 13-4 shares; paid lance corporals and acting bombadiers, 11-4 shares.

today papers in connection with the Eastern Extension railway award were brought down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Hon. Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to tion at the Russell House.

FREDERICTON.

Good News from the Upper St. John Lum- Feared that Nearly Two Hundred Persons ber Drives Building & Steam Launch for the Miramichi.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 25 Today's news from the Upper St. John lumber drives is very bright. W. H. Cunliff & Sons, who operate on the Cumiff & Sons, who operate on Allegash, have all their lumber of the small streams. They have argest cut of any operators on river, and will bring out between een and fourteen million feet, for I. Murray and Andre Cushing & S has. E. Jones is all out of Little Black river and into the main St. John with 3,000,000 feet for W. H. Murray. Nell McLean, who operated on Big Brook, is into the main river with 2,-00,000 feet, also for Murray. Revier of Kings, N. B., wants Sweeney brought about 2,500,000 out feet, also for Murray. John Sweeney brought about 2,500,000 out of Brown Brook and has it in the main river. He operates for Cushing. Or. Inch, chief superintendent of education, is in receipt of a lette from E. D. Sargant, director of educa-tion for the Transvaal and Orang ngram a severe condemnation of River colonies, asking whether New Johne, the fair day's pay com- Brunswick teachers would accept employment in those colonies. Accom intendent were a number of blams forms of application, which teachers

tion in South Africa can obtain from

the education office.

Mr. Sargant visited Canada year with the object of studying the school system of the various prov-inces. While in Canada he received a inces. While in Canada he received a cablegram from Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, asking him if he would undertake the educational work of the two new colonies, and he replied in the affirmative. Mr. Sargant was most favorably impressed with New Brunswick's school system, and in his letter to Dr. Inch states that he wants to procure the services of experienced procure the services of experience teachers who would be of assistant to him in establishing an education system in the new colonies similar that in vogue in New Branswick. intimated that the rovernments be willing to pay the trave be willing to pay the travelling a penses to and from South Africa men capable of doing organization work, providing they will consent remain in the country for at least year. He does not however, guara-tee travelling expenses to all teache who apply for work and are accepted in the blank forms of application, it teacher is to state his name and a dress, condition of his health wast dress, condition of his health, past and present, post and approximate, salary demanded, length of experience, and knowledge (if any)of Dutch and native languages. The applicant must also state if he has had experience in tory references and testimonials as to his ability to teach.

J. J. Moore, the Phoenix square boat builder, has an order from Miller Bros. of Millerton, Miramichi, for a steam launch of 54 feet keel. The launch is to be built at once. Mr. Moore has a boat almost finished for launch of 54 feet keel. Bros., which is to have a gas

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, April 26.—The war office has received a further brief telegram from Lord Kitchener, recording the capture of Boers and the taking of a 12 pounder gun, together with the finding of a 4.7 inch navel gun which the Boers captured at Helvetia.

It is reported from Pretoria that Gen. Baden-Powell will resign the inspectorship of the South African constabulary and return to England at an early date.

The war office professes to know nothing of this report, but officials there think Gen. Baden-Powell may decide to take a short holiday.

LONDON, April 26.—Wm. P. Stead, in an interview with a representative of the Dally Mail yesterday, said:
"The Boers are calculating upon England's becoming embroiled with Russia or upon some other international complication. If I am not mistaken we are on the verge of a storm agrees the Allantic ross the Atlantic that will rudely atter our peaceful calculations. , When the United States congress

eets, the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with torn into shreds and flung in ouces. We shall have to choose be ween fighting and eating humble pie.

"The first serious discussion of the possibility of such a war will do more to keep the Boers in the field than all the pro-Boers in the speeches or all the pro-Boers in the many than the military authorities through the military authorities through the military authorities through the

P. E. I. LEGISLATURE.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 25.-The provincial legislature will tomorrow adjourn for two or three weeks. The session has already lasted five weeks and little has been done. The esti-mates have not yet been tabled nor the budget brought down. It is be lieved that the legislature is adjourn ed pending a reply to Premier Far quharson's appeal to Ottawa for fin ancial assistance, as well as to avoid re-election trials set down for next

SYDNEY, April 25.—The French barkentine Markonette, from Provi-dence, R. I., bound for St. Pierre, is in port.

There is great activity in shipping There is great activity in, shipping here. In addition to steamers, several barkentines and a number of schooners are in the stream and wharves. North Sydney harbor is clear of ice. The Canadian government cutter Constance is in port. The Constance is to look after the fisheries this summer and will make North Sydney him. mer, and will make North Sydney her headquarters.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSIONS

Brunswick School Teachers At the Electrical Chemical Works Near Greisheim, Yesterday.

Have Been Killed or Injured-

FRANKFORT, April 25.-One of the most disastrous explosions on record occurred this afternoon at the electric where smokeless powder is manufac-tured. Most of the boilers exploded. The noise was so tremendous that it was heard at great distances. The factory immediately became a mass of sparks to neighboring villages, where several houses were also set on fire. Eighteen cylinders, each containing about 100 weight of smokeless powder, were in the room where the ex

occurred. Greisheim to prevent the fire spreading to the large benzine reservoir near by. Fire brigades from every place in scene, but owing to the fear of a renewal of the explosions, the greatest the progress of the flames. Only after five hours of strenuous effort was trolled and the danger passed so as to make it possible to begin the sad work of extricating the bodies. It is feared that neorly 200 persons

have been killed or injured. The last explosion occurred at 7.30 o. m. and when it was ascertained that no further danger was anticipated, the inhabitants were allowed to return to their homes. At half past eight the fire was still burning in the centre and the work of extricating the bodies was being carried on by torchlight, gaslight not being obtainable. The catastrophe originated in a small fire which ignited several receptacles of piroic acid, causing a terrific explo-sion. The houses adjoining the factory were partly burnel and partly de-

It is still impossible to say defin-tely how numerous are the victims.

MERRIMAN AND SAUER.

Two Aiders and Abettors of the Cape

Address the Liberal League of England Repeating the Former Slanders.

LONDON, April 24.-J. K. Merriman, and who is now a representative of the Afrikander Bond in England, speaking at a meeting of the League of Liberals today against aggression and militar-ism, said military law, the abnegation ism, said military law, the abnegation of all law, was established in Cape Colony. The newspapers had not heard of the treachery and espionage going on. Respectable people were committed on the evidence of natives alone. They were brought up and fined for hearders. fined for harmless observations, called seditious, and the town guards har-ried them. These things created ried them. These things created greater irritation and indignation than actual violence. The press was deliberately stopped and four editors had een sent to jail. The fruits of this policy would be bitter, as the memory of those insults burned the hearts

Mr. Merriman detailed insta the punishment of the Dutch under military law, usually on the testimony of natives and employes. He mentioned an instance of a "cheeky girl" being fined for saying things against the town guards. Martial law and the prevented the people of England from moving the hardships of the Dutch. knowing the hardships of the Dutch. As an Englishman, Mr. Merriman said, he viewed the pelicy pursued in Cape Colony with the blackest dismay. If persisted in, South Africa was lost to the British Empire. The only thing that could save it was recognition that the people wanted self-government and were determined to have it.

J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works of Cape Colony, said the camps in which the Boer women and children were kept were guarded by sentries with loaded rifles and fixed bayenets. A majority of the

the military authorities through the government of Cape Colony to permit 200 or 300 women and children camped at Port Elizabeth to be liberated, food and shelter having been promised them by the town, but the military authorities refused the request.

Resolutions opposing annexation and conven sovernment were adopted. rown government were adopted.

For cough, horse all, stoppage and fever use the GRANGER CONDITION POWDERS. A genuine Condition Powder, Blood Purifier and Tonic. The Granger is guaranteed superior to many so called Condition Powders in small and large packages.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies and Gentlemen in towns of 1,000 and upwards, on salary or commission, to take hold of our line of patented specialties. We have something entirely new, which is guaranteed to be a quick seller. Several general agents wanted for unoccupied territory. Write today for particulars. IMPERIAL SUPPLY CO., Box 62B, St. John, N. B.