POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

ere is Severe Opposition from the Class Which Wants Cheap Meats--The Bill Aimed at the United States.

erlin, March 9.—The controversy over meat inspection bill has occasioned ing the last few days considerable ain in the highest places. At first peror William was inclined to fulfill wishes of the Agrarians, especially as y energetically declared that their sup- ters would not be able to enthuse for al increase if the bill were not passed accordance with their desires. After on Von Hammerstein had spoken in or of the committee's report and other uments had been made against it in Emperor's presence, Prince Hohen- e sided strongly with Count Von Bue- saying he would not be able to re- n in office were the bill in its present n to become law. Finally the Em- or yielded to the chancellor.

he whole nation is thoroughly aroused. agricultural council has declared its sfaction with the committee's report; the chambers of commerce at Bremen, mburg, Essen and Elberfeld have held ignation meetings. The national mical society has called a meeting for nday to protest.

he central bureau for the preparation commercial treaties has resolved in or of "Agitation against a bill involving ost the whole of Germany's commerce ustry and shipping!"

he bill has affected the boeurses, espec- y Atlantic steamship lines, whose se- ities declined to-day.

erlin, March 9—In the Reichstag dur- the discussion on the meat bill, Count Von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, observed that America's share of the imports of prepare meat was only $4,000,000 which was a trifle compared witht the immense figures of America's balance of trade.

America, he added, would surely not herself destroy her huge exports to Germany on account of the exclusion of her meat from this country.

The secretary of state for the interior Count Posadowski-Wehner, replying to various speakers, said the bill was a purely hygenic measure which had been demanded by all parties with the sole object to protect the health of the Germans. The government, he added, had been formally asked to apply the same rules of inspection to foreign meat as to German. The committee, however, had not gone to such a length as that, as it had admitted lard, hams, etc., in some cases permanently and in others for stated periods.

Sausages, it is true, sometimes contained horrible ingredients. But what justified unequal treatment of bacon and and salted pork?

Count Wehner earnestly begged the Reichstag, in view of the serious objections raised in the most authoratative quarters to the committee's draft to restore the bill in which it was presented by the government. He concluded by remarking: "We must and will protect our labor, but we must not injure others to such an extent that they will be compelled to retaliate by inflicting injuries on other important interests. Have a few years patience and you will serve these interests you desire to serve."

Hon. E. J. Philps Dead.

ew Haven, Conn., March 9.—Hon. E. Phelps, former minister to England, d at his home on Humphrey street late afternoon after an illness of about months. The end was peaceful and several hours before he passed away was unconscious. There were present the bedside the wife and son, Charles Phelps, of Boston, and daughter, Mrs ratio Loomis, of New York, and his ician.

hough Prof. Phelps recovered from pneumonia attack he was so weakened t he was unable to regain vitality. It been hoped that he might recover il a few days ago, when it was apparent t his strength had so failed that it was a matter of hours when death would e.

he funeral services will be held Sun at 3 p. m.

dward John Phelps was born in Mid bury, Vt., July 11, 1822. He came of estors famous for their legal learning prominent in American political life. e was graduated from Middlebury lege in 1840 and at once took up the dy of the law with Horatio Seymour was admitted to the bar of the state Vermont in 1843 and at once took a inent position as a lawyer. Under administration of President Fillmore was second comptroller of the treasury. ring to the close of that administration. was later a delegate to the Vermont stitutional convention and in 1880 was ted president of the American Bar sociation. He wrote extensively on con utional and international law and in was elected Kent professor of law Yale, which professorship he held at time of his death.

n April, 1885, President Cleveland ap ated him United States minister plen entiary to Great Britain. He was ap ted one of the international commis ers on the Bering Sea controversy and also one of the Venezuela arbitration missioners. He was honored with the ee of doctor of laws by Middlebury lege in 1870, by the University of Ver nt in 1887 and by Harvard in 1887. Yale ferred on him the degree of master of s in 1881.

n 1887 the Edward J. Phelps professor of law in Yale law school was en red in his honor by Junius S. Mor .

rofessor Phelps resided in this city during the winter and spring terms the college year and claimed Vermont his residence.

March and the Lion.

omething Better Than the Old Saw.

he saying about the lion and the lamb March often proves false, but there is ther and a better one which is literally . When March comes in and finds you ing Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich vitalize your blood, you may expect m it goes out, that it will leave you free n that tired feeling and with none o boils, pimples and eruptions which nifest themselves because of impure blood he spring. If you have not already be taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your ng medicine, we advise you to begin to . We assure you it will make you feel ter all through the coming summer.

The Strike at Bath Continues.

ath, Me., March 9.—The contention en the journeymen ship carpenters the management of the several yards still in force, as the union men say y will not resume work until the nine r day is granted in place of the ten r day.

CURED FREE.

most successful remedy has been found sexual weakness such as inpoten- varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous de- ty, lost manhood, night emissions, prem- re discharge and all other results of self- se or excesses. It cures any case of the icuity; never fails to restore the organs to natural strength and vigor. The doc- who made this wonderful discovery wants let every man know about it. He will refore send the receipt giving the various redients to be used so that all men, at a ling expense, can cure themselves. He ds the receipt free, and all the reader d do is to send his name and address to V. Knapp, M. D., 1790 Hull Bldg., Detroit ich., requesting the free receipt, as report in this paper. It is a generous offer, and men ought to be glad to have such an ortunity.

The Lunatic Asylum Makes a Grand Showing.

Fredericton, March 8—Examination into the accounts of the Lunatic Asylum was begun by the Public Accounts Committee this morning. Secretary Robert Marshall and Steward W. A. Quinton, of the asylum staff were present as were also Provincial Secretary Tweedie and Auditor General Beck.

Mr. Marshall produced books, pay lists and other accounts which were looked over and all information asked for was cheerfully given. The provincial secretary requested that all accounts be carefully gone into as the institution was a large one and the public should know if there was any leakage. He offered to wire for Dr. Hetherington if the committee thought it necessary.

Dr. Hetherington's account for travelling expenses, also the account of the St. Louis creamery for butter were examined and passed as satisfactory by Mr. Humphrey.

The increased expenditure of the last fiscal year over the previous one was complained of by Mr. Humphrey and the provincial secretary explained it was due to the increased number of patients and because there was a large number of patients who did not pay. Mr. Marshall stated at the close of the fiscal year the number was 539 against 497 for the previous year.

Objection was taken to the account for medicine, which was about $800 larger than last year. In answer it was shown by Mr. Quinton that this included the cost of a new operating room, instruments and drugs for the same.

The item regarding the artisian well plant was also explained to the satisfaction of all by Hon. Mr. Emmerson.

Secretary Marshall stated in reply to Mr. Osman that he had visited the leading institutions of a similar kind in Canada and the United States and from investigation had found this asylum to be the most cheaply conducted on the continent. He compared our provincial asylum with the one at Halifax and showed that while the Halifax asylum had a very much smaller number of patients the expenses of the institution were greater. They had a medical and house staff and the pay list in addition was nearly one thousand dollars greater.

All the members of the committee, including the opposition, were entirely satisfied with the economical management of the asylum and the creditable system of keeping the accounts. The committee adjourned until tomorrow when the electric plant account will be taken up.

The corporation committee dealt with bills relating to the Bathurst Boom Company and the Bathurst Water-power Company. Mr. George Gilbert, of Bathurst, was present on behalf of the Burns, Adams & Co., who wish incorporation. F. W. Sumner, of the Sumner Company with his counsel, J. H. Barry, was heard in opposition, while Mr. Geo. F. Gregory represented other Bathurst parties who were opposed to the bill. The bill asks that Burns, Adams & Co., be empowered to build booms across the river near Bathurst and given control of the rafting. Mr. Sumner, whose company is a rival, claims this will compel him to close his business at Bathurst, which has been started at a large expense.

At the suggestion of Mr. Burns the bill stands over until tomorrow to allow of an arrangement between the rival parties, but it is understood such a settlement will probably not be reached.

The bill relating to the St. John Police Relief Association and Home for Incurables were recommended to the house for approval.

County Secretary Vincent, and Ald. McGoldrick and Macrae are here in connection with several St. John municipal and county bills which are to come before the municipalities committee tomorrow. Recorder Skinner will also be present.

James Sirois Found Culpable by a Grand Jury in Grand Falls

Grand Falls, March 8—The March term of the Victoria circuit court opened at Andover on Tuesday, the 6th inst., His Honor Mr. Justice Hanington presiding. There were no civil causes for trial and only one criminal, that of the Queen vs. James Sirois, charged with an indecent assault upon a young girl named Dubi. This case was up before the grand jury at the last circuit court in September, but they found no bill. This had become a celebrated case in this county and the crown authorities, for certain reasons, considered it proper to submit the case before another grand jury, with the result that a true bill was found against Sirois. He, however, did not put in an appearance, and a bench warrant has been issued for his arrest. Mr. J. B. Appleby represented the crown.

Some people want the whole earth, but the time will come when they will have to be satisfied with an earth hole.

Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich husband like me could give you. Miss De Young—Oh, a rich father would do just as well. Marry my mother.

Fishermen of the Islands and the Bay of Fundy Shore Have Severe Losses.

St. Andrews, March 7.—Reports of the storm of Thursday last, which continue to come in, show that it was very severe along the coast in this county. At Wilson's Beach, Campobello, the fishermen suffered heavy loses. Simon Brown lost a large wharf, two fish houses, a new dory and one hundred casks, in all about $1,000 worth. Thos. Fitzgerald lost a fish house and wharf, Bartholemew Brown, a wharf; James L. Savage, fish house; Elizabeth Savage, wharf damaged; Roland Newman, lost a fish house and wharf; Stephen Mitchel, a large smoke house and wharf.

At Welshpool, the small boats and fish houses suffered considerably. The tide was the highest there for 20 years. Geo. Conley Leonardville, had his fish house caaried away.

Frank Richardson's wharf at Richardsonville, was considerably damaged.

At Lord's Cove, Charles Lord's boat was driven ashore and injured a good deal.

The boats at Lambert town and Stuart town suffered much damage.

At Beaver Harbor, the storm was felt very keenly. Schrs. Nellie Gray, Hustler, Margaret and Triumph dragged ashore. The Nellie Gray had her quarter stove by coming in contact with the Hustler and the Margaret lost some of her head gear. A fishing boat belonging to Lewis Holmes and a net boat belonging to George H Taton were washed away during the storm.

The railway track along the shore front at St. Andrews was badly undermined by the heavy seas sweping against it and a large crew of men are now employed in repairing it.

Schr. Adelene, Capt. McLellan, of St. John, has just completed discharging a cargo of phosphate from her deck.

The schr Gypsum Queen has also unished discharging phosphate and is anchored in the harbor, where she will probably winter.

Schr May Queen, 31 tons, owned by Thos. Redmond, Grand Manan, is a total wreck at Woodward's Cove. She was built in 1859.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Greenlaw are mourning the death of their two-year-old daughter Muriel, which resulted from pneumonia. Another child is very low with the same disease.

Miss Mary Berrie has returned home from Halifax.

A letter written by the late Corporal Withers and dated from Orange River, Jan. 28, was received here on Tuesday.

After Drifting for Many Weeks, with Disabled Machinery, She Has Been Brought Into Bermuda.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Word was received here today that the Spanish steamer Minerva, which had been missing for many weeks and was given up as lost, had been towed into Bermuda by the Spanish steamer Amboto and the German steamer Kyres. The Minerva sailed from Porman, Spain, for Baltimore with a cargo of iron ore. She encountered heavy gales and after all her coal had been consumed her machinery became disabled on Feb. 21. The Minerva was sighted off Cape Hatteras by a steamer bound for New York, which made an effort to tow her.

The hawser parted and the Minerva went adrift. Later the United States revenue cutter Onondaga went in search of her, but becoming disabled abandoned the hunt. Nothing had been heard of the Minerva from that time until today. She has a crew of 25 men.

Eggs in Halifax.

Eggs are very low in Halifax, having slumped to 12c. and 13c. per dozen by the case. Even that may be too high; for one north end dealer on Friday was selling eggs at retail, two dozen for 25 cents. The cause of the fall is the importation of eggs fro mthe west, added to supplies from Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia points.—[Halifax Herald.

Trying to Lynch a Tramp.

Cincinnati, March 9—A Marion, Ind., special to the Times Star says: Fred. Dunker, the tramp who so brutally attacked and chloroformed Mrs. Henry Wise, wife of a prominent farmer, six miles south of Marion, and who with great difficulty was placed in the Marion jail last night to protect him from the indignant neighbors, was removed early today with great secrecy to the jail at Wabash, Ind., by the sheriff. The mob made strong demonstrations during the night and twice very nearly succeeded in getting possession of the prisoner.

Stock Jobber Admitted to Bail.

New York, March 9.—Warren T. Allen, one of the men indicted in connection with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co, case surrendered himself in the criminal branch of the supreme court before Justice Fursman to-day. Allen pleaded not guilty to two indictments charging conspiracy. He was held in $2,500 bail which he furnished.

Singing when the Drop Fell.

Trenton, N. J., March 9.—Edward Williams (colored) was hanged in the Mercer county jail today for the murder of Minnie Eizley, a white woman, near Hamilton square last Thanksgiving day. Williams was escorted to the scaffold by two colored clergymen. As the drop fell he was in the act of singing Nearer my God to Thee.

Body of a Missing Man Found.

Andover, Mass., March 9.—The body of a man about 50 years old was found in the Shawsheen River today, which has since been identified as that of Malachi Clinton, of Ballardvale, Mass. Clinton had been missing since last Thanksgiving. He was 54 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He was previous to his disappearance employed by the town. It is not known whether he committed suicide or was drowned by accident.

The grounds surrounding nearly all of Michigan's public institutions were improved and beautified by Mrs McCrea, who was recently appointed landscape gardener for Lincoln Park, Chicago. "The parks of Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Detroit were transformed from plain sodded strips into stretches of flowering, tree and shrub covered woodlands," says the Times-Herald. "Many of the most beautiful private gardens of Chicago have been arranged by her, and all show originality in groupings and selections."

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Clarke Wallace As He Is.

Ottawa, March 7.—The bill entitled "An act respecting representation in the House of Commons," as already announced in my despatch, was passed through the committee stage last evening. This bill, it will be remembered, was passed by the House of Commons last session after a long debate and rejected by the senate which claims to control the legislation of a Liberal government with a very large popular majority. The object of the bill, we may state for the benefit of readers with short memories, is to redress the wrong done by the Tory gerrymander act of 1882, a measure which was deliberately intended to secure a Tory majority in the province of Ontario. This act was very properly described by Hon. Mr. Paterson in his speech last evening as a most infamous and dishonest piece of legislation. He was himself a sufferer from its effects and he spoke on the subject with a proper degree of feeling. That such a measure could be proposed and carried through parliament shows the utter shamelessness of the Tory party at that time, and their perseverance in defending it proves that they have not improved since either in morals or manners. Any rascality is deemed to be justifiable if it is for the benefit of the Tory party.

To show how the Tory gerrymander act was framed I shall use a home illustration which every person will appreciate. Let us suppose that the parishes of Greenwich and Westfield in Kings county were Tory strongholds, which they are not, and that the county of Queens gave a good Liberal majority, which it does. To overcome the Liberal majority in Queens the parishes of Greenwich and Westfield would be added to it and the chances of a Liberal representative being returned for Queens would be greatly lessened. Take another case which might have happened if the Liberals had been willing to follow the bad example of the Tories. At the last general election Mr. Foster had a very large majority in the parishes on the east side of the St. John river, especially in Stanley, St. Mary's and Marysville. To make Mr. Foster's defeat certain it would only be necessary to attach the eastern parishes of York for electoral purposes to the county of Northumberland, and that would be no worse than what was done to many of the counties of Ontario by the Tory gerrymander act of 1882. Yet what Liberal could be found to approve such a measure, even if introduced by the government of his choice? A thousand Liberal protests would be raised against such unfair dealing; but not one Tory public man or newspaper condemned the gerrymander of 1882. It was for the benefit of the party and that was enough. For the same reasons theft, robbery and even greater crimes might be justified.

The opposition made but a feeble resistance last evening to the bill in committee. Most of their criticisms were directed to the point that the measure did not equalize the constituencies. This, of course, was a mere piece of hypocricy for the Conservatives never made any attempt to carry out the principle of representation by population when they were in power. They carved up the counties of Ontario but they did not do this for the purpose of equalizing the ridings, but only to serve their own political ends. Hon. Mr. Paterson cited several very ludicrous instances of this feature of the Tory bill. In one case a township was cut off from one county and another township from another county added to the constituency, making a difference of just 93 in the population of the new constituency as compared to the old. One has only to look to the New Brunswick constituencies to see that the principle of representation of population has been wholly disregarded. Westmorland and Albert are two counties lying side by side, each returning one member to the House of Commons, yet Westmorland has four times as many inhabitants as Albert. St. John county has more than six times as many inhabitants as Restigouche and York has four times as many, yet they have equal representation in the House of Commons. No one is finding fault with the Tories for this, but what arrant humbug it is for them to pretend a desire for constituencies equal in population in the face of their own record.

The new measure of the present government will not equalize the constituencies but it will restore to them the fragments torn away by the Tory gerrymander of 1882. The absurdity and injustice of cutting a parish or township off from one county and adding it to another county with which it has no connection will thus be cured. The people of St. John county will appreciate this better when they understand that the Tory gerrymander of 1882 involved the carving up of the Ontario counties as if the parish of St. Martins was joined on to Albert county for Dominion electoral purposes and the parish of Musquash to Queens. As Musquash has no municipal connection with Queens, nor St. Martins with Albert such a gerrymander would naturally be looked upon as an outrage, but it would be no worse than what was done in Ontario.

The fate of the bill in the senate is still undecided. Last year the same bill was thrown out by the Tory majority in that body. This year the Tory majority is smaller and less truculent. The general opinion is that the senate will throw out the bill but I can hardly bring myself to believe that they will be guilty of such an act of folly. To persist in opposition to a government measure which had the approval of the House of Commons by a very large majority, and which relates solely to the constitution of that house, would be to publicly notify the world that representative institutions were in abeyance in Canada, and that the Dominion was governed not by the will of the people, but at the pleasure of a few old men who have no responsibility to any person, and who are under the orders of the Tory faction in the House of Commons.

Ottawa, March 8.—Clarke Wallace was leading the Tory party last evening on the Conservative side apparently, for Sir Charles Tupper was absent and Mr. Foster in a state of quescence, like an extinct volcano. Wallace, after his desertion of his party in 1896, now seems determined to make amends for his treachery by out Heroding Herod in his partizanship. Such an idea as fairness to his political opponents never seems to enter into his warped imagination. His extreme partizanship indeed passes the bounds of folly, for he is not ashamed to deliberately misrepresent a speech which has been delivered not an hour before and which every person present must know he is misreporting.

Last evening Clarke Wallace had an opportunity of illustrating his peculiar qualities. A bill respecting the Brandon and South Western Railway Company was before the house and Mr. Richardson of Lisgar was opposing the power given by the bill to bond the road to the extent of $15,000 a mile, although he had agreed to that sum when the bill was before the railway committee. Upon this Mr. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, fired off an editorial in the form of a speech against the bonding of railways and accusing the minister of railways of encouraging vicious legislation because he had not carried out his promise to amend the general railway act. This gave Clarke Wallace an opportunity of making an attack on Mr. Blair on the same lines. He accused him of not carrying out his promises, but when Mr. Blair asked him to name any specific promise which he had not carried out he stood dumb. He knew nothing about the matter, and although both Wallace and Ross Robertson had been members of the railway committee neither of them had been present when the Brandon bill was under discussion.

Mr. Blair stated that he had endeavored to secure the passage of a bill amending the general railway act last session, but it was opposed by Sir Charles Tupper and the whole opposition party, and thus prevented from passing. Upon this Wallace began to jeer after the fashion of a ten-year-old school boy. "A pretty minister of railways you are that can't carry your own bills. Why don't you resign," and other equally wise expressions. The fact was that the opposition systematically blocked the bill, and Sir Charles Tupper announced his intention of preventing its passage if he had to stay there for three months. As it was near the end of the session the bill had to be abandoned. Yet Clarke Wallace had the indecency to censure the minister of railways for not passing the bill which he and the whole opposition party prevented from becoming law. This fact will serve as a fair measure of the honesty of this politician.

J. H.

Bradstreets' Review.

New York, March 9.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Relieved from the hampering effects of stormy weather, general trade distribution has shown a tendency to expand this week. Prices of many staples are firm or higher, and, generally there is a better tone than noted for some weeks past. Reports of cutting of railroad rates are numerous, but the movement of staples and the aggregate earnings themselves would seem to point to much of this cutting being unnecessary. Stock speculation remains stagnant with the effect of keeping bank clearings down to a low level.

Easily holding first rank in speculative activity, cotton early in the week touched the highest level, for at least six years past. A sharp break due to realizing, has brought the level down again, however, to a point where new buying by sold out bulls is invited. The crop movement continues quite heavy. Print cloths and all classes of manufactured cotton, have sympathized in the strong tone of the raw staple, and the first mentioned product reached 3 1-2 cents this week, the highest point for several years past. Complaints of backward deliveries of cotton goods continue. Wool is rather weaker, following the drop in prices at London sale and the rather slower demand from American manufacturers.

Wheat quotations have been advanced this week from the low level touched some time ago. Other staples showing reactions from late weakness are lard, coffee, butter and cheese. Sugar is lower both for raw and refined.

Boot and shoe manufacturers are actively employed and leather is firm but hides are weaker or lower at most markets. Building materials are firm except where labor troubles are apprehended.

Despite a rather smaller production in February stocks of some classes of pig iron are larger, but no appreciable effect appears to be exercised upon prices. Indeed, some grades are actually firmer than a week ago. Rather less has been done in the cruder forms this week, but there has been a heavy business in finished materials, rails and steel billets having moved in larger volume at full quotations. Among other metals copper is firm.

The industrial situation is rather irregular owing partly to the combined strike and lockout of 50,000 building hands, building material workers and machinists at Chicago and partly to isolated strikes of small numbers of men throughout the country. On the other hand specially encouraging features are found in the iron and steel industry where 35,000 employes have had their wages further advanced.

Reports from the eastern dry goods trade of activity among jobbers, special strength as to demand and prices being reported at New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Local business at Chicago feels the effect of the labor troubles at that city, but large distributors report a heavy business on spring account with out of town buyers.

On the Pacific coast business is improving slightly except at San Francisco where less activity is noted. At the south business is reported fair.

Bank clearings of the week in the United States aggregate $1,694,726,580, a decrease of 1 p. c. from last week and of 11 p. c. from this week a year ago. Business failures for the week number 189 against 177 in this week a year ago.

On 89 railroads operating 89,397 miles of track the gross earnings aggregate $40,892,785, a gain of 19 p. c. for February over last year and the heaviest percentage of gain reported in any month since November 1897 and the heaviest on record for any February.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 4,256,758 bushels against 4,398,821 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,187,824 bushels against 3,766,586 bushels in this week a year ago.

As a result of increases in Europe, Australia and Argentina the world's stock of wheat showed a slight increase during February, the total on March 1 being 176,684,000 bushels against 175,316,000 bushels on February 1. As compared with a year ago the stock is 41,000,000 bushels larger. American stocks fell off 3,000,000 bushels during the month, but while the chief excess in supplies is found in the United States and Canada, European supplies are the smallest held at this date for at least eight years past.

For the first time in a year the general level of staple values failed to show an increase in February, but the index number on March 1, 92.723, is only 1 p. c. lower than the highest point in the present movement, and, with this exception, prices are at the highest level for nine years past.

The influence of the late storms are still visible in Canadian trade exports. Many roads are reported impassible and in some cases, business has been so light that travellers have been temporarily recalled. Collections, in view of these circumstances, are classed as good. Special trade activity is noted in the coal mining industry in British Columbia, but outside of these districts business is rather quiet. In the Maritime Provinces trade is only fair and collections are slow. Bank clearings in Canada for the week aggregate $27,919,598, a decrease of 17 p. c. from this week a year ago. Business failures for the week number 33 against 37 in this week a year ago.

FREE HELP FOR MEN. The only remedy known to science which will positively cure lost manhood is "RESTORINE," the marvellous German Remedy discovered by Dr. Jules Kohr. It is controlled in this country by The Dr. Kohr Medicine Company, a concern which has the highest standing in the medical world. This treatment has cured thousands of men, young and old, when the best known remedies have failed. If you are suffering from diseases of the generative organs, such as lost manhood, exhausting drains, nervous debility, the results of abuse, this remedy **can and will cure you to stay cured.** The headache, pimples, varicocele, pains in the back, and failing memory, disappear completely in the worst cases in from one to two weeks' treatment. We make the honest offer of a cure or return your money. Thousands of testimonials. Correspondence treated **strictly confidential.** FIVE days' treatment sent free with a book of rules for health, diet and advice. Our greatest successes have been those who have failed with other treatments. This remedy is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries are models of strength and vitality. Write for sample sent securely sealed in plain wrapper.

Address; DR. KOHR MEDICINE CO, P.B. X 2341 MONTREAL.

Arrested for Killing Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—W. H. Coulton, a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney, was arrested and placed in jail tonight charged with complicity in the murder of the late Governor Wm. Goebel. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Williams. More arrests are likely tonight.

Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John W. Davis, policeman of the state capital squad. The warrants charge them with being accessory to the Goebel assassination. Warrants against ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley and John T. Powers, brother of Secretary of State Powers, have been sworn out and sent to Whitley county for service. Several witnesses who testified at the trial of Harland Whittaker Tuesday swore that the shots at the time of the Goebel assassination were fired from the direction of Secretary Powers' office.

Conditions in Jamaica.

Kingston, Ja., March 9.—The municipal elections yesterday resulted in a discomfiture for those who are charged with municipal corruption and as a result, the city of Kingston is enfete.

There is intense dissatisfaction here at the refusal of the British chancellor of the exchequer-parliament to remove the surtax on West India rum or impose a countervailing tax on sugar. It is proposed to organize meetings throughout the West Indies in order to fight the question.

The citizens of Demerara, enraged at the muddle of the finances there, have called a public meeting to protest against the extravagance of the government.

An Inland Revenue Order.

Ottawa, March 9.—(Special).—An order in council has been passed providing that the department of inland revenue may refund to any licensed distiller in respect to spirits exported, any sums he may be called upon to pay in respect of duties upon deficiencies in excess of the full legal allowance.

Provided 1st—That said spirits shall have been in bond not less than seven years.

2nd—That whatever length of time beyond the said seven years it may be stored the deficiency allowed shall not in respect of any specific package exceed thirty-one per cent of the quantity originally warehoused.

This regulation shall be deemed to have gone into force from 1st July 1899.

Deserted His Wife and the Army

Fredericton, March 9.—Private Fred Foster, the canteen steward of R. R. C. I., has deserted and taken with him upwards of $150, several weeks accumulation of canteen funds. On the 18th ult., Foster obtained a short forlough on the pretence of visiting a relative, but he has not returned since. It has been discovered that two barrels of beer, imported for the use of the soldiers, were tampered with and replaced with water. Private Foster is a native of Keswick and has been connected with the school about 11 years. His whereabouts are unknown.

Peace at Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, March 9—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—The present movement against the government may be considered ended. General Pepin, the former governor of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and three of his followers are being pursued by the troops of the government and it is expected they will be taken prisoners at any moment.

Moncton Proclaims Health.

For the information of the general public it may be stated that Moncton may be considered to be entirely free from smallpox. There are no houses in quarantine.—[Moncton Times.

Resolution of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Fernhill Cemetery company yesterday the following resolution was passed: Resolved, that the directors of the Fernhill Cemetery company having heard with deep regret the death of their president, Mr. James Rhodes Ruel, who for six years has so faithfully and wisely presided over the administration of the affairs and business of Fernhill Cemetery company, conducing very largely to the great success attending the management and by his large liberality and close attention has materially aided it in the work of improving and beautifying the cemetery and placing it in its present satisfactory condition, desire to place on record their high appreciation of his Christian character, sterling worth and would respectfully extend to the members of his family heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. And further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of his family.

J. T. Hawke and F. W. Summer, Candidates for Mayor.

Moncton, March 9.—Civic nominations closed tonight with 18 candidates in the field. The mayoralty candidates are J. T. Hawke and F. W. Sumner, while aldermanic candidates are the same as given in Thursday's Telegraph. The contest promises to be one of the warmest in the history of the city. Retiring Mayor Ayer tonight entertained the outgoing council and city officials to the number of about 20, at supper.

Steamer Ashore.

Philadelphia, March 9—The British steamer Hindustan, which has arrived here from St. Jago, reports having seen a steamer, apparently ashore, on the west side of Fortune Island. The vessel had a black painted hull and dark stack and was of about 2,000 tons. A steamer was close inshore going toward the vessel.

The undertaker is never afraid to look death in the face.

People are no longer lazy; they are only taking the rest cure.

A SOUND HORSE.

As a sound horse is always salable, Lumps, Bunches and Lameness cut the price in two. Almost any kind of a horse may be made sound by the use of

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE,

the old reliable remedy for **Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, etc.,** and all forms of **Lameness.** Cures without a blemish, as it does not blister. **Price $1; six for $5.** As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for **KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE,** also **"A Treatise on the Horse,"** the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Free

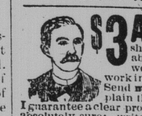
This handsome boy's watch for selling two doz. dainty packets of Heliotrope, Rose, and Violet Perfume at 10 cts. each, or this pretty lady's watch for selling three dozen. Write and we send the perfume. Sell it, return the money, and we forward your watch all charges paid.

HOME SPECIALTY CO. Box 8 J T TORONTO, ONT.

$3.95 Cut this out and return to us, with name of your nearest express office and we will send this watch there for you to examine. It is an open-face, gold-plated, dust proof case, handsomely engraved, fitted with American model 7 jewelled stem wind and set movement. Lady's or gent's size. It is a good time piece, equal in appearance to a $25.00 watch, and is just the thing for trading purposes. If, on careful examination you are convinced this watch is worth far more than we ask, pay the express agent $3.95 and express charges and it is yours. Terry Watch Co., Box - Toronto, Can.

FREE! This beautiful little Lady's Watch for selling 3 doz. of our full-sized Linen Doylies at 10 cents each. Fine Boy's Watch for selling 2 doz. Latest and prettiest designs; sell at sight. **No Money Required.** Simply write and we send Doylies postpaid. Sell them, return money, and we mail your watch free. Unsold Doylies returnable.

LINEN DOYLEY CO. BOX 80. TORONTO



$3 A DAY SURE. SEND me your address and I will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember I guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; write at once. Address, E. T. MORGAN, MANAGER., BOX G 7, WINDSOR, ONT.

FAMILY KNITTER.

Simplest, Cheapest Best.

AGENTS WANTED.

Write for particulars. Dundas Knitting Machine Co., Dundas, Ont.

PRICE $8 00

Mention this paper.