

IRISH LAND BILL IN BRITISH COMMONS.

It Provides for a Grant of \$60,000,000 for its Purposes.

London, March 30.—The Irish Secretary, Mr. Wyndham, introduced the Government's long-anticipated Irish land bill in the House of Commons this afternoon. It proposes a free grant of \$60,000,000 for the purposes of the bill.

The keen interest felt in this new legislation, which, it is hoped, will promote peace and contentment in Ireland, was evidenced by the crowded House. The Peers' gallery and the distinguished strangers' gallery were filled, and there had been no such gathering of members of Parliament since the opening of the session.

Michael Davitt, father of the land league, celebrated his 57th birthday by re-entering the House for the first time since he ceased to be a member in order to hear the Chief Secretary for Ireland unfold his plans.

Mr. Wyndham, who was heartily cheered, rose to speak at 2:40 p. m. At the outset he announced that the Government thought cash aid was necessary for the fulfilment of the proposed scheme, but it attached greater importance to the credit operation than to the cash operation. He then unfolded the scheme, which provides for advances of money for the purchase of land by the tenants. The advances will be in the shape of cash and not of stock, but in order to enable the

cash to be raised a new stock is to be floated. It will be called "guaranteed 2-3-4 per cent. stock," and will be redeemable for thirty years. Mr. Wyndham doubted if \$500,000,000 of the stock will be needed. It will be issued at the rate of \$25,000,000 yearly for the first three years, and afterwards, possibly, in larger sums. In addition to this the Government proposed a free grant of \$60,000,000 to be raised by additions to the stock, the interest and sinking fund of which will be borne by the treasury, and the maximum annual charge of which will not exceed \$1,950,000.

The advances to tenants through the provisions of the Land Bill are limited to \$2,500 in the congested districts, and \$5,000 elsewhere.

The bill will become effective November 1st.

Mr. Wyndham said \$7,500,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land, but he thought the scheme would not involve \$500,000,000.

The Irish Secretary stated that while the maximum charge of the English treasury would not exceed \$1,975,000 in a single year, the reduction in the cost of the administration of Ireland would amount to \$1,250,000.

The bill also provides that tenants shall pay 3-4 per cent. interest on loans from the government, that untenanted farms and grazing lands shall be sold to neighboring tenants and that three commissioners shall supervise the sales.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. S. Fogler Had Rheumatism so Long She Did Not Think She Would Ever Get Well.

SHE ADVISES MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

Mrs. S. Fogler writes:—"I have suffered from rheumatism for fifteen years, and my whole system was affected. At intervals I would have acute attacks and my suffering would be terrible. I have received benefit from physicians, but only of a temporary character. I obtained a sample vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and it has relieved me in the most extraordinary way. I have no more pain, and I recommend this remedy to every person who desires to become cured of rheumatism. It is a wonderful remedy."—Mrs. S. Fogler, 111 McCaul street, Toronto, Dec. 12th, 1900.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism permanently. Price 25c; at all drug stores.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.
Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

A HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Woman Swept Through a Sewer at Paisley, Scotland.

Paisley, Scotland, March 30.—Sarah Rafferty, of this place, is living to-day, after having gone through one of the most horrifying experiences imaginable.

Last night she walked into the Esplanade barn, which was flooded. She was caught in the swirl of the stream and swept into a sewer which connects with the River Cunto. She had given herself up for lost, when she managed to gain a hold on a ledge in the sewer, to which she clung. Her position, however, was no improvement, for the sewer was swarming with rats, which attacked her and gnawed her clothing till it was in shreds.

After clinging to the ledge for eight hours she weakened and was swept from the ledge and out into the river. She was picked up this morning and seems little the worse for her experience.

SUES GRAND MASTER.

Masonic Case of Importance in New York Courts.

New York, March 30.—Charles L. Franklin, a member of the Excelsior Lodge of the Masonic Order, has brought suit in the Supreme Court to restrain Grand Master Elbert L. Crandall, Grand Secretary Ehlers, Fred A. Burnham, Charles L. Phipps and other officials of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York and the Excelsior Lodge from taking any steps in connection with certain charges brought against him as



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Money seemed but poor and paltry compared to health, and yet a few dollars invested in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me good health. I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was frightful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of its advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine is certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. Brown, 347 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if not cured.

SAYS SHE SAW JESUS.

Indiana Woman Has Remarkable Experience in France.

South Bend, Ind., March 30.—A remarkable case of a woman falling into a trance while praying in a church is reported from Mishawaka, where on Monday night in the presence of W. S. Tracy, pastor of Zion's Evangelical Church, and fifty witnesses, Mrs. Wm. Kohler, who had heretofore professed conversion, went to the altar seeking sanctification and the members of the church went forward to pray for her. When the service was completed Mrs. Kohler was perfectly rigid and in a deep trance. At times she uttered indistinguishable words and smiles flitted over her countenance. These proceedings, and after about three hours Mrs. K. her awake and said she had seen Jesus and the angels. Mrs. Kohler is well known and in perfect health.

The matter is a grand mystery and at Wampap.

BRITAIN MAY ABOLISH HER GRAIN TAX SOON.

Spain Threatened With a Great Movement for a Republic.

London, March 30.—According to the Pall Mall Gazette Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie is likely to abolish the grain tax in the forthcoming budget, besides making a reduction of three pence in the income tax. This belief, however, is hardly borne out by the Chancellor's recent statement to a deputation of grain dealers.

Republicans Active.
Madrid, March 30.—At a meeting of 5,000 Republicans held here, Prof. Salmeron, well known Republican, was elected leader of the Republican party.

CHINA'S MILITARY REVIEW RESULTED IN A DISASTER.

Panic-Stricken People Fled or Committee Suicide by Hundred.

Victoria, B. C., March 30.—According to advices received from the Orient, the grand review of Chang Chi Tang's modern drilled soldiers in the Yang-tse Province was a great display, but was disastrous to the populace.

When the troops were assembled and the sham battle began the natives were thrown into a great panic. A rumor spread that a great invasion was to take place. As the armed soldiers marched through the

roads the ignorant farmers abandoned all and fled. So great was the panic that some committed suicide. Parents drowned their children, that they might not be hampered in their flight. Women killed themselves to save their honor. The deaths will mount up into the hundreds. The panic was not allayed for many days.

A correspondent of the North China News tells of riding through deserted villages and hamlets for miles.

GEN. MACDONALD SHOT HIMSELF.

"Fighting Mac" Preferred Death to Disgrace.

SUICIDED IN PARIS HOTEL.

Paris cable: Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and one of the foremost officers in the British army, against whose charges based on immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide to-day at the Hotel Regina here. He shot himself in the right temple shortly after noon, and expired a few minutes later.

The General was alone in his small chamber on the Mezzanine floor of the hotel at the time of the tragedy. One of the female attendants heard the pistol shot, and opening the door, saw the General's figure stretched on the floor, with the blood gushing from a bullet wound in the head. She ran screaming to the lobby of the hotel, where many guests, including a number of ladies, were assembled. The proprietor of the hotel was the first to reach the expiring man. Medical help was immediately summoned, but was found to be useless, death ensuing quickly.

The Commandant of Police was notified, and accompanied by a doctor, proceeded to a preliminary investigation. No money or papers of any kind were found in Sir Hector's baggage. Two notes written in English and French, which were found in his room, and these were taken possession of by the authorities, but it is understood their contents have no bearing on the suicide. In the General's coat, lying on the bed, were found some photographs. The British Embassy and Consulate were notified later, and Consul-General English visited the hotel and took charge of the body, which was placed in a coffin.

The French officials took possession of the revolver.

Arrived Unaccompanied.
Sir Hector Macdonald arrived in Paris last Friday evening from London on his way to Ceylon, where it was understood that an immediate court-martial would be held to clear up the charges made against him. On reaching the hotel at 1 o'clock at night, he was told that only a small and indifferent room was available. He replied that that was quite sufficient. He was not accompanied by any aides-de-camp or valet. He said he only intended to stay a day or two in Paris. Little was seen of him after his arrival. He was, however, in the hotel lobby about noon to-day, and it is believed that a newspaper printed in English, containing a resume of the grave charges brought against him, and embellished with the general's portrait in full uniform, came under his attention. He left the lobby, going to his room, and the pistol shot followed soon after.

No arrangements have yet been made as to the disposition of the body, which is subject to the orders of the British authorities.

Both the British Embassy and Consul-General English have advised London of the tragedy, and are awaiting definite instructions.

The general's suicide has profoundly shocked the British officials here. Those at the hotel who had conversed with Sir Hector Macdonald recently, say he showed no

A SOUTHERN CONTINENT.

Important Discoveries of the British Antarctic Expedition.

London, March 30.—President Mark Hall, of the Royal Geographical Society, commenting on the achievements of the British Antarctic ship Discovery, says it has been proved conclusively that the greater part of the Antarctic region is a vast continent. Capt. Scott, R. N., the commander of the Discovery, penetrated one hundred miles farther south than any previous explorer, and discovered an extensive mountainous region, hitherto absolutely unknown, extending to 83 degrees 20 minutes latitude. He thinks it probable that the land stretches to the pole in a series of very lofty mountains, which is considered to be far the most important geographical result ever achieved in the Antarctic exploration. The Discovery wintered four hundred miles further south than any other vessel.

PATIENT ESCAPED.

Doctor Ends His Life by Jumping Into the River.

New York, March 30.—Dr. Duncan McFarlane, a wealthy physician of Philadelphia, escaped from the Rivercrest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., to-day and committed suicide by jumping into the East River. A watchman saw the doctor leap from a window, and followed, but was too late to save him.

McFarlane had been at the sanitarium only two days. He made friends with the doctors and seemed to enjoy the rest of the sanitarium afforded. He went to bed early last night, while his nurse was asleep. Early to-day he dropped from his window, and running across the grounds, threw himself into the river.

ADVISES CAUTION.

Retailers Should Not Load Up Too Heavily With Goods.

Montreal, March 30.—In the course of an address on insolvency legislation before the Canadian Manufacturers' Association last night, D. M. Stewart, Manager of the sovereign Bank of Canada, urged that extra caution should be exercised in the dispensation of credit during the coming year, and that great care be taken to prevent salesmen and travellers from loading up retailers with more goods than they can possibly sell profitably, upon a trade reaction sets in, which he thinks we are bound to have before many seasons pass.

Words of Sympathy.

London cable: The tragic end of "Fighting Mac," who, the son of a Highland chieftain, rose to the position of a draper's assistant, to be an honored general in the British army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offences with which he was charged had not become generally known to the public, but had been common gossip in military circles, and although in the army, and among his high order comrades, especially, there is keen grief, their feeling is that it was "better to die than face dishonor." Sir Hector was separated from his wife many years ago, and before he got his commission. He has not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English Public School.

The official announcement made by the Governor of Ceylon in the Legislature Monday that Major-General Macdonald would be court-martialled, and publicly given to the world, was evidently the determining motive for the suicide. His friends attribute the unfortunate business to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns, in the Sudan and South Africa.

An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeberg during the South African campaign left serious effects, and it would be received in the leg healed badly. It is stated that he often complained of pains in the head, and in Ceylon his health and the depression from which he was suffering grew worse, to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

The newspapers here comment sympathetically on the inexplicably pitiful end of a brave man, and say that his countrymen will remember him best as the man who on his return from Omdanman King Edward, then Prince of Wales, greeting him, said: "In 1875 you were doing sentry in India, and now you are a general in the British army. I am proud to have met you."

Fighting Mac's War Record.

Born in 1853, the son of a pioneer Crozier, enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders in 1870.

Promoted to a commission by Lord Roberts in 1879, for gallant conduct in the Afghan war. Mentioned twice in despatches.

Took part in the Boer war of 1881. Present at Mafeking Hill, and mentioned in despatches.

Was in the Nile Expedition, 1881-5, and was at Suakin in 1888, where he was mentioned in despatches, and received the Khedive's star. In 1889 he was again mentioned for distinguished service, and two years later took part in the capture of Tokar.

In 1896 he commanded the Second Infantry Brigade of the Dongola Expeditionary Force, when he was again mentioned in despatches.

He commanded the Egyptian Brigade, 1877-98, including the fighting at Abu-Hamed, Atbara, and Klartoum, in all of which he was mentioned in despatches, and received the thanks of Parliament.

Appointed A. D. C. to the late Queen Victoria in 1898.

Commanded Highland Brigade, South Africa, 1899-1901, and was wounded at Paardeberg.

Appointed to the command of the Southern and Belgaum District, India, 1901, and subsequently appointed commander of the forces in Ceylon.

FAMINE AMONG THE FINNS.

Dr. Reuter Finds That There is Little Suffering.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Dr. Julius N. Reuter, a lecturer of the University of Helsingfors, who was detailed by the Finnish national relief committee to make a tour of Finland, positively denies that his party either saw or heard of any part of the country where there are five thousand destitute persons, as has been stated. During the whole trip Dr. Reuter was only able to procure one bit of human bread, which was composed of flour made from green grain mixed with bark. Even this had been preserved since the early part of the winter, before the relief committee was able to extend its operations to cottages in out-of-the-way places.

Dr. Reuter and his party visited fifty poor cottages and found in every one of them plenty of bread and supplies of flour. Dr. Reuter adds that, of course, there would have been untold sufferings but for the assistance of the committee, which was soon largely helped by American funds. The committee now has branches in every village and parish, and every case of suffering discovered is carefully attended to. Potatoes and milk are scarce, but the committee supplies sufficient bread, peas and salt fish, while carefully avoiding making the people more comfortable than in ordinary years, and exacts labor in payment for its help, wherever possible, so to avoid pauperizing the people. As to the stories of deaths from famine, Dr. Reuter adds, no such happenings have been reported anywhere.

COMMITTEE'S RELIEF WORK.

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THE KING'S HEALTH.

His Movements Give the Lie to Stories Regarding It.

London, March 30.—The vague suggestion of the Liverpool Post that King Edward is in poor health and suffers from depression does not find confirmation in well informed quarters. The King frequently is seen in public, and apparently in excellent health and spirits. He left London this afternoon to visit the Earl of Derby at Knowsley Park, Lancashire, and to see the grand national steeplechase at Liverpool tomorrow. His Majesty will start on Monday next for Lisbon, and thence he will go on a yachting tour. Queen Alexandra is to leave the same day to spend three weeks at Copenhagen, which is hardly compatible with the suggestion that King Edward is in ill-health.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

The Lindsay brewery has been burned.

New Liskeard has been made a town.

The London, Ont., rolling mills started operations with 35 men.

Wm. C. Bailey, of Chicago, will manage the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

Closing exercises were held at the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

The Grand Trunk's Pacific petition for incorporation was presented at Ottawa.

In the libel suit of Schmueck against the *Quebec Mercury* the newspaper goes to the victor.

Annie Reame escaped from the jail at Chatham by prying the lock off the woman's ward.

Chicago hotelmen are seeking representation on the board of the King Edward Hotel Company.

Mr. James W. Hevey, of West London, has been appointed Division Court bailiff in succession to the late Bailiff Burns.

Manager A. J. Small, of the Toronto Opera House, which was destroyed by fire, has announced that it will be rebuilt before September.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick proposes an amendment to the criminal code to put a stop to immoral exhibitions.

The Canada Shipbuilding Company has purchased a large tract of land near Bridgeport, Ont., on which to erect its plant.

Representatives of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will interview the Ontario Government on April 1st.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association annual meeting in Toronto on Sept. 17 and 18.

Fort William has closed an important contract with a Chicago company for the development of electric power.

The Canadian Northern, or rather the representatives of Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, have taken possession of the Great Northern.

Mr. V. C. Brown has been appointed inspector of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. C. Camble succeeding him as assistant inspector.

The Temiskaming Railway Commissioners have ordered four engines and are having specifications for cars prepared.

The smallpox patient on the steamer Corinthian, at Halifax, has been sent to the quarantine station, and the passengers have been allowed to land.

The will of Mrs. Bolton, who died on Sunday in Halifax, bequeaths \$23,000 to the Presbyterian Church, and the Halifax Ladies' College gets \$17,000.

Mr. R. J. Borden, it is understood, is opposed to the demands by local politicians that Toronto be given eight or nine seats under the new redistribution bill.

The Ottawa Topographical Union is agitating for an increase in the wages of its typewriters from \$18 to \$20 a week. They threatened to strike unless their demands are met within a certain time.

The matter bill which Sir Frederick Borden will introduce this session will probably provide for an increase in the permanent corps, and also give power for the appointment of a Canadian officer to command the militia.

Leon Uncle Halbert, a Hungarian emigrant as a general at immigration buildings at St. John, N. B., has consented to accept a money for assisting detained immigrants to enter United States. He will be deported to Liverpool.

It is announced that the uniform worn by the militia for the first time almost determined upon. The khaki

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