# OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, March 12.—W. E. Knowles, the new member for West Assiniboia, the successor of the present premier of Saskatchewan, made his bow to the house in moving the address in reply to the throne.

After congratulating the governor general for having said so many interesting things in his speech, Mr. Knowles was particularly pleased that his excellency had not forgotten to mention life insurance. In the opinion of Mr. Knowles one of the first of parliament's duties should be to see when men paid for life insurance they should get life insurance.

Mr. Knowles then touched upon the inauguration of the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and he spoke of the bitter fight in these provinces.

In closing Mr. Knowles dealt with the prosperity of the country, and of the great possibilities for professional men in the west.

Wm. Chisholm, in seconding the address, dealt mainly with the progress of Canada since 1896. He touched more especially upon the prosperity of Nova Scotia.

R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, after congratulating the mover and seconder of the address, touched upon the autonomy bills.

Mr. Borden then spoke of the loss to the country in the tragic death of the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. He referred to Sir Wm. Mulock as a man of great ability who had been recently appointed to the judicial bench. Mr. Borden said he thought after seven months the tariff might have been proceeded with in spite of the accident to the finance minister. However, he accepted the explanation of the prime minister and would not quarrel with it. If the government had not been able to come to a conclusion on the tariff that could not be said of one of its members. The minister of agriculture, speaking in Montreal shortly after the British elections, had said: "I am rather glad England has not to give Canada a preference." Mr. Borden did not agree that this was the decision of the British elections. But if that was the decision it was not because the colleagues of Mr. Fisher had not asked for the preference. He quoted the resolution offered by Mr. Fielding and supported by Sir Wilfrid at the colonial conference. In his letter of dismission to Hon. Mr. Tarte, Sir Wilfrid had said it would be impossible for him to remain a member of the government and at the same time to advocate a policy not yet adopted by the government, was an impediment to the working of the constitution. Mr. Borden presumed, therefore, that Hon. Mr. Fisher had been asked for his resignation. Mr. Fisher had not been the only minister to make a constitutional announcement at Newmarket. Mr. Aylesworth had said he was not in sympathy with the superannuation scheme and would undertake to have it revised. Mr. Borden then dealt with the salary question, and said he would be glad to have the whole question taken up and discussed again. In closing, Mr. Borden dealt with the insurance committee, and said that he thought such a commission should be a parliamentary one.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was surprised Mr. Borden had insinuated Lieut. Governor Forget of the Northwest Territories would let anyone dictate to him as to the duties of his office, or as to whom he should choose to form a government. Sir Wilfrid then dealt with Canada's trade, which he said was rapidly growing. The recently signed Japanese trade treaty had been given new value by the discovery that fall wheat could be produced in Alberta. As to the criticisms of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Aylesworth, Sir Wilfrid said that there was absolute solidarity in the government. As to differences of opinion, Mr. Borden said that no one expected the members of the government to all think alike on all subjects. In conclusion, Sir Wilfrid said the government had little legislation. There was to be no tariff and there will be an autumn session. Therefore he saw no reason why the session should last more than three months.

George E. Foster, following Sir Wilfrid, criticized the government railway policy. He also touched upon the insurance enquiries.

In conclusion, Mr. Foster said Mr. Fisher's speech and other incidents showed lack of solidarity in the government.

Hon. Mr. Fisher answered Mr. Foster and told him if he wanted evidence of liberal solidarity he could find it in the election results of the west of Quebec and in Nova Scotia since the last session.

W. F. McLean said he had found the country against the salary grab, and if the government did not bring in a measure to reverse the indemnity and pension measures of last session, he would. It was the result of a recent conference and agreement between the two parties in the house.

Houghton Lenox, conservative, said he believed his services were worth twenty-five hundred dollars a year to the country.

Mr. Cockshutt, conservative, condemned the government for not having gone on with the tariff. The country required tariff amendment.

Mr. Walsh of Huntington, conservative, stated that his constituents were against the indemnity increase and pension and provisions. Any bill introduced to do away with all increases except those given to the prime minister and the judges would have his support.

Mr. Lake, conservative of Qu'Appelle, charged the government through its agents with having been guilty of aiding in the stealing of elections in the recent Saskatchewan contest.

Hon. Mr. Oliver defended the liberals from the charge.


## CATARRH EASILY CURED

**Not by Dopes or Stomach Drugging But by the Ozonated Air Cure.**

No use loading the stomach with drugs; equally foolish to tamper with snuffs and atomizers.

Follow nature's method.

Inhale the healing vapors of "Catarrhozone," which kills every root and branch of the disease.

The nostrils are cleared, coughing, spitting and droppings are remedied. Absolute cure follows.

When this marvellous healer is so certain to cure Catarrh isn't it bad policy to delay?

Get Catarrhozone today and be cured like J. A. Hammell, of Greenmount, P. E. I., who says:

"No one could have worse catarrh than I had for years. It caused partial deafness, bad taste, upset my stomach, made me sick all over.

"Catarrhozone cleared my nostrils, stopped the cough and gave me a clear feeling in my breathing organs. I am absolutely cured.'

Druggists sell Catarrhozone. Two months treatment for $1.00; trial size, 25c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.


### TWELVE-HOUR DAY FOR DOCTORS.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

Our physicians may profitably heed the movement in Germany to reduce the hours for medical service. This sounds odd, since the family doctor has been at everybody's beck and call at every time of day and night. The hod carrier works eight hours a day, and attends meetings at night to discuss ways and means of getting more money for doing less, while the physician works from eight to twenty hours a day and is least sure of his money of all men of the professions. The German doctors are proposing a day of twelve hours as a substitute for the day of twenty-four hours, and when their patients realize the importance of this measure they will cheerfully endorse it—at least, they should; for a doctor who goes to a patient's bedside in worse condition than the patient himself is hardly the man to give effective aid, no matter how earnest he may be to save life or avert illness.

Under the arrangement which the German physicians are seeking to effect, the faculty will practically divide itself into night and day shifts, the day physician assigning his patients to some trustworthy personal friend to care for during the night, and vice versa. Thus the doctor of medicine will be enabled to live more like other people and will have time for his meals and for reasonable sleep, to say nothing of occasional mixtures in society, or at concerts, or the theatre, which are at least as much needed by the fraternity as by men who are under less responsibility and strain. The scheme commends itself not merely for Germany, but to America, and our county societies might consider the matter as seriously as it deserves to be considered.

Don't play to an empty house; get the people in.—Alexander Burnett, E. B. Eddy, Toronto.

### LIFE.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in,
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in.
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never a laugh but the moans come double;
And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
With a smile to warm and the tears to refresh us;
And the joys seem sweeter when care comes after,
And the moan is the finest of foils for laughter!
And that is life!

—Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

### SOMEWHERE TO GO.

(From the Rochester Herald.)

The minister was called to the bedside of the expiring man, whose name was Hopkins.

"'Opkins," said the dominie, "you're a sick man."

"I am," replied Hopkins.

"You're going to die, 'Opkins," continued the other.

"I am," groaned Hopkins.

"You've been a bad man, 'Opkins."

"I have."

"You can't expect to go to heaven."

"I know it," said Hopkins.

"Then, 'Opkins, you'll have to go to the other place."

"I will," said Hopkins, sighing deeply.

"Well," concluded the consoling pastor, "you ought to be thankful that you've got somewhere to go."

### SHORT SESSIONS.

(Toronto Globe.)

What the country will hope for is that this will be a businesslike session. The last few have been unnecessarily long. Enough time was occupied at them to have transacted the business of the greatest nation on earth. Comment has been made on the crisp and masculine way in which the preliminary business of the British parliament was transacted the other day. Contrast with it the programme which is set down for the opening days of our Ottawa house. The opening was yesterday, in which nothing was done but to read the King's speech. Today practically nothing will be done but assemble and immediately adjourn; Saturday there is no session, and not until Monday will the speeches on the address be delivered. This is starting ominously.

It must be said that the Globe's opposition to the increase of the sessional indemnity was to some extent because of the reasons alleged for it, namely, the length of the session. Parliament first wasted the time of its members and the money of the taxpayers and then claimed extra remuneration for doing so. Now that they have got so

### FEARS ABOUT LABOR.

(Graphic.)

The conquest of England by the labor electors is causing the utmost terror—or affected terror. Mme. de Stael was asked whether she believed in ghosts. "No," she replied, "I do not, but I am afraid of them." That is much the attitude of mind that now exists in the west end. Few believe that much will be done to impoverish them, but all are afraid.


# Indigestion.

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the AUTOMATIC STOMACH NERVES over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart, and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years in perfecting—now known by physicians and Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. (Tablets or Liquid.) I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, belching heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you free when you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar plexus governs digestion and a hundred other things every one ought to know—for all of us, at some time or other have indigestion. With the book I will send free my "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 114, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

# Dr. Shoop's Restorative


## EXTENSIVE REPAIRS TO ALBERT CO. CHURCH

HOPEWELL HILL, March 12.—The Methodist church at this place which has undergone interior alterations and improvements, costing in the vicinity of $1,000, was reopened yesterday, services being in the morning, afternoon and evening, Rev. Mr. Hicks, the pastor of the church, being assisted by Rev. Geo. Steel, of Sackville, chairman of the district, and Rev. Dr Brown, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church. Mr. Steel preached at the morning and evening services, speaking in the morning on the theme of Abraham building altars, or the claims of the house of God, and in the evening on the Three-fold evil of sin. The sermons were powerful and eloquent expositions of the subjects in question, and were listened to with marked attention, Rev Dr. Brown delivered an able and impressive sermon at the afternoon service, a large congregation being present. Special music was furnished at the different services, solos being given by Mrs. P. C. Robinson, Miss Amy Peck and Miss Jane McGorman. At the afternoon service a quartette composed of Miss McGorman, Mrs. J. E. Rogers, Messrs. J. M. Tingley and W. E. Calhoun gave a nicely rendered selection. In making a financial statement concerning the church repairs, Rev. Mr. Hicks explained that the expenses had reached about $1,000, towards the defraying of which they had on hand the sum of $800, $500 of this having been raised by the women. In response to the appeals at the different services some $171 was realized in pledges and collections, so that the church is practically clear of debt. Mr. Hicks in his remarks also referred to the gift of a handsome pulpit Bible which was presented to the church by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Peck in memory of their daughter, Hazel Gertrude, who died on March 1st, 1905. Mr. Hicks also expressed his gratitude to all for their kindly assistance. The ceiling and walls down to the base of the window arch have been covered with metallic sheathing of handsome designs and tastefully painted in gray, and cream. The design for the interior alterations were made by W. E. Reid, of Riverside, the wood and metallic work being done by W. E. Calhoun and Sanford O'Brien, and the painting by Fred Burton and Charles Wells. The Hill church was built forty-one years ago, during the pastorate of Rev. Robert Wilson, the preachers on the occasion of the dedication being Rev. Chas. Stewart, Rev. Mr. DeWolfe and Rev. Mr. Narraway. Wm. Virgie was the master builder.


We believe that in advertising the best is the cheapest.—H. B. Tremaine; Aeolian Co., N. Y.

# The TERRIBLE PANGS OF DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED

**To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, confused and depressed in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, languid and useless.**

Constipation, headache, heartburn, sour stomach, distress after eating, belching of wind, faintness, and fullness and distention of the stomach are a few of the many distressing symptoms of the poor, weary dyspeptic.

Dyspepsia is a disease that in one way or another resembles nearly every other disease, and the only way to get rid of it is to tone up the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. This will be quickly done by the use of

# BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It regulates the stomach, stimulates the secretion of the saliva and gastric juice to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood, and tones up the entire system.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "Last winter I was very thin and was fast loosing flesh owing to the run down state of my system. I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose. I finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and from the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine and am strong and well again. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, for I feel it saved my life."


# BRIEF DESPATCHES.

## Several Villages Wiped Out by Volcanoes.

### Bad Blaze in New York—Fatal Accident in Maine—Vessel Burned at Sea.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13.—A part of the cargo of the Philadelphia schooner Myrtle Tunnell, ashore on Frying Pan Shoals, was jettisoned today and local tugs and the cuttter Seminole expected to pull on the vessel at high tide tonight in an effort to get her off.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., March 13.—information that Geo. Dolley, aged 85, and formerly a resident of Portland, was found burned to death in his log cabin March 4 at Pilot Hill, Eldorado county, California, was received today by Postmaster F. H. Atwood. Details were lacking, but it is supposed he lived alone. John M. Dolley of this town, a brother of the dead man, and formerly of Portland, was notified and is investigating the circumstances.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 13.—A brightly burning light, presumably a ship afire, was first noticed from the Pequot tonight at 11 o'clock in the direction of Montauk Point. The light appears between Fisher's Island and Montauk, southeast from Race Rock and between Race Point and Race Rock lighthouse, and is in the path of steamers from New Bedford, Fall River and Providence for New York. At Fort H. G. Wright, Fisher's Island, the fire was visible at dark tonight. From there it could not be discerned whether it was on the water or on the Long Island shore. At Stonington the light was plainly visible and appeared to be floating.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A fire originated tonight in the basement of the seven story brick building 15 to 19 East Fourth street, running for six numbers on Lafayette street, completely destroying that building, and spread to adjoining five story building Nos. 11 and 13.

Six firms occupied the first building and five the last. The main floor of the former was tenanted by the American and Westcott Express companies.

The amount of freight stored there by the express companies was large, as this was one of their main shipping points in the city.

The other firms occupying this building were; C. H. Tenney, hat manufacturers; Fox, Lederer & Co., and Schwartz, Cohen & Co. It is believed the loss will reach $300,000.

The damage done in the second building was not so great.

HONOLULU, March 13.—The officers of the steamer Sierra, which has arrived here from Sydney, N. S. W., via Samoa, report that the eruption of the volcano on the island of Savaii, of the Samoan group, continues on a large scale. Three villages have been completely destroyed, including Maleola, where was located the finest cocoa plantation on the island.

The residence of A. King and G. Barleiy have been reduced to ruins and are a total loss. The lava from the volcano is flowing into the ocean in a stream three-quarters of a mile wide and twenty feet deep. At night a solid wall of molten lava five miles long can be seen reaching far out into the sea. For some distance ahead the sea water is boiling and the surf breaking over the fiery stream. The government recently chartered the steamer Maorai to remove women and children from the zone of danger

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—On motion of Senator Armstrong, the senate adopted the following concurrent resolution on the death of Miss Susan B. Anthony:

"Wheras, because of her unceasing labor, undaunted courage and unselfish devotion to many philanthropic purposes and the cause of equal political rights to many philanthropic purposes and the cause of equal political rights for women, her death creates a loss which will be mourned not alone in this country, but throughout the world, therefore

"Resolved, that the sympathy of the state be extended to her family in their bereavement and that a copy hereof be transmitted to her sister, Miss Mary S. Anthony, at Rochester, N. Y."

When the resolution was presented Senator Grady said he wanted to do nothing indelicate, but he did not believe that the senate should place itself on record in relation to Miss Anthony's work for women suffrage.

Senator Armstrong said the resolution was very carefully worded, and suggested that it be read again for the senator's benefit.

CANEY, Kas., March 13.—The great gas well, six miles from here, which was capped yesterday with a huge iron hood after it had burned without restraint for seventeen days, consuming millions of feet of gas, burst forth again today. After having confined the fire for twelve hours the hood was perforated today by the tremendous force of sand and flame beneath it, and soon became a heap of scrap iron.

Conditions at the burning gas well are worse tonight than at any time since the fire started. A veritable mountain of flame is now pouring from the well and the hod and huge system of pipes which were yesterday used in a vain attempt to cap the gasser are either a molten mass or are warped or twisted by the intense heat. Trees at a considerable distance which had put out leaves as a result of the artificial heat, are now on fire. Arrangements are in preparation for another attempt to cap the well.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Methods of treating patients by mail were the subject of testimony today at the hearing of the Force of Life Chemical Company. Several officers of this company were charged with conspiracy to defraud through the mails. Mrs. L. Pike, whose duty was to read and answer letters to patients of the company, said that she never prescribed herself but took her instructions from a physician. Assistant United States District Attorney Houghton showed her what he said were instructions to correspondents and clerks, directing them to use "tact and judgment in prescribing medicines" for patients, also to send out one instead of several remedies to patients as the company was anxious to reduce expenses. The witness said she had never seen those instructions before.

# FORMER RECTOR KILLED HIMSELF

## Was Graduate of Oxford and Well Known

### Had Attained Considerable Notoriety Two Years Ago by Eloping With Young Girl

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., March 13.—It is learned that a man who committed suicide at a hotel in Oldtown, Me., March 6, was Rev. St. Ethelbert Yates, a graduate of Oxford University, and formerly rector of Christ Episcopal church here. Yates attained widespread notoriety two years ago by eloping with a young girl, the daughter of a leading citizen of North Conway, at whose home he was a boarder. At the time he had a wife in New Jersey. Yates was subsequently deposed from the priesthood by Right Rev. Wm. Woodruff Niles, bishop of the diocese.

When Yates left North Conway he was traced to Halifax, N. S., where it was found that a marriage ceremony had been read over the couple. The two went to England, where Yates applied to a Roman Catholic bishop in London for admission to that church. The bishop wrote to Bishop Niles at Concord to learn if the man had left the Episcopal church in good standing. The reply of Bishop Niles ended the attempt of Yates to enter the Roman Catholic church in London.

Yates' own wife was granted a divorce in New Jersey. The deposed clergyman returned to the United States and three or four months ago he was married to a young woman of Brookton, Me. He disagreed with his last wife and this, with other troubles, it is thought, induced him to end his troubles.

# CANADIAN NEWS

## Fredericton Scott Act Cases Fall Through.

### Fire Totally Destroys Furniture Factory —C. P. R. Promotions—J. H. Barber Goes to Montreal

FREDERICTON, March 13.—At the police court today the two remaining Scott Act cases against the proprietress of the Kingsclear road house, three cases against a Regent street hotel, and one case against a Queen street druggist, were to come up. These cases were brought by Rev. J. J. Colter, and the witnesses were Peno and Crandlemire, the Carleton county spotters. The spotters were not there when the court opened. J. D. Phinney, K. C., counsel for the prosecution, made explanations and withdrew all the cases. It is said that the spotters suddenly left town. Judgment in the first case against the road house proprietress is to be given on Friday morning.

FREDERICTON, March 13.—Supporters of the government held a lengthy caucus on Monday evening. Little can be learned of what took place. Proposed amendments to the Liquor License Law were under discussion and provoked lively discussion. The request of the temperance people that the amendments be changed so as to include within the scope of the bill other means of conveyance of liquor than express companies will not be acceded to. The Central Railway was also under consideration. Before the caucus was held the government supporters expressed varying views as to whether or not the road should be leased. These views were well aired in committee and some strong differences of opinion are understood to have been expressed. It is thought that another caucus will be necessary to settle the matter as far as the government men are concerned.

FENELON FALLS, Ont., March 13.—Fire last night completely destroyed the Fenelon Falls Furniture Company's factory, which was only recently erected, and of which the municipal corporation is the largest shareholder, with the residence of Manager Thos. McGory, adjoining. Loss $30,000, partially insured.

THETFORD, Que., March 13.—A. S. Johnson's general store was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $13,000, divided among half a dozen companies.

ALEXANDRIA, Ont., March 13.—The new post office building here was burned on Monday.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The Catholic archbishop of Montreal, who had been appointed arbitrator in the dispute between the leather cutters of the firm of Ames Holden Company and their employes, has given judgment to the effect that the method of paying the cutters adopted by the Ames Holden Company shall be maintained, but with certain modifications as regards prices given, namely, the schedule according to which the weekly salary will be fixed must be the schedule in force today in other shoe factories of the city for goods of the same grade, with 20 cents additional per sixty pairs of shoes for extra and special work.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The following appointments were given out at the head office of the Canadian Pacific Railway today: F. P. Gutelius is appointed assistant chief engineer, with offices at Montreal, having immediate charge of engineering and maintenance of the company's eastern lines; A. L. Hertzberg is appointed engineer of maintenance and ways, succeeding Mr. Gutelius; J. M. R. Fairbairn is appointed a division engineer of the Ontario division, with offices at Toronto, succeeding Mr. Hertzberg; J. H. Barber, who is now division engineer of the Atlantic division at St. John, N. B., is appointed divisional engineer of the Eastern division, with offices at Montreal, succeeding Mr. Fairbairn.

# AMHERST BOY WAS KIDNAPPED

## May Have Been Carried Off by His Uncle

### Was Stolen from the School Yard in Lynn, Mass. by Strangers—Parents Are Dead

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—Sensational kidnapping occurred in Lynn today when Ernest Savery, aged ten, son of the late John Savery of Amherst, N. S., was taken from a school yard by a stranger in a closed carriage. The parents of the boy are both dead and he has been living with Charles K. Emery, whose adopted daughter the child's mother was. Emery thinks an uncle who lives in New York, carried off the boy and that the child is on his way to Amherst, N. S., where Moses Savery, his grandfather, lives. Mrs. Annie Whitney of Lynn; daughter of the Amherst man, admitted tonight that the boy was carried off by her brother. She said his own relatives had a better right to him and would care for him than Emery. Mrs. Whitney says her brother John had an eight-year-old daughter Edith. Emery claims she is in Portland, Me. Probably her mother's relatives will institute legal proceedings so that she will be taken to Amherst or cared for by other relatives.

# CARLETON PRISONER GETS HEAVY SENTENCE

### Judge Carleton Urges Need of Up-to-Date Court House—Madawaska Circuit Court.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 13.—County court opened this morning, Judge Carleton presiding. The grand jury was addressed by the judge as to the indictment against John Hanson for breaking prison, who had been recaptured, and against whom a charge stood for indecent assault. The judge also spoke strongly on the duty incumbent of the people of this county to build a court house which would be creditable to it and would be situated conveniently. He spoke of Madawaska Co., which, dissatisfied with its old-fashioned building, was now preparing to build an up-to-date court house. He said the comparison between the handsome court house in Houlton and the arrangement here were such as could not fill the Carleton Co. man with pride. A supreme court judge had said that he would not hold another court away from the town. If he should hold his next court in the town other judges would probably follow his example and the county would be to the expense of hiring a suitable building in the town for the purpose. In the present situation of the court house every litigant and every juror paid comparatively heavy for the location. He hoped for the honor of the county the people would see to the erection of a building such as the wealthiest county in the provice should have.

The grand jury found a true bill against Hanson. They also strongly endorsed the judge's lengthy remarks about the court house and recommended that the county council take the matter into immediate consideration.

Hanson pleaded not guilty to the indecent assault and guilty to the escape. On the first charge Mr. Carvell, representing the crown, entered a nolle prosequi. For the offense of breaking jail the judge sentenced the prisoner to two years in the penitentiary. J. C. Hartley appeared for Hanson.

The first case up was John J. Rogers v. Helen Stewart, administratrix of the estate of Geo. W. Gibson, deceased, the plaintiff suing for the sum of $300 due for boarding deceased some time previous to his death. H. B. Carvell for plaintiff, D. McLeod Vince for defendant. The case is still going on.

EDMUNDSTON, N. B., March 13.—Madawaska circuit court opened today, Judge Landry presiding. There was no criminal business. The civil docket is as follows:

Jury cases — Clair v. Temiscouata Railway Co., an action for trespass; LaForest and Jones for plaintiff; Stevens and Lawson for defendants.

Nadeau v. Theriault, an action for breach of contract; Laforest and Jones for plaintiff; Pius Michaud and Thos. Lawson for defendant.

Non-jury — Martin v. Martin, trespass; Thos. Lawson for plaintiff and Laforest and Jones for defendant.

The court will occupy all week.

# $500 SEIZURE OF RAGS AT CALAIS

### Collector Tries to Stop this Form of Smuggling from New Brunswick.

CALAIS, March 13—A team and load of woolen rags was seized at the Union bridge early Sunday morning by Customs Officer O'Brien, but the men accompanying the outfit succeeded in making their escape to the Canadian side. Officer O'Brien also located a large quantity of rags and old metals in a barn in this city, for which place the load seized at the bridge was also intended. The horse seized was a good one and the outfit including sleigh and harness was in good condition as compared with other steeds and vehicles seized by the customs officers while bringing junk from New Brunswick into Maine. Ordinarily the smugglers have the poorest outfit that can be raked up so that in event of meeting with disaster the outfit will not represent a heavy loss. The total weight of rags seized is estimated at two tons, the total value of Officer O'Brien's catch being estimated at $500. Collector Curran is determined to put a stop to the practice of smuggling rags which has, during the past year, caused considerable annoyance to the customs authorities, and an effort will be made to secure the conviction of the parties who are suspected of being mixed up in this recent attempt to cheat the government. The owner of the barn in which the rags were found will be asked to explain how they came into his possession, and the customs officers think they will be able to locate and punish the owners of the team seized Sunday morning.

### THE DEEPEST INSULT.

(Toronto News.)

The deepest depth of insult has been sounded. At Chambly, near Montreal, there is a dispute between an Anglican parishioner and a churchwarden. The parishioner's pew had been re-rented, and when this world-shaking fact was made known there was an interchange of compliments. The warden—whether the rector's or the people's deponent sayeth not—asserts that he met with insulting language, "even to the extent of being called a Methodist." We have heard in historical novels of insults which brought the red blood to the cheek of the hero, but usually details have been suppressed. Men have been called dogs and curs, the morality of their progenitors has been questioned, and since the world began the lie direct has demanded blood. But what are such insults compared to this? The allegation that an enemy is a Methodist is calculated to chill his blood with horror, and fill his soul with a wild desire for a terrible revenge.

HONOLULU, March 13.—The steamer Sierra, which arrived here today from Australia via Samoa, reports that there has been no communication with Tahiti since the recent disastrous hurricane.


Have you a friend in St John?

Ask him if he reads

THE SUN,
In the morning and
THE STAR
In the evening.

These papers have a combined circulation of about 10,000 a day.