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cupying over

ords the summons of Mr. Howell, signed by Mr. McMullen himself, ordering him to bring all the papers and statements connected with the case. After Mr. McMullen had given his opinion that the offences charged in Manitoba were great crimes and ought to have been pnuished; after Sir Louis Davies had asserted that the alleged frauds were "the crime of the century," Sir Louis himself proceeded to lecture Sir Charles Hibbert because being a member of the accounts committee he had pronounced judgment before the enquiry was completed. The speech of Sir Louis, which followed one by Mr. Foster, was a departure from the obvious intention of the minsters. They had sat silent after Sir Charles spoke and while the debate was continued by Mr. McMullen, until Mr. Foster by a ten minute attack fairly forced Sir Louis to his feet.

It was disgraceful, said Mr. Foster that no minister ventured to defend himself against this arraignment. Sir Charles Hibbert had been amply sustained by the evidence he read. The ministers had not denied that they interfered in a matter that was not their own; that they had advanced money belonging to the country to a man named Sifton in Manitoba; that they had procured the warrant from the governor general by an official Mr. Sifton had started out by stating that he had a case to convict. He had proved this was not so by a long and ineffectual struggle with detectives to work up a case. He had paid to Wade \$1,500 with the intention that it should be filched out of the treasury. So it would have been if he had only his present colleagues to deal with. There was one old man, however, who was not now in the ministry to interpose. minister refused to allow the payment. There was no record that Mr. Sifton had ever repaid this money. Sir Oliver was no longer there to compel payment. He went on arraigning the government until Sir Louis got so uneasy that he had to spring to his

And after all it was not much that the minister of marine had to say. He charged that the matter was still sub judice and ought not to be discussed until the evidence was complete, and he observed that Sir Charles Hibbert admitted his failure prove the case last year and asked for another chance. It was in this speech that Sir Louis pronounced the offence "the crime of the century," which shows how judicial a mind he is bringing to the en-

Borden of Halifax quietly remarked at the close of the debate that Sir Louis had made a few false statements, inasmuch as Sir Charles Hibbert had never admitted his failure and had always been ready to go on with the enquiry. The government wanted to close the investigation before the evidence was in and were not allowed to do it. Mr. Borden pointedly asked Sir Wilfrid whether in case was presented in respect to the Manitoba elections, Sir Wilfrid would with such rapidity that the people pledge the credit of Canada to prose- were unable to save arything in the cute these cases. Sir Wilfrid did not way of furniture, goods and clothing, venture to answer this question, and so that the losses when footed up the member for Halifax suggested that he seemed to have a variable and adjustable view of public duty. SDS

THIRD IN UNITED STATES. This Is Where Portland Ranks as Cattle

Portland Press.)

Portland ranks third in the export of cattle; sheep and horses in the United States. Boston and New York stand first and seemend respectively. The cattle shipments this year have been as follows: From November 27, 1893, to May 15, 1899, there have been shipped from Portland 4,457 American cattle, 13,724 Canadian cattle, 1,023 American sheep, 16,074 Canadian sheep, 219 American horses and 1,46 Canadian horses.

For the season of 1837-98 the shipments from Portland were as follows: American cattle, 13,630; Canadian cattle, 7,515; American sheep, 2,796; Canadian sheep, 7,430; American horses, 712; Canadian horses, 2,585.

Dr. Huntington, the government inspector here, told a Press reporter yesterday that Portland is constantly becoming more popular among the cattle shippers and will continue to grow in favor. This business means a great seal to Portland. Thousands of dollars are left here every year by the cattle shippers. All of their hay and grain is supplied from Portland and the state of Maine. Besides this a great nany thousand feet of lumber is bought here to fit up the steamships, besides the amount of money which is paid to carpenters and others who are employed in the shipment of cattle. Dr. Huntington says that the year just closed has been a most satisfactory one in every way, and he expects that the next season will see a still larger shipment of cattle from this port.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart of 14 Clarence street were made happy on the event of the 35th anniversary of their wedding, when about fifty of their friends called upon them and wishing them every happiness bestowed upon them many gifts in silver and other household requisites. ning was made enjoyable by songs and games.



It must fit—the famous original Natural Curve is produced by the brush edge being woven with a double incading, the S.H. & M. velveteen cut on bias and inserted between sides of

No other binding can fit, and no other has its everlasting durability and magnificent, soft, beautiful richness.

All the good ready-made skirts are sure to be bound with it.

IN ASHES.

The Business Portion of Dawson City

Loss Estimated at Over Four Million Dollars -A Famine in Building Material

VICTORIA, B. C., May 21.—An extra of the Skagway Alaskan received at midnight contains a report of a big fire at Dawson City, which broke out on April 21st and wiped out the business portion of the place, entailing a loss of a million dollars. The fire was the most disastrous that ever visited Dawson. The principal places burned out were the Royal Cafe, Donahue and Smith, McLellan and McFeely, Parsons Produce Co., Aurora and Bodega saloons, Madden house, Hotel Victoria, McDonaid block, Bank of British North America and scores of smaller places. The result of the fire is a famine in building material.

MONTREAL, May 21.—The man-ager of the Bank of British North America here received a message sent from Dawson saying the bank's vaults and safes were opened after the fire and the contents were found intact.

(By the Associated Press.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 21.-An extra edition of the Skagway Alaskan received by the steamer Tees at midnight contains the following report wired from Bennett to Skagway just previous to the sailing of the steamer: "Another disastrous fire has visited Dawson City, this time fairly wiping out the entire business centre of the lown, "reating losses that will aggregate one million dollars with not a dollar's worth of insurance. The news was telegraphed from Bennett this afternoon by the special correspondent of the Daily Alaskan, who received it from a man named Tokales who had fust reached Bennett from a long and perilous trip out from Daw son over broken trails, open rivers

and dangerous lakes."

Mr. Tokales reports that the fire occurred on April 21st in the very heart of the business centre of the city, commencing near the Opera house or the water front and spreading with unusual rapidity, driven by a strong wind, destroying everything in its way on that street down to and including Donahue & Smith's establishment and taking in all of the water front buildings abreast of the same blocks. The fire crossed the street burned through this, spread over to second street, covering the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it all in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything. The fire consumed everything from the Simmons Royal Cafe down to and buildings burned like tinder, due to fraud in the Brockville election that for nearly two years, and the logs are as dry as powder. The fire spread promise to be even greater than at first estimated.

Among the most prominent firms burned out were: The Royal Cafe, Donahue & Smith, McLellan & Feeney. Parsons Produce Co., Aurora saloon, Bodega saloon, Madden house Hotel Victoria, McDonald block, Bank of British North America and scores of smaller firms and business houses.

This fire came at a time when the mills and dealers in building materials had exhausted their winter supply and were waiting the opening of navigation to replenish their stocks. The results were that there is a famine in all kinds of building material and furniture, such as sash,

doors, locks, hinges, etc. The few articles still remaining out side of the burned district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling for \$35 each, door locks for \$8, and everything else in proportion. The town is paralyzed because nothing can be done until the opening of navigation, which will not be for several

LATER

VICTORIA, May 21.-Another report brought down by L. S. Humes, a son of Mayor Humes of Seattle, states that the loss is \$4,000,000. In all 111 buildings were burned. The fire was caused by a drunken

woman upsetting a lamp in a notorious house. None of the big warehouses of the Alaska Commercial company or the North American Trading and Exportation Transportation company was touched by the fire, so there will be no shortage of provisions even if the lakes should not open before the middle of June, which is now pre-

KILLED IN THE WEST.

Two New Brunswickers Meet an Awful Death in a Coal Mine.

POSSLAND, B. C., May 21.— The hoisting machinery at War Eagle mine broke down Saturday morning while five men were ascending and the hoist fell to the foot of the shaft, a distance of 350 feet. A rescuing party went down and found three of the men-J. O. Palmer and Thos. A. Neville, who came here from New Brunswick, and H. A. Honeyfordsmashed almost beyond recognition. W. F. Schofield of Oakville, Ont., died a few hours later, while the fifth man, Mike Crook, was only slightly injured. The victims will be given s public funeral here tomorrow. They are said to have been the pick of the War Eagle employes.

Kumfort Headache Powders are put up in ten cent packages which contain four powders. They are perfectly safe and harmless, and invariably cure a headache in ten minutes. For Grippe pains they are a positive cure. If you cannot procure them from your dealer send ten cents to the F. G. Wheaton Co., (Ltd.,) Folly Village, N. S. They will send them postpaid.

The Girl of to-day

will be the woman of to-morrow. She does not know it, perhaps her mother does not fully understand it, but between the "to-day" when she is a girl and the "tomorrow" when she will be a woman, her life's happiness and health are in the balance. If she is to be a full-breasted, strong, healthy woman, she must develope rightly now. She is at a crisis. She needs more strength, more blood to tide it over.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is the only medicine that will give her the strength and make new, rich blood. Thousands of healthy, happy girls and young women have been made so by the timely use of this medicine—but you must get the genuine. Substitutes will not cure.

A YOUNG GIRL'S HEALTH.

Mr. F. H. Hibbard, of Sawyerville, Que., says: "My daughter Lena kept gradually failing in health for nearly two years. She was studying hard at school and this may have been the origin of the trouble. She lost flesh, was very pale, subject to headaches, and had a poor appetite. We became very much alarmed and doctored for some time, but with little or no benefit. Finally we read the testimonial of a young girl whose symptoms were similar, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided us to give them a trial in my daughter's case, and the result was beyond our most sanguine expectations. Before more than a few boxes were used Lena was rapidly looking better and gained sixteen pounds in weight. She is now as healthy as any girl in Sawyerville, and I am quite willing this statement should be published, that our experience may prove an equal blessing to some other similar sufferer."

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned.



The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in RED ink. If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post-paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Skagway Chamber of Commerce Anxious the Commission Should Visit That Port.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Each the American members of the joint high Canadian commission has received a handsomely prepared invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of Skaguay to visit that port and see for themselves the conditions. invitation recites in strong language the desire of the people of Skaguay to have the commission maintain to the utmost the claims of the United States to every foot of territory within the thirty miles lying between the sea and the boundary line, as it has heretofore been recognized. The in-vitation has made an impression upon some members of the commission be-cause of the earnest expression of de-termination to maintain rights to the utmost. For one thing, it is taken as completely negativing the statement published some time ago to the effect that a majority of the people of Skag-uay are desirous of annexation to Canada. There is every indication of the absolute and final determination of the American commissioners to uphold this view of the proper boundary line set out by the people of Skaguay, if the boundary question is to be retained as one of the subjects for the action of the joint commis-

It has come to that pass in the n gotiations now going on in London be-tween Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote on the one side and Ambassador Choate on the other, that the resuming of the joint commission depends entirely on the disposition made of this Alaskan boundary question. When the commission adjourned last winter it was because the two branches were unable to agree upon it. The Americans finally propos to drop the boundary question entirely as a subject for consideration by the commission, leaving it to be adjusted by diplomatic methods or by arbitration. The Canadians refused to consent to the separation of this ques-tion from the others. Therefore the adjournment followed, and it is necessary for the United States and Great Britain to agree upon one of two courses before the commission meets again—either by mutual agree-ment the boundary question must be withdrawn as a subject for consideration, or the two nations must settle it outright themselves before the com-mission meets. The negotiations now in progress are directed to securing one of these results.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

house of commons to Ian Zachany Malcolm (conservative), today, who asked how long the British consuls in Spain would continue their extra President Kruger Anxious for a Proper Unwork and expenditure by acting for the United States, and now they would be remunerated, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, said the government was aware that considerable ex-

tra work had been thrown on the con-

suls, but, he added, there had been no additional expenditures. Continuing, the under secretary said the British government undertook the protection of American interests in Spain at the beginning of the war and would continue to protect them so long as it was considered convenient by the United States government. He explained that it was the usual practice for a belligerent power to place its interests in the hands of friendly powers, and that in such cases there was no question of remuneration. The house of commons adjourned until Mry 31st.

SABLE ISLAND.

The following paragraph is taken from the New York Maritime Register of May 17:

The latest news received from Sable Island states that the sea has made such inroads during the past winter that its very existence is in danger This island is 85 miles distant from Nova Scotia, is surrounded by miles of shallow, perplexing currents and bewildering fogs. It is the most notorious spot in the world for wrecks, and is a permanent menace to transatlantic commerce, being widely known as the ocean graveyard. Since the be-ginning of this century Sable Island has decreased in length from 40 miles to 22 miles, and in breadth from 21-4 miles to something less than 1 mile. In height it has diminished from 200 feet to less than 20 feet, while there has been a variation in the west end of not less than 25 miles. Since 1802 a wreck register has been carefully kept, which shows more than 150 wrecks. The latest one recorded was that of the German steamer Moravia which was lost there last winter while on a passage from Hamburg to Bos-

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by a
draggists in Canada. Only rei
sble medicine discovered. So LONDON, May 19.—Reulying in the gieta, and W. C. Wilson, St. John West. INDEPENDENCE FIRST.

derstanding Between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

LONDON, May 18,-The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Cham-berlain, announced in the house of commons today that a meeting be tween Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa, and President Kruger, had been arranged to take place on May 30th at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, at the invitation of the president of the Orange Free State, M. T. Steyn. He added: "Sir Alfred Milner, with my approval, accepted the invitation with the earnest hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement of the situation which the British government could accept and recommend to the Outlanders as a reasonable concession of their just de-mands. President Kruger has also accepted, but he added that the terms of Sir Alfred Milner's acceptance go further than his intention, but that he will gladly discuss every proposal con-ducing to a good understanding be-tween the Transvaal and Great Britain, provided the independence of the Transvaal is not impugned."

LONDON, May 19. -In the house of ommons today, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, gave the names and the identity of the men arrested at Johannesburg. All of them, excepting Tremlett and Friers, were former non-commissioned officers in the British army. He added that President Kruger had informed the British agent at Pretoria that there was no proof that the pris-oners were British officers, and that in any case the incident would not be allowed to disturb the friendly rela-

tions existing. (Cheers.) LONDON, May 20. - The Johannes burg correspondent of the Morning Post says that facts which have arisen since the arrests of the former British officers on charges of conspiracy to promote a rising in the Transvaal, leave no doubt that the alleged plotwas "engineered by Boer officials to divert attention from the real de-mands of the Outlanders."

NEW PETITCODIAC STEAMER.

(Hantsport Advance.) The new steamer Nyanza, building by E. F. Sweet, is approaching com-peteion, her spar was put in last week, machinery will be placed in a few days, it is expected she will be

tons dead weight. Capt. John Mc-Donald, who will command her, was in Moncton last week, and closed an agreement with the people there to run the boat this season in that vicinity. Making Moncton headquarters, she will touch at Advocate, Apple River, Sand River, Shulee, Jog-gins, Belleveau, Hillsboro, Egetts Landing, Hopewell Hill, Riverside,

Albert, Harvey, Waterside and Alma. CHARLOTTETOWN MEN.

Beer Bros., Now of Nelson, B. C., Get Thirty Thousand Dollars for a Building.

(Nelson Miner, May 12.) One of the largest real estate deals that has ever been put through in Nelson was consummated yesterday morning, when the papers were signed transferring the ownership of the Victoria block from the Beer Bros. to J. Laing Stocks, secretary of the Dun-can Mines, Ltd. The deal was announced two or three days back, but matters of detail still had to be arranged, and, as stated above, the papers were only signed yester morning. The price paid was \$30,000, and Mr. Stocks was acting for himself and some members of his family, and so, contrary to the rumors on the streets, the transaction had nothing to do with the Street Railway com-

The Victoria block, which is situated on the corner of Baker and Josephine streets, is partly a frame and partly a brick building, and is probably the best business corner in the The building is in first class condition, a new fron roof having been put on the frame portion and shape of electric light, water connections, and the best sanitary arrangements. The stores in the building are all leased for terms varying from three to five years, and the block brings in a monthly rental of \$500. Thus it is seen that Mr. Stocks gets an assured return of 20 per cent. on an assured return of 20 per cent. on the capital invested, which is a high rate of interest on what cannot be considered a speculative investment. The purchaser is to be congratulated at having succeeded in securing at such a reasonable figure a gilt edge property like the Victoria block, which is bound to increase in value

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Cram, mother of F. W. Cram, the well known railway man, now general manager of the Bangor & Aroostook, died at her launched on the 26th inst. and be ready for sea about June 1st. This staunch craft is well seasoned, thoroughly built and will carry about 100 years.