PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 21.-Bourassa indulged in the practice this afternoon of what is familiarly designated as "fanning the air," and did it from instruc-tions. He is a good boy now. After this session Bernier is to get a lazy billet with a handsome salary attached and then Bourassa will get his seat in the cabinet, hence when the member for Labelle was told to mark time because the government had no business to go on with he arose to the emergency. His utterances were purely academic. Nothing can result from them session, and hence it was pure waste for him to raise the bucket shop issues. There is reason, however, for the instructions given him. The government cannot make up its mind yet on the Grand Trunk Pacific policy, and every day witnesses some change or modification in the agreement that is when the principle of such a policy had modification in the agreement that is done to please Paterson, minister of customs, who is dreadfully afraid of the effect upon the fortunes of his the effect upon the fortunes of his party in Ontario. For some days the minister of customs has been upon the ragged edge of uncertainty. Paterson easy to adjust.

The discussion of the subject was strongly disposed to follow Blair's lead, but the importunity of his col-

These are days of anxiety in ministerial circles. So discordant have been the views expressed by ministers on the Grand Trunk Pacific issue that on Saturday last they came pretty near bringing about an actual disruption. latters have quieted down somewhat. but notwithstanding the concessions to the dissident minority the actual terms of the agreement have not been reached, and instead of the resolutions coming down today, as promised by the premier last week, it will be some days fore they are in the possesssion

Hays and Wainwright are here tonight conferring with the ministers.
Supporters of the government were greatly agitated this afternoon when became definitely known that Sifton will be the next minister of railways and canals. This young Napoleon had filled the interior department, and is now looking for new worlds to conquor. His candidature for the big spending department came as a great surprise to the party. Efforts were made to induce him to success. His translation to another sphere of labor improves Templeman's chances for a portfolio, and lessens

A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., Toronto having accepted the offer of the position as an Alaskan boundary commissioner, the nomination has been duly transmitted to the imperial authorities. As already foreshadowed in despatches, Aylesworth declines the supreme court vacancy, preferring to bar. After the duties of the Alaskan evider boundary commission are over Aylesworth will be offered the honor of knighthood, although an intimate the electoral division of Beauharnois, friend of his said today he doubted whether he would accept it.

choice between Justice Falconbridge the town of Salsberry and Valleyfield. of Toronto, and Chief Justice Killam Winnipeg. The latter is Mr. Sifton's appointee, and if he gets the office will give the coming minister of railways a chance to promote one of his party friends in Manitoba to the vacancy thus created on the Manitoha

OTTAWA, July 21.-In the house of commons today Mr. Monk com-plained that St. James' division of Montreal has been left for months without a member because the government has been unable to reconcil-

plain there were no voters' lists for him that these lists have been ready since the 10th of May. Sir Wilfrid then admitted that there was really no reason why the election should be brought on, but he declined to make any definite promise on the subject.

St. James division, it will be remem bered, is where several liberal Frenchmen were sent to jail for switching ballots, and where the liberal me Mr. Brunet, was unseated and disqualified.

Mr. Bourassa offered a motion call-ing for some legislation to prevent "That on 20th January last, 1903, said" ing for some legislation to prevent from hazardous speculation. He made ed to sell said property to the gov chiefly an attack on a certain firm of 600. brokers in Montreal. He wound up

companies from investing in speculagranted to loan companies as to the house of commons.' character of their investments are altogether too wide. Such a company can now buy any kind of wild cat stock and the directors can conceal the transaction from the shareholders for over a year.

gested that in every case the law should require an actual transfer and quired the property in question, to the erection of a post office. OTTAWA, July 21.-Dr. Sproule sugall such transactions.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick deprecated a disparaging reference made by Mr. legations, and especially, but without Bourassa to the privy council. Mr. limiting the scope of enquiry, to inthe privy council as possessing the with the acquisition of said property capacity, the learning and the desire to by the government of Canada and all do what is fair and just. As to the matters connected in the statement purchase of stocks it was a matter of hereinbefore, with power to send for by the provinces. The only way the amine witnesses upon oath or affirm-parliament of Canada could get at it ation and that the committee do report criminal offence. He agreed that there and all their proceedings on reference was an evil which required a remedy, and result of their enquiries." and promised to think it over. He added that there will be this session some bility for the purchase of the property. amendments to the law respecting loan | The motion carried. companies which would meet one part

of the difficulty. Hon. Mr. Tarte said that when members of parliament and ministers of the crown in all the legislatures of Canada were constantly speculating in stocks the Grand Trunk, important modifications of the formation o Hon. Mr. Tarte said that when mem-

the house went into committee of sup-

OTTAWA, July 22.-R. L. Borden occasion to complain at the delay in bringing down the government railway policy. That policy had been decided upon in council and had been submitted to a caucus of liberal memnation of one minister of the crown and rumors of further dissensions in the cabinet, but as yet the house had received no information as to what the policy really is. Parliament had been significant to blows but were senared. bers. It had already caused the resigpolicy really is. Parliament had been sitting for months marking time as it

been plenty of business for parlia-ment to do and the session had not been unduly long. As to the important measures yet to come, the redis-

The discussion of the subject was continued until six o'clock, several leagues has so far kept him with the cabinet circle.

members of the opposition taking part, but falling to draw anything more from the government,
Mr. Osler called atention to a cable

despatch in this evening's papers to the effect that London Truth contain-ed an attack on the Canadian govern-ment for refusing the payment of com-pensation to the Anchor Line str. Furnessia, which rendered assistance to the government str. Scotia. "Truth says," added the despatch, "that the national outcome of such will be that no ship will go to the assistance of any Canadian government vessel in dis-tress." Mr. Osler sincerely hoped that this report was not correct.

Sir William Mulock replied that the Canadian government had no intention of ultimately refusing compensation to the Anchor Line Co., and that the the judgment. The house then went into supply,

taking up the estimates of the department of labor.

of privilege Mr. Monk moved the following resolution:

Frederick Monk, member representing the electoral district of St. Jacques

Cartler in the house, has declared were the fair wage officials of the government. from his seat in the house that he is credibly informed and that he believes his lucrative practice at the he is able to establish by satisfactory "That on the first of July, 1897,

George Loy, the member representing was proprietor of property in the town whether he would accept it.

of Valleyfield, known as lots 98 and
100 of the official book of reference of "That on the fourth of January, 1898, said George Loy handed said property above described, by and in virtue of promise of sale to one Amdee

Archambault, advocate, of Valleyfield aforesaid, for the sum of \$8,000.

"That by terms of the agreement between George Loy and Amedee Archambault, it was agreed that if at any time during the existence of the proate the rival claims of aspirants for mise of sale in question, said Archambault disposed of said land in favor Sir Wilfrid Laurier attempted to ex- any party, he, the said George Loy, subscriptions amount to about \$1,400 a would be obliged to give title or con- year, which is somewhat less than the the riding, but Mr. Borden informed veyance in favor of such other or third party.

"That said promise of sale of fourth January, 1898, was never registered or completed, but was rescinded on the loth of June then following.

"That on the first day of December, 1902, by deed before R. A. Dunton, notary, George Loy, a member of the house of commons of Canada, repre-senting the electoral division of Beauharnois, reported to sell said property to one Robert Brice Johnston for the

stock gambling and the evils arising Robert Brice Johnston by deed reporta speech of some length, which was ment of Canada for the sum of \$10,-

"That from the time George Loy with a suggestion that all brokers handed his said property to Archamthat no broker bault up to the day of sale of said proshould be allowed to speculate on his perty to the crown or government of own account, or be a member of the Canada, he never ceased to be proboard of directors, or of any company in whose shares he deals, and that any person buying stock on margin should 20th January, 1903, said Robert Brice e compelled to put up at least 25 per ent of its value.

Johnston was merely acting in behalf of said Loy, who in said manner did indirectly sell his said property to the dight be mitigated by preventing loan. mitigated by preventing loan government of Canada, in violation of tive stocks. In his opinion the powers ada, 'an act respecting the senate and chapter 11 of revised statutes of Can- titles of fish.

price exceeding its real value, the as

"That at time of said sale the governent of Canada possessed at Valley field various properties available for the same purposes for which it ac-

"That it be referred to the sele standing committee on privileges and elections to enquire fully into said allimiting the scope of enquiry, to in-Fitzpatrick described the members of vestigate all circumstances connected the privy council as possessing the with the acquisition of said property civil contract to be regulated largely persons possessing records and to ex-by the provinces. The only way the was in so far as it could to make it a in full the evidence taken before them

Mr. Tarte said he took the responsi

OTTAWA, July 22.-A report was it was not surprising if young men did tions of the transcontinental contract

ly responsible for the defeat of the party in the Manitoba elections owing most came to blows but were separated by one of the officials.

The public accounts committee this

were and this important matter could no longer be delayed.

Sir Wilfrid replied that there had been plenty of business for parliater practically completing census work Hurley found he was not getting what he expected, so he put in additional charges, which were passed, to increase his bill. The charge for the hall was one of his methods of getting even. He also charged \$10 for station-

ery, as well as \$1.50 a day for use of his horse for ten days, though his original bill of \$105 was supposed to cover all expenses up to the close of the census work. These he admitted were after thoughts. His total account was census work. These he admitted were after-thoughts. His total account was \$282, and he added \$50 in this way. Meantime Mr. Hurley received \$416 salary and \$24.75 expenses as fishery salary and \$24.75 expenses as fishery

Sifton was waited upon this morning by a deputation including Speaker Brodeur, Mr. Dandurand and Marcil, M. P. They urged the advisability of encouraging immigration from France by the appointment of an agent there, and also of taking steps to prevent the exodus of Canadians to the United

subsidy bill would be brought down at an early date. He would not give the opposition leader anything more de-finite.

It was announced that R. T. A. Rell

the government on assuming office in 1896 did not find in any public departcompany quite understood this. The defence raised by the crown was because of some questions arising between third parties growing out of insurance. It is the full intention of the crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the submitted by the Allans for 225,000 crown to do what is proper under the cause of some questions arising be- and the Allans for 20 or 21 knot Atpounds sterling, but it was inconsistent with the terms of the public advertisement.

Mr. Monk called attention to a con-OTTAWA, July 22.—At the opening of the commons today, on a question of the commons today, on a question signed an agreement with some of his workmen to pay them less than the fair wage schedule stipulated between the contractor and the government. thing, Mr. Clarke wanted to know of the wage-market if men were permit-ted to contract themselves out of the schedule. How would it affect the clared that Fielding had no right to position of men who desired to get the say that the binder twine industry

This question in political science seemed to be too much for the minisworkmen in the Nelson market. Mr. Puttee said that the effect of one

After some further discussion the subject was dropped.

ter stated its circulation is now in the neighborhood of 12,000 a month. Many of these copies are free, but the paid cost of publication. The house adjourned at 12.40, having passed the vote respecting the depart-

ment of labor. THE SENATE OTTAWA, July 22.-Mr. Loughead's oill amending the criminal code so as to prevent importation of American abor agitators passed in the senate to day by a vote of 38 to 14, after a long and somewhat heated debate.
OTTAWA, July 23.—In the senate

today the bill to amend the fisheries act was taken up in committee.

The Speaker drew attention to the fact that it had always been illegal to use explosives for the purpose of killing animals. In 1894 the prohibition had been made stronger. There might be some reason for a sudder change in regard to whales and walrus, but for seals certainly there would he none. He hoped the word seal would be struck out altogether, otherwise he would have to move an amendment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell urged strong-

lead to the destruction of large quan-Senator Templeman said his instructions were that the law was con-

"That said property sold to the stantly broken and that explosives government of Canada was sold at a were used in every whaling station stantly broken and that explosives today. The desire was to have this sed value of said property being \$5,- which was being done illegally legalized. The object was to enable the animal to be killed speedily and not

Senator Ellis strongly urged the rithdrawal of the word seal altogether, which was done, and the bill pass

NOTES.

Before the privileges and election emmittee this morning Mr. Tarte repeated the statement he made in the house yesterday regarding the purchase by the government of property from Mr. Loy, M. P., for Beauharnois required as a site for the post office in Valleyfield. Tarte testified that he had the purchase made through a third party, R. B. Johnston, of Montreal, without Loy knowing that the land was for the governme The deputy ministers of public

works, railways and canals, the tor general, Mr. Dandurand of Montreal, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Hyde Montreal, will be summoned to give evidence at the next meeting of the committee.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. OTTAWA, July 24.-Thos. Cote. assistant census commissioner; F. C. first time and taken up in committee Chittick, accountant, and Archibald The bill was allowed to stand for it was not surprising if young men did the same thing. Last session in the lobbies of the house everybody was talking steel and coal. It was not tright for members of parliament to be gambling in stocks that sooner or later must apply to parliament for additional duties and bounties.

After some further discussion Mr. Bourassa's motion was withdrawn and supply to the solution of the transcontinental contract contract the same thing. Last session in the were agreed to by the representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The story further went that so radical were these changes that there was a possibility of Blair's objections to the scheme being removed and of his re-entry into the cabinet. So far as enquiry served to throw light upon this report it indicated that whatever modifications have a countant, and Archibald Blue, chief census commissioner, were examined before the public accounts committee this morning. Cote told how copies had been made of confidential schedules of 1891 and sent out to private parties for verification. Chittick submitted a statement prepared in his own defence, but was unable to account for erasures and changes in the scheme, and consequently against Blair. cations have count for erasures and changes in the scheme, and consequently against Blair. You buy.

tendent in the second of the s

been made in the original propositions they by no means meet Blair's objections, which strike at the root of the whole bargain.

A report is current that Sifton and Fisher almost came to blows yesterday.

Sifton charged Fisher with being vasting the special strength of vouchers for horse hire and other ex- RESTORED DEAD GIRL TO LIFE

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE.

Geo. Loy, the member for Beauharnois, was before the privileges and elections committee this morning to tell that would prove the sale to the gov- behold her in wonder. ernment when Tarte was minister of public works. The interesting point about this is that section 10 of the Independence of Parliament Act makes

The interesting point about this is that section 10 of the Independence of Parliament Act makes

The interesting point and Dr. Weigle, the resident physicians at the hospital, assisted Dr. John Hubble Schall in the operation. it an offence for a minister of the Just previous to the administration of crown to purchase property from a ether, the patient's pulse was 164 and member of parliament through an her temperature 1041-2. agent. The bulk of the sitting was oc-

IN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 24.—In the commo today Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised Mr. Borden that the Grand Trunk Pacific subsidy bill would be brought down at

It was announced that B. T. A. Bell, Laurier told Roche of Halifax, that has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Treadgold commiss Hon Mr. Fielding moved his resolution in favor of granting a bounty of three-eighths of a cent per pound on all life. After a few minutes the pulse export duty imposed on all manila shipped from the Philippines other country than the United States.

ounties will be paid on all twine made in Canada since September 1st, 1902, the date that the United States legislation went into force. Mr. Fielding Hon. Mr. Fielding in answer to Taylor, stated that last year Canada im-

ported from the United States 11,927, 302 pounds of binder twine, valued at were the fair wage officials of the govtwine to the United States. what value was the schedule if the employer could contract himself out of it. What effect would it have on the could come to Canada and the could contract himself out keep their factories open on suffrage. Mr. Tarte declared that Canadian manufacturers were only allowed to of pure water, six ounces of ninety per Americans had come to Canada and threatened to cut prices and force our

was prosperous in the face of such evidence. He challenged inquiry into what he said. The bounty system ter. At any rate he dodged it by saying that was an unneighborly act of much per pound to the manufacturers. those men to underbid their fellow What Canada wanted was a protective policy sufficient to enco aforesaid, for the sum of \$8,000.

"That it was agreed by said George Loy that the sale would be complete by title in due form on the first of June then following.

Mr. Puttee said that the effect of one manufacturers and Canadian labor. Mr. Maclean was much disappointed that the government had satisfied itschedule was not to be taken seriously. ject was dropped.

As to the Labor Gazette the minis
As to the Labor Gazette the minis-

> The deputy speaker endeavored to confine the discussion to the question of bounties on binder twine, but the se refused to support his ruling. Mr. Roche, Halifax, opposed a high duty on binder twine, because it might lead the United States to impose an export duty on manila, which would prevent Canadian manufacturers from procuring raw material. Mr. Sproule denounced such argument as unworthy of the Canadian parliament. Roche, Charlton and others were so narrow in their conception of national issues that they could not discuss any question from a Canadian Wellston, O., Young Woman Eats 15 t standpoint. This country should look to its own interests and allow Ameri-

cans to steer their own course. Mr. Charlton of Michigan, defended his opposition to higher duties because the time was inopportune, and it would cause a tariff war Mr. Fielding stated that the cost to the country of the bonus system would

be \$56,000 per annum. Mr. Tarte attacked Fielding in lively style over his bounties, which had changed three times to encourage iron and steel manufacture, and every time failure had attended his efforts. He again urged the government to impose sufficient duties.

Mr. Fraser denounced the increased duties as unnecessary, and contended if iron and steel could not flourish under present circumstances, there was something wrong with the manage-

Mr. Tarte had another inning after dinner and pointed out that no industry in the country had asked for bounties. They all wanted duties. He believed the government were making a mistake, and he wanted to know where they stand. Within a short time reministers of the crown had promised increased duties, and today parliament was treated to an exhibiion of some of the leading members of the liberal party talking free trade n the face of these pledges. If binder twine was protected thousands of doltwine was protected thousands of dollars going abroad would now go to pay that she must pay for her own ice or goods. Tarte declared that in the house there were many liberals who shared the first carried to the pay for it, saying that she would rather die than do without it.

I wish to say that this charge is not true; I know positively that the almanac used at the trial was publishmanac used at t were men who believed what he believed. He had letters from liberals from Nova Scotia to British Columbia

These are puffed and flabby, a conditional conditions and flabby, a conditional conditions are puffed and flabby, a conditional conditions and the same would be seven to be some would be save the same would be save to save the ery was used or forgery committed in the course. He tion which possibly is due to the amthe that in the course the tion which possibly is due to the amthe trial, I would say the same would by \$80,000. The expense of this service the trial, I would say the same would be same to the same would by \$80,000. knew that in the country the vast mamonia in the manufactured ice which have been entirely unnecessary. The protection and only the party whip revented members from voting as they thought.

OTTAWA, July 24.—The binder wine resolution was passed and a bill founded on it was introduced, read a first time and taken up in committee.

Hot Salt Injected Into Veins Reanimate the Corpse of Little Victim in New York.

NEW YORK, July 25.-Declared to be unique in surgery was an opera-tion performed in the Memorial hostions committee this morning to tell about the sale of his property in Valleyfield to the government as the site for the past office. He repeated his declaration that when Johnston of Mont-claration that when Johnston of Mont-clarati real bought the property from him for and an adhering tumorous growth as thrup elicited from Hurley that he sent in his detailed account for expenses of \$105, but afterwards on coming to Ottawa, made up a further bill including the same property to one Archambault well as five inches of intestines removed, was while practically dead, restored to life by the injection into the same property to one Archambault penses of \$105, but afterwards on coming to Ottawa, made up a further bill including charges for renting halls, \$25. He could not, however, tell Northrup of any hall he had so rented. After the same property to one Archambault for the alleged purpose of having it to her stomach of a similar solution. The minister of justice contended that the same property to one archambault for the alleged purpose of having it to her stomach of a similar solution. Laughing gayly, the little patient is tice contended that this was not relevant to the enquiry, but the minister apparently well on the way to recovery, playing with dolls in her cot in the hospital, while many medical men Laughing gayly, the little patient is

The operation ended with the little

on extraordinary remedies as a forlorn hope.

Hot salts solutions were prepared at 119 degrees Fahrenheit. Two gallons of the solution were used in the patient's stomach. The hot fluid was applied to the exposed organs. Then a vein was opened in one of the cold litsalts solution injected. Besides, all piration were used. doctors, slowly and after much labor,

the patient began to show signs of could be felt beating faintly. little lungs showed natural motion. Hope had not come yet, however, and the child was sent to a special room to die. There, to the wonder of all, as the day wore on she continued to revive. Today she is the medical wonder of New York.

DOCTOR CREATES LIFE

Of the Lower Order, by Means of Chemical Experiments.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 25 .- With one ounce of common salt, six ounces cent. alcohol all mixed in an ordinary glass dish, and two ounces of aqua ammonia, distributed in five small plates and all covered by an air-tight glass tube, Dr. Charles W. Littlefield of Alexandria, Ind., declares that he has created life in the form of thousands of atoms or animated substances similar to well developed germs of life and trilobites. It has not been determined what the germs or atoms would propagate.

A VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

POINT PLEASANT, Wa. VI, July 25.—Thomas Dorsey, colored, a well known steamboat cook, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by George McDaniel, white. McDaniel and Dorsey lived a few doors apart, and as McDaniel was nearing home he met Mrs. Dorsey, who said that her husband had driven her from home with deadly threats. McDaniel told her to go back home, as he did not believe her husband would dare quit her. Just at this moment Dorsey appeared with a fence picket in each hand and began a vigorous assault upon McDaniel. The latter backed a short distance, pulled a revolver and shot Dorsey through the heart. The cononer's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homi-

GIRL AN ICE FIEND.

20 Pounds a Day.

One of the strangest cases on record has been discovered in Wellston, O., says an exchange, and medical men have been unable to do anything for the victim of a new and peculiar habit. Mary Munday, an employe of the International hotel, some me onths ago began eating bits of ice. She experienced an inordinate craving for something cold, and nothing seemed to satisfy this desire but ice, and that but temporarily.

As time passed she found that it required more of the frozen stuff to satisfy her, and as she went about her work she kept a vessel of cracked ice within her reach. Now she cannot do without it. She is an ice fiend. She will do anything to secure ice . Otherwise she is, so far as can be

The young woman has gradually in creased the quantity consumed each day until now she requires the startling amount of from 15 to 20 pounds. This barely satisfies her. She thinks she could devour more, but since she has been compelled to pay for the ice she has tried to cut down the quantity consumed.

When the employer of the girl dis- and secured the acquittal of the priscovered the cause of the increase in his ice bill he naturally was much astonished, but not desiring to keep up a of the year 1857, when the murder was

This swelling continues all the while

she uses the ice, but when she abandons the habit for a day it disappears She suffers no pain, and so long as she has as much ice as she wants, seems to be perfectly happy.

ONLY ONE DR. CHASE.

be become on the proper on the property of



AN ANECDOTE OF LINCOLN.

How Abraham Lincoln saved the life How Abraham Lincoln saved the life walls, inside and out and a cement of the defendant in a murder trial is floor than oriental rugs or a piano, betrelated in an anecdote told by Milton ter than oil paintings or table silver ough, Icwa, who was foreman of the health and vitality are gone. jury which tendered the verdict of acconsider the second proposition:

In August, 1857, one William or "Duff" Armstrong, living near Petersburg, Illinois, joined a crowd of ruf-flans who had gathered near a camp-meeting in Macon county, Illinois. Armstrong, who had been drinking, ngaged in a fight with a comrade engaged in a ngnt with a comrade it out of doors, where the refreshing named Metzker. Later in the day wind may dissipate its odors. The cellar is improved by a coat of white-another drunken companion, Morris by wash, which can easily be renewed. It name. Three days later Metzker died, you add a little carbolic acid to your and Morris and Armstrong were tle arms and a pint and a half of hot promptly arrested, charged with his murder. Marks of two blows were the recognized means of inducing res- found on the victim, either of which might have caused death. That Mor-Then to the astonishment of the doctors, slowly and after much labor, other? He claimed to have fought with nothing but his fists, but both The the marks on Metzker's body showed them to have been made with some blunt instrument. Public sentiment was very strong against both of the accused men, and they were thrown gested condition of the harbor when the into prison. Separate trials were seeight years in the penitentiary for

manslaughter. At the time that Armstrong's trial came due at Beardstown in May, 1858, it happened that Lincoln was attending court in the town. Although he council, he readily consented to assume the management of the case when approached by the prisoner's mother. The case for the defence looked almost hopeless, but Lincoln was confident. Going to the attor-neys already selected for the defence Lincoln asked if he might be permitted to assist them with the They gladly accepted his offer, and he at once took the case in hand. The strongest evidence against the ccused was that of a man named Al-

len, whose examination by Lincoln, as Mr. Logan remembers it, was as follows: Q. Did you see Armstrong strike Metzker?

A. Yes. Q. About how far were you from where the affair took place? A. About forty feet. I was standing on a knoll or hill looking down at

Q. Was it a light night?
A. Yes, it was. Q. Any moon that night? A. Yes, the moon was shining alnost as bright as day Q. About how high was the moon? A. About where the sun would be t 10 o'clock in the day.

Q. Are you certain there A. Yes, sir; I am certain. Q. Are you sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as orightly as you represent? A. No. sir: I am not mistaken

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike Metzker by the light of the moon, an did you see Metzker fall?

Q. What did Armstrong strike him with? A. With a sling shot. Q. Where did he strike Metzker? A. On the side of the head. Q. About what time did you say

his happened?

A. About 10 o'clock at night, With this testimony unimpeached onviction for Armstrong seemed certain. The prosecuting attorney, in a forceful address, asked for a conviction from the jury on the strength of the evidence given. After a careful review of the testimony, he asked pernission to introduce an almanac of current issue in the trial. The almanac showed conclusively that at the hour when, according to Allen's testimony, he saw the prisoner strike the fatal blow by the light of the moon, there was no moon shining. The almanac was submitted as evidence, and discovered, a perfectly normal and healthy young woman.

was plainly confusing to the prosecular age in goods, or if goods were damagation. Mr. Lincoln concluded with one ed in transit, no refund claims could of the most eloquent, pathetic, and be entertained unless notice was given forceful appeals in behalf of the pris- by the importer to the collector withoner ever heard in a court room. After in ten days from date of entry or landbeing out five or six hours the jury ing of goods. This period has been exbrought in a verdict of acquittal and tended to fourteen days. Armstrong was discharged.

"The story has been current," says are injured or destroyed in whole of Mr. Logan, "that the almanac which threw the prosecution into confusion skeptic, however, has but to refer to any almanac for August, 1857, and he the position as shown by Mr. Lincoln in the trial."-Harper's Weekly.

The mosquito wanders pretty much articles, whether natural products of all over the world, and is found from There is only one Dr. Chase of Receipt Book fame—Only one Dr. Chase a great pest. So numerous are most leading the tropics to Lapland, where it is also material in Canadian manufactures. Heretofore the governor-in-council of the great prescriptions he gave to America, that the wretched inhabitants duce duties. This clause will be dismankind. His portrait and signature— sleep with their bodies covered over A. W. Chase, M. D.—are on every box with sand three or four inches deep, ing, during which operation he says he of his remedies. Imitators do not dare the head only being left out, which they learned that the feeling in New Bruns- to reproduce these. They are the cover with a handkerchief. Even thick guarantee which protects you against clothes afford at best a very partial general of Canada, was married at the fraud. Be sure they are on the box protection, being readily penetrated by

THE WHOLESOME CELLAR.

Better a coat of plaster on foundation

Logan, an old citizen of Boonesbor- and ormolu are as dust and ashes when When you are sure your cellar is dry Keep it clean.

Of course no one would even such an unthinkable thing as bits of spoiled animal matter to linger in the cellar. Vegetable matter is nearly as If you must have a garbage pail, keep it out of doors, where the refreshing wash, you disinfect as well as clean.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

A Boston despatch of the 22nd inst. says:

Four decisions have been handed down in the U. S. district court in the demurrage suits brought by steamship owners because of delay in unloading cargo last winter owing to the consteamers were ready. The court holds tried first, convicted, and sentenced to ers were ready to unload. The cases were steamers Roath, Banana, Cheronea and Ursula Bright. The Cheronea is one of the Battle

had not been retained as Armstrong's BUILT HOUSE OVER HER GRAVE. Strange Act of Windsor, Ont., Man -Gives His Dead Wife Light at Night and Discusses Daily Life With Her. WINDSOR, Ont., July 22. Nineteen

ears ago R. Neal of this place, lost his wife by death. Recently he erected a neatly built house over her grave in Windsor Grove cemetery. Each day he visits his wife's grave and talks freely of his daily life, of what he intends doing and asks the dead woman's advice concerning it. Each night he places lamps in the little house he has built that his wife may have light when the sun has set, while during the day he decorates the structure with flowers. Yesterday he com-menced to dig up the coffin. He succeeded in reaching the rough box

when Undertaker Joyce appeared on "What are you doing that for?" the

undertaker asked. "I'm going to dig my wife up and n the house I have built said Neal. "Our bodies are the temples of, God, and it is not right they should get wet under ground." Magistrate Bartlet was informed of

the case and he ordered the grave at one refilled. Neal is thought to be merely weakminded, and so long as he does not again attempt to re-open the grave he will not be interfered with.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.

New Customs Amendment Makes Several Important Changes-Intrest of Importers Favored.

The new Customs Amendment Act which has now become law, is a measure of great importance to business men. In framing the act the minister of customs evidently had the interests f the importer in view.

An important concession to importers is that now invoices may be accepted in the currency in which goods are actually purchased, instead of as formerly in the currency of the country from which goods were exported. This will simplify matters much to importers, who frequently purchase goods in one country in the currency

Advantage also lies in the enlarge ment of the time in which refund claims may be made. Formerly if there was an error in invoice or short-A new clause provides that if goods

part, by fire or other casualty, after entering a customs port, and while goods remain in custody of the officer refund of duty was allowed under such

will hereafter be borne by the department of customs, an appropriation for that purpose having be will see that the moon was exactly in parliament. The companies will, however, continue to pay for the attendance of officers on Sunday. The government has power under

the new act to reduce the duty on any tinctly encouraging to manufacturers.

LONDON, July 25.-Lord Bagot, formerly aide-de-camp to the governor oratory, Brompton, at noon today to Lillian May of Baltimore, Md.

MARITIME

Thirteenth Annual Me This City--- A Lai

of Health Should Have M Vital Statistics Recon

New Brunswick Sanitarium

The thirteenth annual meeting of the | E Maritime Medical Association began
Wednesday in the Orange Hall a at ten o'clock. President Murray MacLaren occu-ded the chair. After the reading of the minutes which were approved, Dr.

Galem M. Woodcock, a representative from the Maine Medical Association. was introduced and spoke briefly. Letters were then read from Drs. H. A. Fair, Philadelphia; D. G. Evans, Mont-real; J. W. McDonald, Minneapolis; G. Carleton Jones, Halifax, and J. W Lawson, St. Stephen, expressing gret at their unavoidable absence. expressing re-Dr. Thomas Walker then moved that a committee be appointed to draft a complete set of by-laws for the asso ciation, said committee to report at this meeting. This motion was seconded and carried. The following were Walker, P. C. Murphy and G. E. De

The president read an admirable address. He hoped that all the visitors would return to their homes cherishing pleasant memories of St. John is is the 13th annual meeting of the Maritime Provinces Association. He outlined the progress of the association from its beginning. The idea originated with the late Dr. Ferril. The departure of Dr. Morrow, one of the founders, was felt to be a distinct loss to the association. The Canadian so ciety did good work, but it was difficult for all the provincial doctors to attend, so to better matters in that regard, the Maritime Society was formed and succeeded in accomplishing its design. Dr. Bayard was the first president, and it is a matter of delight

that he is present at the present meet The association has succeeded admirably in attaining the objects for which it was intended. The general attendance was about one hundred and ten Still there is ample room for improve ment in this regard.

The practice of inviting outside medical celebrities has proved highly beneficial. One of the main objects of the society was to draw closer the medical relations between the different provinces. Dr. Ruddick's bill, now nding, would greatly benefit Cana dian doctors, and it is to be hoped that

it will pass. Nova Scotia is to be congratulated on having under course of construction a sanitarium for the treatment of tubercular diseases. New Brunswick has not yet started such a project though it is highly desirable that ar institution for consumptives be estab-lished, so as to rid this country of the terrible lisease. Nova Scotia educates our blind, and is new going to educate cur deaf and dumb. We still have Dorchester, and in that fact, perhaps, there is consolation.

Dr. Morris Richardson and Dr. Cushing of Boston were here invited to a seat on the platform, and the president continued to impress upon the meeting the advisability of keeping the question of a sanitarium alive and in the end, perhaps, the government would grant sufficient aid to start the much needed institution.

The minister of militia, being a phy

sician, has greatly helped the cause of health in his department. Emigrants are now turned back if they are not physically desirable, and that is a subject of congratulation for the authori-It is to be hoped that more papers

will be read at the meetings. are highly beneficial to both the reader and his audience. Smallpox has of late years been rife in this province. Vaccinnation must be enforced, if the horrible disease would be wiped out. The provincial board of health should have larger powers as regards vaccination than they now have. Smallpox diagnosis is a matter now occupying much discus-

sion, though no doctor should not on this account, attempt to thwart the efforts of any board of health, The president advocated discussion on heard of health matters, their powers and province. Political influence must not affect these organizations for such influences work to impede their progress. Health expenses should come first, not last, and governments should heed this, financially aiding the health boards.

Rural districts are in themselves healthy, but their inhabitants frequently injure their health by sending all good foods, such as eggs, fish, etc., to towns and cities, and living on badly prepared bread, pancakes and sweetads. Three presidents have dropped out since the last meeting here, ree years ago. Members who have died since the last

eting are: Dr. W. S. Harding, St. Mon John; Dr. C. A. McPhail Johnson, Dr. Summerside, P. E.; I. Dr. C. J. Nev Fitzgerald, Amherst, N. S.; Dr. F. J. Leery, Fredericton, N. B.; Dr. Richard Johnson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; and Dr. W. O. Price, Havelock, N. B. The president made feeling reference to these departed felnembers. Dr. McPhail Johnson, of P. E. I., who died of enteric fever in uth Africa, was an exemplary phy-Eician and a splendid man. The president closed his address by thanking

se present for their kind attention, and marked respect. Dr. Murphy of P. E. I. moved a vote of thanks to the president for his xcellent address. It was seconded by Dr. DeWit and unanimously carried. The following nominating committees

re appointed. For New Brunswick-Dr. G. A. B. Addy, Dr. J. R. McIntosh and Dr. Duffy. For Nova Scotia-Dr C. D. Murray, Dr Chisholm and Dr. G.