

THE GREAT SENSATION.

Sir Charles Tupper, Criminally Labeled—Remedial Legislation—Charlton and Sunday Papers.

Col. Prior Re-elected President of the Artillery Association—Longest Speech this Session.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The great sensation here is the publication of an open letter by Mr. McConnell, editor of the Halifax Chronicle, addressed to Dr. Weldon, M.P., asking him to substantiate certain charges which he (Dr. Weldon) is alleged to have made that Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. received £40,000 out of a Dominion loan some years ago. Sir Charles Tupper has authorized suits for criminal libel to be taken against the Chronicle and the Montreal Herald, which published the letter. Dr. Weldon interviewed, said that Mr. McConnell had been imposed upon by false and slanderous statements.

In the house this afternoon Sir Charles Tupper read the following telegram which he had received from Sir Leonard Tilley: "The use of my name in McConnell's letter is without the slightest warrant, as Dr. Weldon can confirm. No statement to Dr. Weldon or any other person in reference to the charge made against you was ever made by me." Sir Charles Tupper added that a criminal suit would be entered without delay.

Twenty-one Conservative members, including Messrs. Mara and Corbould, supposed to be doubtful on the remedial bill, had a conference with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper yesterday. Some expressed themselves favorably to the bill, others against it, while still others are doubtful. The British Columbia bill was not discussed.

Mr. Charlton introduced in the House of Commons to-day his bill to prevent the publication of newspapers on the Sabbath. He urged that newspaper men support the measure.

Mr. McConnell's bill respecting sales of second-class railway tickets passed its second reading.

Mr. Mulock's bill to prevent persons accepting office under the crown while members of parliament or within a year thereafter was killed.

The Senate met last night. Hon. Mr. McInnes, of Victoria, has given notice that he will call attention to the fact that the steamer Quadra has only been in commission eight months during each year, and will ask the government if it is the intention to place her in commission in the future.

The Senate had an exciting time this afternoon over the appointment of a housekeeper. John Dunne, brother of the late occupant, was nominated and the division was a tie. The Speaker not having a casting vote the motion was lost. Carleton, the Premier's messenger, was then voted on, and again there was a tie. Attention was then drawn to the fact that Senator Bellefleur had not voted, and he recorded for Carleton, giving him the position. Mr. Bellefleur's action is the more remarkable when he is known to be an ultra of the Ultramontane and Carleton is a prominent Orangeman.

Father Lacombe has written another letter to Mr. Laurier condemning him for betraying his confidence by the publication of his last letter.

Hon. E. G. Prior was re-elected president of the Dominion Artillery Association yesterday. Major Irving being elected a member of the council. Col. Prior in his presidential speech advocated better pay for the artillery and the sending of a team to Shoeburyness this year.

Hon. E. G. Prior was to-day re-elected vice-president of the Dominion Artillery Association. General Gascoigne made an important speech. He said he hoped the militia would be drilled annually. His purpose would be to have them made thoroughly familiar with the use of rifles.

A caucus of private members of the Conservative party will be held on Friday of next week. The ministers will again meet them to resume the discussion of the school question.

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific have been successful in killing the project to charter an electric road from Montreal to Windsor.

It is reported that Hon. Mr. Laurier has offered Hon. Mr. Foster to allow three months' estimates to pass without opposition, the new parliament to pass the remainder. It seems unlikely that the government can get the estimates through this session. It is even doubtful about the remedial bill, the opposition being credited with the intention to talk until April 26.

Mr. Dawson, of Galt, Addington, has made the record speech of the session, having talked six hours on the budget.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SPANIARDS ALARMED.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—It seems to be definitely established that Antonio Maceo was not killed near Placetas. A relative of Maceo, who lives in this city, admits that he has heard from good sources that the insurgent leader was wounded in the arm as a result of the engagement at Elgato. Among the insurgents found in the hills about Candela was a man, evidently a messenger, who had in his pocket a note addressed to Carrillo, one of the insurgent leaders, saying: "Send me some salt." This note was signed "Gomez."

The troops buried the bodies of seventy insurgents which were picked up near San Jose de las Lajas. The insurgents have hanged two volunteers. A report has been received that the column of Vienna had an engagement near Corral Falso, Matanzas, with Maximino Gomez, but no details of the fight are given. The insurgent leader and ex-bandit Tuerito Matos have been seriously wounded.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—Capt. Gen. Weyler telegraphs from Havana that the situation in the rural districts of Cuba is such as to permit of holding the elections. Gen. Weyler also says the insurgent chief Garcia has been captured. A dispatch to a newspaper here from Havana mentions the arrest of Mr.

Michelson, the correspondent of New York and San Francisco papers, and of an American named Betancourt, the latter charged with intriguing with the rebels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Havana reports 15,000 Spanish soldiers missing in Cuba. The fact has been communicated to the Madrid government and the search for their whereabouts is going on day and night. Official circles are in a state of alarm, for 15,000 men, with 15,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges, is an enormous item to the Spanish army. The disappearance of the men will ultimately be traced to either deaths in battle, the number of which has been concealed to hide Spanish losses, details to positions in various parts of the island, of which no record has been kept, or desertions to join the insurgents. The Spanish records show that entire garrisons have joined the rebels with their arms in every province on the island.

BAYARD CENSURED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Chairman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, yesterday reported to the house the preamble and resolutions agreed on by the foreign affairs committee, censuring Ambassador Bayard for portions of speeches he delivered at Edinburgh and Boston, England, accompanying the preamble and resolutions with a brief report which sets forth that Mr. Bayard did make the speeches containing the statements alleged to be objectionable, and saying that no action had been taken by the government thereon. The preamble contains the extracts of speeches which brought forth the resolutions on the subject in the house, and they are followed by the following resolution recommended by the committee:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador to England, in publicly using the language above quoted, has committed an offence against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while secretary of state, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he offences a great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representatives of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure said utterances of the Hon. T. F. Bayard."

"Resolved, further, that in the opinion of the house of representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship, or which condemn any political party or party policies or organizations of citizens in the United States, are a dereliction of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad."

A minority report, containing the views of the members of the committee opposed to the resolution, will also be presented.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE IN THE COLONIES.

Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., M.P., arrived in Sydney, N.S.W., late in January for the purpose of arbitrating on the Midland railway dispute which has perplexed the authorities of New Zealand for some time past. He was met outside the port by a deputation of influential colonists on the steam launch Nea, the steamer Tasmania on which Hon. Mr. Blake was a passenger being boarded and the visitor conveyed in triumph to the city by the smaller craft.

On drawing up to the wharf Mr. Blake and his son were driven to the Athenaeum club, where champagne was unceremoniously poured over the health of Mr. Blake by Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Blake, in his reply, said that although the movement with regard to federation was a little slow he felt no desire whatsoever to quarrel with that state of affairs.

He thought that it was a grand movement, and that it would do a great amount of permanent good. He was very proud that the course of his visit to the colonies he could feel the great interest that belonged to the family of Great Britain and Ireland and her colonies, a feeling which should be fostered and sustained in the hearts of all, and he hoped that the colonies of Australasia would ever remember to keep green the grand common feeling of fatherland between the home countries, the Dominion of Canada and the colonies of Australasia.

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—Colonel F. G. Fenn having completed his period of service in command of the regimental district at Halifax, is to be succeeded by Colonel A. G. Spencer from the command of the West India depot.

A True Britisher.

Rubberneck Bill.—Whatever come of English Pete.—Last I heard of him he was in the ultimatum business. "Holdin' up tenderfoot."—Indianapolis Journal.

There is in existence a curious class of knives of the sixteenth century, the blades of which have on one side the musical notes of the benediction of the table, or grace before meat, and on the other side grace after meat. The set of these knives usually consisted of four. They were kept in an upright case of stamped leather, and were placed before the singer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BREATH OF THE PINES.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. It breathes out the healing virtue of the pine forest.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Mr. Goschen Intimates That the British National Spirit Is Not Dead.

Further Outrages on Armenians—Disturbance in Paris—Britain and Turkey in Egypt.

(Special to the Colonist.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Lewes to-night said that conciliation, negotiation and arbitration might be valuable, but woe to the nation lacking the courage or means to back their opinion by their resources. The new system of log rolling and bartering for alliances, he said, had displaced the old system of a balance of power between the European nations. England was not clever enough at this game, he added, and had held aloof, although her alliance was courted by several groups of powers. "Our isolation, therefore," Mr. Goschen continued, "is not one of weakness, but of freedom to act independently. This has caused misunderstandings. But it might be hoped that recent complications have shown our neighbors that the national spirit is not dead and that on certain occasions we might be combustible. Without betraying secrets, I might say that a distinguished statesman, not over the age of thirty, has been convinced for years that England should not be moved to war by anything short of an attack on her central interests in this country. That was a dangerous fallacy, which has now been dispelled. He was able to say, Mr. Goschen added, that our relations with the German Empire are as cordial as they could possibly be. He concluded with a reference to the necessity of a powerful fleet.

A disturbance took place to-day in Paris in front of the offices of the Petit Parisien, growing out of the fact that the Cuban flag over the building, many Spaniards, residents of Paris, objected to the display of the flag, and a crowd of them assembled in front of the building and cheered for Spain. They were dispersed by the police, and several were arrested but released after a short detention in the police station.

Inquiries were made at the foreign office and at the Turkish embassy to-day regarding the dispatch from Constantinople, published by the Times this morning, saying that the Marquis of Salisbury has sent a reply to the invitation forwarded to Great Britain by the Sultan through the Turkish ambassador.

It was the object was to regulate the situation in Egypt, on the basis of guarantees being furnished for the security of communication between England and India. The Premier was said to have answered that the propositions were too vague, and the Sultan thereupon was reported to have appointed a commission to formulate definite proposals on the subject. The Turkish ambassador had already denied submitting any such proposals to the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and at the Ottoman embassy to-day the officials present disclaimed making any knowledge of a reply having been sent to the Sultan on this or any other subject recently. The British Foreign office officials were equally emphatic in professing complete ignorance of the whole matter.

The report of the Chartered South Africa Company, which has just been issued, does not refer to the Transvaal, but merely deals with business affairs. The revenue for the year was £119,000 and the expenses £143,423.

The Italians have defeated the deserters under Ras Sebati, near Maimarat, in Africa, the latter having killed and wounded thirty-seven killed and wounded.

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says that Hon. Cecil Rhodes will embark at Suez on Saturday direct for Beira, the steamer Gresham having been specially chartered for the purpose.

The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which says that it is reported there that on February 13, the first day of the Armenian massacre, the Turkish authorities surrounded the Armenian quarter in Marsovan and ordered the Armenians to accept Islam. Five hundred of them agreed to do so, but 150 were killed, and the remainder were sent to the interior of Asia Minor as kept dark, the Daily News says, for fear that they will inspire Russia to occupy Armenia.

A Constantinople despatch to the Times says Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the communication which the Sultan instructed Coktali Pasha to make to the British government, inviting England to regulate the situation in Egypt with superior power on the basis of guarantees being given for the security of communication between England and India. The Times correspondent says Lord Salisbury in his reply says the Turkish ambassador's suggestions are too vague. The Sultan has, therefore, appointed a commission, consisting of the Grand Vizier, Halit Rifat Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Pasha, and the President of the Council of State, Said Pasha, to formulate propositions on the subject.

FAMINE ON FORTUNE'S HEELS.

The Australian mail by the Miowera is crowded with reports of the rush from the gold fields of Coolgardie, which during the past six months have claimed very many victims by starvation or water famine. So many of the gold-seekers have found death instead of a fortune that a panic among the prospectors has resulted, and every mine is now deserted. The service to transport from Western Australia those who a few months ago were mad to reach there. A party of Newcastle miners returning to Sydney last month reported hundreds of men starving at Perth and unable to raise the passage money to get back to Sydney. At Kalgoorlie horrible destitution prevails, and the road leading from that place to Perth is strewn with skeletons and marked with the graves of those who have perished in their desperation to reach the next station.

It is a headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who are overworked and tired of their work. They are small and easy to take.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The "Miowera's" Salvage Claim on the "Strathnevis"—Vancouver and Its Police Force.

B.C. Fruit Exchange—More Municipal Economies—General Mining Matters.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Feb. 26.—In past years some of the sinking funds of the city were not judiciously invested, and considerable loss is bound to occur by depreciation in the securities—mostly farm lands. However, as 8 per cent. was obtained all around and as the funds were only required to earn 4 per cent., it is thought the additional 4 per cent. on the safe securities will make up the loss. One instance is cited, where a farmer obtained a loan on his farm from the city, got his money and left next day for parts unknown, leaving his farm to the city. Of late years Vancouver has had careful, judicious municipal financiers, and by careful nursing the council are able to inform the ratepayers that the funds of the city are all right, with full earning powers of 4 per cent. That the credit of the city stands high is evidenced by the fact that the city asked a Toronto broker holding Vancouver bonds to buy them for the city at a bond of the face value of \$1,000. He replied that he would require a premium of \$250 or \$1,250 for the return of the bond.

A private communication from Minneapolis to the Colonist correspondent states that the impression prevails there that the Coast lumber combine is too bulky to work.

Last night Premier Farrar, of the Burrard Inlet Literary Club mock parliament, resigned, and H. T. Hanson was elected premier. The house is still Liberal.

There is every indication that the present agitation to reduce expenses in the educational branch of municipal government will be successful. To-night the Property Owners' Association urged the board to reduce expenses. The teachers are naturally alarmed, and claim that any reduction of the present salaries would be unjust and unwise.

Spry-Palmer, a theatrical performer, who has been left in Vancouver through the disbanding of his company, is arranging for the production of an amateur opera with a chorus of 80. Mr. Palmer claims to have secured much of the best local talent of Vancouver for the opera.

A marine commission arrived from Tacoma to-day and are hearing the demand of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Co. for salvage claimed for the steamship Miowera in pulling the wreck of steamer Strathnevis, which was in danger of destruction off Cape Flattery. The Burrard Rowing Club are arranging for a benefit entertainment. It will no doubt take the form of an amateur musical show.

The police force here is working under a new contract. One of the principal changes is that rewards for the capture of sailors, etc., go to the city and not to the police. It is thought that this will tend to the disallowing all rewards which impairs the efficiency of the force by taking away just so much incentive to special effort.

The death of Mr. Suckling, already reported, is now supposed to have been caused by the actual need of the necessities of life, he having, it is said, been turned out of doors by cold-hearted people, who neglected to notify the authorities of his death. Mr. Suckling took no one of his troubles, but while slowly starving to death was smiling and affable.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 26.—The B. C. Fruit Exchange will meet in Westminster on Tuesday, March 3, when the provisional board of management will report, and the organization be completed.

Ald. Woods has retaken his seat, Justice McCreight deciding that the objection to his taking his seat was made too late after he was elected. Ald. Holmes escapes for a similar reason. Proceedings against Ald. Douglas have also been withdrawn, so that the temper in a teapot has subsided.

NELSON.

(From the Nelson Tribune.)

Michael Landrigan has sold a one-third interest in the Daydown claim, near the Slovan Bay and Washington, to John G. McGuigan.

The owners of the Silver King mineral claim, Jackson basin, Slovan district, have struck a small vein of solid ore, said to be very rich. The outlook is very encouraging.

Owing to mud slides at different points and other difficulties, ore deliveries have not been as numerous at Kaslo during the past week as during former weeks. The following are the receipts: Slovan Star, 180,000 pounds; Wellington, 60,000; Whitewater, 60,000; Ruth, 60,000; Iron Hand (iron ore), 30,000. A total of 225 tons. The ore from the Slovan Star goes to Pueblo, Colorado, and one car from the Ruth goes to Tacoma. The remainder is about evenly divided between the Everett and Great Falls smelters. The ore from the Iron Hand went to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson.

Tom Collins has been working all winter on the Jeff Davis and Free Coinage claims. He has a shaft down 40 feet in the former and a 15-foot open cut on the latter. Sam Morris has a shaft down 25 feet on the Blackhawk. Some of the veins are solid and others are more or less stratified. Mr. Collins thinks the camp will be a producer, the ore being similar in character to that of Trail Creek. At present the trail down Champion creek to the Columbia river, some five miles, is the outlet; but as the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway is not more than five miles away, that will be the route on which the road will be built next summer.

Tom McGovern has a carload of Little Phil ore ready for shipment. It will go to a smelter at Pueblo, Colorado. Since the mines in Leadville, in that State, have almost ceased being producers of lead ore, the Colorado smelters have to rustle to keep ore on hand. That they are seeking British Columbia ore can

only result in good, for it will surely lead to some of our promising, galena mines in Ainsworth and Slovan districts changing hands.

Everything at the Slovan Star mine, Slovan district, is in good shape. The concentrator is, practically, ready for operation. Bryan White, the manager, says it has not been decided whether work will be suspended in the stopes until the dump has been run through the concentrator or not. It is estimated that there are between 25,000 and 30,000 tons of ore on the dump enough to keep the concentrator running for six months. Part of the ore now being shipped goes to Pueblo, Colorado.

Ramsdell brothers, of Flathead valley, Montana, who own and have bonds on White Grouse Mountain claims, will commence operations in April, as they can pack in supplies on the snow.

The engineering party that has been at work for the Canadian Pacific between the Columbia river and Roseland was suddenly ordered to move to Slovan lake to make preliminary surveys for a road from the Nakusp to Slovan at Rosebery south along the east shore of the lake to Slovan Crossing on the Columbia & Kootenay. Evidently the Montreal officials are awakening to the fact that if the Canadian Pacific is to have the Kootenay's trade they must build railways over which business can be done.

(From the Miner.)

William Hoar is taking in a party of men to work on the Abbott group, Trout lake. Messrs. Ferguson, Walker and Vickers are putting up a stope at the Forks. The Great Northern has a quantity of ore stacked. Its ledge appears to improve as the work advances. At the Silver Cup eight horses are drawing out from the rawhide trail, which is just completed. About 100 tons are on the dump.

Messrs. Neelands and Gerard have received \$1,000, being the amount of the second payment of the bond on their claim, the Princess. The work of driving a tunnel in on to the ledge is being rapidly pushed ahead.

The last of the new fittings for the Hall mines tramway arrived from San Francisco on Thursday night. The work of repairing the damage caused by the defective sheaves is being rapidly pushed on, and it is hoped that everything will be in working order during the coming week. The smelter will not start up until there is a stock of ore on hand. The weekly returns of the Hall mines smelter now take their place among those of the other great mines of the world in the London Mining Journal.

(From the News-Advertiser.)

G. A. Kirk, of the firm of Turner, Beeton & Co., purchased last year several rich gold properties near Nelson. In view of his connection with and knowledge of mines he has been elected president of a newly formed company with a capital of \$500,000. They have purchased the "Nest Egg," which closely adjoins the famous Homestake (which, curious to say, belongs to a Vancouver company), and is directly on the line of the tramway from Roseland to Trail Creek smelter. During the coming summer the Nest Egg and other mines belonging to the same company will be worked vigorously.

It is surprising that the cities of Vancouver and Victoria with their able, energetic and far-seeing business men, do not take more interest than they do in this Kootenay, where the opportunities for making money and making it quickly are so numerous. In Nelson there is a branch of the Victoria firm of Turner, Beeton & Co., and their enterprise in coming up here has been splendidly rewarded.

Hon. Mr. Van Houten of Seattle, with some Seattle friends, has bought a group of mines and claims about six miles from Nelson. They are going to develop extensively this season, and have a fortune in their purchase.

ON HIS DIGNITY.

NELSON, Feb. 22.—A paragraph appeared in the Tribune last week referring to the officials and management of the C.P.R., which stated among other things that bad feeling existed between the traffic and executive departments. The whole story was so full of contradictions that it was difficult to believe. The gentlemen alluded to, who are all good friends, naturally felt annoyed at these scandals being circulated, and this morning Messrs. Marpole, (superintendent of the C.P.R. in this section), and general passenger agent, and Duchesnay, (civil engineer), who happened to be in town called on Mr. Houston, the editor of the Tribune, with reference to the offending paragraph. The result was that Mr. Marpole was violently assaulted by the editor with a heavy ruler, one of his fingers being badly bitten. Messrs. Brown and Duchesnay managed to get Mr. Houston away, but not until they had received some slight injuries.

LE SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

TO THE EDITOR:—Several resolutions have been passed on the Main demanding the appointment of a new judge of the Supreme court to reside at Vancouver.

I cannot help thinking that the effect of such appointment, if made, will be disappointing, and I do not think that the other side of the question has been presented at any of the meetings. The act of 1895, which depends as to its coming into force on the proclamation of the lieutenant governor, does not provide for residence at Vancouver. The judge may reside either at Vancouver or New Westminster. Therefore, under this act the government has no power to compel the judge to reside at Vancouver.

At present all the Supreme court judges have jurisdiction throughout the province. They may sit and hear cases in any district, but it is proposed to alter all this. The most accomplished and experienced judges from Victoria visit Vancouver every week and dispose of chamber work and trials in a most satisfactory manner. The court at here as strangers and are, we know, impartial, without favor or affection both as to the bar and to the public.

If a junior judge is appointed he will be an untried man and may not be an infatigable, but being once appointed he cannot be easily got rid of. He can only be removed by act of parliament; he can hardly help having his friends and favorites and prejudiced. And there is one advantage for the judges to reside in the same place; they can consult each other, and besides this can have a social circle among themselves. In England all the Supreme court judges

reside in London, and they visit the districts at stated times. In Ontario all the Supreme court judges reside at Toronto.

The rotation of the judges is a good arrangement—so good is it held to be that they seldom visit the same district twice in succession. The large cities of Manchester, Liverpool and Birmingham have never demanded a resident judge. It is a fact that the decision of the English judge is perhaps held in greater respect than those of any other judges on the face of the earth.

If the new judge resides at Vancouver we shall be confined to this one judge so far as hearing all chambers work (which is very important) and also so far as trials are concerned, and I think the result will be prejudicial to legal business in this court. Suitors will have an option and any plaintiff having an important case will be sure to select Victoria, where they will have the advantage of the most learned and experienced men as judges, and both the bar and the public of Vancouver will be the losers. This kind of business is very sensitive and the court at Vancouver, which is at present highly respected by the popular owing to the visits of the Victoria judges, will lose its popularity. In conclusion, I am not sure that the government would not be justified in delaying the appointment, as it seems to me that four judges ought to be sufficient for such a small population—especially in view of the financial state of the province, and the work is all being well done at present.

E. N.

Vancouver, Feb. 26.

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—Lawrence Gallant, a workman at the Springfield mines, was run over and killed by a string of runaway coal cars.

DIED.

VANTRIGHT.—February 18th, 1896, at Gordon Head, Victoria, B.C., John Vantright, Esq., of Surrey, B.C., Balmuccia, County Dublin, Ireland, eldest son of the late Jas. Vantright, Esq., formerly of Tramore, County Wexford, aged 6 years 6 months and 23 days.

LAWRY.—On the 22nd inst., Nicholas Lawry, a native of Cornwall, England, aged 49 years.

HARRISON.—At 42 Montreal street, on the 24th inst., James Harrison, the husband of Mrs. B. Harrison, a native of Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 63 years.

DAVIS.—On the 25th inst., after a long and painful illness, Esther, the beloved wife of R. D. Davis, aged 64 years.

HALDON.—At South Saanich, on the 26th inst., Catherine A. Haldon, relict of the late John Haldon, a native of Belfast, Ireland, aged 63 years.

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Feb. 26 & 27-12m