

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Eight Officers Arrested at Pretoria Charged With High Treason.

Were Enlisting Men for the Purpose of Rebellion—The Roster Included Two Thousand Names—Opinions of Cecil Rhodes and Joseph Chamberlain.

JOHANNESBURG, May 16.—A number of men have been arrested here on the charge of high treason. CAPE TOWN, May 16.—The Argus, of this city, today publishes a despatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal or South African republic, saying that E. W. Reitz, the secretary of state, confirms the report that a number of unusual arrests have been made there and that it is rumored that the prisoners are British officers.

PRETORIA, May 16.—The officers arrested are: Capt. Patterson, formerly of the Lancers; Col. R. F. Nicholls, Lieut. E. J. Tremlett, Lieut. C. A. Ellis, lately a private detective at Johannesburg; Lieut. John Allen Mitchell, formerly of the Horse Artillery, former Sergeant Fries, R. P. Hooper and Nichols. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company.

It is stated that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case for four months. Mr. Reitz, the detective who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week and secured the necessary warrants yesterday.

The executive of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session this evening considering the arrests. JOHANNESBURG, May 16.—Further warrants have been issued. It is asserted that the officers already arrested were also preparing to organize a corps in Natal, the British colony, between the Orange Free State and the Indian Ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

CAPE TOWN, May 16.—According to advices from Pretoria, the charge against the prisoners is that, while staying in the Rand privately they were really engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebellion when they were ready to give the signal. It is stated that the enlistment roster included 2,000 men, and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

LONDON, May 16.—Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony and resident director in South Africa of the British Chartered South Africa Co., by which he was recently elected president of the South African league, informs the Associated Press that he has heard nothing regarding the arrests in the Transvaal and did not think that too serious significance ought to be attached to them. No information had reached him from South Africa, he asserted, that could lead him in any way to anticipate or explain the arrests.

The news caused considerable excitement among the members of the house, but little disposition was manifested to credit the rumors of a rebellious conspiracy. PRETORIA, May 16.—The British agent and charge d'affaires, Mr. Conyngham Green, had an interview with President Kruger this afternoon and expressed regret that men who had worn the Queen's uniform should be concerned in such a movement. President Kruger replied that he would not believe the prisoners were British officers until it had been proved, adding that he hoped the affair would not interfere with the proposed meeting between himself and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa.

PRETORIA, May 17.—The seven alleged revolutionaries who presented the appearance of ordinary loafers, were arraigned this morning in court and were charged with the capital offence of high treason. They were remanded for fortnight.

Sworn affidavits allege that two thousand men have been enlisted for military service, and that it was intended to arm them in Natal, to return them to the Rand, and, at a given signal, to seize and hold the fort of Johannesburg for twenty-four hours, pending the arrival of British troops.

The press says the government regards the matter as an unfortunate local incident, which will not affect the general political situation. The government also confirms the report that the arrangements between President Kruger and the governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, for a meeting at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, are nearly completed. The president's proposed reforms will be presented to the Rand prior to the meeting.

LONDON, May 17.—In response to inquiries made in government circles the correspondent of the Associated Press here was told today that the statement that the men arrested at Johannesburg had acted under instructions from the British war office was "too absurd for refutation."

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY. Messrs. Douglas and Ross Formally Licensed at Yesterday's Meeting.

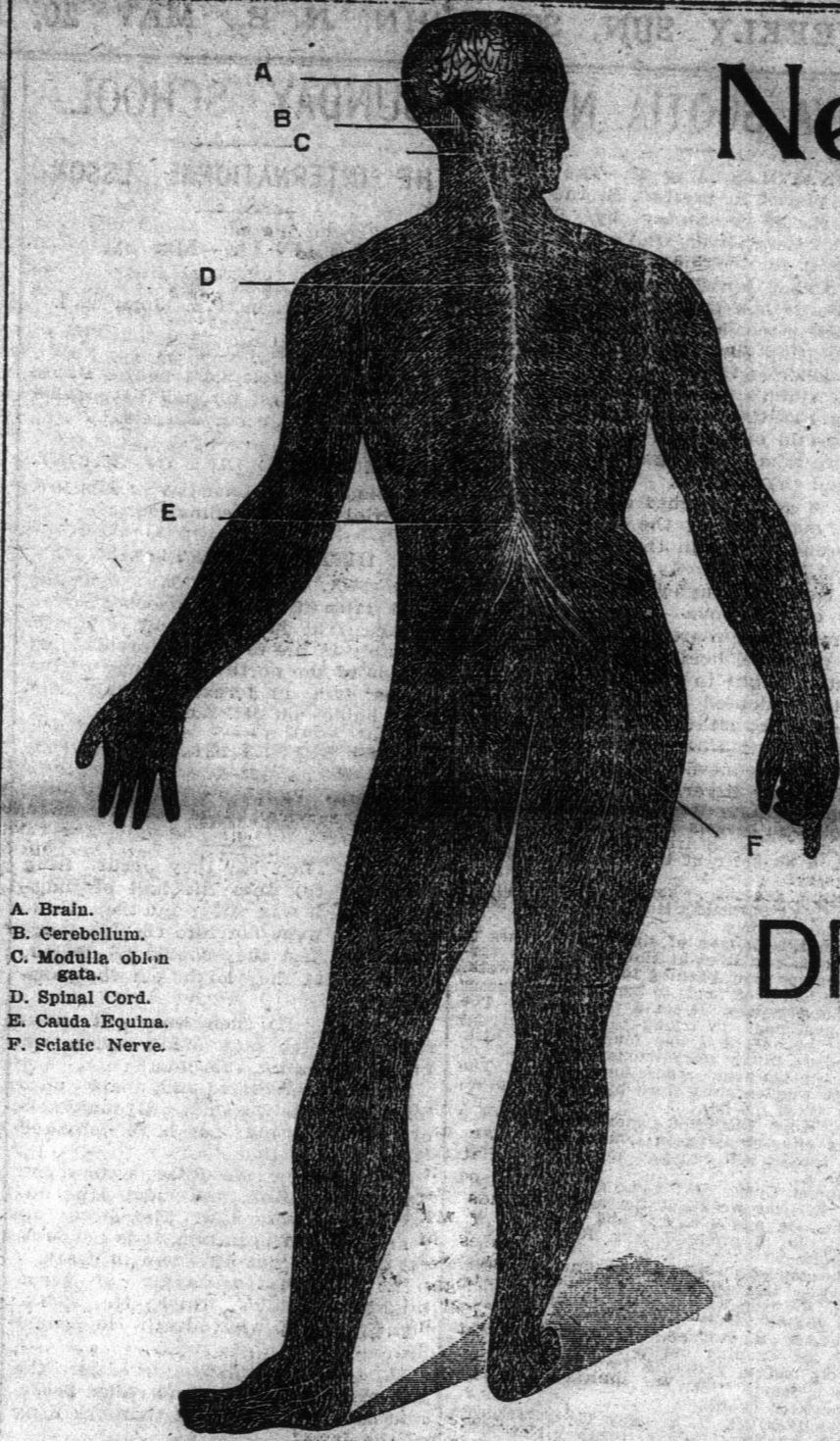
The St. John Presbytery met in St. Andrew's church on the 16th instant at three o'clock. Judge Forbes, moderator. There were present Rev. Messrs. Fotheringham, Boyd, McIntosh, Gratz, Foster, Campbell, Ross, Fraser, Rainnie and Messrs. Woolf and Malcolm.

The home mission committee reported that the following arrangements had been made for summer supply: W. A. Ross appointed to Fort Kent; Chas. Myers to Three Brooks; A. M. McLeod to Baillie; J. McAskill to Greenfield; J. G. Anderson to St. Martin's; H. Reid to Selina; G. Ross to Golden Grove. Rev. D. Campbell was appointed to Springfield; Rev. R. J. Douglas to Hampton; Rev. Arthur Ross to Andover; Rev. J. C. Robertson to Nashua and Stanley.

It was agreed to ask the presbytery of Wallace and Picton to ordain Messrs. Douglas and Ross. J. C. Robertson presented his certificate of M. A. from McGill and B. D. from the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Mr. Robertson is also a gold medalist in philosophy at McGill and in theology at the Presbyterian College. Mr. Douglas presented his certificate of B. A. from McGill and a divinity diploma from the Presbyterian College. Both of them presented a popular sermon, a Hebrew critical, and a homily. There were examined by the committee and pronounced according to requirements.

The presbytery then agreed to proceed to license them. Rev. D. J. Fraser was appointed chairman. The usual questions were asked, prayer was offered and then the candidates were licensed to preach the gospel. Mr. Fotheringham addressed the licentiates on their duties.

It was agreed to meet in Nashua church Monday, the 22nd, at 7:30 p. m., for the ordination of Mr. G. Robertson to New Maryland; J. G. Robertson, Mr. Ireland was appointed to preach. Mr. McDonald to preside and ordain, Mr. McLeod to address the minister and Mr. Ross the people. The presbytery then adjourned.



Nervous Prostration

The utter collapse of the body which accompanies nervous prostration impresses one with the supreme importance of the nervous system. Just think. There could be no feeling, no sensation, no action, no breathing, no circulation of the blood, no growth, no life, without the nervous system. There could be no sympathy or harmony among the different organs of the body. The body would be nothing more than a "dead mass" over which the brain had no control.

Exhausted by disease, overwork, or worry, the nerves become weaker and weaker. Their cry for proper nourishment is made known by nervous headaches, and dyspepsia, brain fog, loss of energy and ambition, confusion of the mental faculties, fear to venture, irritability, sleeplessness and despondency. These are the signs of approaching nervous prostration—the signs of starved and exhausted nerves.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Is prepared from the last and favorite prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, and is his greatest scientific discovery. It nourishes the starved and exhausted nerves back to health and strength, and inspires new confidence and ambition in the weak and exhausted. It does not stimulate; it does not give false hope; it creates new brain and nerve cells to replace those wasted by disease, overwork and worry. It makes the blood rich and pure, and sends through the body the thrill of new life and vigor, which imparts energy and strength to every organ of the body. It restores pale, weak men and women to robust health.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a large box, at all dealers, or sent post-paid, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price by

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

MARCHAND ALIVE.

The Major and His Officers Will Receive Royal Welcome Home.

PARIS, May 16.—At a cabinet council held today, the minister of the colonies, H. Guillaud, communicated to those present the contents of a telegram received by the governor of Jibouti from Major Marchand, saying the mission was in perfect health and would arrive at Jibouti on May 16. The despatch added: "At the moment of our arrival at the end of our journey across Africa and the termination of three years spent in the accomplishment of the task entrusted to us, the chief of the mission and his officers beg you to renew to the government and their military chiefs the assurance of their respectful devotion and of the spirit of discipline and obedience which three years spent in the bush has been unable to alter."

The ministers decided to grant the request to officers asked for by Major Marchand, and they also drew up a programme of the fetes to be given in France in honor of the African traveller. Major Marchand will be officially received at Toulon by the naval prefect and delegates from the ministry of marine, and the ministry of the colonies. On his arrival in this city he will be met at the railroad station by representatives of the ministry of war, the ministry of marine, the ministry of the colonies, the president of the republic and by a committee of the military club. The minister of marine will place his carriage at the disposal of Major Marchand. It will convey him to the ministry of marine, where a lunch will be served. The same evening a reception will be given in the traveller's honor at the military club. The minister of the colonies will also hold a soiree in his honor.

On the following day a commemorative medal inscribed, "Marchand mission—from the Atlantic to the Red Sea," will be presented to the members of the expedition. GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL. Five Thousand Dollars a Year for Forty Years for the Dry Dock.

The local government were in session this city on Tuesday morning and afternoon. In the morning the board President D. J. McLaughlin, Manager Chas. A. Everett, James McAvity and Alex. Macaulay of the Exhibition Association with regard to a grant for this fall's exhibition. It was decided to make a grant of \$5,000 towards the show, the prize list to be subject to approval by the governor in council. It will be left with the directors of the association and commissioner of Agriculture Lablouis to determine upon the prize list.

The government agreed to give \$5,000 a year for forty years to the dry dock scheme, provided the promised assistance is given by the imperial federal and city governments. The dock must be constructed and ready for use before the provincial grant can be obtained, and the dock itself must be approved of by the government on the report of engineers. The common council committee laid before the government at Fredericton a proposition for the extension of the wharves at Sand Point. The government yesterday decided to make a grant of \$1,000 a year for twenty years towards the same upon certain conditions. The wharves must be constructed and approved of by the government on the report of engineers. The plans must be approved yesterday.

CONFERENCE ARRANGED. LONDON, May 16.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the negotiations for a meeting between President Kruger of the South African republic and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner for South Africa, regarding the grievances of the Outlanders in the Transvaal, have culminated finally in an arrangement for a conference which will probably be held at Cape Town.

PORTLAND DISASTER.

Weather Was Not Such as to Prevent a Prudent Captain Going to Sea.

PORTLAND, Me., May 15.—Captain A. M. Miles of Hancock, master of the tug Mars, which lost two coal barges off Cape Cod in the hurricane that wrecked the Portland, testified that the storm came on suddenly, about midnight. At 7 o'clock, the hour of the Portland's sailing, there were no indications of a storm. Capt. Chas. Foster of Provincetown said he was in the harbor at seven o'clock and saw no indications of a storm. About 10 o'clock the weather was thick and looked like an approaching storm. Steamboat Inspector Geo. A. Pollister and Jas. H. Merritt testified regarding their last inspection of the Portland. She was in good condition and fully equipped.

Chas. F. Williams, the company's Boston agent, recalled a conversation that took place between him and Captain Blanchard in regard to the weather and offered in evidence telegrams and maps relating to the weather that day. Capt. Blanchard said he was satisfied that the wind was shifting to the northwest, and that he should sail at 7 o'clock. The statement was telegraphed to Captain Pollister at Portland, but the latter said he should not leave port with steamer Bay State till 9 o'clock.

Geo. B. Dudley, freight cashier in the Boston office, corroborated the testimony of Agent Williams. Several master mariners and others testified that the weather indications at 7 o'clock that night were not such as to deter a prudent captain from putting to sea with a steamer of the Portland's class. Capt. L. B. Hatheway and Wm. H. Harrington, who were at Thatcher's Island that night, and saw the Portland pass about 9:30, said she seemed to be making good headway. The weather was not unusually threatening at that time.

Capt. M. M. Hogan and Seaman Patrick Doherty of the schooner Ruth Martin, which was caught in the hurricane off Cape Cod, sighted a white steamer a mile and a half away, about daybreak Sunday morning. They were afraid of foundering, and hoisted signals of distress, but the steamer did not appear to see them.

PETITION FOR A WHARF.

A petition addressed to Hon. Mr. Tarte is being circulated and generally signed around town, says the Moncton Transcript. According to the petition a large number of vessels and steamers of all sizes go as far as Hopewell Cape with ballast to load with lumber for the English market, and there is at that point a fine anchorage basin in which they can ride at anchor at all times of tide. The petition sets forth that a ballast wharf there is now completely filled with ballast, but is clear of water when the tide is one-quarter out; this makes the wharf useless. It suggests that the wharf be either extended or a new one built a few yards farther up the river, where the bank is very steep and the water is deep enough for an anchorage basin at low tide. The fact that the Albert railway does not touch the village nor come to Moncton is pointed out as a reason for asking Mr. Tarte to take such steps as will result in building a proper wharf at Hopewell Cape, and also for facilitating steamboat traffic between Moncton and these points.

WHEN WON'T VOTE. (Ottawa Citizen.) A return made by the city clerk of Toronto shows that there were but twenty men in that city who were entitled to vote at the last municipal election; of these only 1,676 availed themselves of their right.

PRICE



—a pure hard... and general... price stamped... the highest

St. Stephen, N.S.

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NOBLEMAN DEAD.

Earl of Stafford Run Over By An Express Train.

LONDON, May 16.—The Earl of Stafford, who married Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate, in Grace church, New York city, last December, was instantly killed this evening at Potter's Bar by the Cambridge express.

The earl was standing upon the platform awaiting a train from London. When the express approached at a high rate of speed, he suddenly fell forward upon the rails. The body, decapitated and mangled, was taken to the nearest hotel, where it awaits the coroner's inquest.

Lord Stafford left London this morning for his country seat, Wrotham Park, Barnet, Herts. He was then apparently in good health.

The Countess of Stafford left this evening for Potter's Bar, having given instructions that her daughter should not be informed of the cause of her absence.

While on duty at Windsor Castle last February, as an equester to the Queen, the earl was seized with a fit and his condition had ever since been a source of anxiety. He was in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.