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Thile the house ay it was distingencies acin their ofary library is cessary that at their elstance, that has bought a Lawyer. Sir oper observed der discussion, wat was minlleagues were law from him, ills took that invested in Be Charles Hiblaymen have se coronendiinreliable legal ould be almost opinions even

from the present minister of justice than to go to a source so utterly unreliable as this. It was also pointed out that the minister of justice himself is the only member of the cab-inet who did not buy this book, from which Sir Charles Hibbert argues that the minister has more confidence in himself than his colleagues have in him. However this may be, there is something significant in the panicky and simultaneous rush which all the ministers made for some slight guide in legal matters as soon as Mr. Mills became legal adviser of the govern-

In this connection it was pointed out that Mr. Mills is not consulted on legal matters and especially on matters of contracts made by his colleagues. He did not draw up or even revise the Yukon contract, and it is said that in the various legal documents brought down Mr. Mills is totally innocent of any participation.

Another literary work in which the

ministers seem to have invested lar-

gely is one called Practical Quotations, which cost \$8 a volume to some ministers and \$12 to others. Sir Richard Cartwright bought one which is called Poetical Quotations, but whether they are the same as the Practical Quotations does not fully appear. Mr. Borden of Halifax got hold of a copy of Mr. Paterson's volume of Practical Quotations and read a number of beautiful extracts, mainly in Latin. Mr. Borden reached the conclusion the ministers have fortified themselves for political controversy at the expense of the public and thus have an unfair advantage over the opposition, and Sir Charles Tupper also suggested that if these volumes were procured for the purpose of parliamentary debate they should be made available for both sides if the opposition was to have any show at all in the discussion. Mr. Borden admitted that such quotations as "rari nantes in gurgite vasto" were invaluable to the minister of marine, and therefore he would not object to the publica-Sir Louis Davies could apply such quotations as this to the question of the extermination of the lob-ster. Then in the book of the minister of customs occurs the quotation, 'jam satis est," which might reconcile him to the fact that he only gets \$5,000 a year when his colleagues get \$7,000. Another quotation in Mr. Paterson's volume reads "sound and fury signifying nothing," and again in scmewhat the same sense "vox et praterea nihil," the personal application of which quotation Mr. Borden was too polite to make. A Latin quotation to the effect that "the sea is common to all," has a distinct application to an international controversy now pending. The reference of the Latin poet to the fact that "mors equo pede pulsat," etc., is a cheerful reminder to the premier that Mr. Richardson is not the only universal kicker. "Aut Caesar aut Nullus" is a favorite quotation of Mr. Tarte, who, having been nullus among the tories has become Caesar among the grits. Sir Richard studies such phrases as "quantum mutatus ab illo." Mr. Sifton's attention is directed to a maxim to the effect that "No good man ever became suddenly rich." Mr. Blair is pressed for time, and gives his moments of literary leisure to such short extracts as "quid pro quo" and "do ut des."

which the minsters are stocking their departmental rooms are Debret's Peerage, a useful work to which they are anticipating interesting additions. "The Life and of Queen Victoria" is also taken as a valuable contribution to the loyal literature of the departments. "The Old Regime" is a volume apparently much sought after, and Sir Charles Hibbert rather favors the study of that work by the present government. He also commends the consideration of a book purchased by the minister of the interior called "The Dictionary of Our Faults," which must be a rather ponderous volume.

Mr. Rogers, the patron member, whose business it is to object generally to expenditure on behalf of the honest Canadian farmer, objects also to the publication of these items. "If such things have to be done," he says, it will be well at least that they should not get to the ears of the public." There appears to be in the mind of Mr. Rogers a somewhat wholesome fear of his constituents and a dislike to the publicity which the auditor general persists in giving to the small transactions of the government Mr. Rogers had to undergo a considerable amount of unpleasant nagging over this suggestion of his, but afterwards maintained that he didn't mean exactly what he seemed to say.

> S. D. S. NOBLEMAN DEAD.

Earl of Stafford Run Over By An Express Train.

LONDON, May 16.—The Earl of Strafford, 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 seen 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 decapitated and mangled, was taken to the nearest hotel, where it awaits the coroner's inquest.

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

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

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

Children Cry for

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.

CAPETOWN, May 16 .- The Argus, of this city, today publishes a despatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal or Scuth African republic, saying that F. 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

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

It is stated that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case for four months. Mr. Beaty, 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.— Fur-ther 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

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.

roster included 2,000 men, and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests 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 made at Johannesburg, and that he knows nothing about the reason for which they were made.

Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, who was inter-

viewed in the lot by of the house of commons this evening, said he had heard nothing officially regarding the 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 ex-

citement among the members of the house, but little disposition was manifested to credit the rumors of a re bellious conspiracy.

PRETORIA, May 16.-The British agent and charge d'affaires, Mr. Conygham 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 prov ed, adding that he hoped the affair would not interfere with the propos-ed meeting between himself and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner

for South Africa. PREFORIA, May 17.-The seven alleged revolutionists, 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 re-

Sworn affidavits allege that two thousand men have been enrolled 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 ocal 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 Bloomfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, are nearly completed. The president's proposed reforms will be presented to the Rand

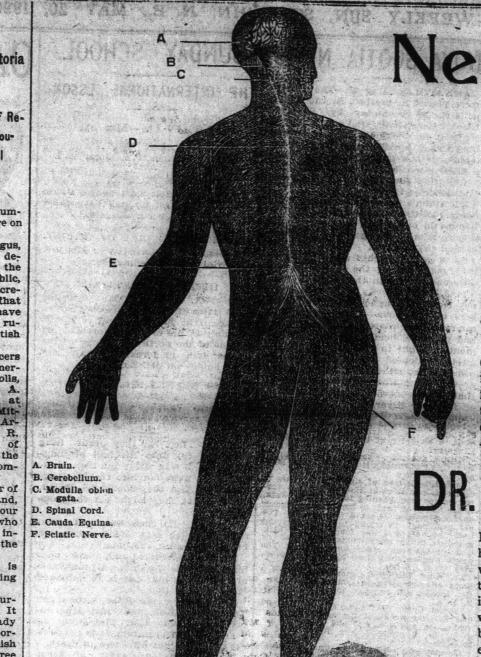
arior to the meeting. LONDON, May 17.-In response inquiries made 'n government circles, the correspondent of the Associated Press here was told today that the statement that the men arrested at Johannesburg had acted under in-structions from the British war office was "too absurd for refutation."

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

Mcssrs. 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 Forhes, mod-There were present Rev. Messrs. Fotheringham, Boyd, McIntosh, Gratz, Foster, Campbell, Ross, Fraser, Rainnie and Messrs. Woolst and Malcolm.

The home mission ported that the following arrangements had been made for summer supply: W. A. Ross appointed to Fort Kent; Chas. Myers to Three



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 fag, loss of energy and ambition, confusion of the mental faculties, fear to venture, irritatibility, 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

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a large box, at all dealers, or sent postpaid, 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.

to St. Martins; 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. Rob-

ertson to Nashwaak and Stanley. It was agreed to ask the presbyteries of Wallace and Pictou to ordain

Messrs. Douglas and Ross.

J. C. Robertson presented his certificates of M. A. from McGill and B. D. from the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Mr. Robertson is also a gold medalist in philosophy at Mc-Gill and in theology at the Presby-terian College. Mr. Douglas present-ed his certificate of B. A. from Mc-Gill and a divinity diploma from the Presbyterian College. Both of them brew critical, and a homily. There were examined by the committee and pronounced according to require-

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 licen-

tiates on their duties. It was agreed to meet in Nashwaak church Monday, the 22nd, at 7.30 p. m., for the ordination of Mr. G. Colquhoun to New Maryland; J. G. Robertson. Mr. Ireland was appointed to preach, Mr. McDonald to preside and ordain. Mr. McLean to address the minister and Mr. Ross the

The presbytery then adjourned.

A QUESTION OF MORALITY.

Some years ago A gave his note to B. B in the course of business endorsed and paid it over to C. When the note matured neither the drawer or endorser could pay it. C did not take any legal action because A and B were financially poor, and to have pressed for payment would have been a serious matter to both of them. Some years ago A had become very well off, ranking commercially high. C notified A that although he was not legally liable (the note having becom outlawed) he supposed he would like to pay the note. A replied that if he had given the note for goods he would pay it; but as he had given it for the accommodation of a friend he did not feel morally bound to pay it.
Where is the morality?

RAISED THE JACK

HONG KONG, May 16 .- Part of the British troops sent into the disturbed territory near here, have returned, after taking possession of Kow Loon city. The Chinese garrison was disarmed, the British flag was hoisted without disturbance and fifty men of the Welsh Fusiliers regiment were left to garrison the town.

No news has been received from the Hinterland expedition.

THE PERIL OF COWARDICE.

(From Judge.)

Perhaps if the government of China nad butchered several million Christians the powers would be afraid to partition its possessions. That is what the sultan has done, and the desire of the powers to depose him and seize his real estate is equally great. If China might develop as a fighting power, instead of being an angel of peace through either principle or cowardice, it would win more respect and be far happier.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over \$10,000 Ladies, Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cettes Rect Coopers. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and initations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 of 1, mailed on receipt of price and two seems stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. 27 Nos. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. 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. Guillain, communicated to those present the contents of a telegram received by the governor of Jiboutil from Major Marchand, say-ing the mission was in perfect health and would arrive at Jiboutil 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 disciplin and obedience which three years spent in the bush has been un-

The ministers decided to grant the rewards to officers asked for by Major Marchand, and they also drew up a programme of the fetes to be given to France in honor of the African

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 commemora tive demal inscribed, "Marchand mission-from the Atlantic to the Red Sea," will be presented to the mem-bers of the expedition.

GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL. Five Thousand Dollars a Year for

Forty Years for the Dry Dock.

The local government were in ses sion in this city on Tuesday morning and afternoon. In the morning the heard 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. was decided to make a grant of \$3,000 towards the show, the prize list to be subject to approval by the governor directors of the association and commissioner of Agriculture Labillois 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 pro-mised assistance is given by the im-perial federal and city governments. The dock must be constructed and grant can be obtained, and the dock itself must be approved of by government on the report of en-The common council committee laid

before the government at Fredericton a proposition for the extension of the ment 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 named by the St. John aldermen at Fredericton must be expended on the works before the grant is available.

The executive had under consideration an extension of time for the com-pletion of the St. John Valley railway.

A New York company propose to con-struct the road from Woodstock to Fredericton. The matter is still pending. The government will inquire as to the ability of the company to undertake the work. Arrangements were made for exhi-

bition at the Paris exposition of 1900 of the agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick. The agricultural department will furnish samples of cereals and other agricultural products of the province which will be shown in connection with the domin-ion exhibit and without cost to the

A number of appointments were Hon. Messrs. Emmerson Tweedie and White will visit Ottawa next week on public business. The fishery question will be discussed with the federal

authorities. TRINITY RECTORSHIP.

The p.w holders and parishioners of Trinity church met in the school room to hear the report of the committee appointed in April. C. F. Kinnear was in he chair and H. L. Sturdee acted as clerk.

The sub-committee to whom natter had been delegated by the wardens and westrymen, reported through their chairman, J. H. Mc-Avity, that they had caused notices of the vacancy, caused by the death of Archdeacon Brigstocke, to be published in various papers, and in response had received applications from and in behalf of those who were willing to accept the position. The committee had made diligent enquiry as to the ability and standing of these applicants, but believed that the time at their disposal was insufficient to obtain satisfactory information, and asked that further time be given them to pursue the enquiry, and named the 27th of June as a suitable

time to give their report.

It was moved by C. P. Clarke and seconded by L. A. Currey that the report be adopted. The motion was carried after a thorough discussion and the meeting adjourned.

NEW GOVERNMENT STEAMER.

(Charlottetewn Examiner.) The new steamer being built by the department of marine and fisheries in the yard between Poole & Lewis' and Peake's No. 2 wharves, will be hed about the 27th of this month. She is being built 96 feet between perperdiculars, with a 19 ft. beam and 8 ft. hold. The contractor for the hull is John White of O'Leary; and Bruce Stewart & Co. are supplying the engines and boilers. The machinery is guarantced to give her a speed of 9 enots an hour continuously, at sea. inal horse power. It is expected that the steamer will be altogether finished the first week in July, when the agent of the department here will take charge of her, to supply the lighthouses, etc., and after the needs of the marine branch of the depart-ment are filled she will be handed over to the fisheries branch and will be employed in the protection of lobsters in the Strait of Northumberland.

CONFERENCE ARRANGED.

LONDON, May 16.-A despatch 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 Scuth Africa, regarding the grievances of the Outlanders in the Transvaal, have culminated finally in an arrangement

PORTLAND DISASTER.

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

PORTLAND, Me., May 16.-Captain A. M. Miles of Hancock, Me., master of the tug Mars, which lest two coal barges off Cape Cod in the hurricane that wrecken the Portland, testified that the storm came on suddenly, about nidnight. 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

proaching 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, recited 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. H's statement was telegraphed to Capt. Dennison 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 indi

at 7 o'clock that night were not such as to deter a prudent captain from putting to see 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 Port-

land 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 Drohan 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

did not apepar to see them. PETITION FOR A WHARF.

were afraid of foundering, and hoisted

signals of distress, but the steamer

daybreak Sunday morning.

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 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 harf 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 at Dorchester, for facilitating steam-boat traffic between Moneton and these points.

WOMEN WON'T VOTE. (Ottawa Citizen.)

A return made by the city clerk of Toronto shows that there were 6,662 women in that city who were cntitled to vote at the last municipal elections; of these only 1,676 availed themsolves of their right.