

oric, Drops er Opium, is Pleasant. Millions of s Feverishc. Castoria ation and regulates ren, giving Children's oria.

superior to any pre M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y

adapted to children



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PPER.

more than guad-Queen's prize and a. When the countt to issue no more ition they had to is from the Middleto enable them to titions this mornduced to this strait ich authorities had omised reserve of rk II. By the way, this 100.000 round It seems to have it has not reached seems to know exdon. last night. fo

INSVAAL.

tinues to Grow Much

ernment, testified he printed ballots for the Huron election. The number ordered was 6,150. These were, so far as he knew, delivered. He printed 6,500 and produced 300 which were not delivered. He supposed the other 50 were destroyed or miscounted. He could not swear that there were not printed hundreds of extra ballots, but did not think it could be so. After part of the order was filled witness had changed the quality of paper, using thicker stock for the rest, To Mr. Powell, witness stated that he was interested in the election, and that Cap. Sullivan, Malloy, Lewis and that Cap. Surlivan, Malloy, Lewis and other members of the machine who attained notoriety in Elgin were in Huron during the campaign. The most interesting evidence of the day, if not of the whole enquiry, was given to Mr Bourell by Harway a nagiven to Mr. Powell by Harvey, a pagiven to dr. Powell by Harvey, a pa-per maker and expert for the Eddy Paper Mill. He brought the instru-ment called a micrometer, by which the thickness of paper is measured. Applying this instrument to the 14 so called "bogus ballots" found in the Colborne box initialled in ink and Conforme sox initialied in ink and marked for Holmes, Harvey found that twelve of them were printed from sheets of the thickness of four one-thousandths of an inch and two from

a. m. THE SENATE. of three one-thousandths of Mr. Poweil then handed him the pad yesterday in the house were passed The Transvaal rea from which all the ballots used at this poll were supposed to have been torn. The stubs, ninety-eight in number, were all measured and found to be of a uniform thickness of two one-thoua uniform thickness of two one-thou-sandths of an inch. Gutlanders. Harvey swore positively that it was absolutely impossible that the ballots cculd have been torn from these stubs. It follows inevitably that these the motion, said that there was no call now for a vote of money or men, but Le was sure the senate would supstude. It follows inevitably that these 14 ballots at least, were smuggled in from some foreign source, though they came originally from Mr. McGillicud-dy's printing office. It also follows indubitably that 14 genuine ballots, supposed to be torn from the stude by port such request if it were ever needed. Senator Primrose supported the motion in a spirited speech, and Senato Gowan spoke in favor of it with great earnestr the returning officer and handed to voters, were somehow got out of the way. The number of ballots so sub-Senator Kerr closed the debate, When the resolution passed the senators rose to their feet and sang the stituted corresponds to the deficiency of ballots which electors have sworn national anthem. that they marked for the conservative candidate. OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The house this morning was in committee on the Washington of the North resolutions. When the house met at three this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressunder which an allowance of \$60,000 a year is granted for the purpose of improving the streets of Ottawa and ed Clerk Bourinot and the membe eautifying its parks and open spaces. explaining the qualifications required for the speakership. The premier ex-pressed the opinion that these quali-Mr. Fielding explained the personnel ties were found in Thomas Bain, member for Wentworth. This announce-ment of the decision reached at a cabinet meeting this morning was receivfire service, part for asphalting streets and part for the parks. ed with applause. Sir Cahries Tupper briefly expressed his approval of the choice made, and Mr. Bain, after a unanimous elec-The general railway subsidy resolu-tions were brought before the house in order that Sir Charles Tupper might tion, expressed his acknowledgment. The house adjourned for an hour, address the house on that subject bewhen the governor general came down to the senate, and on Mr. Bain preto the se senting himself with the commons, his excellency approved of his appoint-

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1899.

ST.JOHNSBMEWBEKLY SUN

Wilfrid stated that the railway reso-lutions would come up tomorrow, and that tomorrow the appointment would be made of a county court judge for Prince Edward Island. He The house went into supply. The commons went into supply on the militia estimates. A long discussion took place on the clothing con-tracts, which in some cases were given to the highest tenderer. On the item for armories Dr. Borden stated that

for armories Dr. Borden stated that Sussex would get \$3,000 for an armory for the Hussars. Mr. Borden of Halifax brought to the attention of the house and gov-ernment the case of Major Maxwell of Halifax, who was thrown from his horse while riding for the purpose of military training in connection with his souther converse.

What Was Done in the Privileges and Public Accounts Committees-The Senate. his equitation course.

VOL. 22.

PARLIAMENT.

A Long Debate on the Rail-

way Subsidy Resolutions.

An Amendment Offered by Mr. Rich-

ardson Finds Three Govern-

ment Supporters.

the case was a nard one, but said that after consultation with his colleagues he had reached the conclusion that it OTTAWA, Aug. 1.-Before the privileges committee this morning, evi-dence was called to establish the Mr. Borden of Halifax said Maxeturning officer at Collingwood, at whose pell the manipulation of ballots took place. The bookkeeper of the firm by which Farr was employed teswell was taking an equitation course and though the accident occurred out of hours, it happened while he was endeavoring to perfect himself in equitation. He could not see any difified that Farr suddenly and unexectedly asked to be paid off, stating ference between this claim than if Maxwell had been killed while on the that he intended to leave the place Farr stated that there was trouble about the election. The witness heard school course at Toronto, and held that the claim was as strong as that that Farr had received \$500 and a ticket for Dakota, and had gone thither. On motion of Mr. Russell of Capt. Stuart of Ottawa, then before the house. this evidence was struck out as not admissible.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said his natural inclination was to support Maxwell's claim, but he was forced to the con-Dan McGillicuddy, called by the gov clusion that the case was not of the same class as that which the government had recognized.

The minister explained that the capital charge of \$128,000 included ten housand dollars for engineering corps There were two such bodies, one in New Brunswick and one in P. E. Isl-and. They had never been provided with an equipment, and it was the in-tention to devote five thousand dollars to each computation

tention to devote five thousand dollars to each organization. Col. Domville made a characteristic speech, in which he protested, among other things, against the importation of a commanding officer from England, the retirement of colonels after five years, sham fights and other manoguvres, and generally all the projects of General Hutton, whose administra-tion he said he intended to criticize more sharply next year. If this 'noisy militarism" went on, the militia would con cost twenty millions a year, Hon. Dr. Borden said he did not share the views or the gloomy appre-hensions of the member for Kings. The house passed to railways and canals, nearly completing the Inter-colonial vote. The house was still sitting at two

in other things. Sir Charles did not e up the proposed subsidies indi-nally, except those for the South are railway and the Quebec bridge. ointed out that the gover had practically increased the lis ties of the country by seven millio The route followed did not, p through any large communities, a now the government found it nee sary to spend several millions in p viding rival lines to take away bu-ness from the railway which had bebought.

A large part of the afternoon wa devoted to the appropriation of the of for payment of the old claim of the Hugh Ryan estate, growing out of the Sault Ste Marie contract. In the evening \$150,000 was vo

Port Colborne harbor improve The scheme, which involves the mate expenditure of several times amount, led up to the discussion of respective claims of the Welland of route, the Geometric heat The minister of militia admitted that

> route. On the bill for the construction of a railway from Charlottetown to Mur-ray Harbor, Messrs. Foster and Hagray Harbor, Messrs. Foster and Hag-gart compared the programme of the present government with that of the previous administration. Both ex-ministers accepted the claim of Prince Edward Island for greater considera-They adhere to the plan laid tion. down by the late government by which 105 miles of railway would have been constructed, bringing the main line nto connection with many points on coast and inland that are now shut the out from communication during the great part of the year. They accepted the government proposition as partial-ly meeting this needs of the case, but regretted that so long a time had been lost and that no action was yet taken some or all. Mr. Blair had expressed the hope that the railway mileage would increase to forty thousand miles.

to meet the requirements. Some of the Ontario members criti-cised the proposed expenditure, con-tending that this was practically a new subsidy.

This claim was met by Messrs. M donald and Martin, who showed fat their province had been passed over in all the railway subsidy votes of the last twenty years, while millions were expended in the larger provinces for public and private railways and for canals.

The whole of the evening was occ pied with the Port Colborne vote and a general discussion of transportation routes The house adjourned at 12.20 a. m.

THE SENATE.

In the senate today Hon. Mr. Fergu-son asked for information regarding the supply of lubricating oil for the Intercolonial, and moved for a return giving particulars of the contract. He complained that the contract award-ed the Galens Oil Co. was not awarded on the specifications of t

made by other competitors. The colligies for govern tract guaranteed a saving of ten per hand over the w

table, but said that usually not more than half the sums voted were ever named. He said he was relieved from the necessity of defending the resolu-tions by the fact that Sir Charles Tuporry Mr. Richardson's resolution was not stronger, Davies and McMullen Blair's position, and Clarke Wallace ondemned the whole government allway programme tions by the fact that Sir Charles Tup-per had endorsed the general principle of the resolutions, while condemning some details. Sir Charles had con-demned the government for spending a large sum to extend the Intercolonial D Montreal, south of St. Lawrence, and then voting a million dollars to connect the Intercolonial with the north shore of the St. Lawrence; but the Mr. Blair's view this would have caused great delay. Moreover, he did not think as good an arrangement could have been made with the Gama-han Pacific as with the Grand Trunk. Most of the subsidies provided by the full were \$3,200 per mile, but in addi-tion to these for which double that ne was voted, some might get an ad-ditional subsidy by reason of the extra percentage for more exp-nsive lines. In Blair dwelt most the subvision by per had endorsed the general princip of the resolutions, while condemnir Col. Prior of British Columbia com-plained that his province had been Mr. Haggart said that when the sub-sidy of \$3,200 per mile was inaugurated that sum was only sufficient to buy steel rails. Since then the price of rails had failen so that the subsidy now asked was twice as much as would buy the

was twice as much as would buy the ralls. Mr. Haggant went on to show the deceptive character of Bistr's claim that the subsidies now asked were only advances on which com-panies would pay the interest by car-rying mails. He showed that the lar-gest amounts likely to be earned by any subsidized rallways would be twenty-five dollars per mile, which would not nearly pay one per cent inwhich the government would secure re-payment of interest, out of mail con-tracts. He explained that it was not intended to charge up his interest, but every year would pay for itself, and any part of the interest not repaid in any year out of that year's contracts would not be collected at all. Mr. Foster pointed out that the rail-way subsidy bill of this year was innee times the average of the last ten years. He deprived Mr. Blair of the satisfaction of claiming Sir Charles fupper as an ally. Sir Charles, of course, stood by the principle which he had maintained when in power, but had was no justification for the party which and condemned the policy. Mr. Foster approved of some of these sub-sidies but not all of them, and every opposition member was free to oppose Mr. Blair defended his programme with considerable warmth. He created with considerable warmth. He created much amusement by his apology for bringing in his resolutions on the last days of the session, after the liberal leaders had denounced the late gov-ernment for having such measures late on in the commun "Summer in one in on in the session. "Suppose we are in-consistent," said Mr. Blair. "We are here for practical purposes. (Loud opposition haughter.) If members on this side demanded that the subsidy

ould come in early in the sessi bill sh they did not understand the difficul-ties. They were inexperienced." Renewed opposition cheers.) Mr. Blair made some reference to the opposition merriment, when Mr. Fos-ter explained that he for one was am-

used over the spectacle of Mr. Blair eflecting on Cartwright's inexperience in federal politics. Mr. Blair condemned Mr. Richard-son's amendment. He was willing to

AFTERNOON CROCK accept a clause requiring subsidized railways to make returns of their pro fits, but not the clause limiting their earnings to six per cent.

In the afternoon Mr. Davin read the platform of the liberal party condemn-ing railway subsidies, and had some fun with Laurier about his change of Oliver declined to accept Mr Blair's substitute and a division was taken on Mr. Richardson's amendment policy. Ross Robertson (independent conser-vative) said he had supported the Ja-tercolonial railway to Montreal and would have supported this measure if he could see anything in it but decep-tion. The late government had made mistakes in subsidizing railways. This which was lost by thirteen to eightyone, Richardson, Oliver and Rogers were the only government supporters hardson, Oliver and Rogers to vote for it.

The committee took up the individual subsidies at midnight. THE SENATE.

Today Hon. Mr. Perley made a strong speech in favor of preparing a good exhibit of gold specimens from ministry had callected all the mistaken policies of their predecessors and em-podied them all in one measure, leav-ing out all redeeming features. It meened to be impossible for this gov-ernment to get away from Mackenzie and Mann. That firm held up the lo-cel government of Ontario and Mani-toha and was now compelling the do-ministen government to stand and delivministry had callected all the mistaken the Yukon.

the Yukon. Answering Hon. Mr. Ferguson, the minister of justice said he had report-ed to the council in favor of an ap-pointment to the Queens, P. E. I., county court bench, but could not say whether the governor general in coun-cil had accepted the recommendation.

Direct Evidence of Gress Ballot Box Stuffing.

HURON ENOUIRY.

NO. 62.

Five More Ballots in One Box Than There Were Votes Polled.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2,-In the West Without A and A an

have been gaid five hundred dollars the grit party to get away. Armstrong swore that Farr said to him at noon on election day, there are thirteen damned good ballots for Holmes in that box. Witness then said to Farr, you had better take care and mind

your own business. Abraham Smith of Goderich swore that Farr told him the day after the election that seven ballots had been given him to work out for Holmes, and

he had done so. Joseph Klidd of Gederich swore that deputy returning officer Farr told him before his sudden departure for the States that he had received a check for \$500. Farr showed witness a railway ticket.

R. W. Clark, scrutineer for McLean at . Farr's poll, Goderich, swore that Farr went out of doors' several times during the day. Once during the day witness saw Farr go to the window and stand there handling papers on the window sill. He saw ballots among these papers. Witness picked up a ballot lying on the floor. It was in-itialed and was marked for McLean, Witness said "What does this mean, Farr?" That officer snatched the bal-lot out of the hands of witness and lot out of the hands of witness and tore it to pieces, remarking "Oh! hell, that's nothing. There's lots of them around town." At the close of the poll Farr emptied all the ballots out of the box on the table. Witness ob-jected, claiming that ballots should be taken out one by one. Farr grew angry and ordered all away from the table, after which Farr began exam-ining the ballots. When the counting was concluded witness called attention was concluded witness called attention to the fact that there were five n ballots than votes polle

OTTAWA, August 3. In the privileges committee this af-ternoon one Hoppen of Parry Sound, was on the stand. He said he had been asked by Organizer Smith to take charge of the campaign in three town-ships of West Huron and had done so, but he had no communication with the returning officer. The witness made the important statement that he assisted in the McNish campaign and had gone into that riding on the re-quest of W. T. R. Preston, who he swore was organizer of that cam-paign. Mr. Borden is now putting in the evidence of voters in No. 3 Goder-ich poll, to show that the number who voted for McLean was much larger than the 40 votes reported by Returning Officer Farr.

uly 30.—The news-with delight the as-mity in the imperial i they consider as tive settlement of

30.-State Secretary course of an interat if the inquiry was tters in dispute of Great Britain and cluding the convenwas to be con had passed one that ation of the ques as tantam a commission, thus atry of its indepen-

31.-The political s to grow clearer. is awaiting desthe commi raad has held the purpose of dis-Kruger's proposal

bility to disabi lying to an inqu I that, not knowing itution of the com he was not pre an opinion, and the actual terms defined.

31.—The opposition raise the Transvan commons during

URCHMEN

Incense for Purifying

1,-The Archbishop Most Rev. Freder-rendered a decision rendered a decision i cases, which he of York, the Most MacLagan, D. D., he archbishops de-ar from saying the d the carrying of are unsuitable on animents in diving nts in divine obliged, in accord-yer Book, to come that these adjuncts nor permitted by ruch of England. add used to sweeten ely lighting purthe clergy, for the of the church, to e as part of the

HE DEATH.

y., July 31.—In a n road in Letcher Smallwood shot to Ielland Smallwood, tally injured by his of long standing oth men drew re firing. The you the heart, fell ew's body.

party when in opposition had strongly condemned this policy, but had since abandoned their principles in this as On returning to the chamber, Sir

FINEST CUTLERY STEEL

on them. The Brands are-

CLIPPER

If you want the BEST SCYTHES MADE see that

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-AND-

MARKET SQUARE.

cent., but instead an inc diture of thirty-four per cent. on car mileage, an increase of six per cent, had been the result. The gentleman who represented the company had first appeared in New Brunswick during a by-election, in which the minister of railways was a candidate, and he took an active part in politics. Senator

> bear looking into. The motion was agreed to.

Ferguson thought the matter would

The secretary of state moved the second reading of the Pacific cable bill. After tracing the negotiations which led to the imperial governme promising assistance and the othe colonies taking part in the ent he said that the cable was to be in all respects a British cable. He dwelt upon the services rendered by Sir Sandford Fleming in securing the adoption of this scheme. Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave the his-tory of the cable scheme and an ac-

count of the conferences in which he had himself participated. Under the present scheme Canada was paying her full share and perhaps a little of the commission which would have more, but he would not object to a generous contribution to such a truly money would go as a contribution to important purpose. Those who had lighting streets and to the water and formerly most vigorously protested against this project were now its warm friends. Referring to the route,

Sir Mackenzie said that Necker Island would have been under the British flag before now if certain colonists had not taken too much in Honolulu. The opposition leader said he had always favored subsidies for railways of general public benefit. The liberal

the cost of this enterprise.

The agitation for increased indem-nity, which was suppressed a week nity, ego, has broken out again, and it is reported that the majority of the government supporters have already signcriment supporters have already sign-ed a demand on the government for en additional \$500. Several opposition members have also signed. The gov-ernment will have difficulty in refus-ing the insistent demand, which is new made by a large number of the strong-est and most influential friends of the newner.

In reply to Mr. McAllister of Resti-gouche, Mr. Blair promised to look into the matter of restoring a night agent at New Mills station, and of providing bitter accommodation for the station agent at Nash's Creek.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. OTTAWA, Aug. 3.-At eleven o'clock this morning the house went into com-mittee on the railway subsidy resolu-tions on motion of Mr. Blair, who admitted that the amount was unusually

ting firm and the done with it, Mr. Richardson (liberal) of Lisgar, said since confederation the dominion government had given to rallways seven years' revenue of country, be-sides an area of land equal to half of Great Britain and Ireland. Yet five-sixths of the products of the whole northwest reached the market over United States transportation routes. The bonusing of railways had become Canada's great national industry. Taking up the Rainy River railway. which gets a million and a quarter of subsidies by this bill, and is also subsidized by the governments of Ontario and Manitoba, Mr. Richardson said he understood that Mackenzie and Mann were to get subsidies from the Creenway government which would bring up the total grant to fourteen thousand dollars per mile from Lake Superior to Red River, an amount suf-ficient to build the whole line. Yet o safeguard was introduced to prevent this road from falling into the control of the Canadian Pacific rail ifie railway, of which it ought to be a competitor. Mr. Richardson said he not like to differ from his party, but his duty required him to propose an amendment providing that no subsi-dized railway should be allowed to take more than six per cent profit, but should reduce the rate of freight when the profits exceeded the above

sition member was free to oppo

rate. Mr. Oliver, a liberal, seconded the ment.

Mr. Osler, conservative, of Toronto, opposed the bill. He protested against the whole system of railway subsidies. the whole system of railway subsidies. Parliament appeared to have got into the way of thinking that there was no limit to public money. He believed that the policy of granting subsidies was the most fruitful source of poli-tical corruption. The men who were committing election frauds did not do it for nothing. They were paid for it out of these government grants, many of which were intended for that purpose. He proposed that since the purpose. He proposed that since the local governments and federal gov-ernment were going to build the Rainy River railway, they should own

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it would be & cruel policy to shut that region out for all time from communication with the outside world. If the gentlemen the outside world. If the gentlement opposite supposed that railway sub-sidies were designed for corrupt pur-poses, they must have reached it from their own experience. Sir Wil-frid did not remember that he had ever condemned railway subsidies on general principles. The premier did not fall in with the suggestion that the provincial and federal govern-ments should own the Rainy River ments should own the Rainy River road after paying for it. The gov-emment owned one railway and did. not want another.

EVENING SESSION. EVENING SESSION. Mr. Oliver, liberal, advocated Mr. Richardson's amendment, contending that the Rainy River railway would be of no use to the Northwest if it did not reduce freights. Mr. McLean, conservative, declared that Blair's anti-combine clauses could not prevent the practical smal-gamation of railways, and proved it by the language used by Mr. Blair himself a few months age. Mr. Rogers, patron liberal, was

The public accounts committee met mittee met this morning to close up husiness. Mr. Foster moved that the committee re-port up the evidence. Mr. Cowan (lib-eral) though the committee should re-port findings on all cases. He there-fore offered a report. It was a rather long document, endorsing the course of Sifton and the government in Manitobe bogus prosecutions, approving of all that was done by the government in the matter of Collector H. A. Costigan, declaring that Colonel Hughes had failed to prove his charge on the Cameron lake awards, and affirming that in the matter of the \$300 cheque obtained by Col. Domville in the ar-mory matter, the member for Kings had acted properly as a member of parliament, an officer and gentleman. ow when Mr. Foster wanted to ki this report came from. It did not cor-rectly state what occurred in commitand did state several things of which the committee had no know-ledge. After some discussion Mr. Cowan withdrew his motion and on suggestion of Mr. Foster a sub-committee was appointed to draft a report. Sutherland, Cowan, Flint (gov ernment), and Wallace and Clancy (opposition) were appointed such com-

DR. MORRISON'S FUNERAL.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2.—The funeral of Rev. P. M. Morrison, D. D., late agent of the Presbyterian church eastern section, took place this afternoon in Dartmouth. The cortege was a large cne, numbering about two hundred people. The Presbyterian clergy of Halifax and Dartmouth and a number of clergy of other churches formed a part of the procession. At the grave the builal service was read by Rev. Mr. Stewart and prayer was offered by Rev. A. Mowatt of Montpeal. The following telegram was received by Rev. Robert Murray from Dr. Campbell, moderator of the general as-sembly: HALIFAX, Aug. 2 .- The funeral of

"Express to Dr. Morrison's relatives and friends my sincere sympathy in their bereavement and my sense of the church's loss. May the everlasting arms be underneath them."

LADY CHURCHILL TO MARRY.

COWES, Aug. 3.—The sensation of the day was the announcement of the engagement of Lady Randolph Chur-chill to Lieut. G. F. M., Cornwallis-West, son of the famous beauty, Lady Cornwallis-West. It is said that the Cornwallis-West. It is said that the marriage will occur in October next. Lieut. Cornwallis-West is tall and good looking and very-closely resem-bles his sister, Princess Henry of Pless, Lady Randolph Churchill and her son, Lieut. Winston Leonard Churchill, have apartments at the

have apartments at the Marine Hotel.



WESLEY VANWART'S FUNERAL

FREDERICTON, Aug. 3.—The fun-eral of the late Wesley Vanwart took place at four o'clock this afternoon. Services were conducted at the house place at four o'clock this afternoon. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. F. C. Hartley, pastor of the Free Baptist church. The pall bear-ers were Fred B. Edgecombe, Matthew Tennant, James S. Neill, L. C. Mac-nutt, Frank I. Morrison and Geo. Y. Dibble. The mayor, aldermen and civic officials, the Barristers Society, city school trustees, Tourist Association and Bioycle and Boating Club Were reschool trustees, Tourist Association and Bicycle and Boating Club were re-presented in the procession, which was one of the largest seen in this city for many years. Interment was made at Forest Hill cometery.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—During the de-bate in the house of commons today on the colonial loan bills, the secre-tary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said, in regard to the government of the West Indies, that the constitutional rights should not be the constitutional rights should not be further extended, adding that in some cases it was evident these had already gone too far, and the electors did not care for their privileges, claiming that the so-called liberals "were nothing n ore or less than oligarchies." Mr. Chamberlain then said he was

convinced the crown and government would be guided by local public opin-ion as to the best system.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A' new re-medy for tuberculosis, developed in France, has been reported to the state department by United States Commer-cial Agent Atwell, at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to he attention of the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Mendel, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of euclyptus, thyme and cinnamon, held in a solution of olive oil. The oil in descending slowly comes in contact with the walls of the tube and upper with the walls of the tube and upper lungs. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts upon the mucuous membranes. In sixteen cases treated, after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete ces-sation of the cough and expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-The wester part of the town of Grodno, capital of the government of the same name, southwe of Vilns, has been destroyed by fire. A tem porary military hospital and numerous put lie and private buildings have been swe

tion by Canada of so large a share of NOTES Sir Charles Tupper left this after-noon to take the Parislan for England tomorrow. All the conservative mem-bers, except two or three who remain-ed to watch the estimates, weni to the station to see the leader off. Mr. Taylor, the chief whip, on behalf of his fellow members presented Lady his fellow members presented Lady Tupper with a bouquet of flowers. Sir Charles was kept busy shaking hands and as the train pulled out three rousthe line. ing cheers were given. Sir Charles expects to attend a meeting of his mining company immediately after his arrival, and hopes to be in Canada again early in September.