Judgment of the upreme Court of Canada.

In This Case, Which Has Attracted Great Attention Throughout Pro-Vincial Legal Circles.

Sedgewick, J.-In 1878 the legislature of New Brunswick passed a statute authorizing the establishment, operation and maintenance of an alms hous in the parish of Bathurst, one of the parishes of the defendant municipality. Its provisions so far as they affect this case are as follows:

The commissioners to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned are hereby authorized and empowered to lease of purchase a suitable building, farm and lands, situate in the vicinity of the town of Bathurst, in some suitable place; the ownership, or title and property to which lands shall be vested "The Almshouse Commissioners of the Parish of Bathurst," in trust, and to be used and occupied for the purposes of an almshouse and worknouse for the parish of Bathurst, in the said county, and the said commissioners are also hereby authorized to agree for the erecting on the said farm a proper building or buildings for an almshouse and workhouse, and to fix on a certain sum of money for defraying the costs and expense of the purchase of the said farm, or for the annual rent to be paid therefor, and the erection thereon of the said building or build-ings, the whole not to exceed, with the same, the sum of three thousand dollars: and the county council of the said municipality are hereby authorized and required, at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, to order the said sum to sed on the said parish of Bathurst, either extending over two years or more, but not to exceed ten years may be deemed most desirable which amount so ordered to be so as sessed, shall be assessed, levied and collected on the parish of Bathurst as other parish rates are assessed and 2.

The said county council may cause bonds to be issued by the municipality entitled "Almshouse bonds," parish of Bathurst, which bonds shall be wholly chargeable on the said parish and shall bear such interest, be in such form and for such amount, and be payabl at such time and places as the said commissioners may recommend hut within ten years from the first issue of the bonds of indebtedness, and shall be signed by the warden and secretarytreasurer and have the corporate sea affixed thereto, and be placed in the hands of the secretary-treasurer of the municipality to be disposed of for the purpose of this act; and the proceeds of such bonds shall be placed to the credit of the said commissioners and be paid out on their order for the pur pose of this act and for no other pur-

3. The said county council are hereby required and authorized to order, make and levy upon the inhabitants of the said parish of Bathurst, liable to be rated or assessed, in any year a sum sufficient to pay the principal sum falling due upon any bond issued under this act in that year, and also a sum sufficient to pay the interest due on the whole loan, until the whole sum and interest be paid off; the said sums, when collected, to be held and paid by the secretary-treasurer for the pur moses of this act and no other purpose

It shall be lawful for the county council, and they are hereby required on the joint recommendation of the county councillors for the parish of Bathurst, to appoint three fit and pro-per persons, residents of the parish of Bathurst, to be commissioners for pur-chasing or leasing a farm and lands in the parish of Bathurst, and for erect ing thereon a proper building or builds and workhouse for the said parish of Bathurst, and supporting and managing the same.

The commissioners shall at the meet ing of the county council in January in each year, lay before the said council an account, to be audited by a committee composed of the counci dors of Bathurst parish and the county auditor, of the expenses incurred by them for the support and maintenance of the poor in said almshouse and workhouse for the past year, together with an estimate of the sum or sums that may be needful for the maintenance and employment of the poor of the said house, including contingent expenses for the current year; and the amount of the said ac count, when audited and allowed by the said committee, shall be appor tioned on the said parish of Bathurst, and assessed, levied and collected from the inhabitants thereof in the manner provided by law for assessing, levying and collecting parish rates, and when received shall be paid by the collector of the said parish into the hands of the secretary treasurer for the use of the said commissioners and for no other purpose.

Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 provide further details for the working out of the act, and by section 13 it is expressly provided that the commisers may recover from the overseers of any parish in any other county, in an action at law, the amount expended in the support of any pauper belonging

to such other parish.

Section 14 provides that any vacancy in the board from death, resignation or otherwise, may be filled by the county councillors from Bathurst.

After the passing of the statute and at the annual meeting of the county council of Gloucester, held in the month of January, A. D. 1879, a resolution was passed whereby, after referring to the statute in question, and that it was desirable to erect the almshouse, it was resolved that the county council should order that bonds be issued for the purpose of the

act, payable from time to time, the commissioners might recommend and for such sum or sums as the might deem necessary, not to exceed in the whole \$3,000, and the wards and secretary-treasury of the munici pality were ordered to sign such warrants, and affix thereto the corporate said bonds to be placed in the hands of the secretary-treasurer to be disposed of by him to the be vantage, and the proceeds thereof to be placed to the credit of the com-missioners and paid out on their order for the purposes of the act and for no other purpose.

Three almshouse commissioners were also appointed by the county council at said January meeting.

At this time John Young was warden and John Sivewright secretarytreasurer of the defendant municipal ity. The almshouse commissioners in pursuance of sec. 3 above set out, recommended to the municipal officers the amount to be borrowed (\$3,000),the rate of interest-the form of the bonds and the time and place of payment. Thereupon Sivewright, the sec retary-treasurer prepared the bonds in the form hereinafter set out, and sold the same to one George S. Grimmer (of whom the plaintiffs are the personal representatives), he paying into the hands of Sivewright \$3,000, the face value of the bonds. Two of these were paid. The one now in suit was It was signed by the warden and the secretary-treasurer and had affixed the corporate municipal seal and was in form as follows:

Alms House Bonds-Parish of Bathurst. This certifies that the Parish of Bathurs This certifies that the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, is indebted to George S. Grimmer in the sum of one thousand dollars, current money of the Province of New Brunswick, which is payable to George S. Grimmer, or order, on or before the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, together with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum payar eighty-four, together with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable half yearly, at the Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, on presentation of the proper coupons for the same, as hereunto annexed, pursuant to an Act of Assembly made and passed in the forty-first year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of the property and workhouse in the Parish titled "An Act to provide for the erection of an almshouse and workhouse in the Parish of Bathurst, Gloucester County."

In witness whereof, the county council, at the instance of the almshouse commissioners of the Parish of Bathurst, have caused the seal of the Municipality of Gloucester to be affixed hereunto, under the hand of the warden and secretary treasurer, this tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

and seventy-nine.

JOHN SIVEWRIGHT. Secretaryltreasurer.

JOHN YOUNG,

Action having been brought on this nstrument the case was tried before Mr. Justice Hamington and a jury and a verdict rendered for the plaintiffs; upon appeal to the court in banc the verdict was set aside. Hence

The only inquiry we have to mak here is as to the proper interpretation of the bond and statute in order to ascertain whether the municipality is directly and immediately liable to the bond holder for the amount of the

The parish of Bathurst is not corporation; it cannot sue or be sued; is a mere territorial area, one of the many into which a county is divided for the purposes specified in the various statutes relating to or affectvarious statutes relating to or affect-words, "we having borrowed from you ing their respective ratepayers and in-\$1,000, promise that the parish of habitants. The county of Gloucester on the other hand is a corporation having all necessary machinery for carrying on all municipal business, includ ing the assessment and collection of all municipal taxes whether for gen-

eral or special purposes. Let us now consider the true construction of the act in question. Was it intended by the legislature that the municipality should give its corporate obligation to the tenderers of the money authorized to be borrowed? Now I understand a bond to be

written instrument under seal whereby the person executing it makes promise or incurs a personal liability to another. Now here, the statute referring to these bonds speaks of then as "bonds to be issued by the municipality," as "bonds of indebtedness, and instruments to be "signed by the warden and secretary-treasurer and have the corporate seal affixed thereto," as bonds which are to "be placed in the hands of the secretary treasure to be disposed of" (that is sold) by him as bonds the proceeds of which having first been received by the municipality, should be by him as such officer placed to the credit of (i. e. paid over to) the body entitled to receive them. I can hardly conceive words stronger than these to express the intention of the legislature that the bonds issued under the act were to be the immediate and direct obligations of the municipality to the bond holder. If that was not the intention, who was to be the sponsor of or liable for them? Not the parish of Bathurst, it was incapable of making a promise; and certainly not the almshouse commissioners, whether corporate or not, inasmuch as that liability was not imposed on them. Can it be imagined that no one was to be responsible? Besides this is the common way by which legislatures authorize municipalities to borrow money for the purpose of carrying out local improvements. The county having greater credit can borrow at a lesser rate of interest than the parishthe improvement though for the special benefit of the parish is as well for the general benefit of the county. But more important than all, if money is to be borrowed for the benefit of the parish it has no machinery to collect money to refund it. It has no assessors or collectors or treasurers and the county machinery is most appropriately used therefor. This, too, adds force to the view of corporate liability. It is upon the county council alone that the duty is cast of raising funds to pay interest and the bonds themselves as they mature. Section & particularly provides for this. The money necessary is to be assessed and collected by whom? By the same officers as assess and collect the general rates; and this money is to paid by whom? By the secretarytreasurer; and to whom? To the per-

sons entitled to the interest and prin-

cipal. This consideration appears to

me conclusive. The secretary-treasurer

bound to pay the interest and prin-

(the money being collected)

alone. That is as clear and explicit a statement of the county's liability rds can make.

I entirely agree with so much of Mr. Justice Gregory's judgment as deals with this part of the case, as in my view it is an admirable exposition of the meaning and design of the act.

I now turn to the bond itself. It is most certainly a clumsy, imperfect and obscure instrument. Its form is not a credit to the commissioners by whom it was, under the statute, drafted. But that is not the question. We have to determine whether in such a form there is an obligation on the part of the municipality to pay the bond.

Now the most important statement n the instrument executed, as it was by the municipality, is that it is issued in pursuance of the act. We therefore have to refer to the act and construe them both together. We read the act into the bond and then proceed to ascertain whether there is or is not a municipal promise or obligation. So that when we read in the certificate that the parish of Bathurst is indebted to George S. Grimmer( an extraordinary statement to make if the parish is not an entity capable of being indebted to anybody), we turn to the statute for relief and instruction, and we there find that the parish is in a certain sense the debtor of Grimmer, inasmuci as it will be from the rate payers of the parish that the money to pay the present loan will eventually come, the bonds authorized by the statute to be ssued by the municipality, being wholly chargeable on the parish And inasmuch as we are bound to give some meaning to the words of a contract unless they are in fact meaning-less, we conclude that it was in that sense the words were used. That granted, as there is no express statenent as to who would pay Grimmer only a statement that the thousand dollars "is payable to Grimi look to the statute and we find that it is payable by the secretary-treasurer of the municipality out of the special fund to be raised from the Bathurst tax payers. That is sufficient authority, therefore, to read into the bond after the words "which is payable," the other words "by the municipality of Gloucester." And thus we have an absolute covenant for payment on the

part of the municipality. If the act authorizes the contract and is to be read into it, then there is presented to us such an instrument as the legislature in my view mos certainly intended as expressed in its language, an instrument which otherwise would be a mockery and snare converted into one of honest intent and legal force-its ambiguities remove ed and its obscurities made plain.

But suppose the interpretation have ventured with great deference to give the bond is erroneous. There is another ground upon which the county's liability may be rested. Take the abbreviated words of the bond:

"This certifies that the parish is in debted to Grimmer in the sum of \$1,000, payable to Grimmer with interest on April 6th, 1884." What do thes words "this certificate" mean? Give them any meaning at all and they are synonymous or equivalents of such phrases as these "we promise," or "we contract," or "we guarantee," or "we declare it to be the truth." In other Bathurst will repay you with interest." There is then a contract by the municipality that a third party will pay. It has not paid; the breach has happened, and the municipality must make good its promise.

It may be said that the statute does upt authorise such a contract, but we must look to the substance rather than to the form. The statute authorized the municipal bond as security for the municipal loan. The form of this obligation was left to the municipality's appointees. Giving effect to this contract so formed gives effect likewise to the legislative intent, and the bond holder gets his debt from the municipality.

I am of opinion that the appea should be allowed and the verdict at the trial restored, the appellants have their costs in all the courts.

## CAPE BRETON BONDS.

(N. Y. Herald, 22nd. )

Attention was called yesterday in nost tangible way to the atter collapse of the Webb-Meyer securities by the sale of a lot of first mortgage bends of the Cape Breton Railway. A block was offered for sale at the weekly public auction of securities, the par value of which was \$30,000. The bonds were knocked down for \$1,610, or \$53.66 for each bond, the par value of which is \$1,000. These bonds were offered Co., one of the firms which went down in the Webb-Meyer crash.

The bonds were a part of the issu of five per cent first mortgage, due 2001. The company, in 1902, began the construction of a line from Sydney to Hawkesbury. In March of the pres ent year the company had complete thirty miles, from Port Hawkesbury

to St. Peter. Inasmuch as the bonds are issued after actual construction work is completed, the price at which the bonds ere sold yesterday attracted great attention by experts. It was said that either the securities were "slaughter ed" or there was something criminally wrong with the property, and it was matter for a searching investigation. According to the statements of the company, the Standard Trust Company, of this city, is the trustee of the first mortgage bonds, and these were to be issued at the rate of \$20,000 mile. If thirty miles of track have been built it will be seen that \$600,000 of the bonds have been issued. The total authorized issue is \$2,400,000 Some of the bonds were placed in

loans. W. Sevard Webb is president, and the directors besides that individual are Robert J. Campbell, Samuel R. Callaway, P. W. Clement, Arthur L. Meyer, Michael Guerin, Edgar Van Etten and Frank C. Smith.

Children Cry for CASTORIA OFF TO SOUTH AFRICA

The Last of Canadian Fourth Contingent Sailed Yesterday.

short of Horses They Bought Up at Last Moment Almost All the Animal Offered on the Wharf - A Sple Looking Lot of Men.

(Special to the Sun.) HALIFAX, May 23.-This afternoon th transport Corinthian sailed for South Africa with the last of Canada's fourth contingent Every man was in line this morning when the call to arms was made. The regime made a particularly fine showing and it no reflection on the other troops who have left Halifax for the front, when it is said that the western contingent made the best appearance of all. The hardy, sturdy and stalwart looking men, who had been bronzed by the prairie sun and made rugged by the roaming life of the plains, certainly looked well. They were men of fine physique, heavy set, yet they swung along with lightness of the young athlete, and their carriage was perfect. Colonel Macdonnell remarked to your correspondent last week; 'Wait until you see our broncho riders in line, you will see a fine regiment." Toda s they marched along to martial music ed on all sides.

On the route to the shin there was little cheering, beyond an outburst now and then from the friends of the men. When the other contingents left, the hardy westerne heered the loudest. They lined the streets formed a guard of honor and made the city reverberate with their loud and continue cheering. Today when the broncho rider passed through over the same route their reception was not nearly as enthusiastic, but as they proceeded and when approaching the trooper, the Haligonians did get a little move on, and their reception at the embarkation pier was rather an enthusiastic one.

J. W. H. Cameran and his two sons, Charles and Ewan Cameron, dressed in full Highland costume, were on hand with their bagpipes to give Colonel Macdonnell a Scottish send off. The soldiers appreciated it. It was expected that the trooper would get away at 10 o'clock, but at that hour the last contingent of horses had not arrived, and this caused delay. The order went out to hurry all the horses available for chargers. In a little which many were on the wharf offering their horses for sale. Cabmen disposed at many. Truckmen also sold. Good prices were offered and in this way a large number of animals were obtained.

Colonel Macdonnell was given to understand that all the horses for his corps would be in Halifax not later than Wednesany, and he gave orders for the regiment to embark this morning, but the promised consignment of horses did not arrive, and finding himself in an awkward position, an order was issued to purchase all the horses available. eception was not nearly as enthusiastic, but

## Chronic Biliousness

In Its Trail Follow Horrible Dreams, Despondency, Melancholia and General Weakness.

The proper elements needed to pronote good digestion, regularity of the lowels, correct action of the kidney and liver, must be supplied when a bilious condition of the system is once established.

can't help but do this. It gives the stomach perfect rest, and allows you to partake of and enjoy the variety of food that is necessary for maintaining health. One Ferrozone tablet taken after each meal will separate the nutritious portions of the food from the waste, which is carried off, thus preventing and curing constipation and its attendant evil, piles. Being a potent blood purifier, Ferro-

zone cleanses the crimson flood of all bile and impurities, and as result the complexion is restored to a rosy, healthy hue, and the dark circles under the eyes and the deathly pallor of the cheeks, go away never to return. Taken for disorders of the stomach commencing with biliousness, and ending with derangements of the liver and kidneys, Ferrozone achieves marvellous results. It is at the same time a tonic and stimulant, and a regulator of all bodily functions, and chronic sufferers should not fail to give it a

out doubt, and if the malady is curable it will yield to Ferrozone. With the use of Ferrozone appetit will be better, the blood made rich and pure, sleep will be dreamless and sound. Your muddy complexion will be cleared and beautified, your eyes will acquire a new brightness, and as your spirits rise and good health returns, you will bless the day you learned the secret of Ferrozone's

fair trial. It will do them good with-

power. If you think you need Ferrozone go for sale at par by Lockwood, Hurd & to the nearest drug store and procure a supply. Refuse a substitute and insist on having the genuine Ferrozone, which costs 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Polsor & Co., Kingston, Ont. Recomm

and old by A. Chipman Smith & Co. PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN. The presbytery of St. John met Florenceville last Thursday evening in the Greenfield Presbyterian church. Present: Revs. G. D. Ireland, moderator; A. D. Archibald, clerk, and J. K. Bearisto and Elder James McCain. There was a large congregation to witness the ordination and designation of J. H. A. Anderson. Mr. Anderson graduated from Dalhousie University in 1899 with honors in philosophy, and from the Halifax Presbyterian College to the tourist travel to the provinces in 1902 carrying off the gold medal and first prize for public speaking. Messrs. Ireland and Archibald addressed the minister and people respectively on this occasion. After the service was concluded the congregation gave Mr. concluded the congregation gave Mr. three weeks. The real rush of course Anderson a very cordial reception, the will not begin before the middle of Anderson a very cordial reception, the board of managers intimating their intention of paying their new minister a quarter's stipend in advance. Great credit is due to the Presbyterian concredit is due to the Presbyterian control of the handsome improvegregation for the handsome improve-ments which they put on their church under Mr. Macleod's ministry last

vear. WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ien to twenty minutes.

Even in India, where one is accust suppose wild animals a constant source of danger, there is a demand for legislation to CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

## BOSTON LETTER.

Recent Deaths of Provincialists in City and Vicinity.

Press Disgusted with the Attempt to Kidnap Accused Prisoners from Quebec

Wool Growing Reports from New Bru wick-Sportsmen Must Pay Duty on Salt Water Trout They Send Home From Mar itime 'Provincs-The Fish and Lumber

(From our own correspondent.) BOSTON, May 24.-The first really warm weather of the season arrived this week. Sunday, Thursday and Friday were hot, the mercury climbing to

ericans have not finished the animated discussion of the worries and responsibilities imposed upon them by the Philippine white elephant, which seems destined to ruffle the temper of public men for some time. In the senate at Washington Wednesday Senator Wellington, bolting republican of Maryland, made a scathing attack on the government. The following day Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, the old republican war horse, delivered what was probably the speech of his life in nation of the American Philippine policy. At a mass meeting neld Theursday night in Tremont Temple, Boston, to protest against the atrocities and scandalous doings in the islands, a congratulatory message was sent to Senator Hoar. The meeting was addressed by priests, ministers and a rabbi, representing Episcopal-ians, Roman Catholics, the Protestant ations and the Jewish church. ident Roosevelt has written Bishop Lawrence of the first named churc that a thorough investigation is in progress and that all found guilty of cruelties and other outrages will be

harshly dealt with The general appraiser at Washington important ruling decides that persons bringing trout from the mariofficials, must produce evidence to show where the trout passed most of l pears that large quantities of trout have been imported as fresh water fish. caught on streams near the salt water are migratory fish and forfeit the right to pass through an American port as a distinctly fresh water fish. The decision ends a long case, embodying a protest from E. Frank Close against the decision of the Boston collector. Mr. Close sent trout here from Yarmouth, N. S., in 1899, and the higher

or "salt water" duty was collected. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Earle of Lynn observed the 50th anniversary of their narriage last Sunday. Mrs. Earle was Mary E. Johnson of Plymouth, Yarmouth county, N. S.

Rev. J. A. Francis, formerly of Stewiicke, N. S., assumed charge of the Clarendon street Baptist church here on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Francis has nine brothers, five of whom are preachers in this country. His wife was Miss Nellie Stewart of New Glasgow.

The peculiar methods employed by can officials to arrest Gaynor and Greene, the perpetarators of the alleged Savannah harbor job, in Queec, were severely criticized by the American press. The Boston Herald says: "Considering all the trouble the United States detectives took to get Greene and Gaynor from Quebec to Montreal, the return of the fugitives to Quebec by order of the court is someenterprise. On the whole, it can scarce ly be said that our detectives are cov ering themselves or their country with glory up in Canada."

glory up in Canada."

The following is the opinion of the New York Times: "We cannot think that the proceedings in the cases of Gaynor and Greene, the two men lately in exile in Quebec, at present in Montreal and badly "wanted" as defendants in criminal cases in Savan nah, befit the dignity of the United States government. Especially it is to be deplored that the seizure of thes men and the running away with them. pursued by a body of the police of Quebec, should have been assumed a Washington as the result of a plan made there by government officials." It is yet too early in the season to learn much that is definite concerning this summer, but at present the outlook is considered very favorable. The various agencies have received many enquiries, and expect a considerable increase in travel at the end of two or

shearing of this year's clip is just beginning here, and the prospects do not ginning here, and the prospects do not point to very high prices. Last year's clip is mostly in the hands of the mills, except for a few good sized lots which the owners have been holding for higher prices. The mills are reported to be well supplied with wool carried over from last year." om last year."
"John Kimble & Son, St. John, re-

port: The sheep in this section are not yet sheared, and therefore we are unable to say what the state of the wool is, but presume it will be in ordinary condition. The clip will be about the same as usual. The wool in the maritime provinces is nearly all tub-washed. We think the market will open at 14c. per lb. for tub-washed and 9c. for

Among recent deaths of provincialists were the following: In East Boston, May 20, Edith, young daughter of Nicholas M. Hayes, formerly of St. John; in Lynn, Thomas Bogue, native of Fredericton; in East Boston, May 20, Mrs. George Prowse, aged 85 years, formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; in this city, May 14, James Curry, aged 38 years, formerly of Windsor, N. S.; in Cambridgeport, May 21, Mrs. Minnie Hoey, daughter of James Irving of Pictou, N. S.; in Roxbury, May 20, Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, wife of Angus J. Smith( nee McDonald), formerly of Antigonish; in Lynn, Mrs. Carrie E. Hubbard, wife of Rufus S. Hubbard. aged 35, formerly of Digby, N. S.; in Hopkinton, May 22, James Cook, aged 48 years, native of Halifax.

Thomas Bogue, who died in Lynn on Monday, was a native of Fredericton. He was well known in sporting circles, having been manager for John L. Sul-The big fellow attended the livan. funeral on Wednesday.

Hon. F. W. Borden of Canning, E. Summer of Dalhousie, and F. L. Hazard of Charlottetown, were in the city this week.

The provincial live lobster trade is booming just now. This week large consignments have been received at Portland and Boston. The crush of "down east" lobsters has been so great that the native crustacean has bout disappeared from the market. At Portland the schooner Eva M. Martin landed 7,500 lobsters from Digby; the Clara A. Marston, 10,000, and the Minnie and Lizzie, 14,000, all from southern Nova Scotia. The provincial fish are considered superior in every way to the native article.

The Boston market for northern and eastern lumber continues firm. While the demand is not particularly brisk for anything except short lumber, all handlers profess to feel satisfied over the outlook. The high prices have staggered builders and contractors, but they are gradually coming into the market. The combination price lists quote \$20 to 22 for 10 and 12 inch dimensions by car; \$19 to 22 for 9 in. and under; \$20.50 for 10 and 12 in. times provinces, or from any part of randoms, 10 feet and up; \$17.50 for 2x3, Canada for that matter, to have the 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and fish properly classified by the customs up; \$18.50 for all other randoms, 9 in. der 10 feet and un: \$17 for 5 in and up merchantable boards; \$19 to their time before being caught. It ap- 20 for matched boards and \$13.50 to 14 for out boards. By cargo, the quotations for large size spruce timber are The customs people say that trout \$18 to 19; ordinary, \$16 to 17; shippers \$17 and planed coarse, \$15. Shingles are in small supply and very firm for immediate delivery, but to arrive during the summer the situation is uncertain. For extra cedar, to arrive, May and June, \$3.40 to 3.50 is asked; clear: \$2.90 to 3: second clear, 2.50 and extra No. 1, \$1.90 to 2. Laths are firm at \$3.20 to 3.30 for 15-8 in., and \$3 for 11-2 in. Clapboards are very scarce and firm, extra spruce commanding \$38 to 40; clear, \$36 to 38, and second clear, \$33 to 35. Arrivals of lumber from the provinces have been numerous of late. Last week 20 cargoes were received with a total of 1,122,071 feet, 50,000 feet and 2,212 pieces of piling, 629,500 laths, 325,750 shingles and 3,000

pickets. Large catches of mackerel all the way from Block Island to Halifax are reported this week by the seiners and hand line men. The last sales of new salt mackerel were made out of vessel at \$10 per bbl. Codfish continue quiet, with the market rather easy. Prices are unchanged. Pickled herring are firm and in small supply. Large split from the provinces are worth \$5 to 5.50 per bbl., and medium \$5. Canned lobsters are in moderate supply, one pound flats offering at what of a damper on this kidnapping \$2.50. Live lobsters are worth 12 cents and boiled 14c

> SOMETHING ABOUT FAITH CURES What a great variety of faith cures there must be. Some have faith in socalled divine healers, others in certain doctors and still others in the medi-cines they use. Every person who has tested Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has faith in them, but faith or no faith they cure just the same; for they act directly and specifically on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and make these organs healthy, active and vigorous. Judging from the enormous demand for these Pills there must be hosts of people that have faith in them.

MARRSTOWN NEWS.

MARRSTOWN, May 19.-Samuel Mc-Knight has returned home from the states and will reside with his father. David W. McKnight. Miss Joicey Crealock of Goshen is about to start for South Africa to take

Collector—Can't you give me any encouragement at all about this old account? Mr. Go-Basy—Why, yes, of course; I will pay you as soon as I pay anybody.—Detroit Free Press.

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ledies. Safe, effectual. Ledies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Rec Companies. Price, No. 1, 31 pet 100 per 10

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by

Imperia Held T

Fellowi speech de perial Le May 8th, Lord S with loud his addr said: My I have fi the const prosperity to which question been laid not relen ance of whom it matter o the undy

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