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Held Saturday

sident of the of foreign afnt of the Nethinaugural adhe delegates. y 18 .- The folbeen addressed ey to the Emoccasion of the

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peace conference initial steps in senate to ratify with Great Britpublic meeting ace and the Na-

and clergyn. F. Crafts de an attack on criticised

rry of Oak Bay-Depot.

HEN.

Bay. He was une, 1836, and in employ of his in lumbering at Berry, who lived Oak Bay, also others of Free-

Park, adjoining otting park, on w round depot.

RIFLEMEN.

g the inside of ig cordite, or mon powder, that this plan he trouble which f cordite.

e in ten minutes he Powders, 10c.

ST.JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 22.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899.

P.; Mr. and Mrs. Borden of Halifax are at Toronto, and Messrs. Martin and McDonald of P. E. Island have

were done by that time.

MILITIA TRAINING.

Militia companies are called out for twelve days' training on the following

Baddeck, 27th June-91th battalion

with a debate on a subject introduce

by the venerable Senator Wark. Me.
Wark, though in his ninety-sixth
year, follows closely the course of
public business. He thinks that the
chamber to which he belongs is not

Hon. David Wills explained that

much of the government legislation

dealt with money matters and natur-

ally went to the commons. As to private bills, he claimed that the sen

ate was properly a court of review, dealing with the form rather than the

subject matter of legislation.

This view was disputed by other

Senator Primrose brought up again

complained that the answers to his

previous questions on this subject were unsatisfactory, and stated that

on Thursday he would make a motion

Hon. George E. Foster is to deliver

one of the empire day orations at

Archbishop O'Brien, Attorney Gen-

eral Longley and George U. Hay are

among the delegates to the Royal So-

The Georgian Bay canal people mean business. McLeod Stewart, pro-

moter of the enterprise, is returning from England with strong backing

and \$200,000 have been deposited in the

Bank of Commerce.

It has been decided that Canadians

the first Riel reballion, and also in the last Northwest troubles, will get two medals, instead of one medal with a clasp as originally proposed.

THE PARIS ASHORE.

FALMOUTH, May 21 .- The Ameri-

can line steamer Paris, Capt. Wat-

kins, from Southampton and Cher-

bourg for New York, struck on an

outlying ridge of the Manacles early

this morning at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic

transport liner Mohegan lies. The

Paris, which sailed from Southampton

picked up fifty passengers. She left Cherbourg at six o'clock last evening. Soon after one o'clock this morning.

at high tide and in a dense fog, she

ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Life boats and tugs were

soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assitasnce. A ma-jority of the pasengers, who number-

ed 280, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the

An effort was made this afternoon

to tow the Paris off the rocks. Three tugs were engaged at full pressure

with the steamer's steel hawser, her

yesterday, called at Cherbourg

first in the senate.

Thursday evening.

ciety now in the city.

PARLIAMENT.

A Most Infamous Gerrymander Bill.

Sets at Nought the Principle of Representation by Population.

Falsity of Laurier's Statement That in the New Arrangement Respect Would be Paid to County Boundaries.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, May 19.—The governwas full of iniquity and hypocrisy.
The government gave an unfairly constituencies was brought down by

the premier today.

Before Sir Wilfrid Laurier had proceeded far with his explanation he dispelled from the mind of the opposition members any hope they may have felt that it would be a thir mea-

The bill is evidently designed and intended to strangle the conservative party in Ontario. It sets at nought the principle of representation by population, as it creates constituen-cies varying in population from fifty thousand down to twelve thousand. The measure does not touch Nova

In New Brunswick it regreates St. John, giving one member for the city, and one for the county outside of the In Prince Edward Island county lines are restored, Prince and Queens ogether, and Kings returning one. In Quebec certain parishes are re-

nce that the bill gets in its work. Mr. regarded in this arrangement was respect to county boundaries of constituencies. It appears, however, that this doctrine is only applied when the government finds it advantageous to do so. Many constituencies will still cross municipal boundaries. The act do so. Many constituencies will still cross municipal boundaries. The act provides that the constituencies of Cardwell, Bothwell and West Ontario shall disappear and Middlesex shall lose one seat. Two new members are given to Kent, which is enlarged. To Dufferin county, now included in Simcoe, is added a part of Cardwell, and it is given a member. One is allowed

to Parry Sound, now joined to Mus-The bill provides that Ottawa and Hamilton shall each return two members, and London city one, as now Toronto, which now contains one dis-trict electing two members and two others which return one member each, will receive portions of the municipality now included in East York and West York, adding thirty thousand

to population. The city will still have only four members and will be carved into single member districts. The bill then gives a list of counties which will return one, two or three members each, every county being treated by itself. Having assigned to each county the number of representatives, the bill provides a court to the several counties into ridmittee of three judges of the supreme court, to be appointed by letters pat-ent, who are instructed to make division on the basis of population and convenience. The change of repre-sentation is to come into effect on the

expiration of this parliament.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER protested against the readjustment of constituencies at other times than after the census, when the constitu-tion provides for such re-adjustment. He charged that Laurier was afraid to appeal to the constituencies to which he owed his present position notwithstanding the successes ob-tained by the government in the by-elections through the co-operation of ruption. The ministers were afraid to trust their future on a general election. to the electorate as now con-They had altered the franchise, placing the control in the hands of their friends in the provinces, and still they found it necessary to vio-late the principle of representation by population. The opposition leader showed that the whole operation of the bill was to reduce the representation of conservative counties and increase that of liberal counties. For instance, the grit county of Brant was allowed one member for each sixteen thousand people, while conservative Toronto only had one for each fifty thousand. Thirty thousand people have been added to Toronto, and it got no more members, while Kent, Ontario, a strong grit county, was given large additional representation, making it proportionally to population three times as large as that of Toron-

SIR WILFRID LAURIER claimed that parliament had the constitutional power to pass this law, and declared that the sole rurpose was to redress the wrong done in

CLARKE WALLACE. from whose constituency a large body of conservative voters will be taken, declared that this was a more infamous gerrynander than either of those perpetrated by the Ontario government to keep itself in power. He reminded the house of Tarte's statement at Brantford: "When the xerrymander is made, we will whip the

large representation to grit counties and an unfairly small one to conservative districts. It was a farce to call in judges to apportion seats after this gerrymander had seen performed. No judges could make the bill a fair one.

In the course of the discussion that followed it was pointed out that Simcoe, a conservative county, was only allowed one member for each 27,000 people, while Kent, a liberal place, had one for each 13,090, and Brant, liberal, for each 16,000.

COLONEL TISDALE begged the government to reconsider their action and withdraw the bill and proceed fairly to give representation according to population. If judges were to work, let them be told what the amount of representation should be and leave the rest to the

Sproul, Clancy, Montague, Bennett and other members offered their protest.

moved from one constituency to another, for the alleged purpose of restoring municipal boundaries.

West of Ontario, it is in that proves few remarks, when the bill was restaurable for the first time. few remarks, when the bill was read It is not often that a bill is dis-

cussed to this extent on its first reading, and the tone of the opposition members indicates a rather bitter debate at subsequent stages.
Some of the Ontario members have figured out on the basis of the last

majority takn away are McCleary of Welland, McLaren of Perth, and Mc-Neill of Bruce. Mr. Clancy, who defeated Hon. Mr. Mills, has his seat abolished, which is mentioned as a fine revenge of the minister of justice on his old constituency.

While Mr. Laurier pretends that he has been moved to introduce the re-distribution bill from his desire to re-spect municipal boundaries, there are at least fourteen constituencies under the bill in which municipal boundaries the bill in which municipal boundaries are disregarded. Brant, with 33,000, and Durham, with 32,000, are each allowed two members. Some members will represent only 14,000 people, others more than 50,000. The general purpose appears to be to give excessive representation to grit districts and partial representation to conservative districts. More than fifty constituence in Ontario, or considerably over half the total number, will be affected by the bill. Some of the boundaries changed have existed for thirty or forty years.

The house was in supply in the evening on estimates of the marine depart-

Sir Charles Tupper discussed at some ength the matter of tidal survey, urging that the department should not have abandoned this work. The committee rose and the house adjourned at midnight.

THE SENATE.

Yesterday the government bill relating to the expropriation of property met its fate in the senate. Today the exchequer act was killed in committee by motion of the minin committee by motion of the min-ister of justice. The exchequer bill was mainly intended to give effect to the expropriation act, which provided that the government need not retain or pay for the whole property expro-priated, but part of it might be given up and not paid for. The chief objection to the bill was that it was retroactive, affecting several cases now in

the clause of the exchequer bill relat-ing to partial expropriations was struck out by a vote of 19 to 13. Hon. Mr. Mills then moved that the committee rise without reporting, which killed the bill.

The St. John delegation met the ministers today and made satisfactory rements about the London ser vice. It is said that the contract will be made and signed at once by the government and Furness company. The delegates go to Montreal tomor-

Judge McLeod, A. A. Stockton, Q. C., and Dr. Pugsley are here in connection with the Long Wharf matter.

Manager Evans of the New Brunswick Central railway and A. P. Barn-bill are here on business with the de-partment in connection with that rail-

OTTAWA, May 21:-Very few mem bers of the commons are remaining in Ottawa over the three days' vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are at Gananoque, guests of Mr. Taylor, M. an inch.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY

The senate will sit tomorrow and Tuesday, and the Royal society will be in session on Tuesday and Wed-In An Outhouse Connected With Fredericton Hotel.

resday.

The Ontario members are up in arms over the gerrymander, and all hopes of an early prorogation are at an end. The debate on this bill will define the debate of the partially Decomposed Remains of an Unidentified Man Found Face

an end. The debate on this bill will-probably occupy two or three weeks. The general impression is that if the bill is not amended in the house it will itself be gerrymandered in the senate. It is thought by some that the government may on reconsidera-tion withdraw the bill for this ses-sion, but your correspondent as yet finds no substantial authority for this view. (Special to The Sun.)
FREDERICTON, N. B., May 22.—In
the fifth and stench of an outhouse
connected with the Commercial hotel
of this city a horrible and shocking
discovery, and one that is shrouded
in mystery, was made tonight about
10.30 octock. The contract has not yet been signed with the Furness line for the direct with the Furness line for the direct winter service, but the terms are arranged. The ships will be five thousand tons each and the subsidy fifteen thousand dollars. The Furness company only gave the government the end of this month to close the contract, announcing that other arrangements would be made if nothing were done by that time

to be almost unrecognizable. They of once gave the alarm and in a short time an eager and excited crowd had athered, but among all the number none have so far been able to identify ne remains, many, however, express-ng the epinion that they are those of

man who weighed about 180 pounds, of middle height and indoubtedly not that of an elderly person. He was fully dressed, the coat being of some dark material, black cashmere socks, boots about number 8, but narrow and of rather stylish appearance.
Coroner Coulthard viewed the remains and gave instructions for their removal, but has not yet ordered any earch of the body for clues of iden-

dates:

5th Division, Sussex, N. B. Sept. 5th

Sth Hussars, 10th and 12th batteries;
Brighton Engineer company, 57th, 7ist,

73rd and 74th battalions.

5th Division, Aldershot, N. S. 12th
Sept.—King's Canadian Hussars, 68th,
69th. 75th, 78th and 93rd battalions.

No. 9, Halifax, 22nd June—Digby,
Pictou, Mahone Bay and Yarmouth
companies Garrison Artillery.

No. 12, Charlottetown, 27th June—
4th Regiment C. A., Charlottetown
Engineers company and 83rd battallou. It is evident that the man has be It is evident that the man has been in the place for a considerable time, so one limb was pulled completely from the body while it was being rought to the surface. Notwithstanding the advanced stages of decomposition, the face bears signs of brilises or cuts, but whether these tere inflicted before death or after is a feourse a matter of conjecture at No. 9, Sydney, 27th June-17th Field OTTAWA, May 22.— Though the commons did not meet today, the senate had a sitting. The greater part of the afternoon was occupied course a matter of conjecture at

The body was found face downwards, with the coat pulled up over the shoulders. The discovery following so closely on the Stanley murder. d-performing its fair share of tegislative work. He says that last year the senate did nothing in the first fifty-six days, during which time forty seven bills were introduced in the commons. This year the senate practically did nothing until last week, though over a hundred bills were introduced in the commons. This year the senate practically did nothing until last week, though over a hundred bills were introduced in the commons.

The Steamer Lunenburg Purchased for a New Mail Route.

(Special to The Sun.) HALIFAX, N. S., May 22 - The criminal libel suit against Major Stuart and members of the town council of Truro is still before the stipendiary. The mayor was on the witness stand today on his own be-

The Gloucester schooner Latona, Capt. Croucher, bound seining, drag-ged her anchors and went ashore in Port Medway harbor last night. She is full of water, pounding heavily, and will likely be a total loss. The crew were saved.

the subject of the appointment of Mr. Norwood, the alien, to the office of in-The steamer Lunenburg has been purchased by the new contractors for the mail service between Pictou and Magdalen Lilands. She was formerly spector of mines in the Yukon. He magdalen Liands. She was formerly run between Halifax and Lunenburg.
H. St. George Twining of this city received word today that his brother, C. F. Twining, C. E. had died in Pueblo, Mexico. He left here twelve years ago and has since been engaged. isters to understand that before the senate passed on the Drummond rali-way bill it would be necessary for the in railway construction work in South America. Mr. Twining was the eldest son of the late clerk of the house of assembly. government to furnish much information that had not yet been brought The senate stands adjourned till

FINLANDERS NEXT.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 22.—It now seems likely that Newfoundland will soon receive a colony of Finlanders. Applications have been received by the colonial government bearing on the subject, asking what steps it is necessary to take and how far the Newfoundland authorities would assist. Information is also sought as to sections of the island where Finlanders would be allowed to settle and as to how they could engage in the fish-eries and in farming industries, with tall of which they are familiar.

The colonial ministry is giving the matter careful corsideration, and will probably encourage the Finlanders to come here, and it is believed they would make a very desirable class of

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Delivered a Judgment Interesting to Lum bermen.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The U. S. supreme court adjourned today for the term. During the session the court disposed of 519 cases, leaving 302 cases on the docket. At the close of the last previous terms the docket contained 313 cases. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer expect to

Half Price!

NEW REGATTA SHIRTS IN POPULAR DESIGNS REGULAR DOLLAR SHIRTS. WE ARE SELLING 2 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Fraser, Fraser & Co, - Foster's Corner. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

The explanation of the above abbreviation probably is that General Roberts, the hero of the East Indian army, is affectionately exiled "Luttle Bobs" or "Bobs."
There is a little rount faced man, Which is Kins, Wriess the facet stuff he can.
Our Kips,
Takes the cake for fancy prose,
Has the Muses by the nose,
Makes us all sit up in rows.

Dun't yer, kins."

An 'e's travelled fur and far,
This ere Kirs.
Seen' things just as they are,
Straight-tale Kips,
If it's blob or I it's brown,
Kiphn kindly shoves it down
In a noc-bock of his own
Busy K'pa!

O 'e's eyes right up 'E coat, Little Kirs, An' a siren in his throat, Ar when that there siren verts; Rudyarl Kips. All yer est-drum feels in tents, An' the bloomen' continents. Says 'That's Kips.'

Wot 'e don't know about safe,
M'ster Kips,
You can arst a pieceman's wife—
Can't they, Kins?
If the nation cheers and yells
An' its buzzin kinder swells.
B'trots out Recessionals,
S'kned, 'R. Kips.'

'E went queer the other day,
Proprold Kips,
Orusin' somewhere Noo York way,
Jur Kips;
Sez the Fates 'Cum, Kipsin', sup.
Of this 'ere unpleasant, cup!'
An' he took it standin' up,
Little Kips!

Nay—we culdn't let 'im go,
L'ttle Kips,
'Cos we form'd we loved 'im so,
Our Kips,
'Ee bas suffered grief and pain
Nuff to turn a feller's bra'n,
Ev T 'E'S GETTIN' WALL AGAIN—
Ain' yer, Kips?

So 'e, i's to Kips Bahadur
Little Kips, Kips, Kips,
May 'e scon be an the larger.
Fightin' Kips, Kips, Kips!
This din't no sort or ode,
But you've kely'd the white man's load,
An's for tenefits bestowed,
Bless yer, Kips!
—"". W. H. Crosland, in The Outlook.

ord Cromer's Annual Report Shows Great

(New York Independent.)

(New York Independent.)

Lord Cromer has issued his annual report, and as usual it is of extreme interest. On this occasion it is additionally notable because it includes for the first time the Sudar. While recognizing that it must, for some time to come, be a heavy burden on the Egyptian treasury, he finds very much of encouragement in the fact that the revenue, sithough small compared with the expenditure, is very much larger than the estimates, being \$125,000 instead of \$40,000. He shows very forciby how Mahdism has depopulated the country, and emphasizes the great need of an increased population and facilities for communication, although with regard to this latter he urges caulton, lest the building of railways, which must be at government expense, be pressed beyond reason. He opposes any monopoly in regard to trade, advising that all who come be permitted to find an oper door awaiting them. In regard to Egypt itself he shows the steady advance in every department. Two points call for special notice. The study of English has increased, even without special effort by the government, in a remarkable way. Ten years ago English was taught to 1,668 children in the government schools and French to 2,894. Last year the English scholars numbered 3,859, and the French 1,181, which considering the increase of aumbers from about 4,000 to over 5,300, is significant of the acceptance by the people of British occupation. Another important point on which Lird Cromer dwells is the difference between the English and the international administrations in the public service. Wherever British control is unlettered by international agreements there are a large number of natives; in the public service wherever British control is triettered by international agreements there are a large number of matives; in the administration of the debt there are 50 Pury seans (2 British) and 10 Egyptians. In the administration of the debt there are 50 Pury seans (2 British subjects) and 10 Egyptians. On the whole the public service of the countr

FEW WEDDINGS AT WESTMINSTER. (Chicago Times-Herald.)

It isn't everybody who can be married in Westminster Abbey. The recent wedding Westminster Abbey. The recent wedding there of Lady "Prgry" Primrose to the Earl of Crewe is the accasion of recalling some of the noteworthy ceremontes that have occurred in the hot ore pile. In the first place, it is an expensive matter, a marriage there. Then, too, a wide discretion guides the dean, Pr. Bralley, in the replies he makes to fair and gallant aspirants to the Helong fame attaching to an albey wedding, aithough he is very well known to be pleased with the laudable desire of English men and women to be joined together in holy matrimony in their country's most exquisite church. Thus a Westminster Abbey wedding, while still rare, is not now the exceptionally uncommon occurrence it used to

fashionable throng, and the music provided was an estistic feest.

Not another church in London can offer the attractions of Westminster Abbey. The stately choir, the nany steps leading to the chancel and the wide area within the rails make it deal for the accommodation of the contracting parties, and the attendant bridesmaids.

BOUND TO GO TO THE WAR. An Officer Who Was Short on Teeth, but Long on Valor.

(Nouth's Companion.)

(Youth's Companion.)

Major Whipple of the Second Massacbusetts Regiment had been a soldier and an officer in the Civil War, and in the meantime had seen much service in the Massachusetts militia. When the Spanish war broke out he wished to 20 to the front with his regiment:

But all the officers, as well as men, had to underso a physical examination at Worcester. Major Whipple was a man o' great healty strength and perfect health and activity, but the lapse of time had left him a little deficient in the matter of teeth. An examining surpeon proposed to exclude him on that account.

Then the major, who could not stand being shut out from the chance to serve his country in such an emergency, waxed wroth. "Look here," he exclaimed, "I'm going down there to shoot Spaniards! I don't propose to eat them!"

We do not know what answer, by word of mouth, the surgeon made to this protest, but the fact is that the major went to dhe war and distinguished himself in it, even eating his share of hardtack with the rest, and escaping all the illness that fell to the lot of younger men.

MARRIED, BUT KEEPS HER OWN

Only in America could there originate such a marriage contract as that entered into in Toledo, Ohio, recently by Rev Herbert M. Casson and Lydia Kingsmill Commander, both of whom are regularly ordained ministers. Here is the contract, the most striking feature of which is that Miss Commander should retain her cwn name; "Having been joined together in the holy state of matritiony according to the ideas, advanced, so-called, that we both entertain, we respond to the invitation to place on record our views with regard to a union of hearts and lives in this age of enlightenment. We were agreed before our marriage that anything that fell short of soul union was desecration. For the woman to give herself to the man in return for her support was to us a revolting idea. The rule that the woman change her name we regarded as another mark of the servitude of the wife to the husband; the very identity of the woman is lost and the rame and title of the wife to the husband; the very identity of the woman is lost and the rame and title of the wife to the husband; the very identity of the woman is lost and the rame and title of the wife to the husband; the very identity of the woman is married and whose property sh. 18. We were agreed and whose property sh. 18. solutely indisputable possession. With this thoroughly understood between us, agreed to unite our lives as man and will. When the words were pronounced by judge who performed the cersmons, power of the authority invested in me pronounce you man and wife," there wal from the hall, not Rev. and Mrs. Hert N. Casson, but Rev. Herbert N. Casson, Mrs. Lydin Kingsmill Commander. B were equal when they walked to the h That equality was preserved when they it, and will be to the finish of the chapter.

SACKVILLE.

Excellent Concert by Pupils of Mount

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 22 .- Friday evening last a concert was given in Beethoven hall by pupils of Mt. Allison conservatory. This perform-suce is part of the regular anniversary exercises, but was given a week in advance to make place for the faculty concert, which is a delightful faculty concert, which is a deligation extra. An interesting programme was given by the following students: Vocal, Misses Sperry, Wood, Fairley, Davison; violin, Miss. Tseen; plano, Misses Chipman, Smith, Arenburg and Mr. T. Arsenault. The good execution Mr. T. Arsenault. The good execution of all the numbers is strong evidence of the excellent groundwork laid at the conservatory, none of the performers being among the advanced pupils. The townspeople were naturally most interested in the three young ladies of Sackville, Miss Dora Wood Miss F. Trees and Miss C. Fairley, all of whom acquitted them-selves most cordially. There was a

that of Miss M. A. Cole of Amherst, N. S., took place Saturday evening in Beethoven hall. The very wet night Beethoven hall. The very wet night affected the size of the audience, but those present were all music fovers, and Miss Cole's extremely fine performance was fully appreciated. The five numbers of the high class programme covered a wide range, and the young player seemed equally at home in the different phases of musical facility. Her execution displayed cal feeling. Her execution displayed great security and clean cut tones. Miss Cole gave a very satisfactory reading of the Beethoven concerto, for which Prof. Vincent furnished the orchestral accompaniment. Her technique was admirable, the equality of her runs noticeable and her rendering of the madenza musicianly. Miss Wright gave two vocal numbers, and never appeared to better advantage. Her rendering of Liszt's Lorelei was artistic, and in both songs her high notes were truly lovely. Mr. Mison conservatory has every reason to be proud of its graduates of '99.

Fuller and Justice Brewer expect to sail on the 31st instant for Paris, whither they go to participate in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration. Justice Harlan goes immediately to Yale college to deliver a course of lectures.

The court, through Justice Brown, held that planks or boards planed on one side and tongued and grooved should have been admitted free of duty as "dressed lumber" under the tariff act of 1894, and not as a "manufacture of wood."

The decision was rendered in the targe of the United States v. Frank Dudley, which originated in Vermont.