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ENT AUTHORS.

the World.

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m to be a fruitful source

r several well known

administration. For in-

Trueman, of St. John,

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Several hundred dollars

also incurred in the Oul-

and Sherman Peters of

ing for a grant of \$2,000

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f a stock farm in Queens

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. There was no guar-

stock would be as rep-

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it looks very much like

te individual at the ex-

province, without any

ompense. The matter for further consideration.

ation committee, the St.

iltural Association bill,

railway bill, the St. John

bill and the Dalhousie

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Emerson v. Maddison

tttention of the supreme

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ts motion to enter ver-lant; Jordan, K. C., con-

poard of health was in

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Lunam pronour

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OF BEING CURED.

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ging comfort to other aking known the great

JOSEPH C. COREY.

ey, forty-eight years

lay morning at his

Circle, West Somer-

was born in Canaan.

A private funeral ser-

ought to St. John for

formerly a painter in

and lived on Victoria

years ago, when he ited States. The fun-

Sunday aftern

car to Montreal and

here before going to

Catherine street. A.

or Montreal Saturday

he exhibit will

ortland street.

of his sister, Mrs.

cases and unhesitat-

nendments.

before the agricultural

Mr. Laurier stated that the granting Cents. of provincial automny to the Northwest Territories, and increase in the num-Maritime Provinces. ber of senators for Manitoba and Northwest Territories were under con-PING NEWS.

sideration.

Mr. Blair in reply to a question by
Mr. Kendall stated that since 1896 the
Intercolonial trackmen have received
two increases which changed the pay for the men from \$1.60 to \$1.75 per day, and trackmen from \$1.15 to \$1.30.

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Murray an a motion for return of all papers connected with the Georgian Bay Canal, called attention to the necessary completion of that great work. The prospective cost of \$80,000,000 was only a drop in the bucket compared with the benefits which would follow. He asked what policy the government had laid down in regard to the question.

Mr. Laurier said there was nothing to add to what had already been said concerning the project. Requests for government aid had been made, but the vorably received. He would favor the pared to make any definite statem Charlton favored building the

canal as a national movement.

Mr. Tarte made a vigorous speech in favor of the government equipping our canals, but it should be done at

Mr. Haggart thought that the work must be done in the near future, as it Mr. Tarte moved for a copy of the order-in-council appointing the transportation commission. Mr. Laurier replied that no such order had been pass-

Mr. Brock's bill to compel the owners of vessels and railway cars to prowide animals in transit with proper care was taken up. Consideration of the bill was deferred until Mr. Blair has a chance of examining its terms. The bill respecting Quebec and New Brunswick railway was referred to

railway committee.
BEFORE GOING INTO SUPPLY Mr. Clarke called the attention of the government to the prevalence of rail-way accidents in Canada. He favored prompt appointment of a competent official to investigate all such dis asters and fix responsibility on the proper persons. He thought enquiries coroner's juries did not meet the requirements in such cases. In England prompt and full enquiry followe railway disasters and he asked Mr. Laurier to act promptly in providing for such investigation here, either Mr. see that greater care was exercised. Mr. Blair promised to give the pro-position very careful consideration. The question had been discussed in ments. A grave accidents had occurr ed on the Intercolonial the other day, but it was impossible to assign any vent such accidents. Mr. Blair prom ised to deal with the matter fully. Mr. Ingram blamed the railway comdisasters. The roads were being worked short handed, and exced men were displaced by cheap

and inexperienced hands. Mr. Monk asked if Mr. Blair had take en steps to investigate the frequent accidents, and particularly the recent Intercolonial disaster. Mr. Blair replied in negative. He in tended to appoint an official to investigate the mishaps on his own line.

Mr. Barker advocated some system

THE SENATE. Hon. Mr. Scott called the attention of the senate to the death of Mr. Gillmor. The suddenness of his death had a stroke to his friends. He occupied a very important place in his own province. From 1856 to 1876 he was in the provincial legislature and after-wards till 1896 in the commons. He attracted friends on both sides of the house. He thought they would extend to his widow their deep sympathy and their sense of the loss of a valuable

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he could reciprocate from his knowledge of many years every word uttered by Mr. Scott. He was a genial, lovable man. He was not an opportunist. In his strong convictions on free trade he had never hesitated to express them whether attacking friend or foe. Not-withstanding the different views on some matters, he was a warm friend. He deeply sympathized with the widow. He doubted if the appointment of his successor could produce a

more honorable and honest man. Several other speakers favored government intervention. Mr. Monk pro-tested against going on with supply until the government had brought down some important measures which are to engage the attention of parlia-ment. He wanted the house to be placed in possession of all information respecting the redistribution bill, the bill to restrict corruption in elections, the railway commission bill, the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, the new militia act, and plans for the reorganiza-tion of the public works department. He would follow the good old English obstruct, the opposition would not be

Mr Mulock contended that the government had done all in its power to facilitate work, and that such conten-

tion was without precedent.

The house went into supply after vigorous objection, and took up votes for Ontario harbors and rivers, of which twenty-four passed.—Adjourned.

ortawa, April 17.—R. L. Borden replied to Mr. Fielding's budget speech in the commons today. He congratulated the finance minister on the graceful manner in which he had turned the slippery corners and picked himself up when he fell. He regretted, however, that four members of the cabinet had gone to sleep under the soothing influence of the budget. One person woke up at six o'clock in time to object to OTTAWA, April 17 .- R. L. Borden

country, and would not imitate the example of the liberal party, who, while in opposition had furnished United States immigration agents with spienwith which to assail OTTAWA, April 15 .- Mr. Chariton introduced a bill to amend the act to restrict the employment of aliens. He

Mr. Prefontaine in a recent speech had credited the growth of the trade to the Fielding tariff, and the people were given no credit for anything. If hibiting manufacturers from importing skilled labor in cases where their inthe government believed in the bene-fits they profess to have conferred on dustries are already established. He thought the existing handicaps to Americans opening up new factories will work against the interests of mankind, they were altogether too mo lest, because the whole world has evidently profited by the Fielding tariff Mr. Fielding regarded the great in-trease in the imports as necessarily indicating great increased prosperity. He didn't take that view. If Canadian manufactures to the value of \$800,000, 000 were produced yearly and if this production were reduced by fifty mil-lions imports to that extent would have to be made, and the trade and revenue would both show an increase. Was the government prepared to say that such conditions were desirable? He sharp-ly criticized the policy of the govern-ment in going back on their pledges of

> In six years from 1891 to 1896, the conservatives had succeded in reduc-ing the taxation, but in six years un-der liberal rule the tax had increased \$16,629,327, while the aggregate increase for the last six years was \$44,691,471. He twitted Cartwright with his former attitude to this question, and invited him to cross the house and deliver one of his old orations. For decency's sake the minister might pump a few of the burning tears which he shed in the old days. He quoted from speeches by liberals in opposition to show how the country had been deliberately misled.

He asked, why, if the tariff was a revenue tariff, such large sums were taken from the people? Why were sur-pluses shown under such a policy? Mr. Borden demanded to know why Mr. Fielding had not redeemed his promise made to the people of Nova Scotia that the duty on flour would be removed and was the key to the solution of the why, with surpluses on hand, should transportation question. He was glad extra duties be collected to the extent of \$1,000,000 on tobacco, and \$500,000 on sugar. The liberals had denounced to them with pugnacious tenacity. He department of the government there had been considerable increase in ex-penditure. He did not wish to complain in cases where this was neces sary, and believed that even more gen

certain services, one of which was light

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE

louses. However, there had been

and he objected to such course as that pursued by Mr. Mulock in inviting demands upon the treasury. The per \$8.22 to \$11.82. If the conservatives had been blessed with the same revenues enjoyed by the liberals, they would have reduced the debt by \$45,000,000, instead of increasing it by \$13,331,557. Borden found that in many respect the country was suffering under pre-sent conditions. The United States was given everything in sight, and the Blair or Mulock was competent to result was practical discrimination age duty against the mother land higher than that against the United The question had been discussed in council, but it was hard to determine the details of a measure which would Mulock to better postal service and meet all such cases. Up to the pres-reduction of postage, Mr. Borden asked ent time no person had been found why the postage increases had not who would fully meet the require- been referred to. If there was a surfurther protection to farmers When lus how was it that post office employes are paid starvation wages and men are convicted in Montreal for driving horses owned by the depart-ment which are half starved. Where things existed? He asked that these men should receive decent consider-ation and not be kept at such miser-

Mr. Borden made merry at the government's expense over the trade nego-tiations. They had approached Gertry would learn with pleasure that nothing resulted. Germany had kicked this country about for six years, and parliament had been refused all papers connected with the protest made by Canada. They were said to be confidential, but yet when brought down they showed nothing of a constraint of the conservatives foreign countries, and that even the fidential nature. The conservatives foreign countries, and that even the fidential nature. The conservatives foreign countries, and that even the first such action as they now be mutual. He met demands for extension of the terms of adeproposed, but the resolutions to that planation of the terms of adeeffect had been voted down. Now it was proposed by order in council to do this. There was too much order in council in this country. The law should in important matters and found it all be put in the statute and surtax im-

Mr. Fielding-Who would deal with Mr. Borden-This house should feal

Continuing, he thought the action by the government should have been fol-lowed years ago when SUGGESTED BY THE OPPOSITION.

He strongly condemned the government's policy in regard to preferential trade. That measure was inaugurated with singing God Save the Queen, and any concessions from the mother land-had been refused. Year after year the conservative party had moved resolutions favoring a "mutual preference," and the government had ridiculed such motions. At the colonial confer-ence they had adopted his suggestions in their entirety. He had advocated the policy of further concessions to British as against foreign imports so far as it was possible to de so, and at the same time to protect Canadian industries The government was now supporting just such a programme. He had been jeered at by the liberals for his attitude. He asked that they now turn their ridicule on their own leaders Fisher two years ago told English people that the liberals were not huckstering after mutual preference. Were they not huckstering now and by

undignified threats endeavoring to frighten the mother land. Men who had given the preference "for that splendid freedom we enjoyed" are found on their knees begging for that which they rejected. Would they sing God Save the King or Star Spangled Banner when the preference was ab-olished? Was there ever such remark-able exhibition of a somersault as that given by the government in this and other matters?

excuse, and this year it was a little of The government requested the item to both. Laurier had boasted that he had composed men of all views. Perhaps it was to reconcile them that the struck out, but it passed, 86 to 19.—
government acted in this indefinite Adjourned.

manner. He referred to the statement of Tarte that Fielding had promised relief to manufacturers, and thought This has been a Sunday school week that policy trimming was not in the interest of the country. Mr. Borden then drew attention to the needs of county. A series of conventions has the country for further protection.

On Monday, 1 3th, at Shediac, where Jas. Frier is president and Miss Jessie McDougall is secretary. The afternoon session consisted of Bible reading and dustries, so as to ensure as far as possible permanency under conditions of depression as well as in a period of expansion, inviting capital and atconferences on practical work of the schools. The evening was one more of the chief worker. Rev. T. Pearce con ducted the opening.

Canada should provide for the protec-tion of her legitimate established in-

tracting labor to establish other in-

with countries in which conditions

among the laboring classes are altoge-

ther different. The laboring classes should not be reduced to that hard,

in many countries, and should not be

against the pauper labor of any coun-

the finished products required for our own country. It is bad policy to ex-

port our raw material and send labor-

ers abroad to manufacture it, and to

send after both our money to pay for

pointed out that Canada was bound

to become a great agricultural country

and the development of our enormous

kets for the produce of our farms.

this Canada can learn lessons from

the United States. That country care-

fully preserved its home market, and even in arranging for reciprocity al-

ways saw that no Americans lost a

He quoted from letters written by

greatest in the periods of depression

made the dumping ground. He did no

a declared policy. During the six year

parts of the country. Every interest

should be looked after. He contended

nadequate. Woollens, cotton and iron

ter position to arrange trade question

between the two countries. He pro

posed to repeat the conservative

declaration of policy of last year, so far

as protection to Canadian industries i

tial trade, that branch resolution wil

it would be enough to say that party believe Canadian trade interests should

come first, that subject to these, our

trade with the empire should be en-

That all words after that in the pro

posed motion be left out, and the fol

opinion that this country requires a

declared policy of such adequate pro-tection to its labor, agricultura pro-

ducts, manufactories and industries, as will at all times secure a Canadian

market for Canadians. And that fin

ancial policy of the government should

nclude a measure for thorough and

judicious readjustment of the tariff at

In a peroration Borden expres

pleasure that men who could see noth

ing in British Columbia but sea, mountains were now seeing what

great conservatives had discovered years ago. We have a great country,

great heritage, and therefore a great responsibility. He feared nothing for

the future of the west who would stand with people east on broad Canadian policy, based not on the needs of any particular locality or section, but of

the whole country. A policy which will give to our producers advantage

of our own markets and to laboring

which will keep our young men in our own country and under which we car

Borden was cheered again and again

as he took his seat. Conservative members all congratulated him, and

of debate until Monday, when he will

Private bills were taken up for the

first hour after dinner and the house then went into supply. A further vote

of \$36,000 for a pier on the private pro-perty of Lovell, the liberal member for Stanstead, at Grand Vallee, caused

a big kick. The work will cost about

Tarte warmly complimented him.

Cartwright moved the adjournment

all unite in upbuilding happy, prosper

ous and contented Canada.

people fair living wages, a policy

amendment:

the present session.

ned. With respect to preferen

day's work.

natural resources would furnish man

the finished products. Mr. Border

dustries, which the resources and raw material of the country amply justified Two sessions were held at Dorcheste on Tuesday in the Presbyterian church, Rev. D. Coburn in the chair and S. C. W. Chapman, the acting secshould be encouraged. Our own home markets should be preserved for our own people, and in framing the tariff retary. A message from Hon. Justice Hanington expressed his regrets at absence on supreme court business. This was a convention of much energy regard should be had solely to the in-terests of Canada, and in consulting these interests the tariff of other coun-tries should be considered. The fiscal policy should guarantee to labor a fair living wage, remembering always that our laborers, and therefore our pro-ducers and manufacturers, connot be very practical, and the field secretar; was well sustained by the pastors-Rev. B. H. Thomas, T. Harrison and D. Coburn, and the local secretary. The expected to compete on even terms convention by resolution decided to hold several evening meetings of Sun-day school interest in different sections of the parish and also 'arrange at an flerce struggle for existence prevailing

forced to compete without protection The officers elected are: Hon, Justice Hanington, president; Rev. B. H. Thomas, vice-president; S. C. W. Chapman, secretary; Rev. W. Harri OUR LABOR SHOULD BE UTILIZED son and Mr. Tattery additional memin conversion of our raw material into bers of executive.

On Wednesday two sessions were held at Poine deBute, W. C. Fillmore presiding and Miss Isabel Trueman as secretary. Superintendents related related the conditions of their schools. Some of these indicated a gratifying progress and encouragements to further possibilities were offered. The field secretary gave a normal drill to the Sunday school scholars present on the subject of recent lessons, the

The evening addresses were by Rev. Marshall and the field secretary. The following were elected as new offiers: Mr. Trueman of Jolicure as president, Miss Colpitts of Point deBute secretary, with others on the executive. The president made a few appropriate remarks as he took the

Mr. Seabury, New York, to show that American manufacturers had a well re-The Sackville convention was held cognized system of under - selling abroad? and Canada with her 4,000 in the Methodist school room, Rev. Geo. Steel presiding and Mr. Tingley miles border was a ready market for the overproduction of the United acting as secretary and Mrs. Tingley as planist. After opening devotions States. This surplus varied in and was by the chairman, Rev. Dr. Andrews opened the first subject, Some Needs Discerned in Our Sunday Schools. He and when trade again became brisk across the border Canada would be emphasized teacher's equipment, supplemental lessons, and spirtual power. regard it as a blessing that we should D. Cameron of the Royal Bank Spoke be provided with cheap goods on this basis. What the country wanted was on The Teacher's Opportunities in Contact With His Class, and Some Encouragements Therein. This effective different ministers had advocated difaddress was one which gave tone to ferent policies, and the people were at the whole convention. a loss to know just what to expect The new officers chosen are; D. Cam-

next. The conservative party be-lieved in a policy of adequate pro-tection such as will give Canadian markets to Canadians and that eron, president; Bert Ford, secretary; Miss Louise Paisley, vice-president; R. D. Ward, R. Duncan and Mrs. M. Cahill additional members of the exwas the policy declared in all

FISHER'S METHODS TO BE IN-

that the farmer was not sufficiently protected. Conservative party when it came into power was prepared to grant period of depression came, and it would The Montreal Herald, of which Hon. so surely as ebb follows flood ocean tide, the present tariff would be found Sydney Fisher is a director, has received large sums of money from the government of Canada, and no small roportion of the aggregate amount of foreign competition. United States has been paid by Mr. Fisher's own deers had a great advantage under partment. The public accounts com-mittee have decided to investigate the high tariff, and Canada under similar conditions would be in a betthese charges. Last year the Montreal Herald received \$12,831 of government pap. The St. John Telegraph, with which Hon. A. G. Blair is said to be intimately connected, \$18,041. Whether the prices paid to these pape was fair or not will now be determined. In Mr. Fisher's case it has never been denied that he has a large interest in the Montreal Herald, and that he has given a large patronage to that organ. Since the liberal party came into power, the firm of which he is a director has received over \$112,000. The money paid out in many cases has been for work done without tender. It is a disgrace to public life in this country that such conditions exist. The people are called upon to pay large bills for the purpose of keeping up a paper through which a minist of the crown can be lauded and exright. He then moved the following cused whenever occasion arises. The farmers of Canada would do well to note these facts, and remember that their supposed friend, through a comlowing substituted therefor: This house, regarding the operation of the pany he represents, receives the fit of a large share of the taxes which present tariff as unsatisfactory, is of

he once declared were stolen them. GOOD EXCUSES

"He married her because she wa such a brilliant conversationalist."
"Yes, I know; but—" "Oh, he got a divorce from her the same reason."—May Smart Set. SELECTING MEN FOR THE

WALKED LIKE

AN OLD MAN

JOSEPH HAMEL SUFFERED LONG BEFORE HE USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Had Lost All His Energy and Was Discouraged-The Great Kidney Remedy Cured Him Completely. NICOLET, Que., April 17 .- (Special) -Of the many people in this neigh-borhood who have been brought back

to health and stregnth through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills few are in a better position to give the public the benefit of their experience than Joseph Hamel. He knows both sides of the question—the suffering and the relief. three or four years," says Mr. Hamel.
"For two years I would, take two or
three days off work a week. I was
continually sick and forced to walk
like an old man. I lost all my energy

In the senate today a number of bills were considered. Mr. Watson intro-deed a bill to legalize the labor union

SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING AND HELPLESSNESS

THE DISTRESSING CASE OF MR. CLOUTIER, WHO WAS UNABLE TO WORK OR SLEEP, AND ENDURED TERRIBLE HEADACHES AND BACK PAINS.

Was in Four Hospitals

SUT DOCTORS COULD NOT OURE HIM, NERVOUS SYSTEM WAS ENTIRELY UNDERMINED A MARVELLOUS OURE EFFECTED BY DR. CHACE'S NERVE FOOD.



The case of Mr. Simon Cloutier, shoemaker, 110 Lagauchetiere street, Montreal, deserves more than passing notice, because his case was unusually severe.

For six long years Mr. Cloutier was an invahid, unable to attend to his work, and much of this time was spent in the hospitals of Montreal. The doctors gave him no hope of recovery, but, on the contrary, told him that he would never be well again.

A treatment that will restore to good health a person whose case was considered hopeless, must be of more than ordinary value, and this is only one of a series of remarkable cures that have been brought about by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. Simon Cloutier, shoemaker, 110 Laganche tiere street, Montreal, Que., states:-

" For six years I was not able to work, my nerves were all unstrung, and my digestion bad. I had severe attacks of headache, could not sleep, and suffered with shooting pains in the small of my back. I was in four hospitals. but the doctors sould not care me. They said I would never be well again. In spite of their decision I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food some months ago, and I am convinced that I owe my life to this medicine. I have now been at work for over two weeks, and bel that my health has been fully restored. It is a pleasure for me to add my testimony to the hosts of others from persons who have been cured by this wonderful medi-cies."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Effects thorough and radical cures because it builds up blood and nerves, the very foundation of health. It tones, strengthens and revitalizes the system, reconstructs the wasted tissues, creates new nerve force and prevents and cures diseases caused by weak blood and exhausted nerves. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., TORONTO.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Moncton Woman Accused of Poisoning Wealthy Boston Lady.

Sufficient Arsenic to Kill One Hundred Persons-- A Rather Weak

Case Against the Accused.

BOSTON, April 17 .- Christiana T. Kidston, formerly of Moncton, was today adjudged probably guilty of poisoning Mrs. S. Cynthia Perkins, and was held for the grand jury. She was released on bonds in \$3,000.

The hearing, which was in the Roxbury district court, consumed a day and a half. The proceedings were opened Wednesday forenoon and were inished just before noon. It was brought out by Professor Wood of Harvard, a well known expert on home of Mrs. Cynthia Perkins, the wealthy invalid, where the alleged poisoning occurred, contained suffitient arsenic to kill 100 persons. Mrs. Julia O. Diggins, the servant in the louse, and one of those who partook of the poisoned coffee, testified that she had purchased rough on rats, a mixture which Prof. Wood found conarsenic. The mixture was wanted for rodents.

The most sensational testimony was that given by Special Officer Joseph H. Keen of Rozbury, who said that on the night of the poisoning, Miss Kid-ston exclaimed to him that Mrs. Diggins and Mrs. Hurd, the janitor's wife must have poisoned her, as they both disliked her. Since the peculiar case has been before the public, many have held the theory that the poisoning of the three women was accidental. The evidence against Miss Kidston was at

no time considered strong. At yesterday's hearing, Mrs. Fanny E. Shorey, sister of Miss Kidston, was a witness for the defence. She told of her sister's whereabouts during the past few years.

Rev. Alexander D. MacKinnon, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and a former Nova Scotian, testified as to defendant's goood character, and a minister from the Ruggles street Baptist church, at which Miss Kidston is an attendant, did likewise.
The defence sought to show that

Mrs. Diggins was addicted to the liquor habit, and in his final address and became discouraged.

Attorney Richardson, for the defence,
"After trying a lot of medicines that said if anyone was to be held for the only gave relief for a while I was for-runate enough to try Dodd's Kidney Judge Bolster, who presided in the Pills. After using three boxec I was completely cured."

Mr. Hamel is enthusiastic in has praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and there is not the slightest doubt of the correctness of his statement as dozens Miss KKaton and Mrs. Diggins. There mence of the budget. One person woke up at six o'clock in time to object to the adjournment of the house.

The conservatives would not refrain from joining the government in rejoicing at the great progress made in the significance of the significance of the tariff was held over because of the impending meeting of the form joining the government in rejoicing at the great progress made in the significance of the tariff was held over because of the tariff was held over because of the tariff was held over because of the impending meeting of the was bought to run the county for the liberals by the promise of a wharf.

Mr. Hamel is enthusiastic in his conclusion that the case was something more than an accident. Two wouldn't be a substitution of the slightest doubt of the persons of the tariff was held over because of the impending meeting of the was bought to run the county for the office was being prepared for Mrs.

Perkins expressly under the doctor's orders. It is believed that there remains much to be explained in the

Miss Kidston is a native of Nova ten or twelve years ago to Moneton, where her father conducted a store. Business not being good, he and his family left for Boston. - The property in Moncton was mortgaged to the late James McAllister, and it is understoo it is to be sold under foreclosure on June 16 next. The firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison of St. John was interested in the settlement of Kidston's affairs at one time, and figure in the foreclosure proceedings.

LEG CRUSHED BY TRAIN.

Eleven-rear Old Son of Wm. Ham mond of Carleton, Run Over Yesterday Amputation

Probable. During the excitement on the Wes

Side Sunday and eleven-year-old son of William Hammond, yardmaster of grants swarmed from the burning shed at Sand Point a train was stand ing ready by to take them westward that afternoon. So to get them out of the way for a time the C. P. R. off cials put on board all the cars would hold and ran them out to Sand About 3.30 in the afternoon as they were starting to return the accider

occurred. Shunting engine 2140, driver Harry Watters, was pulling the train down the grade when young Hammond at tempting to jump on the rear foot board, slipped and fell right under the wheels of the car following which pass ed over his right leg, crushing ribly from the ankle almost to the

The train was at once stopped and

IF HE WASN'T HIMSELF. (Columbia Jester.)

"I say, Jones, that's the third umbrella you've taken from our office. I wouldn't be an ass if I were you." "By Jove! Smith, that's the first true thing I've heard you say for a sen of Woodstock, died last night. We had been in ill health for a long time,"

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village case, and it is possible interesting developments will be forthcoming before lotter, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

> WANTED. WANTED-Local agents and salesms sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal and steady work if desired. It costs arching to start Apply now. PELI NURSERY COMPANY, Teronto Ont.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—In Parish of Norton, Kings county, containing three hundred acres, one hundred under cultivation, balance in wood land, three and one-half miles from Bloomfield Station. For further particulars apply to HENRY R. COCHRAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

of William Hammond, yardmaster of the C. P. R. at Carleton, was run over by an immigrant special and had his right leg so badly crushed that amputation will undoubtedly be necessary.

When the crowds of excited immigrants swarmed from the burning prants swarmed from the burning Dated at Ottswa 27th March, 1903. KIDD & THOMPSON, Solicitors for the Applic

WOODSTOCK.

Halifax Blind Asylum Concert Packed the Opera House-Three Recent Deaths.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 19.-As The train was at once stopped and pitying hands drew the boy from under the wheels and roughly, but effectively bandaged his leg to stop the flow of blood. The lad was as plucky as possible through the operation, submitting without a cry and showing not a sign of fear. He was then placed on the train and carried to the house of Jas. McLaughlin. Drs. Wheeler and Kenny were summoned and word was sent to Carleton to his father. The doctors completed the preliminary operation begin by the train men, washing and further bandaging the limb. The ambulance was sent for and the boy, accompanied by his father, was taken to the hospital, where last night he was made as comfortable as possible. This morning further examination of the wound will be made and it is likely that the leg will be amputated. The boy has a good constitution and a plucky spirit, so the doctors fear no fatal results from the terrible injury. large an audience probably as was

Fred Thompson, youngest son of Daniel Thopmson, of this town, died this morning at his brother's house on the boundary line, where he had been engaged for some time in business. He had been ill with typhoid

A young son of John Chestnut, Grafton, is dead, the result of appe

an is Unhappy NORES of Catarrh , because of Catarrh ell her that ATARRHAL POWDER re quack-Agnew's te only costs 50 cts. a of Hollenback & HEART CURE