A NEALTHY COLONY.

(Reministed many factors of the continue of

ing where counsel was needed, remon-strating, encouraging and assisting. If there was a tale of woe it was told to his... If information was needed about the country he was the man to pro-vide it. He did not have to write many letters, for this is not an illiterate colony, but he attended to postage stamps and gave pointers about return addresses. Whenever there was a kick about food Mr. Lloyd sampled the goods and acted as intermediary. On Saturday a representative edition of the colonial statement of the co stamps and gave pointers about return addresses. Whenever there was a kick about food Mr. Lloyd sampled the goods and acted as intermediary. On Saturday a representative of the Sun got a fair chance for a talk with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd. The average rate of interruptions by persons wanting help in some form was about two per minness and comradeship."

The girt inst went with it will buy a team, a buck-board and other outfit required to set Mr. Lloyd up as a missionary in an area of a thousand or more square miles. "We did not do it so much because of his preaching," said one who shared in the transaction, "as because of his personal kindness and comradeship."

him to write a letter to the Times. Who found them at Cut Knife. When the prospect of the Canadian Correspondent told of the prospect of the Canadian Northwest, of the invasion by all kinds of foreigners, and the danger that the people of British birth or British sympathy, would be swamped by allen races. Looking about him in the British silands Mr. Lloyd saw a country over-crowded with people, many of them capable and worthy, for whom there was no opportunity for success in life. He understood that two militons of industrious and thrifty people might leave the British islands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country, while a smeal proportion of these would do a great deal for the British elands without injury to the country. The man was brought in but all three seals at the accompanism twere of the voyage. To the southward and westward of the banks ice bergs were seen. Some fog was met Friday night and it was lying wounded in the copie of fire. The man was brought in the huntred to a fire the was not opposed to the trouble are the country was not foreigners, and the weather dear the was not opposed to the tree in the half in the necessary of the tree in the

Mr. Lleyd suggested that small groups or colonies should be made up to go west and take up land together, form-ting a homogeneous settlement. With-Mr. Barr at our head, at least so it is said, and I don't think you'll prove the contrary.

required in respect to the matter. The day after publication Mr. Libyd began to get letters. He began to answer, but soon had to give up. Letters of haufry came by dozens and scores, then by hundreds, then by pecks and hair-bushels. An answer was attempted by printed circular, After the movement was merged into Mr. Barr's schenie as many as ten thousand let-

The story has already been told of the grant of land to the Barr colony, and the preparations made in the West for the reception of the all-Brit-

This year 3,000 persons will cross the a to take possession of the herit-A few are already in the west Several hundred are on the ocean. The main body came on the Lake Mani-toba. But those on the Manitoba re-present more than their own number. A good many married men have come families will arrive next year In some cases the son has come to pre-pare the way for the parents and broth-ers and sisters. Mr. Lloyd says that these three thousand are merely the begianing. By May of next year the number of Barr colonies. number of Barr colonists will not be less than ten thousand. Each of these will, if he likes the country, be an immigration agent. The possibilities are almost infinite.

Mr. Lloyd is under no illusions about the colonists in this party. He knows that they will not all be satisfied. He that they will not all be satisfied. He does not expect all to prosper. Some of them do not understand the inconveniences which they must meet. They come from all classes. Some will not be good farmers. Probably some might not be a success in any vocation. But the great bulk of the colony are men prepared to struggle and to endure. They do not expect a picnic. They were told as near as possible what was before them. Mr. Lloyd has talked plainly with them on the voyage. He believes that nearly all the members of the party understand the situation and

On Saturday morning Mr. Lleyd got a surprise. He was summoned to meet a deputation and was presented with a testimonial. The address expressed the gratitude of the ship's company for his great kindness and helpfulness. The gift that went with it will buy a team, a buck-board and other curifit

might leave the British islands without injury to the country, while a
small proportion of these would do a
great deal for the British empire and
for themselves in the Canadian west
In England, when a man is in doubt
what to do, he writes a letter to the
Times. Mr. Lloyd wrote stating in
the briefest space what Canada had
to offer, and expressing his surprise
and regret that the mother country
should suffer from a surplus of population while foreigners should be takting possession of the best part of the
empire. Admitting that separation
from triends and isolation among uncongenial people might be a hardship.
Mr. Lloyd suggested that small groups

CONCERTS ON THE TRIP.

Two concerts were given on the Lake
Manitoba during the voyage. One was
for the benefit of a ship-wrecked crew
and realized seven pounds. The other
gave a much larger collection for the
proposed hospital to be established in
the new colony. Talent of many kinds
was displayed and some fine musicians
were discovered. There are poets also,
as the rollowing song proves. This
song, called "Farm! Farm!" was sung
to the music of "Peace! Peace," from
"The Country Girl," now running in
Daily's Theatre, London. The poet and
vocalist is A. K. Dawson, of the Barr
colony.

west and take up land together, forming a homogeneous settlement. Without realizing the peril he was incurring the offered, as a former Canadian, to and I don't think you'll prove the contrary.

And I don't think you'll prove the contrary.

And I hope when we've got to that beautiful spot

information that might be in respect to the matter.

After publication Mr. Libyd get letters. He began to anssoon had to give up. Letters

That Dame Fortune won't prove at all skittish. But remember our worth and the fact that the earth was created for Barr and the British in Chorus:

Chorus:

Farm! Farm! do let us farm,
Supposing that some of us can,
With hope we are buoyed when we hear
Mr. Lloyd
Tell of homesteads in Saskatchewan.

Back in England you'll find—all we're I ing behind.
Such as Loodon and other great cities But we do not regret for we'll prove to the yet.
What a wonderful thing British grit is. In the actiement you, at Licydville a Barryiew Barrylew

Barrylew
Will enhance Britain's grand reputati
And we'll show to the world that our
is unfurfed
And we're second to none as a Nation
Bhorus:—

Chorus:—

Farm! Farm! do let us farm,
I think that we most of us can
We'll till and we'll hoe, and we'll ple
we'll sow
In the Valley of Saskatchewan.

With the plough in our hand we will up the land, And we'll sow the seed somehow or Then we'll let it alone till to wheat

time to come.

The occupation of No. 8 berth by the str. Lake Ontario, which reached port the previous day, was the cause of the delay in docking the Lake Manitoba. It was at first proposed to place the Manitoba alongside of the Ontario, but after due consideration this was voted inadvisable on account of the immense proportions of the former present. proportions of the former vessel. The Manitoba remained at anchor all the afternoon and night and at 7 o'clock

in the morning she moved up to No. 3 berth, the Ontario taking, up a position on the outside of her. It was about 9.30, when the ship was made

examination.

The Lake Manitoba is only fourteen months, old and is a fine ship. Her dimensions are: Length, 469.5 feet, beam 56.2 feet, displacement 31.9 feet. She is schooner rigged and has four masts. Her engines are triple expansion and her accommodations are good. Her gross tonnage is 8,851.71 tons and her registered tonnage 5,704. She is officered as follows. Commander, Capt. W. H. Taylor; chief officer, McNeill Dibbs; second officer, W. P. Murphy; third officer, J. Elliott; fourth officer, J. Wall; chief engineer. Wm. Simpson; purser, O. J. Ellis, physician, Dr. A. Palverson.

The Manitoba landed 1,950 passen gers and her crew consists of 214 men, so that she brought out 2,164 souls. The cabin passengers numbered 265 men, 57 women, 23 male children, 16 female children and 12 infants. The third class people were 1,126 males, 205 females, 133 male children, 92 female children and 31 infants.

THE LANDING. Of the passengers 250 are for Winnipeg and some few for other places in Manifoba. But the bulk go to Sas-katoon. The arrangements made for the disembarkation and transportation of the people were somewhat delayed in consequence of the enormity of their baggage. There was over a thoutheir baggage. There was over a thou-sand tons of it, and the work was tedious. Several hatches were operat-ed by a big gang of men under Stevetedious. Several hatches were operated by a big gang of men under Stevedore, McGillvray of Montreal. Once the stuff reached the shed the C. P. R. took charge of it and placed it in the cars. It was truly a busy scene. Dozens of trucks moved about and sometimes it was hard to keep out of their way. The first section of the immigrants came off the ship in the morning. There were 475 of them in all, the people who are to locate in Manitoba and about 100 for Saskatoon. These people were despatched from Sand Point at 6.30 last evening. The train consisted of three baggage and 10 passenger cars. C. P. R. Traveller Roth and General Agent Johnson went on this train. No. 2 section went away at 3.10. Three cars and 10 passenger coaches completed this train. C. P. R. Traveller Murphy and Government Agent Hilyard were on it. No. 3 section departed at 10.20. Three baggage cars and 11 coaches went on it and in addition a car specially fitted up for the conveyance of 130 dogs owned by various parties in the colony. C. P. R. Traveller Casey and Government Agent Franklin accompanied this lot. It was about midnight when the fourth and last section left the west side. There were three baggage nine passenger coaches and the case car

passengers vociferously. The second train was similarly treated and the third. Those on the last train had to cheer for themselves.

REV MR. BARR Says the Elder-Dempster People Did Their Very Best.

addresses. Whenever there was a kick about food Mr. Lloyd sampled the about food Mr. Lloyd sampled the scott may be a state of a thousand or Sturday a representative of the Sun on the surface of the Sun of the (Star, Monday.)

REPORTS EXAGGERATED. Senator G. G. King was in the city on his way to Ottawa after the Easter adjournment. Teiking in the Royal hotel last night, he said the reports of damage dane to Cody's bridge on the Central Railway were greatly exaggerated. Some logs had broken loose from it the Cole's Island boom and had drifted against the bridge, but owing to the slowness of the current there little injury had resulted. The track had certainly not been shifted any.

Senator King takes exception to the exaggerated reports published regarding smallpox conditions in Chipman. There is no smallpox in the village, he says, the nearest being one or two miles away. Since the start of the epidemic there has not been a case in the village except among the railway men, where the disease started. It was thought for a time that a son of Dr. Hay, who has had charge of the fight against the epidemic, had contracted the disease, but it turned out to be that his lilness was of a milder nature. The epidemic on the whole has been well handled, he says. The genator leaves for Ottawa this evening.

From Desi, April 9.—Ard, str Poersice, from St John, N. B.

At Manchester, April 12.—Ard, Lake Brie, from St John, N. B.

At Manchester, April 12.—Ard, Lake Brie, from St John, N. B.

At Manchester, April 12.—Ard, Lake Brie, from St John, N. B.

At Manchester, April 12.—Ard, Lake Brie, from St John, N. B.

At Manchester, April 13.—Str Bengore Head, from St John, N. B.

At Manchester, April 14.—Str Manchester, Market, Hikins, from Philadelphia.

Sailed.

From Turks Island, Mar 12., seb Spriag-wood, Hayden, fer Locksport, N. S. 36th, bark Peerless, Byrnes, for Yarmouth, N. S.

BRUSTARY, April 12.—Ard, str Pengore Head, from St John, N. B.

The proposed propos Senator G. G. King was in the city

enator leaves for Ottawa this evening

MARRIAGES. HRIGGS-WRIGHT.—At the residence of Rev. C. T. Phillips, Waterfoo street, St. John, on April Itis, by the Rev. Joseph Noble, John S. Briegs and Miss Maggie M. Wright, beth of this dity.

HOLDER-BRIEN.—At the residence of the father of the bride, on Wednesday, April 8th, by the Rev. H. S. Watnwright, record, Fred W. Helder of the city of St. John to Araminta S., youngest daughter of George Bries of Moss Glen, parish of Kingston, Kings Co., N. S. MURDOCK-HILTARD.—At St. John April MurDock-Hillyard.—At St. John, Apr 1, by Rev. R. P. McKim, Miss Jessie Mar garet Hillyard to Gilbert Gray Murdock.

DEATHS. American, Moneton.

American, Moneton.

American, Moneton.

American, St. School, St. Scho

Arrived.

HALIFAX, April 9—Ard, str Laurentian, from Glasgow, and proceeded for New York; sch Niagara, from Gloucester, Mass, and cleared for Banks.

Sid, arr Numidian, Main for St John.

HALIFAX, April 9—Ard, str Sicilian, from Glasgow and Liverpool; London City, from St John.

LUNIENBURG, NS, April 5—Sid, sch Glendon, Ersenhauer, for Turks Island.

HALIFAX, April 18.—Ard, str Tunisian, from Liverpool for St John; Albuera, from Hull, E, for Boston (shert of coal), At Hillsboro, April 18.—Ard, strs Evangeline, from London via St Johns, NF; Orinoco, from London via St Johns, NF; Orinoco, from London via St Johns, NF; Orinoco, from Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda; Manchester Importer, from Manchester.

HALIFAX, April 12.—Ard, str Halifax, from Beston.

Salled, str Pouyer Quertier (Fr. cable for

tonia, from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool, April 9—Ard, str Ceitic, from New York via Queenstown. DEAL, April 9—Sid, bark Providence (from Antwerp), for Halifax. LIVERPOOL, April 9—Sid, str Irishman, for Portisnd. SHIELDS, April 9—Sid, str Mantines, for Boston. LIVERPOOL, April 10.— Bid, str Cedric, for New York via Queenstown. BROW HEAD, April 10.— Passed, str Canada, from Boston via Halifax for Liver-red

Brom Sheals, April 9, arr Mantines, for Boston.
From Deal, April 9, bark Providenza, from Antwerp for Halifax.
From Liverpool, April 8th, str Cedric, for New York.
From Whitehaven, April 8, bark Valona, Burnley, for Richibucto.
From Jersey, April 8, seh Dawn, Davey, for Paspebiac.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

Harold, for Cheverie, N S (to load for Philadelphia).

BOSTON, April 12.—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, N S.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 11.—Ard, sch Georgie E, from St John, N B.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—Ard, sch Georgie E, from St John, N B.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 12.—Sid, sch Sarah Eaton, from Claisis, Bound east, str Rosalind, from New York for Halifax, NS, and St Johns, N F.

PORTLAND, Me., April 12.—Ard Saturday, strs Iona, from Newcastle; Ottoman, from Bristol.

Cleared, str Englishman, from Review of the feat is not yet reported.

Half the feat is not yet reported.

Cleared.

At South Amboy, April 7, sch Dora C, Suthergreen, for Grunville, N S.

At Philadelphia, April 3, str Manchester Corporation, Heath, for New Orleans.

At New York, April 7, bark St Peter, Hassell, for Rosario; bktn Alloe, for Grad Caymar, San Andreas; sch Robert Ewing, Williett, for Sydney.

At Buenos Ayres, Mar. 6, bark St Croix, Morrell, for Rosario and Boston.

At Eastport, April 10, sch Martha A Bradley, for Magdalens.

At Boston, April 10, sch Ida May, Gale; for St John.

Sailed.

From Rio Janeiro (not Rosario), Mar. 23, bark Conductor, Lombard, for Brunswick.

From Macoris, Mar. 22, brig Curacoa, Olsen, fer New York, 22, brig Curacoa, Olsen, fer New York, for Halifax, N S. Yietoe, McHenry, frem New York for Yarmouth, NS; Dara C, Suthergreen, from South Amboy for Fort Greville, N S.

From New London, April 9, sch. Onyx, for Liverpool, N S.

From New London, April 9, sch. Onyx, for Liverpool, N S.

From Boston, April 10, str Britannic, for Coulsburg; schs Olivia, for Clementsport; Josephine, for Annapolis; Howard A Holder, for St John; Utility, for Windsor; T H Foster and Chas L Jeffrey, for From San Juan, P R, Mar. 28, brig Jas Daly, Doucett, for Turks Island.

From Duencs Ayres, Feb. 27, ship Glooscap, Leckhart, for Australia.

From Carstiansand, Mar. 31, ship Regent, Knudsen, for Canada.

From Salen, April 9, schs Hunter, for Portland; Georgie D Lond, for Calais; Wm Marshall, for Halifax; George B, for New Bedford; Lotus, for St John; Rewa, for do.

From Vineyard Haven, April 9, sch Howard, from Port Liberty for Halifax.

From Delaware Breakwater, April 9, sch John O Gragory, from Boston for Norfolk.

From New York, April 3, bark St Peter, for Rosario; brig Aber, for San Andreas.

From Santos, March 4, bark Trinidad, Card, for Barbados.

From Boothbay Harbor, April 9, sch Ada

From Boothbay Harbor, April 9, sch Ada G Shortland, for Sullivan. From New York, April 10, schs Gold Seek-er, Duggan, for Bridgewater; Silver Wave, McLean, and E Merriam, Hatfield, for St John; str Trebea, McDougall, for Australia. From Bosten, April 12, str Pandesia, Hum-phrey, for Lisbon.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Macoris, Mar. 31, barks Baidwin, Dalling, still at quarantine; Grenada, Gardner, from St. Thomas, arrived 22nd for New York, to sail about April 4; son Bima, Heneberg, from Laguayra, arrived 22nd for New York, about April 4. Passed up at Tybes, April 8, seh Lewantka, Williams, from Fort Spain.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Feb. 28, bark Gedar Oroft, Crosby, for Rosario and Santos.

Emerson, for Boston.

Passed Kinsale, April 10, str Concordia,
Webb from St John for Glasgow.

Plassed Malin Head, April 11, str Bengore
Head, Eyers, from St John for Belfast.

Passed Sydney Light, April 12, strs Fridtjof Nansen, Gregor, from Boston for Sydney; Alderney, Gjertsen, from St John for
Sydney.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

To Portland Head from the Southward—
Notice is hereby given that Alden Rock
huby, a first class can, marked AR, is reported adult. It will be replaced as sourten practically.

Newfoundland has not yet reported. Half the fleet is now home with a total catch of 230,000 seals.

NOVA SCOTIA NOTES.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 13.- Lewis Miller, owner of a large lumber in-dustry at Millertown, Nfid., is here on his way to Newfoundland to conclude the transfer of 2,000 square miles of lumber areas there to the Nova Scotia ompany of which H. J. Crowe, Halifax, is the chief promoter. Mr. Miller arrived Saturday from a trip across the continent and is impressed with what he saw in the Northwest.

Glasgow and other Scotch papers have recently published reports to the effect that the Fairfield Shipbuilding Co., one of the largest on the Clyde, has practically decided to establish a plant on Sydney harbor. The move is lesire of the Fairfield Co. to meet American competition on its own ground.

EASTER SUNDAY AT ROME.

ROME, April 12.—Easter Sunday here was narked by magnificent weather. A private mass was held at the Vaitcan with a few select guests. The pontiff was present, but for the first time in his pentificate he did not officiate. This circumstance has given rise to all kinds of rumors respecting Pope Leo's health, who, however, was well enough to receive a large number of Hungarian pilgrims.

FIRE AT MILFORD.

A house owned by Chas. Humphrey at Milford was destroyed by fire Saturday. It was a one and a half story structure built of wood. Further damage might have resulted but for the prompt action of Theo. Cushing, assisted by willing hands.

It was stated about town yesterday that the sch. Sower, which was towed here some days ago after having been ashere at Musquash, had been con-demned and would be sold this week.

> QUIT AND EAT. Some Coffee Tales.

Show a woman an easy, comfortable and healthful way to improve her complexion and she is naturally interested.

Coffee is the one greatest enemy of fair women, for in the most of cases it directly affects the stomach producing slight, and sometimes great conges-tion of the liver and therefore causing the bile to be absorbed into the sys-tem instead of going its natural way. The result is a sallow, muddy skin and a train of diseases of the different organs of the body which, in all too many cases, develop into chronic diseases. A lady speaking of how coffee affected her, says:—"I was very fond of coffee but while drinking it was under the care of the doctor most of the time for liver trouble, and was compelled to take blue mass a great deal of the time. My complexion was bad and I had a pain in my side steadily, probably in the liver.

"When I concluded to quit coffee and take Postum Food Coffee I had it made carefully and from the very first cup we liked the taste of it better than any of the old coffee.
"In a short time the pain left my side

"In a short time the pain set and and my friends began to comment on the change in my complexion and gentlement of the change in my complexion and gentlement of the change in my complexion and gentlement of the change in the c equal to the good I got from making equal to the good I got from making this change.

"A young lawyer in Philadelphia named —, whose life was almost a burden from indigestion and its train of evils, quit coffee some months ago and began on Postum Food Coffee. He quickly recovered and is now well, strong and cheerful and naturally loud in his praises of Postum.

"Another friend, an old gentleman."

"Another friend, an old gentleman of seventy, named —, who for years suffered all one could suffer and live, from dyspepsia, and who sometimes for weeks could eat no bread or solid food, only a little weak gruel or milk, quit coffee upon my recommendation and took up Postum. He began to get better at once. Now he can eat rich pastry or whatever he likes and is per-fectly well." Names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

VOL. 26.

CENSUS BULLET

That Deals With New B wick Agriculture.

Facts for Farmers and Others the Principal Crops and Fertility of the Soil of

OTTAWA, April 14.—Census No. 16, issued tonight, deals w Brunswick agriculture. Are five acres are treated as far

the Province.

under five acres, as lots. Province has area above of 17,910,498 acres, comprisi 266 acres land and 47,232 acr surface. Of the land area 24 87 is occupied as farms and lots age size of lots is 1.76 acres at 126.64 acres. Of 2,532 lots cent. are less than an acre 77.21 per cent. are acre or more 85,051 farms five acres and overt, of acre five to ten acre per cent, 11 to 50 acres, 36.79 1 to 100 acres, 25.03 per cent 200 acres, and 12.15 per cent. or more. Land owned is 96.10 and land leased or rented \$.90 of whole area occupied as farm of lots 86.74 per cent, is ow most whole lots is in an improv with 86.38 per cent. in crops a ture and 9.75 per cent, in orch gardens. Farms comprise cent. improvement, 68.33 per unimproved state. Unimprov consists 2,561,392 acres in for 471,930 acres in various con-Field crops, fruits and ve

and pasture to large extent improved land. About 64 per in field crops, one per cent. in and garden and the rest in Forest plantations cover only 1 and trees have been planted and lots to number 101,631, o less than three for each farm The census 1901 acreage si crease 121,287 acres, but different explained by fact that what regarded as purely timber an

lands are not included as they Number acres in orchard 88 191 acres is lots. This shows 806 acres in decade. Land in v and small fruits has increas

nurseries. Compared with former apples show an increase of 190.63 per cent.; plums, 22.54 cherries, 240.55 per cent., a 27.70 per cent. But crops of trees shows a decrease of 85. Field crops, chief of which oats, wheat, buckwheat an occupied 97.76 per cent., who voted to field culture in-61.24 per cent.; oats, 20.83 wheat, 3.01 per cent.; buck per cent., and potatoes, 4. Census of 1891 gave the are 470,834 acres, with a yiel tons. Present census she of 549,538 acres and a yie tons. Wheat also shows from 17,306 acres, with a yi bushels in 1890 to 26,990 B. yield of 381,699 bushels Areas are wanting in corn, buckwheat, peas, b bacco and hops. But th of these crops compute average yields present not exceed 64,366 acres. Aggregate area land t 1890, therefore, did not acres, which is 132,816 a area in field crops in 19

Wheat, bushels Oats, bushels..... Potatoes, bushels.... Hay, tons..... Compared with forme are increases in horse and poultry, with slig

Average yield per acre trops for harvests of 1896

number of sheep. Ave BICYCLE

We are payir

season and have



42, 44, 46 F