REVIEW OF THE SITUATION BY FORMER RESIDENT OF EGYPT.

The Khalifa Abdullah and His Warriors -Unknown Forces For Great Britain to Conquer-Changes That Have Followed the Death of the Mahdi.

If the Madhi, who was by all acounts a merciful if misguided man, were living to-day, he would perhaps repent in bitterness that he ever preached throughout the Soudan the Jehad, or holy war, raising those mar-velous hosts of fanatical "Fuzzy Wuz-zies" which shriveled the puny armies wherewith the government of Egypt polstered up its power along the Upper Nile; which fell upon Hicks Pasha's 10,000 men and blotted them out in a day, and which swept away



SLATIN PASHA'S PORTRAIT OF THE MADHI within a single year all the traces of

that civilization which had begun to do so much for equatorial Africa. More than fifteen years have passed since the dominion of the Madhi in the Soudan began, and at this late date it is for the first time rumored. with something like a show of au-thority, that Egypt, the puppet behind seriously to advance for the purpose of reconquering the lost provinces. This reconquest sooner or later is inevitable, the sooner the better for civilization and the future of Africa.
Roughly speaking, the Mahdists or Dervishes rule in the heart of Africa. a territory stretched along a portion of the Lower Nile and along branches of the Upper Nile, a thousand miles from east to west, a thousand miles from north to south, and inhabited by millions of people. With-in this territory fifteen years have seen great changes, whose precise na-ture no man in civilization exactly

Nearly opposite the site of Khartoum has sprung up with a rapidity surpass-ing the growth of the boom towns of the west, a new city, the capital of the Mahdt and of his successor, Om-durman. Here, where twenty years ago was nothing but a huddle of tribesmen's huts marking a ferry from the western bank of the Nile to the low sand-bar at the foot of Khartoum, has sprung up a town some three or four miles in extent, walled against invasion, dotted with the domes or mosques and shining in the clear Soudanese sun with the glittering decorations of palaces. At the heart of the town is the new shrine of Soudanese Mohammedism, the buria place where the late Mahdi was interred within a year after his great triumph over Chinese Gordon at Khar-toum by his successor Khalifa Abdul-lah, who is himself still sometimes lah, who is himself still sometimes mistakenly called the Madhi, but whose real title is Muntazer el Mahdi, or successor of the Mahdi. The Khalifa was one of the four generals of the late Mahdi and was by the latter pro-claimed before his death as his successor. He disposed of all his rivals and the relatives of the late Mahdi usual Oriental method of

slaughter or imprisonment. No one knows what the population of the Soudan may now be, but it is not doubted that it has decreased 50, 60, possibly even 75 per cent., within two decades; but though less in ablute size, it is far more concentrated, so that the Khalifa still has at his command great armies of resolute men, bound to him not less by interest than by religious fervor. And about his low-walled Omdurman, he has drawn as a safeguard against at-



SLATIN PASHA.

tack or assassination, many thousands Thus the Khalifa is strong, but his strength is of the sort that would yield readily to a determined attack. fanaticism of the followers of Madhi himself, when fifteen years they huried their naked bodies ago they hurled their naked bodies against the lines of the well drilled soldiery, has declined with the discovery that the promised victory over all the world has not come to pass. For this reason a resolute advance For this reason a resolute advance made by the armies of Egypt might snoounter sharp fighting for a time,

but if they were successful in cap turing Dongola, the birthplace of the Mahdi himself, and now the north erumost possession of the Dervishes, it is probable that desertions would b-numerous and that whole tribes of harried desert dwellers would go over in masses to the Egyptians.

The situation is not what it was six-teen years ago. Had the Mahdi liv-

The situation is not what it was sixteen years ago. Had the Mahdi lived, it is probable that the power of the Dervishes might now be more strongly entrenched, for to considerable ability the Mahdi added a reasonable degree of human kindness. For his successor, the Khalifa, no word of excuse can be uttered; his character as it has been painted by Slatin Pasha, Father Don Joseph Ohrwalder, and one or two other European prisoners who have escaped to Cairo, and as it has been revealed by his wholesale murders, his shameless private life, and his lack of ordinary intelligence, is utterly and irredeemintelligence, is utterly and irredeem-ably bad. In order to remove the least excuse which devout Mohammedans might seize upon to leave the country, the Khalifa has decreed that it is no longer the duty of the faithful to make pilgrimages to Mecca, but to the tomb of the Mahdi, a small hexagonal structure, crowned with a dome. stands in the heart of Omdurman itself. AN EX-CAIRENE.

'A CANADIAN STRONGHOLD-

sketch and Equipment of the British Naval Dock at Esquimault.

Esquimalt is deemed of paramount importance to a British fleet in the Pacific. The dock at that place is the only one on the west coast of America which can accommodate the arger vessels of the fleet short of Valparaiso, Chili. Almost any reinforcement for the British fleet in the Pacific would of necessity be compelled to use a dock after a long passage in order to insure efficiency in operations. The dock in question is 482 feet in length, with a width at the extrance of 65 feet. The width over the cop-ing is 90 feet. A depth of water on the sill is obtained, varying from 26 1-2 to 30 feet, according to the season of the year. The depth over the sill at low water is 18 feet 6 inches. The dock is built of heavy masonry. It is probably the finest on the Pacific Coast in either North or South America. The management is under the control of the Dominion Government. Although merchant ships are accommodated, the right is reserved to float any craft out of dock at any stage of repairs, should a British warship need attention.

The two British men-of-war, the Warspite and the Amphion, the former a powerful armored cruiser, practically owe their existence to the Esquimalt dock. The Amphion, having struck a rock at Victoria, barely managed to stagger to the dock and enter, which she did with her main

tight compartments full.

Basquimalt Harbor is probably one of the finest on the Pacific. It is land-looked, and free from wind from all quarters. Entrance is had over Royal Roads, and then through a narrow channel, giving not less than fortynine feet depth of low water. The narrowest part of the entrance channel, between Duntze Head and Fis gard Island, measured from the edge



of the kelp marks, is five hundre yards. Inside splendid holding groun is to be had in depths varying from thirty-nine to thirty-one feet at low The inner anchorages, as well as the dock, are practically safe from hostile fire from Royal Roads, owing to intervening high land. For defence purposes Esquimalt appears to have offered from the first the best advant ages to be had in the Northwest.

The batteries now in position before Victoria and Esquimalt occupy the land lying in the vicinity of Mc-Laughlin's Point, and inside and up to Blue Island. The guns in emplace, ment are protected by natural rock traverses, a sufficient radius of fire having been obtained by cutting away obstructions ahead and blasting rock to seaward.

up of royal engineers and royal marstores and the naval station inside of in Canada. The normal strength of this force is under two hundred. Harbor the flagship Royal Arthur and The Royal Arthur is a 7700 ton cruiser, and one of the most efficient in the British navy. It is said that her reafter 9.2-inch gun are reported to have 17 hits out of 18 shots, the target mea-

Two torpedo boats of the third-class are permanently maintained at Esquimalt for service in the defence of that place. These boats are each about 62

per hour. Victoria and Esquimalt are situated Victoria and Esquimalt are situated on the lower end of Vancouver Island. The nearest English port, Vancouver, is distant about 70 miles. Vancouver is the terminus of railway communication. Two railways run out of Victoria to the northwest, and connect that place, the one with the coal mines at Nanaimo and Comox, and the other with Sydney and other small towns on the east side of the island, the Northwest. the Northwest. XALA.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. it was represented to be some time ago

PREMIER IN OTTAWA.

Back From the West Full of Hope and Encouragemant.

High Compliments From the Marquis of Lorne and Chamberlain.

Deputy Heads of the Government Say Farewall to Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

for the present in the eastern part of

the province.

The board of customs was in session The board of customs was in session today and following a new practice a number of deputations were received, certain parties challenging the rulings of appraisers at different ports. Among the different subjects which were brought before the board by deputations. ions today were duties on tea packages, surgical instruments and walnut veneers for plano making.

The department of agriculture was

notified today of the death of Dr. Mc-Naughton Jones, chief quarantine offi-cer for Canada on the Pacific Coast, with headquarters at Williamshaad quarantine station. Dr. Duncan of Victoria is acting officer in the meantime/ Thomas McFarlane, chief an-alyst of the inland revenue department, leaves for Europe Saturday on official business. As is generally known, Mr. McFarlane is an ardent mperialist, and when in England he will put himself in communication with the British Empire League, the Navy League of the United Empire, and the Trade League, with a view to inducing these organizations to adopt a positive policy in their efforts towards imperial

The government have awarded a handsome binecular glass to Capt. J. Calle of the Spanish stmr. Cadegua of Bilboa for respuing the crew of the ship wreaked schooner Annie G. O'-Leary of Halifax on Novermber 30th last. To the first officer a gold watch is presented and to each of the four seamen \$10. Advices have been received by the

department of agriculture of another outbreak of bublouce or black plague in Hong Kong. This will necessitate increased vigilance on the part of the quartine officers on the Pacific Coast. The lobster hatchery at Pictou was opened on the 8th inst., with prospects

of a splendid season. The analysists of the inland revenue department are at work on a bulletin deck nearly awash. The Warspite on maple sugar. So far as the examination goes there is very little evicident with a number of her water-dence of adulteration by glucose. on maple sugar. So far as the exami-

> Ottawa, May 13.—Over one thousand delegates to the convention of lecomotive engineers, with their wives and daughters, have arrived here. J. Devereaux of Campbellton represents all the division on the Intercolonial According to a report received at

the department of trade and commerce today from S. L. Horsford, Canadian agent for the Leeward Iscident to the recent disturbances in ing her daughter, Mrs. Bliss, in this the island and for the establishment city. Tonight she received a telegram the tariff. An extra ten per cent is imposed on all articles with the exception of spirits and flour. On spirits the increase is 20 per cent, while the duty on flour is increased from 4s 6d to 6s per barrel. In addition to these increases an export duty is placed on rum and sugar.

A circular has been sent to all government wharfingers noting them to see that the wharves under their care are kept clean with a view to their

better preservation. Sir Charles Tupper and his private secretary, Mr. Payne, returned from Winnipeg this afternoon. The prem ier was met at the station by his son; Sir C. H. Tupper, and drove immediately to the buildings. Your correspondent was immediately accorded an interview by the premier and found him in splendid spirits respecting the outlook in the west. In reply to a question he said the reception accorded to Hugh John Macdonald and myself at Winnipeg was the finest I have seen during my long political life of forty-one years. I have read accounts of it telegraphed to the eastern papers and can truthfully say that ap-The force now at Esquimalt is made parently the extravagant language employed was fully warranted. The ines. The latter guard the naval people in the city seemed to have turned out in a body and their enthusiasr Duntze Head. In Victoria is a half was unbounded. I have seen many battalion of British militia and it is large crowds and great demonstraprobably the best organized, best equip-ped and best drilled body of militia ovation at Winnipeg. At the public meeting again and again the vast audience rose to their feet and gave vent to the greatest enthustasm, which could leave no possible doubt as to the gunboat Pheasant. The latter is the sentiments they held. The effect a sister ship of the Partridge, which of such a meeting in Winnipeg must be very great throughout the entire northwest. My only regret is that ow-ing to the interruptions caused by the cord shows her to be at the very top notch of efficiency in artillery practice. Some marvellous stories are told of the gun work of the British flagship. The two gun captains of the ship. The two gun captains of the said the unfavorable location of the reporters, the alleged verbatim report of my speech was full of inacuracies and blunders, in some instances conveying an opposite meaning to that veying an opposite meaning to that which I intended. Both the Free Press and the Nor'Wester have found. it necessary to republish the speech in order to correct many errors which suring approximately 10 feet long by four feet high. Other gun captains in the vessel are credited with almost marred the first report. All criticisms therefore based on first report must necessarily be unfair and misleadequally good work. The crew of the

"What do you consider to be the outlook in Manitoba and the North-

west." was asked.
"I regard it as most encouraging feet long, with a beam of about 8 feet "I regard it as most encouraging. 6 inches. Their speed is about 16 knots In Winnipeg Mr. Martin's defeat is ceded by all well informed men, and throughout the province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories we are warranted in expecting to car-ry every seat. I met the candidates and also many delegates from every constituency in the west, and to a man they are confident of victory. The prospects could not be brighter."

"What did you ascertain to be the eeling on the school question?"
"I found that public sentiment had indergone a great change from what

A large majority of people seem to recognize the constitutional aspect of the matter and are prepared to endorse the course taken by the government rather than that taken by Mr. Laurier. I had been led to believe they were violently and unalterably conseed to the government and wasterably

opposed to the government data work vote for Mr. Laurier regardless of othed to the government and would vote for Mr. Laurier regardless of other issues at stake, but I found them in quite a different mood. They understand all that is involved in the election and are disposed to view the school matter in a judicial spirit. Full and frank statements of the case, such as Mr. Macdonald and I were able to make, have brought about a much better feeling, and I can see no reason for doubting that a most decisive Ottawa, May 12.—Alex. McKay, ex-M. P., was today sworn in by Chief Inspector McMichael as inspector of customs for Ontario, with jurisdiction of our general policy, and many conscientious and well meaning men who do not see eye to eye with us on the

school question will support the gov-ernment candidates on broader grounds."
"I have arranged to attend a demonstration at Sohmer park on Friday in Montreal and address a mass meeting in Windsor hall on Saturday night. On Monday following I am to sreak in Quebec and then go to the maritime provinces. I expect to return to Ontario in good time for a visit to some of the leading centres. I should have liked to have met members of the Locomotive Brotherhood here tomorrow, but as I am leaving for Montreal carly in the afternoon I find myself unable to accept the very kind invitation of his worship the n ayor in this regard."
On his arrival here the premier

found the following welcome letter awaiting him:

Awaiting him:

Kensington Palace, W., April 28.

My Dear Sir Charles—Allow me to send you the best wishes of the princess and myself on your assumption of the post of prime minister. Your party is greatly to be congratulated that it has so strong a leader for the forthcoming electoral campaign, and it is a pleasure to us to hear that you feel yourself well and able to undertake so heavy a task after so many years of distinguished public labor.

Believe me, dear Sir Charles, with many kind messages from both of us to Lady Tupper.

His excellency has received the

His excellency has received the following despatch from the colonial

Downing street, April 30.

My Lord—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 24th inst, informing me of the acceptance by Sir Donald Smith of the appointment of high commissioner for Canada. It would be impossible for me not to feel that this change in office of high commissioner demands from me something more than an erdinary expression of regret that Sir Charles Tupper's connection with the appointment should have been brought to a close. It is not often that a statesman of the calibre of Sir Charles Tupper, whose name has for so many years been instimately associated with every event of political, and I may say national importance, in connection with the dominion of Canada, can find it possible at the same time to exercise a close and masterly supervision over the affairs of the high commissioners' office in this country, and in placing on record my sense of the advantage that I have derived from the association with Sir Charles Tupper in connection with Canadian affairs, I am confident that I am also expressing the feelings of these of my predecessors in office whe have enjoyed the same privilege. While it would be impossible that the severance of Sir Charles Tupper's connection with the high commissionership in this country should not be keenly felf, it is a matter of great satisfaction to me to think that he is about to be deplaced by a statesman of such known ability and experience as Sir Domaid Smith.

I have, dor Niagara is at present visit.

Mrs. Dumoulin, wife of the bishop from the canon, who is in New York, stating that he had decided to accept the election to Niagara diocese Sir Mackennie Bowell was cordially greeted by his old Ottawa friends today. This evening the deputy heads of the government service waited upon the ex-premier and presented him with an address, testifying to the kindly relations which existed between them for over seventeen years. Accompanying the address was a beautiful travelling case. The address was read by Mr. Parmelee, while Mr. Langevin made the presentation. Sir Mackenzie made a felicitous reply. Hon. Mr Foster will speak 'n Montreal on Friday and Saturday nights and will address meetings throughout Ontario all next week, after which he will return to New Brunswick to take part in the campaign.

SHORT TERMS FOR COMMANDING

- OFFICERS. We are glad to learn that Major General Gascoigne has adopted the sug-gestion made by the Military Gazette to ing rather blue. limit the term during which an officer may command a corps. He has issued

the following order: "All appointments as commanding officer after the first of July, 1896, are for a tenure of five years. Any extension of tenure will be for three years, and will only be granted upon the reone month before the expiration of the

This is good as far as it goes. some cases, if enforced, it will be detrimental to the service. It makes no provision for the retirement of officers ing this regulation to apply to all com-manding officers who will complete five or eight years' tenure of office on July 1, 1897. There will be no hardships in such a regulation. It is not as if the C. O.'s drew pay and depended upon their position for their existence. We presume the rule applies to commandants of permanent corps. It is much more important that we should have capable and efficient officers at the head of our schools.

As we have said, its application may ometimes not be in the interests of the force. Take the case of Lieut. Col. Denison. He has been in command of the G. G. B. Guards, Toronto, for 30 years. He is still one of the best and most energetic officers in the whole is not to be promotion for such a man, the regulation should permit the G. O. C. to retain him at the head of his bat-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. VICTORIA CO.

Ardover, May 7.—On Tuesday a cedar raft belonging to Mr. McCormick who lives near Grand Falls, struck the bridge here and was broken to pieces, only a small part being saved. The raft contained ten joints, about three hundred logs, and struck the pier sideways. Three of the four men on it succeeded at great risk of their lives in getting on the bridge, other stayed on two joints which held together and landed about two miles below. The loss will amount to about one hundred dollars. Two boys by the name of Dobson

whose father is in jail now for stealing hay last February, were arrested on the 4th inst. for theft and assault. Two young Jenkins, who live near the Dobsons, have been missing things and suspected the prisoners. So after telling them that they would be away that day they locked their door and hid. It was not long before the Dobson boys appeared on the scene, broke in the door and proceeded to carry off a bag of meal. The owners called after them, when they dropped it and ran. Later on in the day they came back to try to settle it, but when they found it could not be done they knock ed one of the Jenkins down and hurt him quite badly. They were examined before Magistrate McQuarrie and committed for trial. The day they went into fail their elder brother who had been in for two months, was lib-

Much sympathy is felt for Chas. Wolviston of Bairdsville, who has ost within the last month two sons and one daughter. Mr. Wolviston has been sick since, but is recovering

The lumbermen are having hard times driving their lumber. On account of the absence of rain the small streams cannot be driven at all. Upton and Fraser will feel it most, as the streams they were on were very small.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, May 10.—Sullivan's mill at Red Bank is doing good work and all the dogs in the pond will be cleared up by Tuesday night. There are about fifteen rafts now in White's Cove in readiness to be converted into umber and added to thelarge pile of deal now on the wharf. The mild weather these few days has improved the streams for driving.

The farmers around here are doing their spring ploughing. Some few have early potatoes in, others are sowing oats, and farmily generally commenced.

Rev. William Hamilton of Little South is very ill. Mrs. James Keator of Strathadam is also ill; both attended by Dr. Desmond.

Rev. J. D. Murray left this afternoon for Dalhousie Junction, where he holds a meeting tonight and reorganizes Maple Green division, S. of T. Next Saturday night there will be a public meeting in Little South, at the close of which it is expected Lyttleton division will be recusitated. There is jey in the home of Andrew Matchett over the arrival of a young daughter.

Mrs. William Mullin of Indian Gardens died last Thursday of lingering consumption. She leaves a husband nily to mounn their loss. Frederick Whitney received week the sad news of his brother Edward's death caused by an accident. While loading lumber a log struck him, killing him instantly. Much sympathy is felt for his bereaved wife, brothers and sisters in their sore afflic-

SUNBURY CO.

tion.

Maugerville. May 11.-Arbor day was duly observed here by schools. Trees were planted and the school grounds cleaned up. Exercises with a programme of twenty-one pieces were carried out in the taught by Miss F. J. Rosborough. The woodboat Relief is discharging coal for Emery Sewell. She was tow

ed up yesterday by the tug Quiddy. The tug G. D. Hunter passed down yesterday with six scow loads of lumber in tow. Farming is being pushed along rap-

idly. The water is falling and a freshet is not now expected. The gaspereaux catch has been a failure and those who have made much preparation for a big haul are look-

Miles, who has been there for a few

weeks. Several electors from here went up to hear the Hon. G. E. Foster in the City hall on Saturday night. The out-look for the government cause in this place never was better. Anti-remedcommendation of deputy adjutants general commanding districts, who will submit said recommendations at least that point are prepared to support them on their general policy.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Memramcook, May 13.-Rev. Ph. F. now in command. To many regiments this is now of great importance, when lecture in the college hall last evenefforts are being made to put the service in a more efficient condition. Another paragraph should be added, making this regulation to apply to all comby repeated applause. After the lec ture a vote of thanks was moved by Ferd. Roubidoux, seconded by F. X.
Cormier, and carried unanimously.
The closing exercises will take place
on June 22nd and the students will leave for home on the following day. The work on the Lefebvre Mem hall is being pushed rapidly. ceremony of the corner will take place early in July.

His lordship the bishop of St. John is expected at the college in a few

Familiarity.—Patsy Finneganphat's a statesman?" Alderman Fin-negan (complacently)—Wal, Ol dunno militia. It, would be a great mistake thot I kin jest deshcroibe ut, Potsy, to permit or compel such an officer to be transferred to the reserve. If there "Ow! An' is thot all it is?"—Harper's

The Sun is inclined to the belief that Cleveland people have been imposed upon. It is over forty-years since the First Royal Troop was stationed this city.

THE CUBAN REBELLION

Some More Skirmishes Reported and a Few Killed.

United States to Intervene on Behalf of Two of the Competitor's Crew.

The Grounds on Which it is Expected to Secure for the Men a Civil Trial

Havana, May 13.-In a skirmish near Guantanamo. the insurgents lost two killed and the troops captured some arms and a prisoner upon whom important documents were found. The man captured was an insurgent lieutenant.

The local Guerilla of Blondren, province of Matanzas, and a detachment from the Maria Cristina battalion have been engaged with a force of about seven hundred insurgents. The latter was dispersed with loss. The troops had one officer and six privates wounded. A volunteer force belonging to Mantua province of Pinad Del Rio, has been engaged with a band of insurgents at Triay, in the same prov-ince. Seven of the enemy were killed. The Spanish authorities repeat the assertion that the insurgents are using explosive bullets, contrary to all in-

ternational usages. The United States has intervened in behalf of two more men of the sch. Competitor. The men's names are Charles Barnett and Wm. Leavitt. As cabled to the Associated Press Monday, they were brought here from Bahia Honda, having been captured in Pinar Del Rio after they landed. They are citizens of the United States and so notified United States Consul General Williams. They also informed the consul general that they were un-armed when captured. Consul General Williams in consequence presented the claim he regularly makes in such cases, that the men shall be tried by the ordinary civil court, and not by court martial, according to the rights guaranteed to citizens of the United

States by treaty. The cases of these men differ from those of the five other Competitor captives only inasmuch as they had land-ed in Cuba before being captured, and so have a clear title to a civil trial as being residents of Cuba, as technically provided in the treaty guarantee. It was on the ground of non-residence that the authorities at first denied a civil trial to the men captured on board

the Competitor. In view of these facts it is not expected that any difficulty will be made about according Barnett and Leavitt a civil frial.

The gun boat Diego Velaquez has

captured some empty boats, in addition to one captured after the crew had succeeded in escaping to shore. These boats are believed to have been abandoned by an expedition which

abandoned by an expedition which landed and joined the insurgents. It is reported that the insurgent band of Pancho Carillo has been seen passing near Remedios. The united bands of Mirabal, Tumpa, Cuatro and Jesus Perez have burned the bridge way of Jianaguayabo, Texaico, Arana, and Rojas, going by the Platero road to Puerto Principe. At 11 o'clock at night they fired at a fort in the road

near Puerto Principe. It is also reported that six miles from Santo Domingo, in Santa Clara, there has been seen to pass a large armed cavalry band, numbering 1,500 men, said to be under the command of Lacref, and going in an easterly direction. Maximo Gomez, also with a numerous band, has passed from Placetas by Valla Clara, and near to Santo Domingo, going in the direction of Cienfuegos. It is supposed that Lacret is endeavoring to effect a junction with Gomez.

THE A. P. A. CONVENTION.

The Secretary Reports the Order Planted in Every State and Territory.

Washington, May 13.—At the annual convention of the American Protective Association today the president's mes sage consumed one and three-quarter hours in its reading. The secretary's report showed a great growth of the order during the past year. It stated that nine hundred and sixty-three charters for new councils have been issued during the past year; that the voting strength of the order has been doubled, and that the order is now planted in every state and territory. The treasurer's report showed a sat-isfactory financial condition and was approved by the auditing committee Several resolutions were introduced relating to questions before congress. Among these were resolutions calling for more stringent immigration laws, for complete separation of church and state and for the removal of the statue of Father Marquette from the capitol. President Traynor has appointed the following committees:

Ritual and paraphernalia-G. B. Crowe, Alabama; J. W. Crawford, Oklahoma; Ovid Vien, Iowa; W. J. Browne, Texas.

Report of executive board—J. N. Robey, West Virginia; T. W. Mc-Laughlin, Indian Territory; E. J. Stickle, Ohio; R. D. Whorton, South Dakota; John Forest, South Carolina Political action—J. C. Echold, Georgia; F. S. Davis, Massachusetts; E. H. Sellers, Michigan; J. L. Gilbert, California; Allison Stocker, Colorado. President's message-G. W. Von Fossen, Washington; J. Colin Moore, Alabama; J. J. Rhodes, Vermont; Capt. E. Deville, Ohio, C. E.

Agitation and educational work-Geo. A. Murdock, Penmsylvania; R. Lotz, Idaho; W. A. Clark, Arkansas; C. A. Wolf, Kansas; H. H. Cullum, Committee on press—D. H. Dewolf, Massachusetts; L. W. Allum, Cali-

swer to a correspondent: "We decline to acknowledge the receipt of your post card."

fornia; John Bushell, Seattle, Wash.

THE MUNIC

Dr. J. W. Da Electe

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The municipal 12th instant in Warden Baxter turns of the re read and the me All were presen ertson, Purdy, McRobbie and I Coun. Christie W. Daniel for elected without The retiring council for the which they had discharged the the best of his

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3. Higgins v. This sommittee the following

The Municipality of St. Jehn, and Gentlemen—By by you, dated the termine the owne and in dispute salms house proper L. Higgins' farm, having carefully it ition, having empto make survey our infermation heard the oral produced by both that the alms heightful and indict of land by t and that the alms hypoperty extend

The board rec following bals, and expenses of (a) To J. B. I horse hire .

(b) To Oscar R. notes of every same.