OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, March 26 .- The work of legislation is drawing its weary length along and the only progress being made just now is with what are supposed to be the non-controversial items of the main estimates, but which have frequently within the past few days called out a flow of eloquence from many members. The opposition so far from obstructing business are facilitating it in every way, yet they will not suffer a vote to pass without knowing the why and the wherefore. The other day Mr. Fowler of Kings, N. B. exposed the careless manner in which money had been wasted by the public works department in that riding, and yesterday other instances were dug up by the members from Ontario who sit to the left of Mr. Speaker.

For example, it was shown on th item \$10,000 for a public building at Alexandria that the minister of public works paid \$3,500 for a lot 65x42 feet, though real estate in this village of 1,500 people is not held at high figures. Replying to Mr. Henderson the minister apologized for the increase in the contract price for the building at Clinton, Ontario, on the ground that the cost of building has increased from 25 o 40 per cent, and that the estimate he had given of \$18,000 included the cost of heating, fittings, furniture, letter boxes. Wiring, fencing and sidewalks were included in this total, which likewise provided for the post office and customs house, with resid-The vault alone would cost

This explanation was in reply to Mr. Henderson's vigorous request that, on the ground of economy, the average villages should be provided with a residence for the postmaster, thereby doing away with the cost of a janitor caretaker. This, Mr. Henderson argued, would enable the government to erect a public building in a town revenue of the post office sould not be expected to compensate the country for a large expenditure. urged that in every case there should be two doors to a post office lobby, one for entrance, the other for exit, thereby avoiding the congestion that takes place at certain hours in the day when mails are being distributed. He recognized, in his criticism of the work being done by the minister, that for reasons known to all private endividuals can construct buildings at cheaper figure than either the federal or provincial governments.

Mr. Sutherland is not an orator in May sense. His ordinary slow utterances were made more slow yesterday reason of a severe cold that affected his throat, but he managed to get quite a number of items passed ere the such for example as Hon. Mr. Fisher. whose estimates are always delayed by ings he has heard, about the topics within his baliwick.

Dr. Sproule repeated what he had ne government was not justified in up expensive public buildings for a building for much less al required. for which we shall be obliged to emdoy a caretaker at \$400 a year and repairs, light and fuel.

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licy of the government in regard to will be watched with interest. the erection of buildings seemed to be a little peculiar. In a small town or uilding instead of paying enormous ament pursued the opposite course. Borden reminded the minister that neding public business and one that existing law, pertinently remarks: he thought required an explanation. e such transactions.

the St. John, irrespective of poli-

or, to wit, Belleville, Chatourg, London, Guelph, Strat-Brantford, Peterboro, St. Cath-Thos, Teronto, Woodstock, etc. Some these items are revotes, but in ierous scale, running away up in tens of thousands. No maritime he Ontario militia with comfortable and have been allowed to fall into de-In this matter, as in several others, the minister of public works could offer no adequate explanation, but promised to bring it to the attention of the minister of militia, who twas at the time in his seat and heard every word of Dr. Sproule's charges. Further pressed as to the votes for armories in the estimates, Mr. Sutherland said the opposition should not find fault, as most of these grants were for constituencies not represent-

ed in this house by supporters of the administration.

at a tea on Tuesday afternoon, which lumber suburb of Ottawa, made up for is given in honor of her guest, Miss the most part of wooden houses. The Rogers of Yarmouth, N. S.



woolens with Sunlight Soap. The purity of the oils and fats and the absence of free alkali prevent that

tertained at a delightful dinner on Thursday evening. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Blair and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Newcombe. Logan of Cumberland has newed his motion of last session that in the opinion of this house the preferential tariff should only apply to importations through Canadian sea-

ports. OTTAWA, March 27.-The weather is most annoying just now, and no man knows what to wear for 24 successive hours. Yesterday rain fell in substantial showers. Today the mercury is about zero with a cutting wind. Spring will probably come in with a skip and a jump, with summer directly on its heels. Ottawa streets and sidewalks

are peeping up from their winter coting of ice and snow, and the walking and driving is consequently executed under difficulties. A maritime man, who has been accustomed while at home to rail against the manner which the street departments of Halifax and St. John neglect their duty, feels when just now very much like advising the civic government of the "Washington of the north" to send a delegation down to the cities and towns by the sea and learn how to keep streets clean. On thing must be said, however, in credit of the Ottawa manner of handling the sidewalks once steady, dry weather sets in. There are no windrows of dust and dirt to be seen as is two often the case in St. John. The streets are kept clean and there is consequently nothing left to blow upon the sidewalks. The dry goods merchants, grocers and general storekeepers would not submit for a day to the clouds of dust that are blown into the premises of St. John's marts of retail business on King, Charlotte and other streets just as soon as dry weather sets in. Halifax in this regard is in better shape than St. John, but it, too, has

something to learn from Ottawa.

The announcement of the government last week in making a vote of \$165,000 for the establishment of the pneumatic tube system between the central and branch post offices in Toronto, introductory to its general adoption in the principal cities of the dominion, brought out the information that the Batcheller system of pneumatic despatch for the purpose of his desire to tell the house all he carrying mails and telegrams has been the representatives of a county when knows, or thinks he knows, and some for some time installed in the large asse cities of Great Britain, the United States and on the continent of Europe. To London belongs the honor, as far back as 1853, of establishing a post ofand on many former occasions, that fice system of pneumatic tubes in connection with the post office department, but probably the finest system in the places where they can rent world is that now in use in New York city. The inside diameter of the tubes, than the interest charges on the which are of brass, is 8 inches, and Why, he asked, each carrier is capable of carrying ve spend \$15,000 for a building about 700 letters. A pressure of six pounds to the square inch drives the carrier along at the rate of about 30 The miles per hour. As a time saver the nterest on the cost of the building pneumatic system is without a rival, while it does away with the old cumhat we now pay for a building with bersome, slow and intermittent way of carrying letters to the central post office of a city from its outlying subeacher of the opposition said the stations. The experiment in Toronto

There is a weekly paper published at per square foot. That seem- bill had been printed, in that it did not dying slowly of a wasting disease. a very peculiar way of con- show on its face the changes from the "It might be well for some commit-He did not suggest a political pull, but tees of the house to procure a few approached the case purely from the copies of the congressional bills from siness standpoint. The minister at- Wasnington and make them a model. empted to explain, but failed to throw They are printed on good paper, the on the reasons that under- lines are far apart and numbered, and the margin is wide enough for necessary notes or amendments, where there is a consolidation been struggling for several or an amending act the new obtain a new drill shed in a matter is printed in italic, so part of the city, but so far that the change made by the proposed

success, the government is law can be seen at a glance. It is one a very liberal manner with of the most extraordinary things that r of the big province of On- a young and progressive parliament the estimates before the like the one at Ottawa should have terday, several armories are borne so long the very shabby kind of bill and the very inconvenient one that is so well known to members."

OTTAWA, March 28.-The Ottawa Daily Citizen has just won a libel suit first \$3, second \$2, third \$1. All colors my case the expenditure is on a brought against it by a town officer who thought, or pretended to think, \$2, third \$1. that he had been grossly slandered by an will object to the government do- the capital's only morning newspaper. all it reasonably can to provide It is too often the case that the busi- \$1. Pair pullets, first \$3, second \$2, ness management of a Canadian jourand up-to-date accommodations, but nal will make an apology and part there is no reason why the fighting with some cash in cases which could men of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick be successfully defeated rather than and P. E. Island should not be put on undergo the tedious and expensive the same footing. Dr. Sproule gave process of the courts. Some members one reason for this lavish expenditure of the legal fraternity knowing this, He said that years ago will advise their clients to press for very respectable drill sheds were built damages, much of which goes into all over the country, but for some their own pockets. The Citizen is time they have not been looked after therefore to be congratulated for the example it has given to the press at large to defend its rights at all cost. Its policy has been to frankly and fully confess to an injustice which had been done unintentionally and to make the fullest possibly apology to the victim of the error, but it nevertheless as solidly stands firm against all attempts at what might be termed black-

Last week the Citizen had to defend its course before a judge and jury in an action of libel for \$3,500 damages. brought at the instance of James Byers, a hotel keeper and ex-chief of Mrs. T. B. Flint will be the hostess the fire department of Hiltonburg, a jury after hearing the evidence, the Sir Frederick and Lady Barden en laddresses of counsel and the charge of

the learned, speedily returned a verdict for the newspaper and put the entire costs, which will not be light, on the plaintiff. The Citizen's articles written with the object, of securing a more efficient administration of the fire department of the suburb, and to put an end to a feud that had made that department to a large degree unreliable. The plaintiff, ex-fire chief, so the Citizen charged, had in April last just before the West end of Ottawa was fire swept, refused to deliver the fire hall key to a couple of young men who reported a blaze in a private residence and had referred them to his successor in office, Another fire was treated very much in the same way and the Citizen likewise called public attention to this fact. Its statement was in some degree not technically correct, but the plaintiff totally failed to show, as charged, that the articles were inspired by personal motives and were not written in the public interest. No doubt the fact that the Citizen's persistent exposure of the fire situation in Hiltonburg had the effect of bringing about a better condition of things, and had considerable influence in determining the ver dict of the jury.

Judge Teetzel's charge to the jury vas in the main a model one. It was for the jury to determine, he said, whether or no the articles in the journal constituted a fair, reasonable comment, made in good faith and in the public interest. The law allowed an ndividual or a newspaper to make fair comment in the conduct of a public official, even though such criticism might make him smart. The liberty of the press was a wide liberty, nevertheless the press must be sure of its facts, but newspapers "must not go beyond the limits of fair play or hold the subject up without justification to such ridicule as would cause him to lose standing in the eyes of his fellow citizens and neighbors.'

The Citizen's articles it may be remarked, were written in a rather breezy style, but the defendant apparently convinced the jury that this treatment of the subject was taken with the object of attracting the attention of the reading public to the sad state of affairs that existed in the Hiltonburg fire department.

The fourth annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption will be held in Ottawa, April 20th, under the patronage of his excellency, Lord Minto.

A maritime M. P., who has spent several terms at Ottawa in conversaion with your correspondent the other day, touched on the trend of legislation in Ontario and Quebec and pointed out that it appeared to be here as it was down east, the purest legislation and administration of finances was to be found in the municipal councils rather than in the provincial or federal parliament. While there were deals and scandals in the higher bodies it was a matter of fact that ly and carefully scrutinize the bills expenditure down to the lowest possible limit consistent with efficient service. The reason for this said the M. P. was that the representatives at county council boards, coming from parishes only, were in closer touch with their constituents than were the men who sat in provincial legislatures or the federal parliament, and were held to more exact personal accounting for every vote cast and every dollar expended. R. A. P.

INSANITY AND DISEASE.

Horrible Condition of Persons Living In a Hut at Maccan.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 29. - A where it would be cheaper to Ottawa by Mr. Magurn, a gallery man horrible case was reported by a reovide for the public by renting the of long experience and a gifted writer sponsible citizen to the S. P. C. A. toa apparently was to increase the on political themes. Of course, Events day. The report says that there is an expenditure by erecting build- supports the government and if current old woman eighty years of age living ereas in large cities, where it report be well founded draws quite a in a hut at Maccan, with four others. be much cheaper to have a sum annually from the dominion ex- Her ankles gave out last fall so that chequer. Occasionally, however, it she had not been able to get out of d often excessive rentals, the gov- puts in a criticism of government her bed. She has had practically no methods to make the innocent reader attention for three months and is liv- by Mr. Rhodes that scholarship might believe that it is independent. Per ex- ing in a very bad state of health. In be tested by competitive examinations, small village, he had paid \$1.27 per editorially referring to the criticism of sane, one a woman, and the other a of some 50,000 inhabitants, he only to the way in which the new militia and poverty. And there is also a man The gentleman reporting this case asks the S. P. C. A. for aid in the matter. The society at once communicated with its agents in Amherst with a view of taking action. The sufferers will be removed to proper shel-

TN ENCOURAGE POULTRY RAIS-

ING. For the purpose of encouraging the breeding of the type of fowl best suited to the demands of the domestic and foreign markets, the Page Wire Fence Co. of Ontario, Limited, offer the following prizes to be competed for at the maritime fat stock show to be held at Amherst, N. S., in December, 1904: Sec. 1-Plymouth Rocks. Pair cockerels, first \$3, second \$2, third \$1. All colors included, pair pullets, first \$3, second \$2, third \$1.

Sec. 2-Wyandottes. Pair cockerels, pair pullets, first \$3, second Sec. 3-Any other utility variety. Pair cockerels, first \$3, second \$2, third

third \$1. Entrance fee, 10 cents per pair. This should encourage farmers to enter into a line of business that is very profitable.

FOLLOWED HER HUSBAND. WOODSTOCK, March 29.-Mrs. F. Sharp died here last night. Her usband, the late Frank Sharp, well known on account of his work in connection with fruit culture, died a few months ago.

THE WHOLE FAMILY Bentley's Liniment

Bentley's, THE BEST Liniment 2 oz. size, 10c. 6 oz. size (over 3 times as much), 25c.

Get the Best!

to do any guesswork in regard to seeds. The everlasting mania for cheapness induces some people to insist on a low price, but a whole season's work depends on the kind you use. The saving of a few cents now may cost you as many

are genuinely good, because tried, proved and tested by every means known to responsible growers. They are known and endorsed all over Canada as the most reliable, and people who buy them run absolutely no risk of disappointment. We make sure in advance that the seeds are right, and guarantee values to

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co



,383 Entries for Free Homesteads in 1903.

In the annual report of the interior deartment for the last fiscal year, the deputy minister, James A. Smart, remarks that Canada today commands greater attention in Britain, in the United States, and abroad than at any previous stage in her history, and people are asking themselves with wonder how it is that our undeveloped resources lay so long unknown to the world.

The gross revenue of the department for the year was \$2,418,351, drawn chiefly from the sale of government lands. This is an in-

crease of \$699,960 over the previous year and much the best showing in the history of the interior department.

Acres Taken Up. During the twelvemonth, 31,383 entries for free homesteads were granted to settlers in vestern Canada, much the largest number on record. Each of these homesteads represents 160 acres, so that this makes a total of 5,-021.280 acres. This, added to the 4,299,011 cres sold by railway and land companies and the 137,270 acres sold by the department. gives a grand total of 9,387,561 acres acquired for settlement during the twelvemonth.

The result of the work of the immigration department has been highly satisfactory. The gross number of arrivals during the year, as computed from carefully prepared returns at the ports of disembarkation and at customs stations, was 128,884, as compared with 67,379 for the previous year. When it He's the odd sheep of the family. He idered that the emigration during the past twelve months exceeded by nearly if he'd wanted to be, but he said he'd twelve thousand the total immigration for rather have a degree. He's just crazy the previous two years, and was only short on his masty old textbooks and things by 12,897 of being as large as the combined immigration to Canada for the four calendar years from 1897 till 1909, inclusive, there is every reason to believe that this unprecedented and ever increasing movement of

population towards the fertile vacant lands of Canada is one which is both normal and permanent in character. Quality Not Quantity. It may not be out of place to note that in

so be in attendance on the Rhodes been one of secondary importance. While it is in the interest of the country, both The scholarship awarded to Chester from commercial and agricultural stand-Martin is of the value of three hun- points, to derive at as early a date as pos that qualities of truth, manhood, cour- dred pounds sterling a year for three sible the full benefit which we are justified age, devotion to duty, sympathy for years. All the Rhodes scholars ex- in expecting from the development of the reand protection of the weak, kindliness, cept those from Germany, receive this sources of the country, yet it is felt that the allowance, which is sufficient to main- first consideration is to secure as desirable gether should rank with literary and tain the Oxford students on a additions to the present population as it is scholastic attainments as the chief generous scale. Mr. Martin is re- possible to obtain. In this the department qualifications, and fondness for and ceiving many messages of congratu- was successful.

From a careful computation it has been found that over sixty per cent. of the immigration last year belonged to the agricultural Of the total arrivals, 91,265 came from

Great Britain and Ireland and the United SACKVILLE, N. B., March 29.—The States, so that, apart from the fact of this hile in Alexandria, a comparatively ample, in the issue of March 26, Events, the same house are two helplessly in- and the other qualities, some by the de- Y. W. C. A. of the Ladies' College very large proportion of the total immigracision of teachers and some by the vote give an entertainment April 15th. One tion representing a class of settlers of con-Foundary foot for a site; in London, a Col. Tisdale, ex-minister of militia, as man, living in a condition of squalor of fellow students. These were only of the leading features will be a desiderable means and possessing experience in suggestions which could have been bate on Women's Rights to the Fran- farming, more than two-thirds of the arrivals carried out in making a selection from chise. The vocal music and elocution were persons conversant with the English language, accustomed to the usages of high-Students leave Thursday for the est civilization, and therefore well prepared of testimonials we have on hand will to become citizens of Canada, who will at testify. The hospital in the new college is once share in the national aspirations of the

Grouping Not Favored. With regard to the Barr colony, the deputy minister says that attempts to group settlers the lessons of their new life more readily by tions, the Barr colony may turn out as well

HAPPY NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 29. - In the legislature today Hon. E. M. tious case. There is a well appointed Jackman, minister of finance, presentbathroom and a dietary which con- ed the budget, which shows that for tains sink, oil stove, cupboards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, plies to and from the kitchen. The that for the fiscal year ending June urious and up-to-date way by the un- plus of \$80,000. In addition the colony tiring efforts of the alumnae society, has a cash reserve of \$360,000 avail-

The colony's foreign trade has increased nearly forty per cent. during the past five years and the revenues exceed anything in the previous his-SALMON CREEK, March 28 .- Will tory of Newfoundland. The conditions molasses and kerosene, equalling the improvements.

The finance minister touched briefly but adversely on the question of federation with Canada now agitating the Canadian press.

COL. OTTER BETTER.

TORONTO, March 29 .- Col. Otter, who sustained severe concussion of the brain when thrown from his horse last evening, was conscious at intervals today, and tonight is fully conscious. won from Mt. Allison, and Mr. Martin it had fallen. It had lived on its own fat proved, and physicians express themBANK MANAGERS

FREDERICTON, March 28,-A delegation, of bank managers from St. John are here to oppose before the corporations committee the bill from the City Council having for its object the taxation of branch banks doing business in St. John. This is the same bill which came up last year in another form, which was withdrawn. Ald. Macrae and A. I. Trueman are promoting the bill, the latter acting for the Bank of New Brunswick.

J. Harvey Brown, A. O. Sk associates appeared before the sovernment this morning and asked that the rules of the house be suspended to permit of the deaf and dumb school being incorporated, notice of intention to apply for incorporation having been published as required. The delegation also asked that the grant now paid to the Nova Scotia school be given. The executive promised considera-

Surveyor General Dunn today attended his last meeting of the executive, his resignation being formally tendered this afternoon. Rumors tonight place Geo. W. Allen in the vacant position, with appointment before the close of the session.

Maud-How is your brother Phil getting on in college? Mabel-Poor Phil -Chicago Tribune.

Boils were so painful could not sleep at night.

APPEARED ON NECK, LEGS AND ARMS.

Burdock **Blood Bitters** CURED THEM.

It is well-known to all that bad blood is the direct cause of all skin diseases and it is necessary for the blood to be cleansed before the eruptions will disappear. For this purpose there is nothing to equal Burdock Blood Bitters as the thousands

Mr. Willard Thompson, McNeill's Mills, P.E.I., writes us as follows: "I wish to state to you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Some time ago my blood got out of order and many boils appeared on my neck, legs and arms. They were so painful that I could not sleep at night. After having tried many different remedies without any success, I finally decided, on the advice of a friend, to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had quite used two bottles the boils had completely disappeared, and I wish to emphasize the fact that I think Burdock Blood Bitters the best blood purifier on the market





WHETHER for garden or farm you can't afford dollars when harvest time comes.

Steele, Briggs Seeds

be always the best.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE FIRST RHODES SCHOLAR

Chester Martin of St. John, Son of H. C. Martin, Chosen by the Faculty of the U. N. B.

from four applicants, all formidable of Sussex, a graduate of 1902, a fine at his residence last evening it was scholar and standing well in the list learned that he was assisting at a rethat come before them and keep the of qualifications mentioned by Cecil hearsal of the Rivals, which is to be Rhodes, and Messrs. McLatchy and presented by the High School alum-Richards, two brilliant students in the nae society.

graduating class of this year. days ago, the award was made without residence at that ancient seat of learna competitive or qualifying examinatiton. The selection was made on the university record of the applicants and upon the knowledge which the lan Commonwealth, one each from tainments.

ship in mind when he provided for the choice of these scholars. Desiring that foundation. the scholarships should not be conferred on mere bookworms, he directed unselfishness and fellowship taken tosuccess in outdoor sports, and the ex- lation from friends in this city and hibition of moral force of character and from college companions. the instinct to lead and to take an interest in schoolmates as the two minor qualifications. It was suggested one class in one public school, but departments will be well represented. could not be used in making choice among applicants from different schools or from different classes of the same school. After several conferences it was decided that so far as this province was concerned the universities

should make choice by rotation. Thus hospital suite is in the third story and it happens that the choice of the first quite shut off from the rest of the of the same nationality has not as a rule Rhodes scholar from this province fell to the University of New Brunswick. The faculty has judged that Mr. Mar- fire and the furnishings are not only being mixed with settlers acquainted with tin best meets the conditions called for in the testament of Cecil Rhodes. Chester B. Martin is not yet twenty-22nd, 1882, and is the son of Hamilton pearance. A wardrobe with a long Mr. Smart refers to last year's disturbances C. Martin of 269 Germain street. He graduated from the high school in 1898, winning the Parker medal for mathematics and the McLaren prize. wick at the age of sixteen, he carried another very pleasant room with fire-Entering the University of New Brunsoff the Wilmot scholarship of \$300 in place which can be used for an infechis freshman year, with other honors. In his junior year he won the alumni gold medal for translation of English tains sink, on stove, capsular there was a surplus of \$57,000, and china and a lift which conveys supthere was a surplus of \$57,000, and into Latin prose. His graduation honors included the montgomery Camp-bell prize for classics and the Douglas suite has been furnished in this lux-30 next, there probably will be a surgold medal for the best English essay on "The Economic Resources of New Brunswick." He took first class honors in classics. Mr. Martin's colclassics and English. He also took ordinary and honor work with Professor Davidson in political economy and philosophy. This teacher has said that Mr. Martin was probably the best student that passed through his classes, and has expressed the opinion that as a Rhodes scholar he would do first class honors in experimental phy-Dixon, who says that he did a large amount of laboratory work and much private reading in organic chemistry

lege record thus testifies to his work in great credit to his alma mater. In his junior year Mr. Martin took sics and chemistry with Professor and showed a remarkably grasp of the subject. It will be seen that Mr. Martin is not a specialist, but an all- of Hurton street states that his brothround scholar. It is quite in line with er, Thomas Curry, a farmer, living four the Rhodes idea that Mr. Martin was miles below Prescott, lost a collie dog the leader for his college in the first on January 28. The animal had grown intercollegiate debate. That was the very fat. On March 17 it was discovonly occasion when the university ered still alive in a disused well, where His general condition is greatly imonly occasion when the university it had fallen. It had live the properties of the p

A despatch from Fredericton an-| President Forrest to be by far the nounces that the faculty of the Uni- best speaker and debater of the six enversity of New Brunswick have select- gaged in the contest. Since his graded Chester B. Martin, B. A., of this uation Mr. Martin has been acting as city as the first Rhodes scholar from tutor to private students. He has dethis province. The choice was made livered a few addresses on subjects connected with literature and letters. competitors. These were Mr. Freeze When a reporter from the Sun called

The term at Oxford in which the

Cahadian Rhodes scholars begin their ing begins next autumn. At that time eight scholars from Canada, eight from South Africa, six from the Australfaculty had of their character and atstate of the American union, will join It will be remembered that Cecil Oxford University. Five German stu-carrying out the government's immigration Rhodes had more than mere scholar- dents selected by the emperor, will al- policy the question of number has always

SACKVILLE

Easter holidays.

now in working order and has been people. occupied, though the percentage of sickness continues very small. The building. The main room is a large, proved beneficial to themselves. They learn sunny apartment with an open wood comfortable, but hadsome. The bed-the country. Nevertheless, on account of the steads are of iron, brass trimmed, and quality of the land and the other consideramuslin curtains, rocking chairs, pictures, etc., give a most homelike ap- as could be hoped. mirror, a lounge and bookcase are or- among the Doukhobors, but is satisfied they dered, but are yet to arrive. The will eventually turn out good settlers. nurse's room which connects, is prettily furnished and close by is a well stocked medicine closet. There is also the extremely successful fair they held able for emergencies. last December being for this purpose.

SALMON CREEK.

Harper who lost his barns last sum- are so favorable that the government, mer by lightning, is preparing to besides abolishing the duties on flour build a new one. William Dykeman has been sick for sum of \$180,000 a year, proposes the past two weeks, but is able to be spend the surplus on harbor and road out around again. Robert Dykeman, who has been laid up all winter with slow fever, is now better.

FORTY-SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

TORONTO, March 29.-Hugh Curry