Mr. Honk on Proper Way for Canada to Increase Her Foreign Trade. Agricultural Committee Trying to Get at the Bottom of the Government Immigration Policy-W. R. T Preston Knows Absolutely Nothing When It Suite His Purpose.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, May 11.-There is little exercise in arithmetic which will interest those who have followed Mr. Blair's land expro-priation movements. It seems that Mr. Haggart in his recent references to the land at Point Levis in which Mr. Fugsley is interested, rather un-derestimated the arice asked by the owner for that land. When the question was up for consideration Mr. Haggart made the following state-ment referring to a remark of the minister of railways: "What the hon. minister of railways: "What the hon. gentleman does say is that Mr. Cou-ture is asking for a lot of property in the same neighborhood \$2.60 per foot, and he thinks the amount is exces-sive, and proposes to refer the matter to the exchequer court." The minis-ter of railways and canais answered "Yes." Again Mr. Haggart askedt "Do you, know the land which Mr. Pugsley is acting for, and what price it is that they demand from the gov-ernment for it?" The minister of rail-ways and canais answered: "2.10 a foot is what they are asking." Then Mr. Blair told Mr. Haggart that it was the Couture property. Well, it was the Couture property. Well, it seems that the minister of railways and canals is making statements which are on a par with those given to the house in connection with the steel rail contract. First he tells Mr. Haggart that the price asked is \$2.60 per foot, and that the matter is going o be referred to the exchequer court; and then he distinctly states that the price asked is \$2.10 per foot. In either case the government is asked to pay Mr. Couture, through his agent. Mr. Pugsley, a pretty stiff price. Taking Mr. Blair's own figures and performing a very simple exercise in arithmetic, it will be found that the department of reliways and canals will pay for its land at Levis considerably more than building lots can be bought for in Montreal and other large bought for in Montreal and other large cities. In an acre of land there are 43,560 square feet. At \$2.10 per foot an acre of land would be worth \$91,476. At \$2.50, per foot the I. C. R. will be required to pay Mr. Couture \$114,256 for an acre of the ground which Mr. Blair proposes to use at Levis for the extension of railway facilities. Mr. Haggart stated that the land was to \$110,000 per acre. Therefore he underestimated the value of that property \$4,456 per acre, which under-estimate. would go a long way to re-imburse Mr. Couture for his land, pro-vided a private individual was making the purchase

George W. Fowler, the popular and George W. Fowler, the popular and rising young representative of Kings, N. B., finds that his labors in regard to the militia duestion have not been wholly unappreciated. When he sug-gested that the militia of Canada re democratic in its

terior, that party workers make good charge he made and had to apologize immigration agents, the facts brought out in the evidence taken in the committee of agriculture and of do not support this dream. Under the vative government the sum conservative government the sum of \$120,000 was expended in colonizing Canada. At present \$134,000 is the amount appropriated. We have heard much of the progress made. This pro-gress appears to have been as vision-ary as Mr. Sifton's opinions in regard to his employes. Rigid examin-ation failed to reveal a single change that has been made in the methods practised by the immigration bureau. The reports are exactly the same year after year, and there is nothing to show that the near future will see any material difference.

Last night Mr. Preston's conduct and his connection with the government was pretty thoroughly ventilat-ed. Parliament sat well on into the ed. Paniament sat wer on an heat-morning and an interesting and heat-ed discussion took place, during which immigration affairs were severely cri-ticised. Mr. Wilson, who has been taking a leading part in the enquiry before the committee, desired to know many things concerning Mr. Preston. many things concerning Mr. Preston He asked concerning the machine hug-ger's business in Canada, and why his stay had been prolonged for so many weeks. Mr. Sifton replied that Mr. Freston had been brought out to go into the question of steamship rates between Canada and Great Britain. It is cleamed that Canada has been dis-orimizated essent by recease solving is cleaned that Canada has been dis-criminated against by vessels salling out of Liverpool. The Allan line, how-ever, have given a straight denial to this announcement of Mr. Preston's.

It matters little whether Mr. Preston came of his own accord or at the bidding of the department. He is here and has taken a rather uncalled for part in political movements which do not concern him. The Stratford Beason, a paper as strongly gritty as any in Canada, has this to say of Mr. Preston :

Preston: The public has heard a great real lately about the doings in Canade of W. T. R. Preston, inspector of European immigration agencies for the dominion government, and it naturally wents to know why he is not in Europe attending to his duties, instead of floating, around Ottawa talking politics and instituting libel proceedings over family wranglings. The sconer the government comes to realize that Mr. Preston is some-thing of a nuisance, the better it will be for all conceaned. He seems to have the faculty of interfering in business other than his over, and of bundering. The Ontario gov-eriment made the mistake of not keeping him down to his official duties when he was a member of its service, and the dominion government is making the same mistaks. If Mr. Preston had stuck to the work he was paid to perform, the liberal parky would not have stuched to it the odium of machine fr. Preston had stuck to the work he was add to perform, the liberal party would not have attached to it the odium of machine nugging telegrams or Cook interviews. He has been well rewarded for any service he ver rendered the party, and ought to have the sense to see that his influence as a poli-tican is gone. But if he does not see it, he ought to be told so by those in authority.

This is a pretty straight denuncia ion of a policy which permits a gov-enment employe of very doubtful maracter to mix himself up in matters that are none of his business. Such is the opinion of every self-respecting Those who nber of parliament. ouch gloves with Mr. Preston are not gentlemen of the highest standing, and it is high time that he was given to understand his true position in this

country. In England, Mr. Preston has taken upon himself the power to dictate to Mr. Colmer, the deupty high commisn Lord Strathcona is in as control of the machin man. When Lord Strathcona has occasion to leave town, Mr. Colmer is given power to transact the busine ction with the high commis ioner's office, with the exception of matters pertaining to immigration Why Mr. Preston should be the excepon to the rule needs no further exlanation than that he has the governplanation than that he has the govern-ment at Ottawa just where he wants them. Mr. Colmer seems to have sized Mr. Preston up when the latter was sent from the old country. According to Dr. Sproule, the deputy high com-missioner looked upon the "machine buscoer" as an interlonger rather than hugger" as an interloper rather than as a man having the authority of an aspector of immigration offices. Mr. Sifton was asked if the depart nent was in possession of any infor-nation in regard to this quarrel. The minister of the interior distinctly stat-ed that he knew nothing of any differ-ence between the two officials. Mr ence between the two officials. Mr. Wallace, however, was not prepared to swallow the remarks of the minis-ter, and Mr. Sifton, when closely pressed, admitted that he had while in London discussed this friction with Lord Strathcona and he understood that it was now all right. When ask-ed why he misstated the case, he re-pried that he had reference to matters of more resent countrance. As the of more recent occurrence. As the tale progressed it was hown that Mr. Preston made certain demands in re-gard to Mr. Colmer's authority, and the deputy high commissioner quickly bridled. Later it came out that the minist Later it came out that the minister of the interior had decided to mislead the house as far as possible. He held up Mr. Preston as a ministering angel —the person without whom the gov--the person without whom the gov-erament would surely fall to the ground. The "machine hugger," in the eye of the minister of the interior, is a man whose equal it would be hard to find. Mr. Wallace stated emphatic-ally that Mr. Preston came over to Canada year after year as a matter of course. He doesn't ask the minis-ter; he doesn't ask Lord Strathcona for permission to leave his post. He comes over because he made a bargain that he was allowed to come when he wasted to. Mr. Sifton characterized this statement as wholly untrue and uture. this statement as wholly untrue a repeated the denial on three differe occasions. Mr. Wallace, after calli-ble minister of the interior to order guoted a question and answer fro the sworn evidence of Mr. Preston, taken before the committee on agri-culture and colonization, to show that he (Wallace) was right:

for the unwarranted contradiction he had made of the statement of the exminister of customs. But Mr. Sifton then went on to show that he was in igrorance of any such arrangement, and then he gave the straight denial to the assertion of the "machine hugger." But this is only another in stance in which Mr. Preston's procliv ities have been shown up. Mr. Wallace still maintained that the ministe of the interior did know of the ar-rangement, but he admitted that if Mr. Sifton's position was well taken, reston was a confounded liar and had placed the minister in a false position. Then he demanded that the minister should call his servant to account. But at the same time, he as sured the house that no such action would be taken. The minister of the interior and Mr. Preston will get together in some quiet corner and haugh at the way that they hoodwinked the agriculture committee and at the way they tried to hoodwink the house of commons. So much alike are the min-ister of the interior and Mr. Preston that Mr. Wallace gets the two con-founded. Not only are their names somewhat similar, but their charac

EMI-WEEKLY.

SUN, ST JOHN, N. B.

ters are much alike. Mr. Sifton had deliberately attempted to deceive the house, and deception is part of the stock in trade of Mr. Presto The manner in which Mr. Presto

found his way into the committee is give his evidence was also brough out. The committee did not ask his to attend and were surprised to find him turning up and demanding to be heard. The facts are that it was the minister of the interior that author zed Mr. Preston to go up and tell as little as he knew about immigration affairs Mr. Sifton at first denied that he was responsible for the "machine hugger's" movements, but as in the two instances referred to above he at last condescended to tell the house the truth.

Two point blank demands made for the dismissal of Mr. Preston. Mr. Wallace claimed that with the losures made in the West Elgin case, any government with proper, self-respect would have dismissed him at once. He also called attention to the statements made by Preston's cousin, George Rochester, of Ottawa, and he contended that these allega-tions should be investigated. If they were substantiated, Preston should go without a day's notice. Mr. Clancy, who uttered his first word against Preston, contended that Mr. Preston was deceiving the minister as he was deceiving others. He had sworn before the committee that he had a certain arrangement with the minister of the interior, and the latter had been forced to repudiate it. This being the case, Mr. Sifton was no longer worthy of trust and his usefulness was gone as an officer. It is safe to say that this latest false testimony of that Presion's will be treated the same as was his evidence in other cases, and he will still continue to be one of the trusted right-hand men of the gov ernment who deals in \$10,000 senator ships and other equally disreputable

OTTAWA, May 15.-After the late sitting of the house on the Manitoba railway bills on Monday, Deputy Speaker Macdonald occupied the chair yesterday morning when the house

Speaking on the prospect of tr relopment, Sir Richard Car prophesied that considerable d ment in the coal, pulp and iron would follow the operation of this new steamship line He pointed out that France is one of the largest manufac turers of paper on the other side the Atlantic and that every ton of the pulp used is imported from Norway and Sweden. Copsidering the enormous strides that have been made in the manufacture of pulp in this coun-try, there seems to be no reason why the pulp trade of France should not be transferred to this side of the water. In coal, too, there is ample opportunities for increasing shipments. The Mediterranean ports require large quantities of fuel, and with the British supply limited and the imposition of an export duty of a shilling a ton, there is a splendid market opened up for Cape Breton. It is also expected that with the operation of the Clergue and Sydney iron and steel plans, the exportation of the products of these plants will find their way into the mar ket of France. Mr. Tarte thinks that there is also a good opening for fruit in France. When he was there, he says, he paid from one to three francs each for apples, and that the supply seen ed to be very limited. The majority of fruit shippers have apparently paid more attention to the markets of England than those of any other coun-

MAN

try, and the result has been that high prices have ruled outside of the United Kingdom. Properly handled, the minister of public works thinks that the business in fruit could be made one of the factors of the Can adian trade.

Mr. Monk holds that the proper way for Canada to increase her foreign rade is to appoint consular general n countries with which it is desirable to have closer relations. He pointed out that the United States, by adopting this system, have sent their trade up by leaps and bounds, and that good results are still being attained. In

Paris the Canadian government is rewere presented by M. Fabre, a gentleman who has had little experience in mercantile matters. The cost of maintain ing the Paris agency is in the vicinity of \$3,000, and it is urged that this staff should be increased considerably in order that the proper attention should be given to Canadian trade. Mr. Monk favors a system under which consular agents should report at short interval to the department of trade and com-merce concerning the conditions existing in the markets of the countries in which they are the respective residen representatives. If Canada adopts this system her exporters can be kept in close touch with the requirement of the foreign trade and will be in position to compete with their most formidable rivals. Canada, it is claimed, benefited largely by her exhibits at the Paris exhibition. It is claimed that as a result of this display orders have been received by exhibitors for large quantities of manufactured wares. With the appointment of the consular agent at Paris the possibilities of developing commercial inter-course between this country and France would be further enhanced.

> It is expected that other advantage will follow the encouragement of trade with France. The minister of public works announced that large invest ments, made by capitalists of France and Belgium in Russian industries, ve res ulted in great lo estors, who are now looking for othe outlets for their surplus capital. Mr. Tarte anticipates the investment in anada of large sums of money these monied men, who have already been experimenting with the possibilities for manufactories in Canada. At Shawinegan Falls, where one million horse power is being harnessed for manufacturing purposes, part of the capital to be invested comes from these two countries across the sea. Success in this direction would mean much fo the wealth of the dominion, and both parties in the house ardently hope for hat success for the enterprise that has been bespoken. Another important matter brough up in the house yesterday was the quesion of establishing remount sta-tions in the Northwest. During the campaign in South Africa, Britsh cers bought thousands of horses in the United States and elsewhere, but none of the equines were superior to those sent from Canada. The mounts used by the Canadian troops proved to be capable of wonderful endurance, and they outlasted almost every other of horse with which they were brou into competition. With such exce ecommendations there is no why the horse trade of Canada should not find a large outlet for itself in the British army. Not only would the Northwest and Manitoba be benefited but the other provinces of the dominion would also derive considerable advan tage from a general distribution emount stations in Canada.

LOYALIST SOCIETY. niversary Services Held in Trinity Church Sunday Evening.

blet Erected in Memory of the Late Joseph W. Lawrence Unveiled.

The erection of a tablet in Trinity church to the memory of Joseph W. t in Trinity Lawrence by the Historie l society and the Loyalist society is an oppor-tune recognition of the services of a worthy and eminent citizen. No man did more to preserve and place before the public the early records and achievements of the first settlers of our province subsequent to 1783 than did Mr. Lawrence. Many of our older citizens remember him as a man of business in our midst. As is well known, he did a large business in the manufacture of furniture, and the fact that furniture came from his estab-lishment was a sufficient guarantee of its good quality. But few now remain knew him as a public man. He was twice the elected representative of this city, and he was acknowledge as a ready and strong public speaker. When the Tilley government was de-feated in 1865 on the question of confederation Mr. Lawrence became chairman of the railway commission, managing what is now known as the I. C. R. between St. John and Shediac. He was also on the commission respecting the Baie Verte canal during the administration of Alexander Mackenzie, and, as is well known, presented a very full and able minority report on that

question. The growing infirmity of deafness during his later years interfered with his active participation in public affairs. But his life was by no neans an idle one. He took a great interest in the history of the settle ment of this province by the Loyalists although not a descendant of a Loyalist, and collected a large mass of his-torical data, which, it is hoped, may yet be published. His "Foot Prints," published in 1883, contain much valuable information respecting our early history. It is safe to say that Mr Lawrence's name will always maintain a prominent place among our historical workers, and the two societies have done well in erecting a tablet to the memory of one of St. John's foremost citizens in the years gone by The ceremonoy of unveiling the tablet took place Sunday evening, when Trinity church was filled with a congregation, representative of all parts of the city. The members of the Loyalist and Historical societies occupie pews in the centre of the church, it being the anniversary service of the first named body. Appropriate hymns were sung, the music being exceptionally good. The rector, Rev. J. A. Richardson, and the curate, Rev. W. W. Craig, assisted Rev. W. O. Raymo

Craig, assisted Rev. W. O. Raymond, the chaplain of the Loyalist society, in the conduct of the service. Rev. Mr. Raymond preached a most acceptable sermon from I. Kings vil., 40th verse: "The land that thou gavest our fathers.'

The preacher said the occasion that we commemorate is one that recalls the old familiar story of the landing of the Loyalists of 1783 upon the rugged shores of the harbor of St. John. In a privilege to address to you. my thren of the Loyalist society a year ago, within the walls of this historic church where under the providence of God we are tonight once more assembled, I spoke at some length upon the sacrifices our forefathers made and the bitterness of their experience not only during the revolutionary conflict but in those after years in which they strove to make for themselves a home in an unknown wilderness. I need not on this occasion repeat that story. We who are familiar with the story in all its phases have no desire to glorify our ancestors much less to assum that the accident of birth should see that the accusent of old in should seem to confer any patent of nobility upon their descendants. We do not for a moment assume that all those who fought on the side of the crown in the fought on the side of the crown in the American revolutionary war were bet-ter than other men. But we do claim that in the main they were true to principles in which they believed, and that in the maintenance of those prin-ciples they gave up what men hold most dear. The preacher touched upon the bitterness of the early struggle for existence of the founders of the pro-vince. Their sufferings and their storifices were beginning to be appre-ciated by fair minded American writers. The late Dr. Tyler of the University of Cornell had used these words in his literary history of the rewords in his literary history of the re-"Even in this last decade of the nine-

sacrifice not an unheroic one."

tenary. And in this connection t preacher quoted very effectively eloquent passage from the publish

acrifice of His life as a ransom for

many. Shall we not honor on this day

those noble pioneers of civilization who founded this province of New Bruns-

wick and this city of the Loyalists,

and sacrificed all that men hold dear

at the call of duty, as they deemed it?



ongs of Praise

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1899. I have used SURPRISE NOAP since I started house and find that it lasts longer and is better than other soap I have tried. J. Johnston. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 15th, 1899. Having used SURPRISE SOAP for the past ten years, I find it the best soai that I have ever had in my house an would not use any other when I can ge SURPRISE. Mrs. T. Henry Troup. St. Thomas, Ont.

St. Thomas, Ont. I have to wash for three brothers tha work on the railroad, and SURPRISE SOAP is the only soap to use. We tried every other kind of soap, and I tell every body why our overalls have such a good color. Maudie Logan.

Can't get wife to use any other so anys SUMPRISE is the best. Chas. C. Hughes. SOa

SURPRISE is a pure hard SOAP

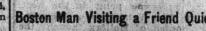
In conclusion, Rev. Mr. Raymond explained by whom the tablet was provided, and referred to the great work Mr. Lawrence had done as a pioneer of the history of St. John and the province.

The tablet, which occupies a position on the north side of the church, was unveiled by Dr. Wm. Bayard, the president of the Loyalist Society. It is of brass, 17x22 inches, and is mounted on a marble slab. It bears the following inscription:

In memory of Joseph Wilson Lawrence. Born 28th February, 1818. Died 6th November, 1892. An Honorary Member of the New Brunswick Loyalist Society, And First President of the New Brunswick Historical Society. This tablet erected jointly

by these societies. The inscription is enclosed in a handsome scroll, supported by pillars with ornamental corners, included in which is a part of the provincial arms. The tablet is the work of R. H. Green & Co., and reflects great credit on them. His honor Lieut. Governor McClelan was one of the prominent gentlemen in attendance at the service.





Leaving His Wife and Taking Three Hundred Dollars of His Friend's Money-Death of Mrs. John Balloch.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 18 .- Some time ago young Walter Go wife of Boston came to visit Michael

Murphy and his wife of Woodstock.

Mr. Murphy is electrician in Connell Bros.' station. Mrs. Gould is a rela-

tive of Mrs. Murphy and was married

in February last. The young man seemed to be all right, and was hospi-

tably treated by Mr. Murphy. He did

not put in an appearance at the house on Friday night, and on Saturday morning his wife found a letter in the

that he had taken the train for Que-bec en route to England. This was bad

nough, but on investigation it was

found that he had taken with him \$309

The young man

Mr

CRUSHED

Three Men Bur Jewett's

Terrible Accident day Bereaves Thr ous Escape

The collapse o of E. D. Jewett Millidgeville on cause of the young lives, of three fam sitates the recordi dest tragedies in tory of St. John. tered bodies were vast heap of debr were W. J. Price leaving a wife an McCluskey of Mi port of an invalid and Charles Wil same place, the l mother and six sis Joseph Nisbet and ployes of the mill, in the work on t death as by a min cuts and bruises. The accident o past three in the report, more or] spread over the papers issued extr mentary reports citizens flocked t the fatality by ev of transportation. D. E. Berryman a jr., who were su riedly on the spot could to ministe While driving out who was in the c Berryman was riage on Main bruised. When a Sun re quiet little village has known little mo the whirr of saws flurry of f. yacht sorrow which had over its /eople had ful influince like a place. The lower serted and around bordering cluster the strained excite afternoon had sub little groups with talked in low ve standing about and midst was the grin of the undertaker, closed blinds of th sound of many wor at intervals by th mourning her fear of Wilson and Mc former homes, and McCluskey's board taker was dressing mains of Will. Pri concern, while in t tle girl cried bitte were other groups quietly the events

western side of th

a distance of abo

great heap of bi

ition, he struck a resp chord in many parts of Canada. As a result he has received a number of letters from prominent men who have congratulated him on his stand in this matter. Mr. Fowler certainly deserve the greatest credit for the splendi case he made out and for securing nise from the minister of militia that the matter should receive the earliest consideration of the govern-Referring to Mr. Fowler, one di reminded that since he has become an reminded that since he has become an occupant of a front bench on the op-position side of the house, he has at-tracted considerable attention. His debating powers are good, and he has the advantage of being able to with-stand the effect of any attack that is made upon him. Even the minister of works with his straight from oublic ulder blows has been unable to the shoulder blows has been unable to make an impression on Mr. Fowler when the two have come into contact. With the experience of the years to come the member for Kings will no doubt prove a representative of which New Brunswick will have every rea-son to feel proud. He has, although a first year man stepped up and taken first year man, stepped up and taken the position alongside of the older heads, and he is doing it with credit to himself. Mr. Fowler is carefully watching the interests of New Brunswatching the interests of New Bruns-wick, and when anything disadvant-ageous to that section of the dominion is to be discussed he is always to be found in the midst of the fray. On the transportation question he made out a strong case for St. John, showing that the maritime provinces are to be considered whenever such questions

In Messns. Kaulbach and Fowler the conservatives have two able support-ers, and the country has two faithful representatives. They are of the type representatives. They are of the type of men who are prepared to consider the best interests of the country when-ever occasion calls for action. With such support the opposition will not fail to make an impression that the days of the usefulness of the national policy and the policy of Canada for the Canadians will be maintained in the strongest and truest sense of the word.

OTTAWA, May 13.—The agricultu ommittee has spent its time durin he session in endeavoring to get the session in endeavoring to get to the bottom of the government's im-migration policy. They have not done so, as they have had a deal with men like W. R. T. Preston. If you want a man who knows absolutely nothing, when it suits his purpose, apply to an immigration agent in the employ of Mr. Sifton. It is safe to say this agent has been in the past an organizer for Mr. Sifton. It is safe to say this agen has been in the past an organizer for the liberals in one or other of the pro-vinces of the dominion. Mr. Siftor admitted in the house only last night that it was his policy to reward the faithful who have done good work in his or his colleagues' behalf. He vol-unteered the information that success the meter belows would bring their elers would bring th ity to bear as employes of the im migration department.

Q.-Do you think any useful ch be made? A-Well, I have made the augrestion they mand I think I can make it here without bell misunderstood, that I think there should an interchange of officers. I mede it one the conditions when I went over there the i should not be allowed to remain there as get rusty on Canadian affairs; I should allowed to come home once a year.

That was a pretty straight drive from the shoulder at the minister of the interior. Mr. Sifton had to admit

Whatever may be the foundation of the theory of the minister of the in- that Mr. Wallace was justified in the

The deputy peaker lack one of the qualifications necessary for a speaker of the house to poss knowledge of the French language When he took his seat and started to read the prayers, he found that the French version alone was available, and, being unable to utilize the copy placed in his hands, it was some time before he was able to pen the ceedings. After considerable time had clapsed, an English copy was discov-ered, and then the religious service which is usual at the opening of busiwhich is usual at the suspense re-moved. The incident caused consider-able amusement among those who were present, and the deputy speaker has not heard the end of it.

The usefulness of the Halifax Chron. le as a liberal party organ is stil further lessened if the stories of the believed. If what they say is cor rect, the paper will be affected even from a news standpoint. In the house the Chronicle was discoved by three he Chronicle was unsure the liberal electors and at a caucus attended by memberr of the federal and Nova Scotla pro-vincial houses the organ was formall; vincial houses the organ was formally disowned. Now, it seems, the Chron-icle is getting back, and those who condemned it in public are being treated in a manner which is calcu-lated to result in little good either to the party or the paper. The gentle-men who were the spokesmen for the party when the Chronicle was repudi-ated claim that from that date they have been how offed in the news rehave been boycotted in the news re-ports of the house proceedings. The emarks of other members of the house remarks of other members of the hour of commons are published regularity but those of Messrs. Ross, Kendall an Johnston are cut out from the des patches sent from here. The result that there is a small powder mine being laid for the gentlemen who are responsible for this peculiar method of getting back, and there will be trouble in the grit camp in the near

The granting of \$100,000 per an The granting of sho, we per annum for the subsidising of a line of steam-ers plying between ports of France and Canada, if the hopes of the min-ister of trade and commerce and the premier are realized, will mean a big boom in Canadian trade. France, like most European powers, has a double-barrelled tariff. It provides that pre-ferential rates shall be given to any ferential rates shall be given to any foreign country complying with cer-tain conditions. The greatest prefer-ence is given to those nations who are willing to subsidize lines to France, and it is to take advantage of this reduction in tariff that the Canadian government has decided to bring us into closer touch, commercially, with France. The new line, which will be owned by a Canadian company, at the owned by a Canadian company, at the head of which are some of the best known Canadian shipping men, will have the option of calling at ports best suited to the trade of Canada. The sailings in the summer will be

from Quebec and Montreal, and in the winter from St. John and Halifax.

It is claimed in behalf of those wh It is claimed in behalf of those who are interested in the horse trade of the west that the government can by encouraging that branch of business largely add to the commerce of the country. If it is right to encourage the dairy trade, to subsidize steamers to forward the business of manufac-turers, western men submit that the development of stock raising in Can-ada is of equal importance. The gov-ernment were asked for the establish-ment of remount stations as soon as possible, and to call the attention of

possible, and to call the attention the home authorities to the possibli ties of Canadian raised animals. Ho Mr. Fisher, minister of agricultur leaves for England in the near futur and while in the old country, and while in the old country, accor-ing to a promise given to the hou-last night, will endeavor to make son suitable arrangements for the further ing of Canadian interest in this dire tion. Should British remounts chased in Canada, the effect up purchased in Canada, most beneficial,

J. D. MCKENNA. Children Cry for CASTORIA

Schr. Laura Franklin, from Louis burg for Wine Harbor, with coal, dragged ashore at the latter place the other day and will prove a total wreck.

of Mr. Murphy's earnings, a beautiful and valuable engagement ring of his wife's and other jewelry. As soon as he found that he had been robbed Mr. Murphy informed Chief of Police Harvey, who telegraphed to the police departments in Houlton, Bangor and St. John. The young man could only get to Houlton by the evening train on Friday, and no ticket was bought on Friday, and no ticket was bought to that point. Still he was probably shrewd enough to pay his fare. He was dressed in a greenish tweed suit, and wore a Christie hat. If he got to Houlton he could take the 3.28 B. & A. train for Boston, and then it would be hard to locate him. The information to his wife that he was going to Queto his wife that he was going to Quebec would probably be a blind. Murphy feels distressed over the who affair. The loss of such a large su of money is no trifle, and the ring teenth century it is by no means easy

for Americans-especially if, as in the case of the present writer, they be dehis wife was deeply treas scended from men who thought and fought on behalf of the Revolution-to take a disinterested attitude, that is died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Main, at Edmundston on Friday. to take a disinterested attitude, that is an historical one, to those Americans who thought and fought against the Revolution. Hardly have we known, seldom have we been reminded, that he side of the Loyalists, as they called The deceased lady was well known in Woodstock and vicinity. She was the other of Alfred Balloch in Boston, and step-mother of Wilmot Balloch, Rainsford Balloch of Fredericton and of the late Sheriff Balloch. themselves, of the Tories, as they were cornfully nicknamed by their oppon-

Get What You As

ents, was even in argument not a weal one, and in motive and sentiment not When you ask for any Remedies look for his a base one, and in devotion and selfand signature on t vou This sentiment, so generously exmay get an f the druggist who tries to int take something said to rood." If he substitutes pressed found an echo in Dr. Tyler's to yo glowing words delivered a year ago at the University of New Brunswick cenas ines he scription th ill substitute dr for and 80 isist on getting member that t no family report of Dr. Tyler's address. The lat-ter portion of the sermon was devoted to a strong appeal for fidelity to duty in national life. The blessings of reto those of medies to be Dr. A. W. Chase, author of the famous Recipe Book.

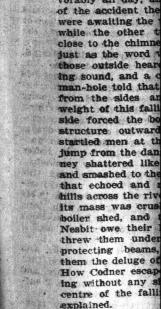
SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

sponsible government, so dearly pur-chased, may be lost unless a righteout KINGSTON, Ja., May 19.—The British steamer Para, Captain Stranger, which has arrived here from Colon, reports the suspen-sion of hostilities on the part of the Colom-bian rebels and that the Colombian govern-ment is believed to be negotiating to end the revolution. sentiment on the part of the people shall strike at the deadly opportunism that characterizes the political life of our country, irrespective of party. The ideal of the Christian life is founded on self-sacrifice. The great Elder Brother of man made the supreme

BISHOP OF MAINE.

ROME, May 13.-Mgr. O'Connell, formerly rector of the American College in Rome, and recently appointed bishop of Portland, Me., was solemnly consecrated this morning in the Church of St. John Lateran by Cardinal Setolly The consecrated performed in the Satolli. The ceremony was performed presence of a few invited guests.

gaping hollows spa showed where eage away the crushing broken bodies of large shed which o and hoilers was ground and amid and masonry it was certain the damage The other chimney, the fallen one, an away, still stood some of its encirc broken and workn had been severely ; and had settled ab The circumstand as related by son were as follows: tion of the fire br chimney, which stan height, became deta was shut down sion of repairs, whi Wednesday, under W. J. Price, maste dition of the linin was impossible to er inside, so these we without, while the w side were support platform. Runnin the top a rope wi winch standing. the chimney and side, in which the lining were placed lowered to the were removed at a was proceeding fro wards, and yesterd and McCluskey, w side, had their si twenty feet from th Logan and Jas. the winch, while Codner were remo from the opening. The work had vorably all day, of the accident th were awaiting the while the other close to the chim just as the word those outside hear ing sound, and a man-hole told that from the sides a weight of this falli side forced the bo structure outwa startled men at t jump from the dan ney shattered like and smashed to th that echoed and hills across the riv its mass was cru



Mr. Logan was