POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Fisher Makes Explanation of His Absence

And Shows by Telegrams that the Western Liberals are Not in Revolt Against the Government.

Prohibition Could Not Be Enforced.

OTTAWA, April 13—In the house today Hon. Mr. Fisher opened by a reference to the uncomplimentary remarks of the Conservatives at his continued absence from the house, and said if he was absent he was certainly in the company of a large majority of the members of the house. Even Conservatives did not have courage to sit in the house and listen to long opposition speeches. Hon. Mr. Fisher chafed the opposition for the failure of Hon. Mr. Foster to mention either the Tuppers on the Yukon charges in his campaign speech at Brockville

Hon. Mr. Foster interrupted to say that he had only forty-five minutes to talk and so was unable to deal with all public issues.

Hon. Mr. Fisher did not take any stock in this explanation, and scored the opposition for charges against Major Walsh, which they were afraid to repeat in the major's home, Brockville. Hon. Mr. Fisher made a brief reference to the tariff and read a telegram from Winnipeg announcing the Liberal Association of Manitoba endorsed the government's policy on the tariff. This showed the western Liberals were not in revolt against the tariff. Taking up the question of prohibition Mr. Fisher set at naught the assertions of the opposition that he was going to resign. He said he did not propose resigning for the reason —(a voice—"Money")—for the reason, Mr. Fisher continued, that there was no cause of difference between himself and his leader or his colleagues. In this connection Mr. Fisher also denied the rumor that accompanied his resignation story to the effect that he was to get the high commissionership of Canada, in London.

Mr. Fisher said the rumor tickled his vanity, but there was nothing in it. Incidentally he paid a tribute to Lord Strathcona, the present commissioner. With regard to prohibition, Mr. Fisher claimed the Conservatives' anxiety about prohibition was not due to the love of the cause but a desire to put the government in a hole. As evidence he submitted that the opposition offered no resolutions or proposals on the subject. He declared that it would be folly and not consonant with good government if, on the plebiscite vote, the government undertook to put a prohibitory law in force. In arriving at this, Mr. Fisher made some comparisons of the vote. He did not take the total electorate as a basis for his figuring, but took the average of the general elections, which was 66 per cent, of the total. The plebiscite vote was only 44 per cent., 22¼ per cent. in favor, and 21½ per cent. against. Mr. Fisher was frequently interrupted by Mr. Foster and Mr. Ives who quoted the previous statements of Mr. Fisher's and asked him to show how they were consistent with his present attitude. The result of it was that Mr. Fisher said he had not fixed the general election average as a proper basis for decision respecting prohibition before the vote was taken. Mr Fisher had at the Liberal convention in 83 said the government "Must carry out the expressed wish of the people." In explanation Mr. Fisher said that as people remained away from the polls a small vote could not reasonably be regarded as expressing the will of the people. Before concluding his analysis of the plebiscite vote Mr. Fisher said that, leaving out three-cornered contests, the proportion of the electorate polled by the Liberals was 34 per cent; Conservatives, 32 per cent; the prohibition vote was 22½ per cent. The Liberal vote was more than one-third; the total prohibition vote less than one-fourth.

Mr. Fisher next took up the charges of plebiscite frauds made by W. H. Parent, Ottawa, who was employed by the Quebec alliance to investigate these alleged irregularities. Mr. Parent submitted a sworn statement to the alliance giving the names of returning officers and the number of votes they had illegally counted. The alliance submitted it to Mr. Fisher, who told them he did not believe one word of it.

Mr. Foster—"That was a good impartial commissioner."

Proceeding, Mr. Fisher said he compared Parent's list with official records, and found that not one name and not one figure was correct. Mr. Fisher declared it was untrue that Mr. Parent had been sent to Wisconsin by the minister of the interior, and after raving about the honor of the people of Quebec none of whom he considered would stoop to the charges alleged, said Parent had disappeared by reason of his guilty conscience and the knowledge that he was liable to prosecution.

Mr. Fisher concluded by drawing some lessons from the plebiscite. The chief facts in evidence were that the cities on the whole opposed prohibition and the districts supported it. The prohibition vote was the largest where local option was in force. From all this he came to the conclusion that local option was a solution of the difficulty in connection with the unevenness of the vote, especially as it would educate the people up to the point of total prohibition.

E. F. Clark of West Toronto, who moved the Conservative amendment, opened by referring to Mr. Fisher's remarks on cold storage and cold water speech. He (Clark) gave the minister of agriculture little credit for the cold storage system, holding that he but carried out the policy of his predecessors and anyhow affairs were really directed by Prof. Robertson. In conclusion he moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. Hale (Carleton, N. B.): That this house deem it expedient to inform his excellency that, in view of the widespread charges of incompetency, misconduct and corruption in the administration of public affairs connected with the Yukon, it is the duty of the government to appoint without delay an independent judicial commission to make a thorough investigation into that subject and report the result.

OTTAWA, April 14—James Sutherland, Liberal whip, was the first speaker on the address today. He first nailed a statement, widely circulated, that Ogilvie did not have authority to subpœna witnesses, and lacked other authority necessary for the proper carrying out of the Yukon investigation. He quoted the statute under which Ogilvie's commission was issued, which showed that Ogilvie's powers were the same as those of a judge of a court of record. Taking this fact, and the further authority Sifton gave Ogilvie by his telegram saying, "You have a free hand," Sutherland argued Ogilvie's investigation would be more effective than the one asked for by the opposition, because Ogilvie could exercise his discretion with regard to officials against whom no positive proof was forthcoming but with regard to whom it was evident a change or removal would be desirable.

He claimed Sir Hibbert's Yukon charges were weak, vague and unsupported. He said that he had made a point to see all possible returned Klondikers and from all he got the same story, viz: That while some officials might not be capable there was no dishonesty or corruption. Sutherland warmly defended Major Walsh whose character, he said, would be a sufficient reputation to them among all who knew him. He considered the government had taken the very best means to investigate the charges, and asserted it would not be consonant with good government to order a judicial investigation every time some nameless people made sweeping, general charges.

Sir Charles Tupper said no one regretted more than he the necessity of impugning the private character of an official, but he held that the higher the official the greater the cowardice of members of parliament, if having evidence against such he refused to announce it in parliament.

Sutherland interrupted to say there was an easier way than that. Some Conservatives had but to repeat the charges outside the house where they were legally responsible.

Proceeding Sir Charles said the charges against Major Walsh were made to Sir Hibbert by a leading citizen of London who represented some of the largest financial institutions in London and who had a letter of introduction to Major Walsh from Lord Strathcona. This man intimated that when he went to present this letter of introduction, Major Walsh was so drunk he did not know what he was doing.

Col. Domville interrupted to say the charge was a base slander.

Sir Charles—Would you consider it a base slander if it was said about you?

Col. Domville—Yes, but not if it came from you.

Sir Charles was proceeding to attack Col. Domville when he was called to order by the speaker.

Sir Charles Tupper said Fawcett was a good surveyor but lamentably failed as a gold commissioner. Wade's whole course, he charged, was one of scandalous corruption

He said a party, whose name he would give to the government, although he would not place it on Hansard, states that Wade accepted retaining fees from both sides in legal cases, returned the smaller fee, retained the larger fee, and under these circumstances advised the gold commissioner how these cases should be settled.

Mr. Davis insisted that Wade should know his accuser, but Tupper refused to give the name.

Mr. Tupper concluded with a number of insinuations and assertions which have again and again been shown to have no existence in fact.

Sir Louis Davies contended that the opposition had not, in all their talk, submitted a scintilla of evidence from an honorable man that would justify the putting of the minister of the interior or any of his officials on trial as demanded by the Conservatives. Sir Louis defended the sending of the regulars into Yukon by asserting the moral effect of their presence prevented any outbreak or lawlessness. In connnection with Sir Charles attack upon the 10 per cent royalty Sir Louis pointed out that nine-tenths of the Yukon miners were foreigners, and that, so far as the working of poor claims were concerned, no royalty was charged on outputs of less than $5,000. Sir Louis scored the opposition for making insinuations against the minister of the interior when they dared not make formal specific charges in a constitutional way on their responsibility as members of parliament. He compared the attitude of the opposition with that of the Liberals when charges were made against Sir Hector Langevin and others. While dealing with this aspect of the question Sir Louis used very severe language against the Tory party which caused frequent and persistent interruptions from the opposition, who felt he keen thrusts which they received from the minister of marine.

Sir Louis challenged the opposition to make a specific charge against any minister, promising they would be given a committee of investigation within five minutes.

"We promised," said Mr. Davies, "to give Canada a clean government and we have done so, and I tell honorable gentlemen opposite if there is a man among them who has a charge to make against any minister of the crown and who will take the responsibility of doing so I here and now challenge him to do so and to put it in form, so that it may be investigated and he will very soon have an investigation."

He proceeded to ask if reputable men's characters were to be taken away by insinuations, when those who made them refused to even give the names of parties where insinuations came from. There was not a man on the opposition side who heard the repeated statement of Sir Hibbert Tupper that Walsh was guilty of immorality and drunkenness until the leader of the opposition came forward and supported what his son stated. Such conduct was not the course which honorable men should pursue. If Ogilvie's investigation was incomplete, Mr. Davies said that there would be a full and satisfactory one. There would be no attempt to evade anything because it was not in the commission. If that commission did not give sufficient scope another would. The government courted the fullest investigation. All that was wanted was that no man would be condemned on mere heresay. Because a man was a civil servant that did not mean that he was a vagrant and scoundrel. He hoped that all fair and honorable men in the house would withhold their condemnation until such time as the report of Ogilvie was received. Davies made an excellent speech.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16—The government has disallowed an ordinance of the Yukon territory which prevented barristers from practising until they had been six months resident in country No residences now necessary as a qualification

The executive committee of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will interview the government next Tuesday on several questions of importance to wage earners. Among questions to be discussed are the advisability of adopting a trades mark act, introduction of cumulative sentence system, copyright act, letter carriers' grievances and introduction of day labor system on dominion public works.

A statement sent out from Ottawa and appearing in certain newspapers yesterday to the effect that a modus vivendi touching an Alaskan boundary at the request of the American authorities had been agreed to, by order in council here, meets with denial. No such action has been taken by Canadian authorities, nor is it likely to be taken until the American government agrees to the final disposition of the boundary dispute within a settled time and further signifies its willingness to include such stipulation within the formal agreement. The feeling among Canadians on the Pacific coast and those acquainted with the case, is that it would not be safe to set up a modus vivendi which the United States could utilize as a means of indefinitely postponing a permanent settlement of the boundary question.

FREE Counsel to Weak Men.

It is a matter simply of confidence and honor if you wish sincerely to be cured of your unnatural weakness and advanced forms of nervousness, the results of excesses or early indiscretion.

No appeal to your imagination is made, nor do we ask you for a fee until you have decided whether our treatment has done you the good promised. Our trial treatment is an honest 30 days' supply of specific medicine, and an indescribably useful appliance. No quackery, no useless, hard, little pellets to deceive you. Honest remedies and priceless advice by our specialists of long experience.

Write for especial information, FREE. Study the points we will give you and, if you are in the condition to need our services, we will send the treatment. No advance pay, no C.O.D., no disappointment.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

History of Clan MacLean.

The Association of the Clan MacLean, Great Britain, has felt for a number of years the necessity of having an accurate and full history of the clan written The Rev. A. MacLean Sinclair, who stands second to none as a great Gaelic scholar and antiquarian, was selected by the association to prepare this work. He was specially selected as he had under his control, through his mother's relations, a vast amount of information that had been collected by his grand father respecting the clan. The leading members of the association have obtained for him all the necessary extracts from official documents in Scotland, and Mr. MacLean Sinclair also went to Ottawa, and obtained from the original manuscripts there some valuable information. All the leading MacLeans of Great Britain and Scotland have subscribed for this history, but it still requires about fifty more subscribers in order that there should be sufficient money guaranteed to publish the history and to pay for the expenses already incurred. Members of the Clan MacLean who have looked over the proof sheets, and who are competent judges, have expressed their opinion that this history will be invaluable to every person bearing the name of "MacLean." It is not only well written, but contains full and complete and accurate accounts of the clan, and everything of interest connected with the persons bearing the name of MacLean. All persons who wish to subscribe for this book are strongly urged to send in their names to Rev. A. MacLean Sinclair. Col. Hugh H. MacLean of this city, will be glad to receive and forward subscriptions for the work.

Pimples on the Face.—Can be cured in 3 days by the use of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. However impossible this may seem, a few applications will convince. Many are cured who have been disfigured for years. Try it to-day.

Sold by H. J. Dick, George W. Hoben, E. Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

Seaman Has a Fatal Fall.

EASTPORT, Me., April 11—The schooner Viola May, Captain Greenlaw, which arrived here today reports that while off Cranberry Island yesterday William Mulholland, a seaman, fell from the foretopmast to the deck receiving injuries which caused his death two hours later. He was 23 years of age, a resident of this town and is survived by a father and brother at Pembroke, Me.

Government Caucus.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The first government caucus of the session was held today. There was a large attendance. Mr. Julius Scriver presided. The subjects which came up for consideration were the Pacific cable, the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, the redistribution bill and senate reform. The meeting was said to be unanimous on the government propositions to deal with all these matters.

CALLED FOR ARGUMENT.

HESSE AND BELL CASES STAND OVER TILL NEXT TERM.

FREDERICTON, April 14—In the cases of Ada Winifred Price, by Edward Price, her next friend, vs. Louis A. Wright, court considers.

The case of Hesse vs. St. John Railway Company was called for argument this morning. Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., and Col. MacLean were present to support motion for new trial in behalf of defendant company, and ex-Judge Palmer and Dr. Quigley to oppose plaintiff. When the chief justice called upon Mr. Pugsley, Mr. Palmer directed attention to the fact that Judge Vanwart, the trial justice, was not present, and stated at the same time that he did not wish to argue the case in his absence. It would be inconvenient for the court, as well as for counsel, if argument were proceeded with without the trial justice being present. He, therefore, asked to have the case stand until such time as Judge Vanwart could be present. The court ordered that the case stand until noon, at which hour, there being nothing else before the court, the counsel were again in their places ready to go on. Judge Vanwart, however, had not returned and the chief justice announced that the case would have to be proceeded with at once or go over till June. Mr. Palmer claimed that to stand the case over till June would be a great hardship on Mr. Hesse and intimated that he thought the court should, inasmuch as there was no default on the plaintiff's part, allow argument to be deferred until some day during the present term when Judge Vanwart would be present.

The chief justice said that he fully concurred in the remarks of Mr. Palmer as to the importance of the trial judge being present at argument, but that no distinction could be made between this case and any other, and that unless plaintiff's counsel were willing to have the case heard now in the absence of Judge Vanwart it would have to go over till June.

Nothing further was said and counsel thereupon retired.

In the case of Bell vs. Bell, the divorce court appeal, Mr. Gregory, Q. C., stated that the case sent up on appeal was incomplete and that he did not think it could be properly argued upon the return before the court. He moved that it stand. Counsel on other side were not present and the case was ordered to stand until they could be heard.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

Sold by H J Dick, Geo W Hoben, E Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

Alonzo's Army Defeated.

LIMA, Peru, April 11, via Galveston.—The latest news from Bolivia is that General Pando, the revolutionary leader, has defeated the army of President Alonzo and has occupied Oruro, the president's base of operations. President Alonzo and his ministers have gone to Antofagasta.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness.

Sold by H. J. Dick, George W. Hoben, E. Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

A Heavy Award.

QUEBEC, April 15—Judge Caron, in the case of the Union Bank vs. Charlebois, gave judgment against Charlebois for $150,000, the amount of three promissory notes given by the defendant, with interest from June, 1894, and costs.

SAVE THE BABY!

A mother will risk her own life many times over, to save her babe from the horrors of hydrophobia. There are graver perils from which a mother should protect her child. A mad dog is a rarity, but thousands of children die daily because of the seeds of disease implanted in their little bodies before birth.

A woman may insure the health of her babe if she sees to it that she is thoroughly strong and healthy in a womanly way during the period of gestation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that sustain the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It banishes the squeamish spells of the expectant period and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and nearly painless. It rids maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms sickly, nervous, fretful, despondent, childless women into healthy, happy, helpful, amiable wives and mothers. Over 90,000 women have testified to the benefits derived from this marvelous medicine. It does away with the necessity for the embarrassing examinations and local treatment upon which most physicians insist. It substitutes certainty for the doubtful treatment of obscure physicians, who seldom correctly diagnose these troubles. All medicine dealers sell it, and Dr. Pierce will cheerfully give free advice to ailing women who write him.

Scores of women who have been permanently cured of obstinate and dangerous diseases by this great medicine, have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free and contains 1008 pages, telling the home-treatment for most diseases. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing and customs only, for paper-covered copy. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NO PLACE FOR LOVE

Many authorities maintain that consumption is not an hereditary disease, but it is universally admitted that the tendency to consumption is inherited. Weak lungs, narrow chests and low vitality are in many cases family characteristics, and sooner or later the dread destroyer usually appears. Marriage among such people should not be permitted. The tendency toward consumption may be overcome in youth or early manhood and womanhood. Proper care, proper diet and proper exercise, together with Shiloh's Consumption Cure, will conquer the handicaps of heredity, and make anybody equal to the responsibilities and joys of life.

Nelson Gough, of Strathroy, Ont., sent the following letter to Druggist Stephley, of Strathroy, and that gentleman has kindly forwarded it to the S. C. Wells Co., of Le Roy, N. Y.: "I want to tell you what the medicine, Shiloh's Cure, which I bought at your drug store, has done in three cases here. You know that I was long ill with lung trouble. The doctor thought I would not get well. I went out to your store and got a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. I never had anything to do me so much good. My lungs had been so weak that singing was impossible, and my head was so bad as to affect my memory. Shiloh's Consumption Cure cured me, and to-day I am a well man."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case the medicine does not accomplish all that is claimed for it. 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d

ROUSING SEND-OFF.

Woodstock Does Honor to Some of Its Citizens.

WOODSTOCK, April 11.—A large number of the citizens of the town and vicinity assembled in the Carlisle Hotel on Tuesday evening, the occasion being a farewell banquet to Dr. Rankin, Messrs George Anderson and M. Everett Smith. Dr. Rankin will leave shortly for Edinburgh, where he will take a special course. Mr. Anderson goes to St. John where he will engage in the insurance business. Mr. Smith will go to Saint Stephen. Between 70 and 80 sat down to dinner in the large dining room of the hotel, which was nicely decorated for the occasion.

After dinner the toasts came on. W. W. Hay acted in the capacity of toast-master, and the usual toasts at a gathering of this kind were responded to in a hearty manner.

A musical programme had been prepared for the occasion, which was very much enjoyed.

Each of the guests was presented with a handsome briar pipe.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by H J Dick, Geo W Hoben, E. Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

Dedication of the Church Bell at Upham

Since Easter of last year, when the church bell fund was commenced, contributions for the same have been gradually coming in and accumulating and shortly before Easter of this year the sum total required was reached, every dollar of it in free will offerings, the bulk of it being raised in the parish and other portions of it from friends in England, Bermuda and the Women's Aid Association of this diocese. A meeting of the parishioners was thereupon called to consider the question of the ordering of the bell and it was decided to give the order to the Cincinnati Bell Foundry, Cincinnati. The bell, which weighs 525 pounds and has a diameter of 36 inches, arrived at Hampton last Thursday, and on Saturday twenty of the stalwart and staunch churchmen of Upham toiled faithfully through the terrific storm which was raging, in the endeavor to place the bell in position and at 3 o'clock their efforts were crowned with success and the bell was gently swinging in the belfry.

Last Sunday was a day long to be remembered in the parish when for the first time the sound of the church-going bell was sent ringing and echoing over the meadows, woods and hills of Upham.

The service last Sunday was in the afternoon only and at its close the bell solemnly dedicated to the Honor of God, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.

Sold by H J Dick, George W Hoben, E Clinton Brown, and all druggists.

CHATHAM WATER VOTE.

Citizens of That Town Consider a New Aldermanic Board Necessary.

CHATHAM, April 11.—The vote on the water works question stood 358 in favor and 118 against. The majority in favor was 240. A great many votes were not recorded. The citizens consider that a new board of aldermen is necessary, and it is expected that there will be a number of changes in the council, as many new candidates are spoken of as likely to come forward.

Plumbers on Strike.

CHICAGO, April 11 — Journeyman plumbers to the number of 1,200 struck today. They ask an increase in wages from $3.50 to $4 a day.

5,000 Bushels Seed Oats

Banner, Siberian and Early Gothland Seed Oats, Also Ontario and Provincial.

Canadian and Western

TIMOTHY.

Clover, Corn, Peas, Turnip And Garden Seeds.

JAMES COLLINS,

208 and 210 Union St., St. John, N. B.

FREE

This handsome boy's watch with a chain and charm for selling two dozen dainty packets of Heliotrope, Rose and Violet Perfume at 15cts. each; or this pretty lady's watch with a chain or guard for selling three dozen. Write and we send the perfume. Sell it, return the money, and we forward your watch all charges paid.

HOME SPECIALTY CO. Dept. 86 TORONTO, CAN.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

REPORTS SUBMITTED AND BILLS INTRODUCED—RETURN OF ELECTIONS.

FREDERICTON, April 13.—Mr. Burchill submitted a report from the committee on corporations.

Mr. Venoit reported from the committee on standing rules.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill to confer the right of franchise upon women.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to further provide for the calling in and redemption of certain debentures and to amend 54th Victoria, chapter 11, to aid in the construction of railways.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a return of the Moncton hospital, also a statement and return of the votes polled in the several counties of the province in the recent provincial elections.

Mr. Robertson introduced a bill incorporating the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John.

Mr. Mott, from the committee on law practice and procedure submitted a report.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that as many members had engagements for this evening, and as the discussion of the Woman Suffrage resolution would perhaps occupy all the afternoon, he would move that further consideration of supply be made the order of the day for tomorrow. Carried.

The Castilian Again.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TELEGRAPH.

SIR,—I notice a great many opinions concerning the Castilian as well as other vessels in regard to currents and compass errors. The current sets westerly from Mount Desert to Cosh'n ledges and is only retarded by strong easterly gales. If the ship was navigated by a spirit compass and the weather exceedingly cold, it may happen that the spirit of wine got chilled and ice formed in the bowl which would prevent the card from working, as I have had the same thing to happen more than once. In regard to navigating the west coast of Nova Scotia or the Bay of Fundy, it is one of the easiest waters in the Atlantic and nobody but a stupid man would run his vessel on shore at any time and especially this class of ships that can go on and off the shore with ease.

Yours truly,

A. HINDON,
Captain.

God is infinite pleasure; to be happy is to worship him.

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.