On the Remedial Bill on Motion Sir Charles Tupper.

Liberals Cheer the Statement of Me-Carthy that the House is Celebraing the Obsequies of the Bill.

Premier Greenway Reaches the Capital Preferential Trade in the Senate.

Ottawa, April 14.-The motion that the committee rise was made by Mr. Wallace at 2.30 o'clock this morning, and until after breakfast hour the talk was confined to himself and Mr. Mac-Donnell of Algoma.

The proceedings from breakfast hour onward were inexpressibly dull. This was while Messrs. Bolton and Borden were speaking. When Commodore Welsh got the floor things were lively for a while. He read a letter from a Nova Scotia conservative, who spoke of the bill as "of devil's origin." A Nova Scotia member having inter-rupted the old salt got back at the member by characterizing him as "old down in coal dust." He also paid his compliments to Major Sam Hughes, whom he said was facing both ways

Among the speakers of the morning were Col. Tyrwhitt. Mr. Featherston, Mr. Patterson of Brant and Dr. Sproule, the latter of whom read the entire school regulations of Nova Sco-

During Dr. Sproule's speech Sir Tupper had evidently been waiting an opportunity to address the he felt it necessary to refer to Mr. Laurier's statement of the other evethe reprobation of the late Sir John and hoped his accession to the premiership would not be marked by the loss of Sir Charles' services as high in breed" charge and read the letter from John A. MacDonnell expressing scandal. Continuing Sir Charles adverted to the Winnipeg conference, which he claimed proved most conclusively that there was nothing in Mr. Laurier's contention that a commission was necessary to ascertain the facts. That delusion had been swept to the winds. (Opposition laughter). The government had neglected nothing to secure a satisfactory settlement. The first intimation from Manitoba that that government would consent to negotiate was promptly availed of by the dominion. When the commisners met the government of Manitoba never suggested for a single mo-ment that there was any necessity to explain information unknown to them-selves or to the delegates. (Hear, hear.) The only complaint that had been made by Manitoba was with regard to the continuance of the consideration of the Remedial bill before the house. When an arrangement was made be-tween Mr. Laurier and himself, Mr. McCarthy suggested that the bill should not be taken up until Tuesday. The press wrongly assumed that that arrangement was made, but the Hansard showed that Friday was agreed upon. The mis-statement that Tuesday had been agreed upon was tele-graphed to Winnipeg and led to mis-

Sir Charles proceeded to comment upon the offer of the dominion as presented to the Manitoba government at the recent meeting. The point now resolved itself into this, "What rights have been taken away from the minority and how can they best be re-

Mr. Laurier-That's the very point. Sir Charles Tupper said that the dominion delegates endeavored to deal with the matter in a way which would be satisfactory to the minority and he proposal than that which they had mitted. One proposition of the Manitoba government was to secularize the schools. Mr. Martin was willing to banish the Bible from the schools, but he (Sir Charles) doubted if there were many members in the house who

Mr. Edgar-The government whip, Mr. Taylor, believes that. Sir Charles Tupper-I am very sorry to hear it. I had a better opinion of him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davies-Read him out Sir Richard Cartwright—Excommunicate him. (Renewed laughter.) Sir Charles Tupper continuing said he was quite sure that to secularize the schools would be running counter to the overwhelming sentiments of all denominations, whether Catholic or a step in the wrong direction. To show that the proposition which the govern-

ment had before the house was reasonable he read a telegram from Archbishop Langevin, who states that the bill is a substantial, workable and fin-al settlement of the school question according to the constitution. Ther Sir Charles took up the question of obstruction. The government had been accused of obstructing its own bill, but the Hamilton Times of a recent date had admitted that the liberals

in parliament were entitled to the credit of doing that. Mr. Welsh-You keep us here night and day and then you say you are

Sir Charles Tupper—No one is more unwilling to keep members here than I am. It was significant that not a single Catholic member of the house had ventured to obstruct the measure. Believing that this bill was satisfac tory to the minority, he made a last appeal to the opposition to settle this question this session, and then let the government go the country responsible for all the deficiencies, if there were any in the measure. The government was quite willing to take that respon sibility. He believed it was in the interests of peace and brotherhood among the great mass of Catholics. statute book and the

ore the day of dissolution arrived. Mr. Laurier said if it were for this lefective bill the government and the government alone would be respon-sible he would not hesitate to assist in passing it and leave the govern-ment to take the consequences. But the statement was not true, For the deficiencies of the measure the government would not be responsible, but the poor taxpayers of Manitoba. The result would be litigation, litigation, litigation for the people of Manitoba. The correspondence brought down showed that the investigation would have thrown a flood of light on the ibject which would have been a basis of a settlement. The question had about narrowed itself down to the small compass of school privileges for Winnipeg. Everywhere else the question was comparatively easy of settlement. With regard to the charge of obstruction he (Laurier) said men would be less than men if they were to be bullied in the manner the gov-March last had done what they did two weeks ago it was almost certain settled now and the Catholics would have been restored to their rights.—

(Liberal charm) (Liberal cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Foster said if Mr. Laurier was sincere in this matter he would have welcomed the legislation now before the house and would have assisted in giving his whole power and them that teaching truth was quite strength to remedying the broken compact of 1870. His insincerity was proved by the course which he had statements were certainly not foundadopted. Instead of attempting to improve what he considered a faulty prove what he considered a faulty is a bar-room in the precincts of the measure he had attempted to bowl it house, carried on at the expense of out of the house by the six months hoist. Although the Winnipeg conferhouse. He rose at 2 o'clock and said ence had demonstrated that there was nothing to investigate, yet Mr. Laurier still wanted a commission. What ning that he (Tupper) had incurred facts did he want investigated? Why he himself had admitted that only in Thompson, and also of his having Winnipeg was it perhaps necessary to spoken disrespectfully of the Roman do anything. Surely if he could state Catholics. He gave both statements an that he was fully cognizant of the sitexplicit denial. He read a letter from uation of affairs there he needed no commission to enlighten him further. John thanked him for his friendship, (Cheers.) Clearly no further information was required in order to settle the details of this measure. (Hear, hear.) When Mr. Foster sat down Mr. commissioner. For those services he Charlton and Mr. McCarthy rose simentertained the best opinion. Then ultaneously. Mr. Charlton caught the Sir Charles took up the "no confidence chairman's eye and was about to com- what had been said in respect to the mence to speak when under instruc-tions from Mr. Davies he gave way surprise at the revival of the old to Mr. McCarthy. This little piece of tifled to the sobriety of parliament, by-play created some amusement on remarking that he was sorry so many the minsterial benches.

Mr. McCarthy spoke for some time erroneous notions of the house of comon the subject of the decision of the mons.

privy council, which he claimed was Mr. McDonald believed a more sober not binding upon parliament. He re-peated the charge of obstruction and in the country, but that the and moved that the committee rise claimed that there was no sentiment restaurant should be abolished in or-

Mr. Charlton railed against the long the consideration of the bill was resittings of the house and read a strong sumed. denunciation of the government's After considerable discussion clause that the few days still remaining course contained in the resolutions of 14 was truck out, it being covered by should be utilized to provide for the the Montreal ministerial association.

another provision. Sir Charles Tupper replied to that

There was no worse act of Mr. the Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, colonial Chariton's than the foundation which he gave for that statement. In the union based on a free trade zolleverwhole period since 1867 he had never in Senator Boulton spoke for several seen members more controlled by a sense of due decorum, never had he ing an alluring picture of what would seen less intoxication or drinking in be the result if all the British colonies any parliament since confederation. (Hear, hear.) It was a gross wrong for any one to spread the opposite impression. Recently he had met Sir Jos. Chamberlain that the time had Cecil Graham, for years private secre- not yet come when it was advisable tary to Lord Carnarvon, and he testifled that after having visited the legislatures in Europe and the congress of German states. The different states the United States he could say, having of Germany, he said, were contiguous spent three weeks around this house, to one another, and resembled much hat Canada possesses the second dethe position in which the different liberative assembly in the world, states of the American union occupied (Cheers.) All deplored the fact that towards one another. The colonies of wo members, who ordinarily conduct- the British empire, on the other hand ed themselves with great decorum, were scattered over the face of the were seen in the house intoxicated. In globe, and existing conditions in eac the case of one he had just risen from made the adoption of such an idea ala bed of sickness, and was probably more easily affected. But to blacken character of the house because less than one per cent, of its members had been seen in this condition was not a creditable act for any honor- augury of what was to come. able gentlemen. It was such a trifle as this that, broadly stated as it was, leverin without preferential protection had led clergymen and others who did within itself would not meet with fanot understand the facts to form the vor in any of the colonies, as any opinion they have. This was also a benefit which would accrue from such gross injustice to the present speaker an arrangement would be open to the of the house, who had done more than world, so far as the markets of the any other speaker to restrict the rules mother country were concerned. But governing the place where refresh- if a preferential arrangement could be ments are obtained by members. And arrived at between Great Britain and it was a gross injustice to lead peo- her colonies whereby mutual advanple who did not know the facts to tages could be exchanged, he, as suppose that there was a barroom in loyal British subject, would gladly the house that is a scene of disgrace- welcome it. He hoped that he would ful orgies. He had himself been in the refreshment saloon at a late hour at and intelligent interest taken by night, and had never seen a man un- perial statesmen in colonial affairs der the influence of stimulants. He would result in some preferential ar thought it was wrong to mislead the rangement which would tend to bring

Sir Charles proceeded to denounce colonies with the statement of Rev. D. McKay of mother land. Woodstock that the government had spent \$25,000 on a ball given by their excellencies. Not a dollar of public money was spent upon it, and those who were there declared it was a mo-del of decorum, good taste and grace, and reflected the highest credit upon Lady Aberdeen, who had roganized the historical representation. "I were perpetrated disgusting scenes of vice and immorality is a most mon-strous statement. (Loud applause.) Sir Richard Cartwright agreed that there was no foundation for the charge of impropriety with regard to the his-

clergy upon tihs matter.

that, while not to the extent that was supposed, still there was some justification for these strictures. (Many honorable members—No, no)—and honorable members—No, no)—and the speaker of Three new opera houses are being liberal friends he would say that not li while he would acquit the speaker of any responsibility, and would admit he had done more than any of his predecessors to preserve the respect and dignity of the house, yet during the long sitting of the debate on the section. It is achieved against to wish the control of the section of the

ond reading there were enacted scenes the school question. While east he that were not a credit to the house, will interest himself in immigration As for their being the second delibera- matters. tive body in the world, if it had that reputation it was all the more shame evident from the unusual activity in for them to set an example to the ministerial circles. Leading organizers

world, as the government was display-ing, an example of stupidity and folly, days, and to lay several ministers gave all brought about in the paltry atthe tip to their friends to inform the tempt to fasten upon Mr. Laurier and county organizations to get ready. those behind him the onus for the non- When the call to arms comes the conpassage of this bill. He characterized servative party will be found ready these tactics as tyrannical and bull- for the fray. dozing. There were only six working days left. Even if the government did Ottawa, April 15 .-- "Flat, stale and

to be bullied in the manner the government ask Wednesday they would not get unprofitable." may the proceedings of nor be allowed to do any business if they did. He assured the government in his bosom would submit to. (Liberal cheers.) If the government in they did. He assured the government in they did. He assured the government in they did. He assured the government in the purpose of killing time. Speaker White spoke next. In dignified tones, but with great earnestness simply for the purpose of killing time. The fine spring weather tempted the members out of doors, the consequence being that at many portions of today's sitting there was little more tions by certain clergymen throughout this country. Without impugning their motives, and while crediting them with a desire to promote public mor-als, he would venture to suggest to than a quorum present in the cham-The members are tired of the session

and will gladly welcome the relief in as essential to the promotion of pubthe committee rise this morning, and during the wee sma' hours, he, Messrs. lic morality as sobriety. Some of these ed on facts. The statement that there talk going. Then Mr. Dawson took a hand in

nity of the members of the house.

friends of temperance held altogether

THE SENATE.

would adopt the idea embraced in his

Premier Bowell thought with Hon.

or possible to adopt the idea of a zol-

leverin such as existed between the

towards one another. The colonies of

most impossible, and even if the mo-

ther country favored the idea it was not likely that the colonies would. He

regarded Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's ut-

terances more in the light of a happy

It was evident to him that a zol

live to see the day when the growing

into closer touch many and important colonies with each other and with the

The debate was continued by Sens

tors McLiellan, McDonald (Victoria)

NOTES.

resolution.

historical ball.

by reading the entire report of the the country, is well known to every Winnipeg conference. member to be wholly unjustified, by Col. O'Brien said his little piece and the facts. Three years ago, when the Sir Richard Cartwright, fresh as a suggestion was made that a provindaisy and in mighty good humor with cial license should be taken out, the house emphatically declined to do so himself, but in bad humor with the government, got the floor and pro-tested against the vile atmosphere of on account of the scandal which would attach to the sale of liquor in a licthe chamber. He wanted the house to ensed saloon in the parliament buildtake recess in order that the vitiated ings. Now that the facts were made atmosphere might be purified by oxyknown to the reverend critics he trustgen from outside

ed they would have the grace to withdraw their misstatements. He paid a Landerkin, Charlton and Davin, who high tribute to the character and digcharacterized the proceedings of the house as Asinine and Welsh. Mr. Laurier agreed in the main with Charlton had a second innings and the observations of the speaker and then Sir Richard followed suit. Sir Charles Tupper and especially with Other speakers during the afternoon

Among other who spoke were Messrs

were Messrs. Fraser, Borden and Stubbs. Mr. Flint, prohibition champion, tes-The proceedings were absolutely devoid of public interest.

After observations from Messrs Semple and Flint the chairman put the question and Mr. Stubbs' motion for the committee to rise was declared

and report progress. In doing so he in Ontario behind the government. der to retrieve false impressions. The expressed his very great regret that in Not a paper west of the Ottawa river discussion was continued by several the fact of the continued obstruction approved of the policy of the govern- members, and at eleven o'clock Mr. to the measure, which the government Wallace's motion was disposed of and was sincerely anxious to pass, it seemed to be absolutely necessary at this advanced period of the session absolute necessitles of the country. It portion of that resolution regretting the presence of intoxicated members noon debating a motion proposed by in the house, the utterance of blasphemous language, ridicule and sarcasm with which the Word of God was mercial interests of Canada if Canada treested."

THE SENATE.

Would be extremely unfortunate if the necessary supplies for carrying on the public business were not voted, and in a benefit to the material and comgo into committee of supply on the estimates. He deeply regretted that treested." would be extremely unfortunate if the obstruction on the remedial bill great-er progress had not been made. Very ortant features of the measure had received the sanction of the comnittee. The bill itself had received the sanction of a very satisfactory majority of the house, and the obstruc ion practiced had been condemne by on overwhelming majority of the louse. If it were not possible to proceed with the measure further this session, and he did not say they would not be able, the matter would be left open. It would be a matter of great regret; there were some important questions on which he regretted the pinion of parliament had not been taken. He was sorry, for instance that Mr. clause 74, prividing for the grant to Catholic schools in the event of the rovincial authorities refusing to aid hem had not been reached. Under all ircumstances he could only move

> Mr. Laurier said it called for some marks, as to the regret of Sir Char les that Mr. Dupont's amendment had not been presented to the committee. Two ministers, Messra. Dickey Quimet pronounced against the constitutionality of this amendment. Hon. Mr. Dickey-The honorable gentleman is mistaken as regards my

that the committee rise.

Mr. Janiver-The honorable gen tleman at least expressed grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the proposal that the dominion should sur ply the financial assistance referred t Hon. Mr. Dickey-Not so. My observation had reference to our power o compel Manitoba to make this prorision.

Mr. Laurier replied that it was one and the same thing. And now he said the government withdrew this bill. Sir Charles Turper-No. no. Only to proceed now with supplies for necessary service of the country. The moment that has been obtained we can go on with this bill.

Mr. Laurier-Well, I proceed to protest against this charge of obstruc-

Ferguson; Scott and Dever, after which Senator Boulton withdrew his Sir Charles Tupper-You have just listened to nine hours of it. (Cheers.) Mr. Laurier went on to say that the Sandford Fleming was tonight chosen one of the delegates or the Ottawa Board of Trade to the Congress of tactics of the government were the cause of the discussion, and he hoped that in a matter connected with the Empire to be held in London in June.

Were pernetrated discussion, and he hope that in a matter connected with the Empire to be held in London in June.

Were pernetrated discussion, and he hope that in a matter connected with the Empire to be held in London in June.

Were pernetrated discussion, and he hope that in a matter connected with the Chambers of Commerce of the not force this or any other measurements. Sir Charles had learned that he could Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon made what he termed the last appeal er had the parliament of Great Brit ain witnessed such scenes. Any way to the house to pass the remedial bill. It is expected that the obstructionists continued Mr. Laurier, whose fault was it that the question was not set will continue their work over Wedtled five years ago? Whose fault that nesday, and that tomorrow night or a drastic order was sent that Thursday morning Sir Charles Tupper Manitoba into opposition, whose torical ball. But, he added, when the government's deci-government set all rules of health and reason at defiance they set a premium it is hopeless to pass it this session. sincere man in the cabinet, left it; upon immorality. He agreed also that the scenes of this session were not half and certain unfinished legislation will at the early part of the year prevent as bad as under some of Sir Charles be disposed of, and then an effort will ed its introduction at the early, and be disposed of, and then an effort will ed its introduction at the early, Tupper's predecessors. In fact, there had been a great improvement in the sobriety of this house during the past ten years. But if the honorable gentleman had been in the house as he himself had been, he would have seen to dispose to, and then an enort will ed its introduction at the early, and be made to pass the supplementary not at the dying stages, of this session. It was surely gentlemen on the government benches. And as to the government benches. And as to the charge of obstruction, he would leave it to the judgment of the intelligent electors of the country.

minority, but by the whole Roman Catholic hierarchy of Canada as well. Mr. Dupont made an earnest appeal

for justice to the minority. Mr. McCarthy said he did not deny to the French Canadians their just rights, neither did he admit that they were entitled to more than any other class of people in the country. He had Charles upper. The house was evidently celebrating the obsequies of the

Hon. Mr. Ives-And of those who

Mr. McCarthy continuing said ventured to say they were listening to this bill for the last time in this parliament or the next. There was more promise of remedial legislation in the next parliament. He had realized that this country would not interfere with Manitoba in its educational affairs, and he (McCarthy) was glad to feel that they had heard the last of the remedial legislation. Personally he claimed to be as good

conservative as any member on the treasury benches and he was satisfied more than half the conservatives in the country were opposed to this meas ure .Sir Charles upper had read Mr. McNeill and Mr. Sproule out of the onservative party, but why had not done the same with Messrs. Wallace and Weldon? Why not? Because he realized he had gone too far in his attempts to dragoon a free parlia-

ment. (Liberal cheers.)
Mr. Foster called Mr. Laurier's attention to one remark of Mr. Mc-Carthy's and asked him to give it his careful consideration. Mr. McCarthy had boasted that parliament was celebrating the obsequies, not only of this Remedial bill, but of any Remedial bill. If there was one man in the house who had contributed to that funeral it was the leader of the opposition .(Loud cheers.

Hno. Mr. Ouimet emphatically denied that he had said parliament had farmers. The Rev. William Tucker, no constitutional right to provide finno constitutional right to provide fin-ancial aid to the separate schools of allow us an interview. This is his story Manitoba. On the contrary he believed as he told the reporter: parliament had full power to legislate in that direction. He dissented from but entered the ministry at an early Mr. McCarthy's statement that the age. I was always subject to rheumamajority of the conservative party tism, even when quite young. Pains, were opposed to this measure. The sharp and acute, would shoot across conservative party had for the watch-word respect for constitution and this The doctors pronounced it then a spinquestion would be in the forefront of al disease. the conservative policy.

Mr. Davin said he was expressing the sentiments of the Northwest when | ienced many years' suffering. he said if the remedial legislation was to be on the banner of the conservative party at the coming elections he would not be fighting under it. The pains would first start from my spine grievance of the minority was a mere and limbs, but afterwards actuality.

The discussion was continued by Messrs, Martin, McDowall, Craig, Wel-pains would first come on my entire Mr. McCarthy was today offered the would be numb all over and all my nomination as an indepedent candidate for Burrard division of British

Messrs. Haslam and McGillivray followed. The motion was adopted, committee describe it.

rose and the house adjourned at 2.30

THE SENATE. the senate this afternoon on motion prominent doctor of Toledo, Ohio, disfor the second reading of a bill to missed me as incurable and I gave up amend the fisheries act. Mr. Fergu- in despair. I tried many patent medison, who had charge of the measure, cines, but none of them did the least explained that before confederation good. Finally I saw in the New Era riparian owners on non-tidal waters an article about Dr. Williams' Pink had exclusive right to fish in the waters adjacent to their land. After con- They soon helped me and I kept on federation the federal government as- taking them. I have taken over a sumed the ownership of these fisheries dozen boxes now and I feel perfectly and leased and sold them. This led well in every respect and feel that I to a long dispute, which resulted in am cured. I could never sleep soundly the decision of the supreme court in before, as the pains would come sudthe case of Robertson v. the Queen, denly on me in the night and I would which decided that the fisheries be- become numb. Many a time I've walked longed to the provinces and the ripar- the floor in agony the entire night. I ian owners, but that the dominion government had power to regulate the appetite is better than ever before, and fisheries. Since that time netting in I these waters had been totally prohib- I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Wilited, and the riparian owners are pre- liams' Pink Pills." vented from netting fish even in the waters adjacent to their own land, in the elements necessary to give new which they have the sole right to fish. The object of the bill was simply to store shattered nerves. They are sold give the governor general in council in boxes (never in loose form, by the power to grant licenses to these riparian owners to fish under limitations in their own waters.

Senator McCallum wanted to know if the control of fisheries in non-tidal waters was not vested in provincial overnments. Senator Ferguson said that question was now being tested by a case in the supreme court, but 'no adgment has yet been given. Senator Drummond said a similar bill to the present had been introduced in the commons last session, but had

been withdrawn because the matter was before the courts. He thought the same reason was good now, as case was still sub judice. He also pointed out that a more serious ob ection to the bill was that if it passed a single riparian owner by spreading his nets across a salmon river might deplete the entire river of breeding fish, which would of course destroy the entire fishery so far as that river was concerned. Then again, after the decision in Robertson v. the Queen. riparian owners on salmon rivers has sold their farms with the fishing rights to private parties and angling clubs for far more than their market value, merely for fishing privileges, which this bill would destroy. He moved the six months' hoist.

Senator Angers spoke strongly in the same strain, and Senator Primrose hoped the bill would be withdrawn. On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Ferguson the motion for the hoist was withdrawn, on the understanding that the debate should be adjourned until tomorrow, in order that the depart ment of justice might be consulted in regard to the measure.

NOTES.

Senator Adams was attacked with emorrhage today and now lies seriously ill at the Russell house. Commander Wakeham, Canada's international fishery commissioner, and his Uited States colleague, Mr. Rath- is hawking the medicine well in the bone, are making good progress at sufferer's mind.

Washington in the preparation of their report. The report is to be in the hands of the respective governments of Great Britain and the United States by June 1st, but it is not unlikely that an extension will be granted for six months in order to complete some es sential enquiries.

An interesting announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Prof. Robertson, agricultural commissioner, to Miss Mather, daughter of John Mather, the well known lumberman of Ottawa and Winnipeg. The marriage takes place early next month Commander Spain, chief of the fish-

ery protective service, leaves for the maritime provinces next week to take command of his fleet. At present there are four cruisers out. The Kingfisher met the first American banker working up the Canadian coast off Shelburne county on Monday. A new turn was given to today's proceedings after dinner by an amusing tilt between Sam Hughes and Clarke Wallace. The former made a strong attack on his quondam friend, and then Mr. Wallace got back by reading Sam's editorials in the Vic-

toria Warder. Ormond Hyman, electrician to the inland revenue department, has been offered the position of chief electrical engineer for the colony of Queensland. Hyman prefers to remain in

A MINISTER TORTURED.

Rev. Wm. Tucker Was in Agony Many Years.

Says He Felt as Though He Had Been Stabbed by a Thousand Knives - Feared He Would Lose His Mind-His Recovery Looked Upon as a Miracle.

(From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.) It was publicly talked all over Decatur and Ripley counties for some time before the New Era sent a reporter to Pierceville to fully investigate the Tucker matter. The Tuckers are

The pains kept getting worse all the time from day to day as the years rolled round, and I exper-

"Although I much regretted to, I was finally compelled to retire from my work in the religious cause. The sentimental, one with no foundation in shooting from all parts of the body and it seemed as though a thousand knives were sticking me. After these body would suddenly grow cold, I muscles would be asleep. I would then turn suddenly blind. I often lay in Columbia. He has written declining this condition for hours, and generally I was conscious and knew what was going on, but the suffering was in-tense and unbearable. No words can

"I consulted several physicians at Greensburg, but they said my case was hopeless, as the disease was incurable. There was an interesting debate in I went to other cities for treatment. A Pills. I tried them as a last resort. can sleep perfectly sound now and my weigh more than for many years.

> Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

FUSEL OIL IN SPIRITS.

As the subject of alcohol is occupying a great deal of attention in France, owing to new measures being passed in the senate for placing the manufacture under state control, a few remarks may not be out of place on the methods adopted by some firms for artificially ageing alcohol, and notably brandy. The ordinary method of sprawing the spirit into an atmosphere of oxygen, though improving it, without, however, giving it the qualities of age, has been greatly improved by Mr. Villon, whose process is as follows: The spirit is heated to a temperature of seventy degrees Centrigrade. Oxygen is then pumped in at a pressure of from five to six atmospheres, and care is taken to maintain the pressure during twelve hours, the liquid being agitated from time to time. The spirit is then drawn off and allowed to rest for a week. The advantages of this method are that all traces of fusel oil are destroyed, without deteriorating the aroma of the spirit, at a trifling cost.—Science News.

KNOWN TO "FAME."

(New York Fame.)

A sign which causes remark is at the corner of 17th street and 6th avenue. It informs the confiding public that 'Hawker's catarrh cure" is sold there. And, as a witty friend remarked, most catarrh sufferers are hawkers, which is making the remedy fit the complaint with a vengeance, and should keep the advertiser's name who

IN T

The Scribe's I

Two Meals a D

(Special Corre Port of Spai length I have On Friday I bados by the West Indian an On Saturday the Gazette ar from 8 a. m. to columns of m columns of proday I have a and I find that As I write a This is a great weather and d supposed to b there has been ly every day Indies. The w ust and Septer

that they are h and a wet dry many of the n have a continue tating much liq One reason Trinidad was t men. We ha pretty and age Madiana to be none among the all bleached o the few I saw wastes of low They were as re green fields an season of city h I have reached pretty women, ish and Creole judgment upo seen more of But I must There were so there which it pass over. Wh the Ice House, proprietors hav importation of house was equa not so pleasan were cool and only thing that northerners wa us two meals a bath at seven then at nine and dinner at was we used t extra. Two meder here, thoug enough toast ar at seven to las the breakfast 6.30. I think I sible combinat journey. Comin order: 7 a. m., 12.30, lunch; 4. dinner; 8.30, should not star tion. They set the Ice House, day served bel turtle steak. One of the ir over by a ple his agreeable He had a sugar prevailing den the exchange t ing, cooking, servants' excha of native curi have never see er work than fans, flowers ments, handke from fish scal the Spanish ne business was d a lot of these t One of the

> F. Raymond, of the great l probably the How Newspar

Bridgetown is

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open at the sid

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railroading

Port of Spai 24.—It is some indited my las hard at work a have had lot worked hard self. And nov the interesting thing which t for a day or wards gave a pleasant than New York exp of the Trinid a Friday and month when
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I went to Geo
agents of the
the steamer to following Tue saying that

they told me

was to leave encouraging,