POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

is an eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at $1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick, ..

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion $1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company.

All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception, names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrearages are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

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RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS:

Be brief.

Write plainly and take special pains with names.

Write on one side of your paper only.

Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

Allison Wishart.
Wm. Somerville.
W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN N. B., MARCH 20 1901.

BARREN CRITICISM.

The attempt of the opposition critics at Ottawa to belittle Canada's great material advancement under Liberal administration as evidenced by the facts and figures of the able budget speech delivered in the House of Commons by the Hon. W. S. Fielding is a fatal effort. The people of Canada, not in one section but in all sections, have felt the increased vibration of the industrial machinery in the past four years, and the statements of the savings and other banks prove, beyond the chance of cavil, that the people have been saving money as well as investing it. It is no more use to spend time in contraverting facts which are apparent to the senses of every one of the citizens of this country than it would be to endeavor to prove that it was cloudy weather when the sun was shining brightly in the heavens. By stating half truths and concealing facts almost any deduction is possible, but in the face of the plain statement of Canada's trade and finances presented to the country by the Hon. Minister of Finance this method is ineffectual. The country knows the truth and all the insinuation and inuendo of the cleverest opposition critic cannot blind them to the wondrous change in our national experience in the past four years as compared with the previous decade.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

In another column of today's issue we publish a short extract of the report of School Inspector Carter. He refers incidentally to education in Germany. Recently the German government has published a report which demonstrates, by statistics, the great spread of education in that empire. Out of 147,917 recruits who joined the army in the year 1899-1900 only 187 men or 0.12 per cent. were illiterate, while of the 5,614 who entered the navy every one could read and write. In the military year 1880-1881 the percentage in the army recruits of illiterates was 2.39 per cent. and in the navy 1.80 per cent. The greater portion of these uneducated Germans were to be found in East and West Prussia and Posen. Posen, which was formerly part of Poland, was particularly illiterate, even in 1880, when the percentage was 9.97, but today it has fallen to 0.40. In East and West Prussia an equally good showing has occurred and the percentages have been reduced from 7.65 and 8.79 to 0.20 and 0.31 respectively. This exhibits great progress in the educational development of the German empire and speaks well for the school system of the Fatherland.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The Telegraph desires to again call attention to the fund for the erection of a suitable tribute to the brave citizen soldiers who laid down their lives at the call of duty, in defence of Queen and empire in South Africa. His Worship Mayor Daniel has very kindly consented to act as treasurer of the fund, and there is no good reason why the response to the invitation to contribue should not be general. The people of St. John and of the other towns and districts of New Brunswick were most generous in their ready contributions to the South African soldiers' fund, and the money so raised was distributed by the committee in a business-like way, which provoked nothing but the hearty commendation of all. The object for which funds are now being solicited is equally worthy, and the response should be equally ready from all sections of New Brunswick. For we can see no good reason to confine the soldiers' monument to the citizens of St. John who died at the post of duty. It should be a tribute to New Brunswick's dead heroes of the South African war, and all portions of this province should be equally glad to assist in its erection.

Our duty to ourselves, as well as to our noble dead, demands that this should be a labor of love, and every dollar contributed should come spontaneously from willing donors, who in giving are doing credit to themselves and honor to the heroes of the first serious conflict in which New Brunswick's sons were ever engaged. Let the response therefore be prompt and liberal.

THE FORESHORE QUESTION.

The bill proposed by the common council to vest in the city of St. John the foreshore of the harbor and of Courtenay Bay has met with the determined opposition of the persons claiming possession, as well as of the fishermen holding rights under lease of various portions of the foreshore of the northern or old Portland end of the harbor from the I. C. R. wharves to Split Rock.

The claim is put in by these citizens that under licenses granted many years ago by Governor Carleton, they possess vested rights in definite portions of the foreshore, and that the leases granted by them of the fishing privileges are legal and valid. A further claim is asserted to other portions of the foreshore in the same section by persons owning wharf property running out almost to low water mark in the harbor. It is contended by these claimants to the foreshore that subsection (b) of section one of the bill, as it reads at present, would in effect legislate away their vested interests. Sub-section (b) of section one reads as follows:

"(1) So much of the foreshores in the foregoing preamble referred to and described as follows: (b) Beginning at low water mark at Portland Point—thence up stream along the line of low water until it comes to the shore of Split Rock, thence easterly to high water mark, thence down stream along the high water line to said Portland Point, and thence southerly to the place of beginning, as are within the legislative authority of parliament, are hereby vested in and are the property of the City of Saint John, its successors and assigns."

At the meeting of the committee of the council with the property owners interested, it was suggested by one of the aldermen that the whole difficulty might be avoided by inserting in the bill a rider to this section to the effect that nothing therein contained should effect the rights of persons holding or claiming possession to any portion of the foreshore mentioned.

Recorder Skinner pointed out that the legislature could not possibly legislate away any legal vested rights, and that there was therefore no danger of the legislation being used for the purpose of litigation to the detriment of any owners of vested interests in the foreshore. The recorder, as the legal adviser of the city, goes further, and claims that there could not possibly be any vested rights in the foreshore, for the reason that at the time these licenses were granted by Governor Carleton the Crown had no ownership in the ground between low and high water mark, and could not therefore vest what it did not possess. Of course the property owners oppose this latter contention, and upon the decision of this question largely rests the legality of the contention put in by the claimants.

The City of St. John certainly has no desire to unduly use legislation for the purpose of settling questions of private ownership which properly come within the jurisdiction of the courts. It should not therefore be difficult for the contending parties to arrange between themselves, so that under the proposed bill no undue advantage would be taken of the claims for vested rights. We are inclined to agree with the recorder in his view that there could not be any such interference with vested interests, if any such there be, but of course this is a purely legal question which may with advantage be left to the counsel representing the parties interested. It is of the utmost importance, however, that the rights of the city in the harbor and Courtenay Bay foreshore should be definitely settled, and upon the passing of the bill either in its present form or amended in any reasonable way so as not to prejudice the various claimants, a test case should be made and the ownership of the valuable foreshore determined beyond the risk of peradventure.

A PROMINENT FIGURE.

The participation of Sir Richard Cartwright in the budget debate last week, recalls the early triumphs of that splendid mind in the financial discussions of years gone by. No man has ever stood on the floor of the Canadian parliament who possessed in such marked degree the power to interest the house and the country with figures as Sir Richard Cartwright. He had the charm which has been credited to the late W. E. Gladstone, of making even figures eloquent. Mr. George E. Foster, although a great orator, was at his worst in a budget speech; Sir Richard was ever at his best when talking figures. Even the present minister of finance is not, in our judgment, the equal of Sir Richard in the explanation of a fiscal policy, or the criticism of opposing theories in trade matters. Sir Richard Cartwright has been undoubtedly the masterly financier of the Canadian House of Commons. His quick wit and readiness of repartee were equal to any occasion. It is pleasant to know that the years are not dealing too harshly with him, and that judging from his latest effort, he possesses the same power of oratory, clearness of mind and charming wit which for years has enthralled the House of Commons whenever he has spoken on any subject. A budget debate would seem tame and spiritless without Sir Richard Cartwright.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., the Conservative financial critic, is opposed to railway bonuses. Mr. Osler, who is a director of the C. P. R., is rather late in the day in entering protests against government assistance in railway building. Where was he when the Conservative government was presenting the C. P. R. with millions of dollars and acres of the best Northwest lands? Mr. Osler was also rather unfortunate in referring to the five miles of railway bonused by the government in Elgin, Ont. He neglected to state that it was a competitor with the C. P. R. and that the giant corporation was grinding the people of the district.

Mr. Osler further complained of the G. T. R. diverting trade from Canadian ports. What about the C. P. R. and Boston, Director Osler?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Eastern Question has seemingly reached an acute stage.

Montreal is getting to be as notorious for disastrous fires as St. John used to be.

There is getting to be a monotony about these six and eight million-dollar surpluses—to the opposition.

The Britons and Russians at present are resting upon their bayonets. Rather an uneasy resting place.

The scoop by the London Times of the civil list appears to have set the House of Commons ears tingling.

The ladies have been "turned down" by the Massachusetts legislature. The woman suffragists will continue to suffer.

The Conservatives of Winnipeg are a very happy family. They are characterizing one another as "cowards, untruthful and midnight assassins."

A large number of the citizens of Ottawa are opposed to Carnegie's gift. There is no pleasing some people. St. John would not be so fastidious.

The Chinese must be considered a great people if, in the midst of their own troubles, they are able to set the other nations by the ears.

The editor who permitted himself to be cuffed and then wounded by the Dresden china count, who spent the Gould millions, is surely disgraced to his profession. Some good sporting editor could have done better.

The Boers are very angry at the Yankees recognizing the annexation of the South African republics by the British. Since the republics are non-existant it would be difficult for the Americans to recognize them.

If the Czar of all the Russians is consistent in his desire to avert the dreadful curse of war, he will submit his claims to Manchuria to the High Court of Nations, formed accordingly to the resolutions of the Peace Congress at The Hague..

The Conservatives are very strong in their outcry against the British preference because it injured Canada's export trade with Germany. During the whole 18 years of Tory rule this trade did nothing worthy the name of development. Why all this anxiety now about this trade?

The Halifax Herald says the legislature of Quebec defeated Dr. De Groisbois' bill for compulsory education by a party vote. When did Dr. De Groisbois, Weir, Cochrane, Prevost and Langelier, who supported the bill, become Conservatives and Flynn, L. P. Pelletier, Chicoyne and LeBlanc, who opposed it, become Liberals?

Iron Pipe to Advance in Price.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 18—An advance in the prices of merchant wrought iron pipe is to be made this week. The National Tube Company and several independent manufacturers have just withdrawn all options on wrought iron pipe and boiler tubing for delivery after April 1.

The withdrawel of options is always taken as an indication by the trade that a change in prices is about to take place. It is understood that the new prices will be announced on or before March 25, and that these prices will show an advance over the rates prevailing since September 1 of at least five per cent.

Brass Moulders on Strike.

New York, March 18—Brass moulders in four of the largest foundries in lower Jersey City went on strike today. They want a nine hour working day instead of ten hours. The employers are receiving applications from non-union men and the firms claim they are not seriously affected by the strike. Police are on guard.

Wanted—A case of Neuralgia that Bentley's Liniment will not instantly relieve. All dealers 25c.

MORE MEN FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Lieut. McLean Receives Orders to Recruit 25 More New Brunswickers.

Lieut. Weldon McLean has received orders from Capt. Fall, in charge of recruiting for the South African constabulary, to recruit 25 more men. This is a great compliment to New Brunswick and speaks well for the men already sent from here. Men now wishing to go should apply at once as the number is limited. Lieut. McLean, on being interviewed by a Telegraph representative, says that the New Brunswick men are as good, if not better, than any men enlisted and are sure to be a credit to their province. The hundred men are quartered in the Murdoch Nephew's Company building on Hollis street, Halifax. The tables are used for beds, blankets for matrasses and the men are exceedingly comfortable. A competent caterer looks after the meals. The transport Montfort is now in Halifax, being fitted up for the troops and is expected to sail about the last of the month. The New Brunswickers are very keen on their work and have picked up their drill very quickly. They are anxiously awaiting the sailing of the transport for Cape Town so as to be in time for the last of the war.

Letters to the men attached should be addressed to "New Brunswick detachment South Africa Constabulary." The advertisement of Lieut. Weldon McLean for 25 more men will be found on the fifth page.

UNITED STATES AFTER MOROCCO.

Special Mission Ordered to Press Settlement of Claims.

Washington, March 18—The state department is giving renewed attention to the settlement of the claims against the government of Morocco. The claim in the case of Marcus Ezagui, murdered at Fez in June last has been adjusted by the payment of $5,000. But there are other claims equally meritorious not satisfactorily adjusted. Recently the state department gave these consideration, all efforts on the part of Mr. Gummere, the consul general at Tangier, to adjust them having proved ineffective.

Under these circumstances a special mission seemed necessary. Instructions to this end today were sent to Mr. Gummere as well as a further instruction to demand an apology for an apparent discourtesy on the part of the grand vizier and the minister of foreign affairs in attempting to defeat the purpose of the state department in dispatching a special mission to Morocco city.

The armored cruiser New York, with Admiral Rodgers aboard, is rapidly nearing Gibraltar with every prospect of reaching Tangier by the end of this week. She will take Mr. Gummere aboard and convey him to Mazargan, where the consul general will disembark and go overland to the Moorish capital. The New York will remain at Mazargan under his orders until some sort of a settlement is reached and Mr. Gummere was today notified to this effect.

DEFY CARRIE NATION'S IMITATOR.

Sydney's Barrooms Again Open—The Post Sold Again.

Sydney, March 15—(Special)—The Sydney Post property has again changed hands. It is now owned by Joseph Gillies, K. C. It is understood that he will restart the paper shortly with A. D. Gunn, of the Bras d'Or Gazette, as editor.

United States Consul West returned last night from a two months' visit to American friends.

The barrooms which closed yesterday morning on account of threats made by the ex-Scott inspector to adopt Carrie Nation tactics were wide open last night. Saloon keepers say that they defy Cummings to come on and try his smashing.

Shipping Notes.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 18.—The schr. Margaret B. Roper, Captain Cranmer, arrived here early today and reported that she had collided with and sunk the schooner C. A. White from Philadelphia, for Boston, yesteday off Absecon. This cleared up the mystery of the collision reported yesterday by the crew of the life saving station at Great Egg Harbor, N. J. All of the crew of the White were rescued by the Roper and brought to this city. Capt. Cranmer says the only damage his vessel sustained was the loss of her jibboom.

The collision occurred at 12.15 Sunday moning. The White was struck on the port side forward of the main rigging and went down in about 10 minutes. She had all sails set and they now show about 20 feet out of the water.

For the past year or more ship owners in Canada have been gobbling up all the small two-masted fishing and coasting schooners that they could purchase at this port and Gloucester, as it would be much cheaper than to await the construction of new vessels. The latest to be added to the list is the Electa A. Eaton, that has been loading a general cargo at the Eastern Railroad pier at East Boston for some days. She has been sold to parties in Newfoundland and cleared yesterday at the custom house under a British register for Grand Banks, Nfld. She is in command of Captain Patten, and will leave at the first opportunity for her new home port.—Boston Post.

A VERY HAPPY MOTHER.

Perth, Ont., March 15—Mrs. J. A. Morriss is, perhaps, the most pleased looking lady in the town. Her little daughter had for years suffered from acute catarrh and was recently cured by Catarrhozone. The cure being so unexpected and perfect has excited great praise for Catarrhozone from everybody here.

A kiss by moonlight is one of love's strongest arguments.

Kumfort Headache Powders are made many people wouldn't use them. Four in to cure headache and they do it, or so a packet 10c. One usually does the work.

St. John, N. B., March 20, 1901.

"FIT-REFORM" GARMENTS for SPRING

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING
THIS BRAND WITH RETAIL PRICE STAMPED BY THE MAKERS ON EVERY GENUINE GARMENT

We are now showing a full line of the styles and patterns of "Fit-Reform" garments for spring. It is not necessary for us to repeat to those of you who are acquainted with the merits of "Fit-Reform" garments their superior qualities over ordinary ready-made clothing, but to those who have not tried "Fit-Reform" we would say it is a brand of **tailor made** garments ready made.

None but strictly pure wool and approved fabrics of tested quality and pattern are used in the making. It is made to fit the regular, stout tall' short and slim men and variations of each. Try on the garment nearest your figure, then alter it to fit your personality. While we say it is made to fit by altering garments sometimes, too much stress can't be laid on the ability to fit the majority without alteration.

After the garments come from the workroom they undergo careful scrutiny, and if up to the standard required the satin label with makers name and price stamped on same is sewn into the inside breast pocket of coat which is a guarantee of perfection.

It's time you should know the best ready-made clothing. No better time than now.

SUITS,	$10,	$12,	$15,	$18
OVERCOATS,	10,	12,	15,	18
TROUSERS,	3,	4,	5,	6

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

King Street, Corner Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

Proprietors and Sole St. John Controllers.

THE LYNCHING OF A CANADIAN.

Former Resident of Quebec Hanged to a Tree--Was a Well-known Athlete.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat contained the following from Scranton, Mass., in reference to the lynching of John Knox, formerly a resident of Quebec:

The body of John Knox, a white stevedore, is swinging alongside the railroad track in the centre of the town from "Hangman's Tree," so called because of the three lynchings at that spot in the past six years. At his home his widow is grieving over the body of her 10-year-old son, ignorant of the fact that her husband has been lynched. Throughout the town, now quiet after the midnight excitement, men and women are sleeping peacefully, contented in the thought that violence has been but the handmaid of justice. Mrs. Knox says, "John did drink, but he was a perfect husband and did not know the rifle was loaded."

The coroner's jury adjudged Knox a murderer without hearing the testimony of the only witness to the killing, and the closest approach to the evidence of intent on the part of the man was that three persons, who were not in the house and not near enough to distinguish what was said, heard loud talking, as if husband and wife were quarrelling.

And so the story spread through Scranton that Knox had gone home drunk at 7 a. m. yesterday; that he and his wife had quarrelled; that little Don Gordon Davis, the 10-year-old son of Mrs. Knox by her first husband, had said or done something trifling that angered Knox, and that he had seized a Winchester rifle and wantonly, brutally, shot the little fellow through the body, killing him instantly.

The coroner's inquest and autopsy showed that the 38-calibre ball had entered the child's back and made its exit through the stomach. Mrs. Knox, completely prostrated by the child's death, was not compelled to attend the inquest. Mrs. W. K. Brunson and two negroes, a man named Robertson and his wife testified that they heard loud talking, apparently quarrelling, in the Knox house just before the shot was fired.

Knox was locked up, charged with murder. He insisted that he did not know the rifle was loaded, but nobody believed his statement for a moment, and all day little knots of angry men denounced the child's death as the most wanton murder that had ever disgraced the town of Scranton.

The dead child was a bright, lovable little fellow, and feeling ran very high. It was intensified by the constant mutterings of the relatives of the child's dead father, who died 10 years ago at Grand Bay, of which place Mrs. Knox is a native. She is of excellent family and a sister of J. H. Rolls, section foreman of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at New Orleans; Dos Rolls, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, and Mmes. John Drummond and S. W. Davis, of Mobile.

The relatives of Mrs. Knox's first husband did not especially approve of her marriage last January 3 to Knox. Their grief over the little boy's death made them especially bitter against Knox.

All day the child's death and the ques- constituted the chief subject of conversation. It was so evident that a lynching would probably be attempted that Sheriff Loughridge made preparations to prevent violence, but he was taken unawares. It was generally believed that a mob would attack the jail when the train from Moss Point reached here, about midnight and Sheriff Loughridge had 10 sentries posted outside the jail to apprise him of the approach of a mob. But the mob came sooner than expected, got past the sentries, overpowered the sheriff and took Knox from jail, and when the train got in from Moss Point it passed Knox's lifeless body and the sleeping passengers were awakened by the cheering of the 100 men or more who had hanged Knox and filled his body with bullets.

Throughout the day Knox knew the danger he was in, but was calm, except for his protestations that he was only playing with the child and did not know the rifle was loaded, and Mrs. Knox, after midnight tonight, ignorant of the awful fate of her husband, weeping over the death of her boy, told the Times-Democrat the same thing.

"John did not mean to kill the boy, I know. He loved him. They were very fond of each other. I know John drank, but it never made him unkind to me or the child. He was a perfect husband. He came in this morning when I was getting breakfast ready, and came into the kitchen. I thought he had been drinking but paid no attention to it. He went out, and then I heard the shot and rushed into the hall, and John came out of the room and said: 'My God! I didn't know it was loaded!'

"I know John didn't know the rifle was loaded. He was foolish with it. He used to snap it at me many a time, just playing, and I told him it was dangerous to play that way. I've seen him lots of times snap it at the boy. Oh, I know John did not intend to kill him."

And so the wife, weeping for her son, confident of her husband's innocence of any intent to do harm, awaits the worse sorrow still of learning tomorrow what all the rest of the town and section know already. "He is a good man, if he does drink," said she. "It never makes him unkind to me. He is always trying to do things to please me, and he and the little fellow were very fond of each other. It was an accident."

Knox's body is still hanging from the tree by the railroad track, and his wife keeping vigil over the boy's coffin, which will be buried by the members of the Baymen's Association this (Wednesday) afternoon. Father Timbrink, who visited Knox in his cell at the jail yesterday afternoon, will officiate at the funeral.

Knox was a Canadian, a native of Quebec, and but little is known here of his antecedents. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff R. F. Seymour and Deputy Marshal Ed. D. Mansfield. The coroner's jury empanelled by Acting Coroner A. D. Krebs, was composed of H. F. Krebs, Ray R. Miller, R. A. Farnsworth, W. W. Alley, John J. Clark and C. L. Krebs.

Quebec, March 8.—The late John Knox was 33 years of age, a first class stevedore and lacrosse player, an all-round athlete, a member of the old Sarsfield Lacrosse Club and of the Q. S. L. B. S., and a native of the city of Quebec, where he was well and favorably known. Wherever he happened to be in the southern states no Canadian ever appealed to him in vain for assistance in procuring work or for a dollar in need. This is one of the reasons why his many friends mourn his untimely and entirely undeserved end.

ST. JOHN LUMBER CUT

This Winter Will Be 95,000,000, Equal to Last Year's.

Fredericton, March 15—(Special)—The Gleaner tonight says: Mr. John Kilburn returned last night from the head waters of the St. John, where he had been superintending his large lumbering operations. Operations are now pretty well through with for this season and will finish this month. Mr. Kilburn reports, as do all other lumbermen, that the past winter has been a most favorable one for the lumbering industry. There is but little snow, only about three feet, and the weather and other conditions have been very favorable to easy and profitable lumbering.

While this is true of the lumbering the driving prospects are by no means rosy and operators are somewhat apprehensive regarding the possibility of much lumber being hung up.

At this season of the year there is generally between five and six feet of snow in the wood, which, melting in the spring, keeps the streams up to a good pitch so that the logs can be floated out. As already reported there is but little snow this winter and unless there are prolonged rains when the brooks and streams open much of the lumber will be left in the woods.

OBJECTION ABOUT P. E. I. RAILWAY.

Complaint of Irregularity---Mondays Taken in House for Government Business.

Ottawa, March 15—(Special)—In the house today Mr. Hackett read a telegram from a party in Tignish complaining of the irregularity of the train service in P. E. Island. He said this was the fault of the government for not keeping the track clear of snow.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that it was the first intimation he had of it. If Mr. Hackett had communicated with him when he got the telegram he might have been able before now to have looked into it and had the general manager of the road inquire into it.

On motion of Premier Laurier, Monday was ordered taken for government business for the balance of the session.

Bentley's Liniment is all right. It cures pain. Small size 10c. Large 25c.