

mental Fence ING FOOT. Just about St. John, N.B.

mination showed that uffering from a severe When the mob had disemen and extra policemen back to their quarters ir detail remained guard-

of the trolley company I the names of the men nature of their injuries. y known, however, that e twelve who were on one of them as they platform of their cars addition to the trolley master Davis of the y, was injured him on the head and Plumb were, apfor the mob as well breakers, for each of in different parts of d cars were run today

owd gathered. When a stop Deputy Sheriff and grabbed two boys.
d by the motorman and former carrying the the boys of crying hat the boys had not ed at least 600; was the little group, having by the attitude of the At this juncture Supt.

ff Blakeman to give the benefit of the doubt and . This quieted the crowd sas made to run cars to—
Sheriff Hawley's deported to him for duty,
w the sheriff said: "I men here tomorro

preserve peace. yor or anyone else at-fere he will be stopped: will supersede Man y has not yet called uperlain for state such a step will not

id that when he interm avenue, he was enect the sheriffs from the crowd. y was arrested by Den and two p car. He is locked up at rters.

BREAD TURNS BLUE.

That Alum Is Used one That Acorns n Coffee and Lard

May 15.-Aroused by y to rise in support of law and to carry or served unless ignomor Tonies was the

e club to make known had been to the Board ought away much in ad. But it was when ers could stand it

color of butter and ot for a small part of mer. When you get the you're eating aniline d Mrs. Tonjes. bread is also adultereral loaves of bread and Board of Health, She and alcohol and the a purple color. es came from the is turned the more vio-ne other loaf was from

ead with you?"

ace between the t water; then the s

PARLIAMENT.

revealing his colleague as a person whose word could not be accepted. He accused Laurier of reciting racial animosities and pointed out that as a comsequence fair discussion of political questions was impossible. Prefentaine mosities and pointed out that as a con-sequence fair discussion of political questions was impossible. Prefentaine has been canvassed as a figurehead for Laurier and thus won his election.

Mr. Prefontaine entertained the house with a long recital of his popularity as a public man. He defended his action in accepting the appointment to the marine and fisheries perfectle and fewer to the marine and fisheries perfectles and fewer to the marine and fisheries and fewer to the marine and folio and taunted Casgrain with taking a narrow view of things. Mr. Tarte made things interesting by

treating the house to very uncompli-mentary references to Prefontaine's municipal career. He roasted the ex-Mayor of Montreal so badly that Pre-fontaine gave him the lie. Tarte neves even took the trouble to call for a retraction, but confinuing, declared that the people of Montreal were sick of Prefontaine. Every follower he had in the council was defeated.

Mr. Casgrain called attention to the lisgraceful conduct of the liberals in 896. Lemieux and Speaker Brodeur ad denounced the had denounced the government for arming the militia in Quebec and holding young men responsible for England's battles. Casgrain had been personally attacked as the man who was sonally attacked as the man who was born in Ontario, generally spoke French and sent his son to McGill college. Such were the tactics which led pondence asking for the revision of the tariff brought down, and Fleiding contains to think it over and make a

some reason a change was made and Prefontaine got the position. Prefon-taine had announced that he was to have a large share of the public works patronage and now it appears that he was only to receive hydrographic surveys. Neither party would be satisfied with the statement made.

Mr. Casgrain, at the night session, insisted upon a definite statement from the government in regard to the arrangement of the department of public works and the marine and fisheries. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Monk

He paid a high tribute to Mr. Monk and set at rest grit street stories that he had a difference with the Quebec leader. He was proud to follow him, and the liberals would learn at the general elections that Monk was a growing man who was earning the respect of all.

Mr. Tarte condemned the appointment of incompetent persons to prepare plans for the Montreal dry dock. Engineer Keating, formerly of Halifax, and two architects, composed the board, and were paid \$25 per day each.

Tarte asked for information about Tarte asked for information about Tarte asked for information about The Mr. Tarte condemned the appointment of incompetent persons to prepare plans for the Montreal dry dock. Engineer Keating, formerly of Halifax, and two architects, composed the board, and were paid \$25 per day each. Tarte asked for information about the Canadian Marconi station. The system seemed to work until stock was issued, and then it went to bed. He suggested the government should desuggested the government should de-

mand a full report of its condition.

Hon. Mr. Sufherland promised to get all information possible, and hoped for better things in the near future. The sum of \$80,000 was voted for the

Hon. Mr. Fielding read a telegram contradicting the report of Senator contradicting the Cochrane's death. NOTES.

Farquhart McGillivray, who was suposed to have lost his life in Sunday's fire, has turned up. He had been wandering about the country and is in a demented condition.

Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that his resolution in respect to the bonus for dry docks would come up tomorrew.

Russell, McKinnon, Emmerson, Logan and Wade, M. P.'s, waited on Hays and Wainwright of the Grand Trunk Pacific today and pressed the claims of Halifax and St. John as winter terminal ports. They asked the consent of the company to place a clause providing for this in the bill how before the railway committee. An answer was promised before the bill mext comes up on the 27th.

The house will adjourn from Max.

Mr. Borden called attention of the standard transfer the standard transfer the standard transfer to the company to place a clause providing for this in the bill mext comes up on the 27th.

Mr. Borden called attention of the standard transfer the standard transfer to the standard transfer to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

Mr. Scott (lib. of Assiniboin) brought to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

Mr. Scott (lib. of Assiniboin) brought to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

Mr. Scott (lib. of Assiniboin) brought to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

Mr. Scott (lib. of Assiniboin) brought to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

Mr. Scott (lib. of Assiniboin) brought to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

Mr. Scott (lib. of Assiniboin) brought to the notice of the house statements made by the opposition in the North-west charging that German goods had been brought in under British preference.

German has given notice of a mo-German has given notice of a mo-tion to compet railways companies to equip all locomotives with fine screens? so as to prevent damage from fire. Clarke is going to call the govern-ment's attention to the recent accident on the Lake Erie and Detroit railway, where the company's neglect was, it is where the company's neglect was, it is reported, responsible for three deaths.

Lieut: Governor Jette was in the city today in connection with the Alaska boundary arbitration.

boundary arbitration.

Recent telegraphic correspondence in connection with the Australian concessions to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., to the detriment of the Canadian Pacific cable, was presented to Darliament. Notwithstanding the protests of Canada, a cable from Premier Barton just received shows that the agreement with the Eastern Co. has been signed.

PARLIAMENT.

Oftwa, May 12.—In the House to day Col. Ruches brought out the intormation that the Canadian covernment had no intention of augmenting the small pensions paid to members of the Canadian contingent disabled in South Africa.

Mr. Mulock's bill to aid in the settlement of railways strikes went through committee and stands for its third reading. An amendment provides that in case of a strike on the intercolonial one arbitrator shall be appointed by the minister of railways and the second by the men and the incouncil in the province shall act.

In supply Mr. Monk again asked for an announcement as to Prefontaine's position in regard to the public works department. He pointed out that Prefontaine would have been defeated in Maisoneuve if he had not represented to the electors that he was to have centrol of dredging, canals, docks and other works. Hundreds voted for him on this understanding and the opposition wanted a definite answer. He referred to the hard fight Prefontaine had to force himself on the party as a member of the government.

Laurier replying, claimed that his case of Prefontaine as good one. We work the source of the government concluded by stating that all moneys that had to force himself on the party as a member of the government.

Laurier replying, claimed that his case election boths to endorse all bailots, and Mr. Bell suggested that the enquiry be made as broad as possible.

Hundred that his content is the proposition wanted a definite answer. He referred to Mr. Monk's course in Quebe elections as ill-judged. When had to force himself on the party as a member of the government.

Laurier replying, claimed that his case of Prefontaine as a good one. We referred to Mr. Monk's course in Quebe elections as ill-judged. When had to force himself on the party as a member of the government.

Laurier replying, claimed that his case of the proposition of the cabinet might be necessary. Following a bitter attack by Mr. Monk responded in a spirited fashion and congratulated Laurier or were propo

ed with them.

Mr. Bennett suggested that some hard and fast principle should be laid down, so as to guard against a mul-tiplicity of docks in any particular

Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that the Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that the extension of existing docks would be treated as a new work, and would be assisted under the new provisions.

The discussion took a wide range and drifted into a general presentation of the claims of Ontario lake ports fer docks. Objection was taken to the great powers given the government in extending aid to companies.

Mr. Borden favored the encouragement of docks as being necessary to the proper encouragement to the mercantile marine. While he did not favor orders in council on principle, he did

customs.

10. That further provision be made for valuation for duty proposed on medicinal and other preparations, and in respect to testing sugars, molasses, wines, spirituous, alcoholic liquors.

11. To authorize collectors of customs of cus toms to require further proof in respect of invoices.

minister oaths.

13. To confer further powers on the governor in council respecting special customs services and overtime officers, and also respecting the reduction of customs duties on imported goods.

Hon. Mr. Paterson admitted that German goods come into this country under British preference.

Mr. Clarke drove home this contention by quoting from Mr. Fielding's ninister oaths.

tion by quoting from Mr. Fielding's surtax resolution, which makes special provision to prevent German goods from entering Canada under British preference

tices.

Hon. Mr. Paterson's resolution passed and the house adjourned.

Mr. Prefontaine gave notice to amend the fisheries act, which among other things will legalize the killing of whales by explosives. This has been the custom for years but has been illegal.

NOTES.

Representatives of the Toronto and Hamilton boards of trade and several railway companies in Canada had slengthy conference today with Mr. Blai and Fitzpatrick on the subject of the and Fitzpatrick on the subject of the bill now before parliament to create a railway commission. Several amendments were suggested such as making the bill applicable to express companies, the means of making communication between cars on steam and electric freight trains compulsory, the right of the board to examine for the discovery of the control of demurrage freight classifications, liability for loss and regulation of rates. Afterwards the legal

Sir Frederick Borden reminded Mr. Charlton of his previous argument that Canada should mind her own business in regard to imperial matters. He did not think that colonial rankers were worse off than any others who rose from the ranks. He did not think that there was any intention to be hard on colonists.

Hughes (Victoria), speaking from personal experience, stated that he would rather see his son do anything else than wear the uniform of a British officer in the imperial army. They were incompetent and their system of ragging would have to be changed.

Lovell submitted that it was Canada's right to express her opinion on such matters, particularly as imperial commissions were held up as prizes ial commissions were held up as prizes to Canadians.

the proper encouragement to the mercantile marine. While he did not favor orders in council on principle, he did not see how these bonuses could be otherwise dealt with.

As there was some doubt as to the ability of the government to assist dry docks in enlarging their plants, Fielding promised to make special provision for such cases.—The resolution was adopted.

to Canadians.

Laurier replied that a bill embodying the principle was in the hands of the innister of justice, and it would be brought down shortly.

Roche (Marquette) called attention to a grave scandal arising out of the action of dominion officials participating in the Manitoba elections. He recalled the policy laid down by the government, that when a civil servant became a political participation and the principle was in the hands of the minister of justice, and it would be brought down shortly.

3. To define the powers of board of customs.

That further particulars be given in invoices, and to provide that invoices may be made out in currency in which goods are actually purchased.

To define rate. seed.

5. To define rate of duty upon unenumerated articles made of more than one material.

5. To extend the time for submission of claims for refund, including claims for refund on account of damage.

7. That importers may be religious to the acts of the a

Manitoba.

McCreary did not deny the charges made, but advanced the argument that the conservatives when in power followed the same course. He claimed that Manitoba civil servants were as active as dominion employes. He admitted holding the belief that some federal agents had gone too far.

Lancaster addressed himself to Laurier and asked that the promises of the government be carried out and that political partisanship be stamped out. Sideh a condition prevailed not only in Manitoba but in other provinces of the dominion.

inces of the dominion.

Sir Wm. Mulock defended the inaction of the government in preventing officials from working at elections by the plea that judgment must be exercised. He admitted that the system was bad, and if homestead agents

were acting as alleged, the govern-ment would see that a stop was put

Mr. Paterson said he would make it hot for those engaged in these practices.

A straight party vote. The bouse went into supply on public works voted, voted \$5,000 and then adjourned.

voted \$5,000 and then adjourned.

Add Notes.

At a crowded citizens' meeting tonight a resolution was unanimously
adopted that the lumber piles must go
of Sir Louis Davies was one of the speak-

The Japanese government has placed an order for fifteen thousand tons of Canadian flour, the first result of Canada's representation at Osaka. UNIVERSITY OF ST. JOSEPH.

MEMRAMCOOK, May 15 .- The formai closing of St. Patrick's Literary and Dramatic Society was held on the evening of the 6th, inst. It being the last meeting the members decided to give full vent to their feelings, and after the speech making was finished they made the hall of old St. Joseph's ring with their merry songs and beautiful. ring with their merry songs and hearty

the board to examine for the discovery of the control of demurrage freight classifications, liability for loss and regulation of rates. Afterwards the legal side of the question was discussed. The two boards of trade express strong approval of the bill. The railway companies tonight endeavored to have a provision for appeal from the decision of the board of railway commission for appeal from the decisioners enlarged.

OTTAWA, May 15.—There was an other opposition field day in the commons (soday, Mr. Borden asked the government to keep its promise made in the speech from the throne, and that an announcement be made in regard to transportation.

Charlton called the attention of the house to the ragging of a colonial officer named Willows by officers of the 21st Lancers, London, because he rose from the ranks and was colonel. He was subjected to great indignity. He (Charlton) asked that protection be taken against such outrages. If such disgraceful action continued, imperial unity and imperial defence would be rendered impossible. A long of the same by their veciferous cheering.

The many friends of Father Tessier, the restricted in the game by their veciferous cheering.

The many friends of Father Tessier, the many friends of Father Tessier, the restricted in the special to learn that we have been played on the diamond within the past three weeks, yesterday's between the Royalists, are well on with their sand Royalists, are well on with their sand the three league teams, Republicans, Democrats and Royalists, are well on with their sand Royalists, are wel

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's will be held on the morning of the 19th

ANNAPOLIS CONSERVATIVES. Apparently Made a Muss of Their County Convention.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 15 .- The Anaction of dominion officials participating in the Manitoba elections. He recalled the policy laid down by the government, that when a civil servant became a political partisan he should be dismissed from the service. This arose through a mistake on account of a chapter in oversities. Trench and sent his son to McGill college. Such were the tactics which led to liberal victories.

Mr. Pope appealed to the liberals to stop raising race cries and submit to the consideration of Quebec its legitimate and proper political questions, Mr. Tarte challenged the cabinet to deny that Brodeur had been selected to succeed him in the cabinet, but for some reason a change was made and Prefontaine got the position. Prefontaine got the position. include "surtax."

2. That a change be made in the composition of board customs, and that assistant commissioners of customs be certain the manifeld of the composition of board customs assistant commissioners of customs be certain the manifeld of the consequence of the consequen vention will be called. A public ing in the evening was addressed by C. E. Tanner, M. P. P., and others.

No New Brunswicker in the List for This Year, team for Bisley will sail on May 20th by the str. Tunisian. The team has been completed with the exception of two men who are yet to be heard from. The list reached the forty-fourth man this year, further down fourth man this year, further down than it ever went before. The complete team will be as follows:

Pte. E. C. O'Brien, 30th, Guelph; Capt. J. Crowe, 30th, Guelph; Staff Sgt. J. H. Simpson, 10th Reg., Toronto; Capt. A. Elliott, 12th, Toronto; Sgt. W. D. Annand, 43rd, D. C. O. R., Ottawa; Pte. J. W. Smith, 21st Fusiliers; Capt. J. M. Jones, 82nd, P. E. I.; Armorer-Sgt. H. Morris, 13th, Hamilton: Pte. J. T. Peddie, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; Pte. D. McNaughton, 5th Reyal Scots, Montreal; Capt. W. C. King, 45th; Durham; Major R. J. Spearing, 53rd, Sherbrooke; Lieut. G. Spearing, 53rd, Sherbrooke; Lieut, G. H. Vroom, 69th, Middleton, N. S.; Capt, J. Duff Stewart, 6th, D. C. O. R., B. C.; Pte. R. McGregor, and Pte. C. W. Russell, G. G. W. G., Ottawa; Staff Sgt. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th, Ham-

ment to hold its hand, shut its eyes and permit employes to become active party candidates. Newspaper seports had been considered sufficient for the mames of civil servants mominated in Manitoba had been published for weeks, the government in the same place.

Laurier contended that under a want of condence vote the opposition so cold not hope to have the evils ended. The government were giporate of any nominations of civil servants as candidates. He was prepared to discipline those who were participating in elections. He challenged the statement that 150 disminsals had been under the service of any nominations of civil servants as candidates. He was prepared to discipline those who were participating in elections. He challenged the statement that 150 disminsals had been made by the dominion government in Manitoba.

Mr. Borden, replying, charged that the government were elected from made by the dominion government in Manitoba.

Mr. Borden, replying, charged that the government had made repeated that two files and post office keeper was elected from office keeper was ejected from office keeper was and Robert from and the following are waiting men: Sgt. Drysdale. Ist P. W. R. F. Co. O. R.

The last two have not been heard from and to following are waiting men: Sgt. Drysdale. Ist P. W. R. F. Co. O. R.

The last two have not been heard from and to following are waiting men: Sgt. Drysdale. Ist P. W. R. F. E. C. W. B. Elgon. Brook, 48th Highlanders, 10c. O. C. O. R.

The last two have not been heard from and col. Sgt. E. Shedden, 18th, Hamilton.

WEDDING AT UPHAM.

A quiet wedding took place at Uphan of the same place. Owing to the linear face of June 18th Advances of the place of June 18th Advances of the place of the contracting parties were present. The bride was attended by her little ning room, where documents be laid on the table, but Mr. Scott refused.

Mr. Borden called attention to the ungenflemanly conduct of Mr. Scott in refusing a request for papers when it came from the person attacked.

The chairman ruled that the papers need not be laid on the table, but under Mr. Borden's sarcasm changed his mind and at the suggestion of Mr. Paterson sent over the papers.

The debate following was lively. Blain stood to his guns and repeated the charges he made in the west.

Mr. Kemp asked that additional appraisers be appointed for large cities, but Hon. Mr. Paterson declined to provide for new branches of the service.

Blair and Lavell brought to the notice of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the service.

Blair and Lavell brought to the notice of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the service.

Blair and Lavell brought to the notice of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the service.

Blair and Lavell brought to the notice of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the service.

Blair and Lavell brought to the notice of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the service.

Blair and Lavell brought to the notice of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new branches of the house that serious frauds were being carried on by American first wanted to provide for new forms and the provided for new forms and the provided for new forms and the forms of the forms of the forms of the forms of the forms of

BRITISH MINISTRY SCORES ALL ROUND.

rish Land Bill and Budget Have Given It a New Hold.

References to Canada's Tariff

(Cor. Toronto Empire.) LONDON, April 25.— The prevailing topic in London this week is that gen-erally uncomfortable one, the weather. It cannot be said, however, that it It cannot be said, however, that it provokes cross currents, or any unpleasant differences of opinion. There is a unanimous outery against this unseasonable spring. The cold has not been so intense in London all winter as it has been since the beginning of April. The outlook for the agriculturalists all over England and Scetland is very black, and the frost and better very black, and the frest and bitter east wind have, it is believed, destroyed all promise of a fruit crop. The streets of the metropolis are much less lively than they are wont to be in the spring days—shoreters. spring days—shopping is at a stand-still and country visitors up for the Easter holidays are going about dis-consolately—as if they did not like London, and wished to be at home at their own drasides

GOVERNMENT MORE CHEERFUL In such uncomfortable and depressing conditions the house of commons has reassembled. But it must be winning. The chief features of the game were the good batting of Mr. Labelle, the home run of Mike McMannon, the effective short stop work by "Tip" O'Neill of St. George and the clever work of P. Gallagher on second base. Considerable interest was manifested by the many spectators, who frequently enlivened the game by their vociferous cheering.

The many friends of Father Tessier, C.S.C., will be pleased to learn that the rsv. gentleman, who has been confined to the infirmary for the past two weeks suffering from a sprained leg, is able to be about again.

Pat J. Gallagher of Monoton and E. Melanson of Shediac have been selected as this year's valedictorians.

The game on Saturday between St. Joseph's nine and Sackville resulted in a victory for our team.

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's will be held on the information of the continuous content of the income tax. The working classes, who have cried out against the bread tax, have had it remitted. Mr. Ritchie has a surplus of over ten milsaid against it, except, perhaps, to remark that although the working classes, who pay in proportion to their taxable capacity by far the heaviest curity for maintaining it. intribution, get only two million their burden, while the well-to-do have eight millions allowed to them. As an electioneering or a "stop the rot bud-get," as some are calling it, it is sure

tion on the consumption of liquor. The opposition argument to the bill, of course, is that in principle the public ocan and brewer having a license for a year only, has no just claim on the public purse. The trade is privileged already, and to pass a compensation bill is to recognize vested interests, which the law does not recognize. It is almost certain to paralyze the licensing magistrates. The temperance people will resist it strenouously, but the government will stick to the brewers.

DAILY NEWS AND TARIFF WAR.

The Daily News this week refers to the tarkf war between Canada and Germany and laments that it has its brigin in the mistaken notion of Germany that Canada has given great a few less that it has its brigin in the greatest severity upon' her ference Canada has given great and the process to the streamly that Canada has given dreat and the process to the streamly that Canada has given great and the process to the streamly that Canada has given great and the process to the streamly that Canada has given great and the process to the preference Canada has given great and the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference Canada has given great the process to the preference of the p England competes most keenly are heavily taxed, while those which do not compete with Canadian manufac-turers are taxed lightly, and thus it happens American manufacturers are most lightly taxed. However that may be, the British manufacturer doubts the British "preference," when he finds that the cverage duty on American manufactures imported by Can-ada is 12 per cent, while the average on British manufactures, even with the

preference, is 13 per cent. SALMON FROM THE PACIFIC. SALMON FROM THE PACIFIC.

The British consumer will welcome the new trade which the Canadian Pacific Railway proposes to open with this country in salmon packed whole and conveyed from British Columbia in celd storage. If, as is expected, salmon can thus be imported with all its native flavor and freshness and be sold in England at a shilling a pound, the demand should be enormous. Canned salmon from the Pacific has already a great trade here, but fresh whole salmon will be more appreciated.

MEMORY OF SHAKESPEARE.

April 23rd was Shakespeare Day, and this week Stratford-on-Avon was the scene of the usual interesting Shakespeare celebration. Mr. Benson's company at the Stratford-on-Avon Theatre has been playing in Hamlet, Macbeth, A Winter's Tale, The Merry Wives of Windsor, also in Ben Jehnson's comedy, Every Man in His Humor, a play which has not been seen since Charles Dickens and his amateur players perfermed in it at Knebworth Hail, Lord Lytton's seat (now the country house of Lord Strathcons).

The Shakespeare Club and Memorial MEMORY OF SHAKESPEARE.

ciation held their ann Association held their annual meeting at Stratford Tewn Hall on Shakes-peare's birthday (Thursday), and marched in procession with flowers, which they reverently laid en the poet's grave. At the luncheon in the Town Hall, Sir Oliver Lodge proposed the toast, "The Immortal Memory of Shakespeare," and the scholarly president of the Birmingham University was followed with equal scholars. dent of the Birmingham University was followed with equal scholarly grace by Beerbohm Tree, the actor. Miss Marie Corelli replied to the toast of "Literature" in an eloquent speech on the genius of Shakespeare. The celebration will be continued next week, when Mr. Benson and his company will give a number of Shakespeare's plays at the theatre.

Mr. Tree in his speech made the interesting announcement that he will teresting announcement that he will produce the Shakespeare memorial plays at Stratford Theatre next year.

WORKING MAN IN POLITICS. The independent labor party in their conference at York have not added to their reputation for common sense. The prevailing tone of the speeches was that of an Ishmaelite party. They won't follow either of the speeches was that of an Ishmaelite sperty. They won't follow either of the great parties—nor even have a friendly alliance with either upon reciprocal terms. They don't propose to set up a socialist party, although an amendment to that effect was discussed but assuming their choice of parties lies between Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamberlain on the one hand and John Burns and Keir Hardle on the other, they seem resolved to remain a detached and aggressive labor party, and unless the liberals grant them a fair share of liberal seats for their labor candidates, there will be no compromise and three-cornered fights at the next elections will be general. This is all very "independent," but it does not promise well for the cause of the working man in politics.

MORLEY AND INCREASING EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Morley has done England and the Empire a service by reminding us of the grave danger of our rapidly increasing expenditure, and his warning gained additional weight by his quotations from Disraeli and Sir Michael Wicks-Beach. The average pelitician is too apt to avoid the tiresome consideration of figures. But as Disraeli insisted a generation ago, we must recollect that our power and prestige as a nation depend on the wealth and financial credit we possess. The information of the street railway troubles to disturb the street railway troubles to disturb

de classes, unionists, who have been wavering, are brought back to their allegiance by the reduction of fourpence in the income tax. The working classes, who have cried out against the bread tax, have had it remitted. Mr. Ritchie has a surplus of over ten millions, and he simply gives it back to the taxpayer by reducing the direct taxation by eight millions, and the corn tax being removed, disposes of the other two millions. This is not ingenious or astute finance, it is plain and simple, and there is nothing to be said against it, except, perhaps, to remark that although the working classes, who pay in proportion to their taxable capacity by for a six millions and simple and there is nothing to be said against it, except, perhaps, to remark that although the working classes, who pay in proportion to their taxable capacity by for a six millions and finances we have omitted the most important element in our influence.

GERALD BALFOUR'S ANSWER. Gerald Balfour, speaking at Leeds, to his constituents, last night. made a very fair answer to John Morley. The war was deplorable, he admitted— FUBLICAN COMPENSATION:

Another measure which tends to regain the losing popularity of the government is the publican's compensation bill, read a second time last night, and carried by a majority of two to one. The bill introduced by Mr. Butcher has the support of the government. It proposes to stop the confis
The war was deplorable, he admitted—but inevitable—and it gave us no small comfort to reflect it was the cause of closer union with all outlying parts of our Empire. If the burdens of tax-ation had increased, Mr. Morley need in the pounds didn't go to 'Coney Island' in the proposes to stop the confis
The war was deplorable, he admitted—but inevitable—and it gave us no small comfort to reflect it was the cause of closer union with all outlying parts of our Empire. If the burdens of tax-ation had increased, Mr. Morley need in the pounds didn't go to 'Coney Island' in the fault of three policement of the pounds didn't go to 'Coney Island' in the fault of three policement of the pounds didn't go to 'Coney Island' in the fault of three policement of the proposed woman weighing nearly four humbers of the pounds didn't go to 'Coney Island' in the proposed to get her aboard a car, and, when nearly exhausted from their offorts, they gave up in despair and may and imperial defences. Although men was deplorable, he admitted—but inevitable—and it gave us no small comfort to reflect it was the cause of closer union with all outlying parts of our Empire. If the burdens of tax-ation had increased, Mr. Morley need in the proposed to get her aboard a car, and, when nearly exhausted from their offorts, they gave up in desparation and the proposed woman weighing nearly four humbers of the pounds didn't go to 'Coney Island' in the proposed to get her aboard a car, and, when nearly exhausted from their offorts, they gave up in desparation and the proposed to get her aboard a car, and, when nearly exhausted from their offorts, they gave up in desparation and the proposed to get her aboard a car, and the proposed to get her one. The bill introduced by Mr. Butcher has the support of the government. It proposes to stop the confiscation of publicans' vested interests by cation of publicans' vested interests by the arbitrary refusal by the magistrates to renew licenses. It acknowledges that a reduction of licenses is desirable, but provides for compensation being paid, one-third by the brewers, one-sixteesth by the hotel and restaurant keepers, and the rest by taxation on the consumption of liquor. The opposition argument to the bill, of course, is that in principle the publican and brewer having a license for a year only, has no just claim on the public purse. The trade is privileged

Coughs, colds, nearsoness, and other thresh all ments are quickly relieved by Vapo Cross-lame tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists Among the wreckage of several rail- GREAT BATTLESHIP LAUNCH

road box cars at Shamokin, Penn., recently was a barrel which the wreck crew thought contained dirt. The barrel was buried along with the pile. A claim agent later found that the barrel had contained gold dust and sweepings worth \$5,000 from a manufacturing jewelry company in Philadelphia. John Firman, 25 years old of Paterson, N. J., has two hearts. He is a fine specimen of physical manhood and is in constant enjoyment of good health. Firman discovered that he has a double heart when he was examined for enlistment with the 2nd regiment toad box cars at Shamokin, Penn., re-cently was a barrel which the wreck crew thought contained dirt. The barfor enlistment with the 2nd regin

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

BAD LUCK IN AN ODD NUMBER. "Do you know whose automobile it was?" inquired the reporter, who was he first one to reach him after the ac-

Worn thin? No! Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.

Ask for the Octagon Bar,

GRIMES AND CASUALTIES

In the New England States on Sunday.

ATHOL, Mass., May 17.-While under the influence of liquor and without provocation, Sumner O. Var-

Thirteen Men Tried in Vain to Get 400 Pound Colored Woman

Aboard a Car. (Brooklyn Flagle, 13th.) It wasn't the fault of three police-

DIPHTHERIA IN CHATHAM DIPHTHERIA IN CWATHAM.

A well known commercial traveller has just returned from a trip up the North Shore. He says that Chatham is still suffering from a dyphtheria epidemic. When he was there, a few days ago, there were forty odd houses placarded, in many of which there were several cases. All necessary precautions are being taken and the local physicians have the outbreak well in hand.

The \$14 wells completed in the Baku (Russia) oil field show an average depth of 1,302 feet and an average initial production of 292 barrels per well per day, against an average depth of 1,036 feet and an average production per well per day of 330 barrels for the 358 wells completed in 1901, indicating a very material increase in the depth of drilling and a not inconsiderable falling off in the average productiveness of the wells. Oil is worth at the wells two-thirds of a cent a gallon.