NEARING MAFEKING.

Col. Plumer's Force Only Six Miles Away they had been ordered to the support of the column under Col. Broadwood. There were no casualties to the Can-When Last Heard From.

Expected That Reinforcements Will Soon Reach the Relieving Force from the North.

Engagement Reported at Bosman's Kop on Thursday, That Lasted Several Hours-Some Anxiety About the Water Supply at Bloemfontein.

THEIR GALLANT BEHAVIOR.

BUSHMAN'S KOP, Monday, April 2.—Hearing that the waterworks were deserted the correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram Agency rode forward today. Arriving at the crest of a hill a velley was fired at him, and a mo-ment later a man appeared at the top of the crest. Calling on him to stop firing and saying he was unarmed and desired to talk with him, the correspendent discovered that this man was an American, who declared that he accompanied the Boers only as a sightseer. He said that never during his whole life had he witnessed such magnificent pluck as that shown by the British Saturday, and he asserted that rot only filmself but the whole Boer army were profoundly touched with admiration at their gallant behavior. It appears that the Boers never doubted their ability to capture the whole British force, and were dumbfounded at the courage displayed and the masterly way in which the force

was able to escape from the death trap. The correspondent's informant refused to give any information regarding the Eoer forces or their movements, but it appeared that the present force was detached from Kroonstad, joined the Ladybrand force and eggin divided north of Thaba N'chu, one portion following the other and meeting Col. Broadwood's retreating force. The burghers engaged consistaccompanied by many foreigners. ent with the Irish brigade and other

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who shot a Boer dead with his re-

A Household Cavalryman who was ever, and escaped.

say exactly what happened.

in the bandcliers of some of the Boers

who were captured. The enemy pursued the British for miles, killing, wounding and taking priserers. One squadron of the Sixth Dragcons, which entered the action 140 strong, mustered at the end only

ten rounted men. The Bours seened to be in great are signalling on all sides. A large body is reported moving southwest of Bleemfontein in the direction of the

replace that which the Boers destreved at the waterworks. The British troops are in urgent need

CRONJE EN ROUTE TO ST.

of reracunts.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The next issue of Harper's Weekly will contain a poem by Rudyard Kipling on General Joubert, which was sent by cable from South Africa. Two of the three verses follow: AMID SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM. CAPE TOWN, April 3.—At a mass meeting held here today, at which 20,000 persons were present, a resolution was passed amid scenes of great enthusiasm, declaring the solemin conviction of those assembled that the incorporation of the South African republic and Orange Free State into the Queen's dominions alone would secure peace, prosperity and public freedom in South Africa. The national anthem was then sung.

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prisences sailed for St. Helena to-

KIPLING ON JOUBERT.

York.) the strife
He had no part, whose hands were clean But subtle, strong and stubborn, gave his

Later chall rise a people sane and great, Forged in strong fires, by equal war mad one,
leling old battles over without hate,
Noblest his name shall pass from sire

LONDON, April 5, 5 a. m.-It looks aday es though the Boers had concrived the audacious plan of attempt irg to invest Lord Roberts at Bloemed of Schoeman's command, which was frutein, or, at least, to endeavor to deley his rerthward advance by har-Commandant John Y. Blake was pres- rassing the British lines of communi-

On his side Lord Roberts is concen-The fight was marked by many acts trading his forces and preparing to of incividual courage. The first man take every advantage of the hold but to warn the British of the ambush was risky tactics of the enemy. He is not a sergeant of the army service corps, likely to strike at any of their forces until he is certain of delivering a crushing blow.

The situation, in the absence of any summened to surrender threw his rifle official despatches from Lord Roberts, in his capiter's face, knocking him is both mystifying and interesting. There is little doubt that Lord Roberts According to the testimony of eye is hanipered by the necessity for rewitnesses the Ecers shot some of the mounts and transportation, and the prisoners and killed some of their own loss of the convoy guns and all of Col. men who advanced to demand the Ercadwood's beggage was a serious British surrender, but the confusion matter. The Beers are now trusting was so great-the fire preceeding from to what they believe to be their suell directions and the Boers firing on perior mobility. Special correspondthe convoy in which their own men ents at the front are now denouncing were mixed up-that it is impossible to Lard Roberts' policy of leniency toward the Free Staters, and are calling Explosive bullets have been found for an abandonment of that policy. A stecial despatch states that Mafe-

> ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD. OTTAWA, April 4.-The following cable was received this morning at the mikitia, denantment

BLOEMFONTEIN. April 2.-Forest. strength throughout the district and 7811, died at Bloemfontein of enteric fever April 1st. The roll shows that Private H. For-

est is a member of the 61st Battalion. Montmagny, and was with the first Duplicate machinery is available to contingent. The cable was not signed.

ABOUT OUR BOYS.

MONTREAL, April 4-The Star's special correspondent with the Canadian contingent sends the following: BLOEMFONTEIN, April 2.- The Canadians returned to Bloemfontein CAPE TOWN, Thursday, April 3.- today from Bushman's Kop, where, as Gen. Cronje, Col. Schiel and 1,000 Boer part of Col. Smith-Dorrien's brigade

adian troops in the fighting at Bushman's Kop, although we were in the thick of the shelling, which was continued between the British and Boer batteries after the ambuscade.

The Canadians are now back in their old camp outsile of Bloemfontein. The defences of the town are being greatly strengthened, and the railway line to the south is strongly guarded. It is reported that a very large force of the enemy is advancing from the north. Whether this is true or not it is evident that the burghers have taken heart with their recent success and are once more trying to assume the eaggressive.

We expect some severe fighting within the next few days.

AFTER THE DISASTER.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 3, 4 p. m .-Those who partick in the fighting Saturday speak highly of the heroism displayed by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the artillery. The infantry, mounted on Burmese ponies were active helpers. Roberts' Horse charged through the Boers, doing con siderable execution. On Sunday Gen. Smith-Dorrien's brigade rescued the wounded and moved them to the hospitals under fire. They also buried the dead. Gen. Smith-Dorrien was foremost in essisting. In the afternoon the riflee attacked Bosman's Kop, the fighting extending over a wide range.

LEFEAT OF THE "LION OF SOUTH AFRICA."

LONDON, March 28.-By means of the latest mails from Cape Town the papers have been able to tell the story of the defeat of the "Lion of South

The Times correspondent at Paarde berg is able to give some idea of what transpired in the Boer camp prior to surrender. "The red house," he writes, "a kind

of dark bungalow which is found near every drift in South Africa, was used as Crouje's headquarters. "Tuesday, the 10th, was marked oy

the severest bombardment of the entire investment, and a Boer doctor described the position as awful. The lesses inflicted upon the horses were the turning point of the siege. Decomposition set in, and the absolute need of clean of caused a serious rebellion in the camp, most of 4,000 men demanding that surrender should be

"From that moment the Boors scarcely obeyed orders. A sharp division between the Trersyaglers and the Orange Free State Boers ensued, and the only bond of sympathy that united them, besides their common adversity, was a long-hidden hatred of the Germens in their ranks. Until sunrise on the 27th, the state of affairs among the Ecers was pitiful. Apart from the ever increasing hunger, despair of relief and unhealthiness of the position, mutual recriminations destroyed the kist occaviation of adversity, goodfellowship, and Cronje sat aloof, silent and unapproachable.

"The events of the early morning of the 27th can best be told from outside. "Brigadier General MacDonald sent from his bed a note to Lord Roberts reminding him that Tuesday was the king was still besieged but safe on anniversory of that disaster, which, we all remembered he had by example, order and threat himself, done his best to avert, even while the panic had been at its height: Sir Henry Colville submitted a suggested attack backed by the same unanswerable plea. For a moment Lord Roberts de murred to the rlan; it seemed likely to cest too heavily, but the insistence of Craeda broke down his reluctance. and the men of the oldest colony were sent cut in the small hours of Tues day marrieng to redeem the blot on the

name of the mother country. "From the existing trench, some 700 yards larg, on the northern bank, held jointly by the Gordons and the Canadiers, the latter were ordered to advance in two lines-each, of course, in extended order-30 yards apart, the first with bayonets fixed, the second reinforced by 50 Royal Engineers under Cel. Kircaid and Captain Boi-

"In Jead silence, and covered by darkness, only faintly illuminated by the merest rim of the dying moon, the three companies of Janadians moved on over the bush-strewn ground. For over 400 yards the noiseless advance continued, but when within 80 yards of the Boer trench the trampling of the scrub betrayed the movement. Instantly the outer trench of the Boers burst into fire, which was kept up almost without intermission, from five minutes of three to ten minutes past the hour. The Canadians, flinging themselves on the ground, kept up an incessant fire on the trenches, guided only by the flashes of their enemy's rifles, and the Boers admit that they quickly reduced them to the necessity of lifting their rifles over their heads to the edge of the earthworks and pulling their triggers at random. Benind this dine the engineers dug a trench from the inner edge of the bank to the grest, and then for fifty or sixty yards out through the scrub. The Canadians retired three yards to this protection and waited for dawn, confident in their new position, which had entered the protected angle of the Boer position and commanded alike the rifle pits of the banks and the trefoil-shaped embrasures on

"Cronje saw that matters were des-Col. Otter and Col. Kincald called a hasty consultation, which was disturbed by the sight of Sir Henry Colville, general of the Ninth division, quietly riding down within 500 yards of the northern Boer trenches to bring the news that even while the last few shots were being fired a horseman was hurrying in with a white flag and

HAS CAUSED A SENSATION. PARIS, April 4.—The senate roday ordered the placarding throughout France of the speech made by M. Delcorse, the minister of foreign affairs,

ast raght. This is an unusual honor for the senate to accord to a minister other than the premier.

The news about British troops being allowed to land at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, bas caused a profound soncation here. M. Delcasse will certainly be questioned on the subject tomerrow. It is thought that his reply will be that it is undoubtedly true that Portugal has departed from the strict lines of neutrality; but that the matter affects only England, the Transvaal and Portugal. The feeling here is that the door has been thrown wide open to interrention, though it is doubtful which power will take the first step.

A diplomatist who has seen nglo-Pertuguese freety said that the latement of the fereign minister at Lisbon in deferce of Portugal's action was misleading. In his speech the Portuguese minister made no refererce to the transportation of British troops or ammunition. He simply referred to the sending of merchandise through Portuguese territory.

FOR THE MAINE FUND.

LONDON, April 4.—A substantial sum was added to the American hospital shin Maine fund today by a concert given at the Crystal Palace by the pupils of the Normal College for the blind, of which an American, Dr. Campbell, is the founder and present principal. The pupils gave a remarkably varied programme surprisingly well. Madame Albani also volunteered her services and saug several times. Queen Victoria and Princess Louise gave their names as patronesses, and all the well known Americans in London attended the performance.

ALWAYS ON THE SIDE OF PEACE.

LONDON, April 4.—Speaking at Edinburgh today, Lord Rosebery, referring to the war and "the desire of Great Britain's continental enemies to stamp out this pestilential country," said he thought her enemies had failed to grasp what a free trade empire meant to their merchants, or how amportant to the world was the fact that whenever the balance lay between peace and war, Great Britain was always on the side of peace. of peace.
His lordship concluded with the significant expression that he hoped that before long he would see the empire united, not merely in sentiment but in constitution and fact.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, April 6.-With the exception of the double action on March 31 in the neighborhood of Mafeking, there is no news of importance from South

In the fight at Ramathlabama the Boers claim to have captured five officers and nine men belonging to Coi. Plumer's column. . Two of the officers are said to have died from COULD is received in the fighting. One of the captured officers is described as a staff officer named Cecil. It is reported that he belongs to the Rhodesian force. If this is accurate, he is a colonial resident, but the coincidence with the name of Lord Salisbury's son, Lord Edward Cecil, who is, or was with Col. Baden-Powell, the commander at Mafeking, is somewhat remarkable, that name being uncommon as a surname and there being no

with Col. Plumer. ments from Blcemfontein is the ar- seys: rival of Gen. Clement's division, comthe town. There is as yet no sign of a fortnight." the Ecers fulfilling their supposed in-

army officer bearing such a cognomen

tention to attack Bloemfontein. From a long despatch from the Boer camp at Brandfort, dealing chiefly additional incidents of interest are the Boer and British outposts. gathered. It is said that Commandant De Wet shouted to two officers on a wagon entering the Boer trap to throw up their hands. One of them complied, whereupon the other shot him dead. The survivor, refusing to surrender, was shot immediately. The number of British prisoners taken was 389. Commandant De Wet sent them waid the captured guns to Winburg.

LONDON, April 6, 5 a. m.-The war office issued no news yesterday and little was allowed to come through from the correspondents at Bloemfontein. According to the Standard's representative, there is no sign that the Boers intend taking the offensive, and Gen. Clament is so disposing his forces as to guard against any surprise attack, which, although improbable, is evidently not regarded as impossible, judging from the preparations of Lord

Roberts. As usual whenever there is any check in the progress of the British campaign, the war office is being severely censured for failing to maintain the necessary supply of re-mounts for the army. It is possible Lord Roberts has difficulties other than remounts

with which to contend. Much anxiety is felt as to the water supply, despite the statements cabled home that there is no fear of

a water famine. Whatever the reason may be, considerable dissatisfaction is beginning to be expressed here at the unaccountable delay, both at Bloemfontein and in Natal, which enables the Boers to caused by Lord Roberts' former rapid movements. The enemy row evidently hopes to retard the advance by threatening the railway behind Lord Roberts. So far as the Natal railways are concerned, repairs are being made beyond Blandslaagte and the idea, so often repeated, is that an advance is imminent.

from Ladysmith says that the Boer investing positions reveal immense strength, ingenuity of construction and immunity from the British fire. A despatch from Ladysmith to the Daily Chronicle gives serious news of the outbreak of a deadly lung sickness among oxen, which, if it spreads, is fikely to cripple Gen. Buller's opera-

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph

From Lourenzo Marques comes the report that Mr. Steyn has been ap-

Cronje's unconditional surrender, to pointed commandant of the Free State take freet at sunrise."

forces.

Although Col. Plumer is reported to have gatten within six miles of Mafe-king, it is evident that the siege had not been raised on April 1. Toward the end of this month Col. Plumer will be reinforced by the troops now going by way of Beira, so that relief cannot be far distant.

BOERS WITHIN TEN MILES OF BLOEMFONTEIN.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 2, 5 p. m. The British cavalry encamped on Bosman's Kop today after having ridden from Waterval Drift without getting into action. Bosman's Kop is now the eesternmost British position. The British horses are again in bad shape ofter their hard work in the neighborhoud of Karee Siding. They were brought from the south in a hurry and sent eastward. Many of them are now useless. One company of the Cartineers has only five horses in fit con-

returned and gone into camp near Bloemfontein.

There is little doubt that many of the Orange Free State burghers who recently turned in their arms to Lord Roberts have been re-armed. There are now over 20,000 Buers within a radius of 20 miles of Bloemfontein. Commandants Lemner and De Wet, who led the fighting on last Saturday, are still receiving reinforcements. The town of

Blcemfontein is quiet. The fact that the Boers have occupied the reservois has had no appreciable effect so far. The railway is still in working order. Beer patrols have been seen within ten miles to the west of Bloemfontein. The British troops are cheerful and anxious to get into action. The drought

IRISH FOOT GUARDS.

LONDON, April 5, 7.15 p. m.-The rmy orders today contain the followng: The Queen having deemed it destrable to commemorate the bravery shown by the Irish regiments in the recent operations in South Africa, has been graciously pleased to command that an Irish regiment of fcot guards be formed under the designation of Irish Guards.

ORDERED TO BLOEMFONTEIN. OTTAWA, March 30 .-- A private cablegram has been received in this city by Andrew Holland from his son, Eddie, who sailed on the Milwaukee on the 21st inst., with the second contingent of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, which is interpreted as indicating that the remainder of the second conting-

Reberts' army at Bloemfontein. The cable is as follows:

CAPE TOWN, March 29,—4Hollands, special statute is necessary for the Ottawa, Bloemfontcin," this cipher creation of this tribunal. It is not cable interpreted by pre-arranged rode advisable at the present time to sumthe Holland says: "We are ordered to mon the Cape parliament to pass this icin Roberts' forces at Bloemfontein necessary act. Therefore the imperial immediately. Ottawa boys well."

ent have been ordered to join Lord

The first section of the contingent, which went out on the Laurentian. have been in the Priesties district of Cape parliament would be partly re-Northern Cape Colory for some time .--Montreal Star.

A BATTLE YESTERDAY.

LONDON, April 6 .- The Bloemfon-The only news of the British move- tein correspondent of the Daily Mail gislating for this colony would be

"General Clements' division, 6.000 puted at 6,600 men, after a march that strong, has arrived from the southward occurred fifteen days. They seem to and has encamped five miles north of have been sent a few miles north of the city, after a continuous merch for

"There is no danger of a water

famine here. "An unimportant engagement lasting He is very ill. several hours was fought yesterday with the victory at Kcorn Spruit, some afternoon at Bosman's Kop between

> "At a receting of the Army Temper- the Daily Mail, J. W. Jenkins of Philance association Monday Lord Rob- adelphia, one of the Daily Mail's deerts made a speech, urging the soldiers to join the association. He eulogized their stlendid work, adding that the but he frightened the Boers into reentire army had been members of the association while along the Modder river, as water was all they had to crink, and sometimes there was very bittle of that."

GILBERT PARKER ON CANADA'S MARTIAL SPIRIT.

LONDON, April 6-The morning Post publishes a two-column interview with Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to South Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an toutburst," as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

"Canadians are asking if it has een practicable to fuse English and French Canadians under a French remier why it is not possible to amalgamate the British and Dutch in South Africa in the same way, the

empire will come out of the present ! render." situation than the mere hoisting of "This was signed Banks, General." the Union Jack at Pretoria. I have The party was sent back with the ana feeling that three years hence, the minister of war sitting at Pall Mall

Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide with as full knowledge of their mili-tary possibilities as he is able to do with Newcastle or Manchester."

DEPEND UPON RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

ISMAILIA, Egypt, April 5, The steamer Kaiser has arrived here from: Delsgoa Bay. Among her passengers are the Boer delegates appointed to visit Europe on behalf of the republics. They are uncommunicative, but it is understood that they place the highest hopes on Russia and the United

MUCH PETTY TYRANNY. LONDON, April 6.-The Times cor respondent at Lourenzo Marquez quates the Rev. Mr. Wattkinson, Wesleyen clergymen of Harrismith, which place he left March 29, as denying autheritatively the old and discredited story that three Englishmen were shot in Harrismith for refusing to fight egainst the Poers. Mr. Wattkinson says there is much petty tyranny shown towards Englishmen in the Free State, but he is not aware of any violence toverds them.

DUNRAVEN TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, April 5.-Lord Dunraven, the well known yachtsman, will accompany the sharpshcoters' corps of the Imperial Yeomanny to South Africa. He will soil tomorrow.

TREATMENT OF REBEL DUTCH.

CAPE TOWN, April 5.-The Sun's correspondent has had a long interview with the Hon. J. Rose-Innes, the leader of the British in the Cape parliament, on the subject of the treatment of the rebel Dutch. Mr. Innes said that a special tribunal for the trial of the rebels was certainly necessary. Besides the technical difficulties arising from the number of cases, he said it is not desirable, under the present circumstances, to impose the task of deciding the cases upon colonial jurors. A tribunal presided over by an eminent English judge would be much more satisfactory to all concerned. It should have the same power in regard to imposing punishment as the supreme court of the Cape, and should also have the rower of disfranchising the rebels. either with or without any other penalty.

Mr. Rose-Innes continued: "Under the present law a conviction for treason disfranchises a person permanently, but does not distinguish the degree of culpability. The tribunal that I refer to should have the power of fixing the period of disfranchisement according to the degree of guilt. A narliament is the only body that has the necessary power. The difficulty of legislating over the head of the moved if the Cape government were invited to initiate the legislation. Then, as is more likely, if the Dutch legislators should reply that it was inadvisable to summon parliament, the objection to the imperial parliament legreatly lessened. In all events immediate action is necessary."

JAMESON VERY ILL.

CAPE TOWN, April 5-Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid into Transvaal territory, has arrived here.

A GOOD BLUFF.

LONDON, April 6.-According to spatch riders in South Africa, was taken prisoner on Sunday by a Boer picket, leasing him, by telling them that they were surrounded by the British.

. OUTPOST FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 6 .- The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"The Boers showed in some force vesterday with three guns, towards Bushman's Kop. Detached groups skirmished up to our outposts, but this morning shows that the enemy desired to sweep further round to the right of Bloemfontein.

"Early today artiflery fire in the south was audible." The Times publishes the following from Wopener, dated Wednesday,

"The Boers are sniping our patrols. "A party of blindfolded Boers was brought in with the following written

message: British and Dutch temperaments be-! "I cm here with several thousand ing closer and there being no religious | burghers, and, in the cause of humanity and to save such a dreadful sacri-"I feel sure that something more in fice of life as occurred in the last batthe direction of a federation of the !tle, I derend your immediate sur-

Swer: 'No reply.'" "Gen. Braband's force is here and

will be able to put his finger on To-ronto, Vancouver, Halifax, Sydney, Beers likely to attack us."



In order to introduce our assorted STEEL PENS we are giving away your choice of Rings, Bracelets, Books, Chairs, Brooches, Purses, Jack Knives, Skates, Guard Chains and many other useful premiums for selling 13 packages at 10c. per package. For selling 25 packages we are giving away your choice of Boys' Watches and Chains, Cameras, Sleds, Chairs, Cloth Bound Books, Clocks, Games, Air Rifles, and a variety of other premiums. Ladies, buys and girls, send in your full name and address. We will forward you the number of packages wanted to sell among your neighbors and friends. When sold remit us amount due and we will f rward premium you have selected from

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The "Furber" Wood Pumps are made of the best wood for deep and shallow wells. We keep standard lengths in stock, plain unlined and porcelain lined. Have iron cover and iron spout, threaded for iron pipe or hose; frost slide, which in winter can be raised to let the water below frost line, to be closed before pumping again.

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OTTAWA LETTERS

Sir Richard Cartwright's Many Streaks of Hard Luck.

Remains in the Cabinet in Charge of a Department Which He Himself Had Declared to be Useless.

Col. Domville Lost His Head Over Fertillzers and Made so Much Noise That He

OTTAWA, March 27.—Two very were made in the senate yesterday, one by Senator Wood of New Brunswick, the other by Senator Miller of Scotia. Mr. Wood's calm, judicial meaner, his careful study of any matter which he discusses, his entire free dom from partizan appeal, always wit for him the attention of both sides of the bouse. His argument was chilefly devoted to two issues. First, that it was a new and unadvisable departure the intention of the constitution and the Carecian practice to bring up a redistribution bill when it was not made necessary by the results of a census, and secondly, an argument to show that there was no real grievance, even of a rerty_character, to be rectified, and that there was no pretence. even by the government, of any other sert of injury.

Semator Müler's speech was a close ly received argument as to the powers of the senate and the right of the scuators to deal with this class of legislattion, as to the powers of parliament to enact a redustribution under the present circumstances, and as to the merits of the bill itself. He does rot hold that the parliament is without power to legislate in this way between censuses. On the contrary, he affirms the power of parliament to redistribute at any time, and in this respect he does not disagree with the orinica of English counsel obtained by Mr. Fitzpatrick. But he very strongly disapproves of the course of Mr. Fitzpatrick in stating a case which was not correct when he submitted his proposition in England. It seems that the solicitor general did the thing off his own bat, for the minister of justice had stated that he knew nothing about it. At all events, the position of the senate had been grossly misrepresented in Mr. Fitzpatrick's reference, and the opinion was obtained under on absolutely false statement of the facts. As to the bill itself, Mr. Miller read the view he expressed last year in a letter to the Halifax Herald, pointing out, among other things, that while the measure professed to be a fair one, its unfairness was shown by the fact that 200,-000 people of one political complexion in one pert of the province were given amatives, while the same number of people of another complexion in another place were allowed only four. Two constituencies which had committed the crime of rejecting men who are now ministers, were abolished altogether.

The other speakers were Senator Dendurand, Senator Landry, Senator Macdenald.

Senator Landry recalled the child that ald cared last year under the paternal care of Mr. Mills. It had a short and pathetic career, and was buried with appropriate ceremony, the minister of justice and the secretary of state acting as chief mourners. The infant which appeared nine months leter and was now absorbing the attention of the house, was almost the image of the dear departed. It had the same perferrity, and they had given it the same name. The cast of countenance was the same. Its infant lullaby was sung by the same ministers with the same music and the same words, and if Senator Landry is not a false prophet, the second member of the family is destined to the same untimely fete as its late brother.

Mr. Davin suggested an adjournment of the house of commons, not that he wanted to stop business, but because he wanted to bring to light an interesting matter which had recently occurred in the Northwest. There is a man named Edgar Chappelle, who according to a statement made in reply to a question, is not in the employ of the department of the interior, yet Mr. Chappelle appears to have been under the direction of the department of the interior for a time last autumn, during the progress of the Manttoba election campaign. He was arrested about election day or shortly before and interesting documents were found in his possession. He seems to have had an interesting

history before his arrest. In September Mr. J. G. Turriff, land commissioner, wrote from Ottawa to Mr. Chappelle, who was then at Wetaskiwin, N. W. T., stating that a pass would be forwarded for Mr. Chappelle to come to Ottawa and explaining Your work will be in connection with the immigration department out in the Northwest." A few days afterwards another letter was written by Mr. Turriff enclosing a pass by the C. P. R., which seems to have been charged to ammigration. Mr. Chappelle came to Ottawa, remained here a month, having rooms in Slater street, and representing himself to be an immigration agent. While here he received various letters from the department, one of which seems to have contained his appointment as an agent while another advised him to meet Mr. Sifton at Regina and get further instructions. Mr. Sifton was then campaigning in the Northwest as an ally of Premier Greenway.

Mr. Chappelle went back to the wes with letters to Obed Smith and Mc-Creary, who is a local manager of immigration. At the end of October Mir. Turriff writes from Ottawa to Mr. Chappelle, who was then at Fleming in the Northwest, expressing satisfaction that Mr. Chappelle had met Smith and McCreary and advising him to take it easy until he should see the minister. Mr. Chappelle appeared to have seen the minister.

The next chapter in the story is told by D. M. Kelly. It be remarked here that supporters of Hugh John Macdon having learned that the machine was in operation in Manitoba, sent to Pinkerton for detectives, and in a few days collected a considerable mass of reedings and still more criminal inons of the government campaigners. A number of immigration offi-cers were implicated in the chain of fraud, and two or three arrests were made, including that of Obed Smith government employe and campaign manager. At the same time information was conveyed to Mr. Greenway's managers that not a man would be pared, however high his position or however respectable his antecedents. if he were involved in the election frauds. It is believed that this procedure paralyzed the machine some extent and greatly limited the power of Mr. Greenway to obtain a favorable verdict.

Mr. Kelly was one of these detectives. He was not long in discovering the activity of Mr. Chappelle, and found occasion to meet him at hctel. They had several conversations and Mr. Chappelle became communicative, offering Mr. Kelly some opportunities to make money, which the de tective expressed a desire to do:

"We had a conversation about returning officers and constables. I asked how the chances of being caught were, and the accused said it would be all right; the constables and returning officers were all fixed." Again Mr. Kelly testifies that Mr. Cheminelle said:

"I may want to use you election day to get some fellows drunk." He said we want to get some people out of the way entirely election day. I said drinking would never put any of the Winnipeg boys out of the way. The accused said, "We will find a way to knock them out. I don't know whether it would be better to use straight laudantm or to use canadia." laudanum or to use capsules.

The witness continues:

'I understood I was to get \$5 for the first for each additional vote. vote and \$3 for each additional vote. I know I was to vote on the government side. The accused said I would probably have to change my clothes several times on election day and disguise myself in various ways. I replied that I had but one auit of clothes here. He replied that would be all right; he would fix that; that he stood in with the secret service people and could get anything he wanted from them. He said he would have to change his clothes, as his was a very conspicuous one and he as his was a very conspicuous one and he lad a tip that the police might be looking for him. The accused was to wear my coat election day: he was to shave off his beard on election day. Up to the day before election the accused had a short, full the beard of the be The beard disappeared on election

All this and much more is taken from the sworn testimony of the detective. The letters read by Mr. Davin were found on the accused when he was arrested. There was also found en interesting memorandum, prepared, it would appear, after Mr. Chappelle's conversation with the ministers in Manitoba or in Ottawa. It contained his instructions, which appear or examination to be somewhat different from these one would expect of an officer embarking on his immigration however, th foreign settlements and the foreign element, and thus established the connection between the department and the work in hand. Among other things, Mr. Charpelle was to ascertain the general feeling towards the government, scrutinise the votes at the last election, and probable changes at the next, and especially "the foreign settlements and their attitude and condition and leaders." He was to arrange for getting the voters to the polls, for agents and scrutineers and "the working of the foreign element and naturalization where expedient." Esp-cial altertion would be given to those committees in districts having a large foreign voting element, so that we could obtain and keep that vote." Anwing other instructions:

"Campaign literature would be procured campaign interature would be procured and distributed to reliable parties for instructions and use, and in such of the press as could be relied on the work could be greatly aided by writing inserted and published."

These quotations are taken from long meranandum found on the priscar when he was arrested. They sufficiently indicate the kind of services that Immigration Agent Chappelle was expected to perform for the department with which he was in communication. There were found on him some interesting notes, apparently of a speech or an argument that he was to make, the heading of which were: "Country Prospercus," "The Government is Generous," "Davin's Lies re Supplementaries," and so on.

The close connection between the criminal operation performed and attempted in Manitoba and the department of the interior, whose minister was at the time managing the campaign in that province, is a strong indictment which naturally created some feeling in the house. Whatever unfavorable impression it conveyed it was not dispelled by the remarks of the acting minister of the interior, Mr. Sutherland. This minister is supposed to be at present the campaign managar for the administration. He may not be shocked by revelations such as this after what has happened in the Elgins and the Hurons under the operations of the machine which is so near and dear to him. Still as a minister of the crown he might be expected to stake a serious view of such a serious matter. But Mr. Sutherland expressed regret that Mr. Davin should waste the time of the house by reading such trush." How could anybody know that the papers read by Mr. Davin were the ones found on Chappelle? How could anybody know that Chappelle's papers had any connection with the minister of the department? How could anybody believe a word spoken or sworn by a Yankee detective hired and paid to obtain information for a party? Of course he was obliged to make some report for his money. Let Mr. Davin make his charges and the government will have them investigated at

"As you do the West Huron charges, remarked the member

And Mr. Davin said that he thought it sufficient to place the documents before parliament, some of them being in the handwriting and over the signatures of Mr. Sutherland's own Then he officers and all of them showing a very

ment and the machine in Manitoba. The charges were in the papers themselves. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, March 28.-Any fair peron would probably admit that Mr. Foster can make as good a stump speech as the minister of finance, but he neglected the opportunity presented to him yesterday and performe l a more veeful, if perhaps less impressive and spectacular task. He gave the house a careful and apparently rigid and scientific analysis of Mr. Fields statements and presented much more fully than the finance minister, and in more exact detail, the financial situation of the country.

This seemed to be the more necessary as Mr. Fielding neglected to show the house any part of the shield except the gold side. His comparisons were only those which reflected credit on the present ministry. His statistics were expurgated. His returns were either colored by false suggestions or by omission, so that as Mr. Foster said, any stranger who heard that speech would go with an entirely inadequate idea of the state of affairs. The budget speech was not an exposure of the exact situation, but an appeal leading up to the endless refrain: "Is not this great or 1894, or 1895. Eabylon that I have builded?" Mr. Foster pointed out the utter failure to explain the expenditure accounts of last year, the taxation and expenditure accounts of this year, the effect of the tariff on home prices, end foreign markets, the possible results of the Trinidad proposal, and of the additional preference now proposed, character of the immigration and the countries from which it comes, the conditions on which the arrangements ebcut Canadian securities as trust funds have been made, the possibilities of the beet sugar business, which is mentioned in the tariff. These explanations might reasonably be asked, but have not come.

Instead of them, we have a good deal of beasting over the fifty million dollar revenue, every boast cheered by members who used to denounce late government for raising thirty-six millions. They have the additional expenditure slurred over amid applause from members who complained in other days of an expenditure many millions lower, who denounced a cabinet of fourteen ministers, and now are satisfied with a cabinet of sixteen. Even Mr. McMullen joined in the cheering of the sixteenth minister, who holds what he formerly called "a useless department to provide a resting place for the balance of his life to the hon, gentleman who now occupies the office, and who is drawing \$7,000 a year for doing noth-The words are Mr. McMullen's and the office is now held by Sir Richard Cartwright, who a few weeks ago at Massey Hall stated that he was simply "an onlooker on the govern-We have the boast of a surment." plus of nearly five millions for last year and another of over seven millicns this year, all applauded by ministers such as Mills, who declared in er years that every dollar of sur plus was improperly taken out of the peckets of the people.

Applying to the case the words used by Sir Richard Cartwright in other years this government is taking from the wage earners \$6,000,000 more than is right, thus filching from the pockets of the farmers and laboring classes more than a dollar a head every year. The total expenditure, which was \$42,-000,000 in 1892, and less than that in 1896, averaged from 1892 to 1896, \$42,-141,763. Immediately after the change of government this began to go up, and in 1899 reached \$51,543,600. This includes both capital and current expenditure. The current expenditure alone has increased from an average of 37 and a quarter millions in the last five years of the late government to forty-two millions in 1899, and a million more the current year. In comparing the total expenditure, Mr. Foster pointed out that Mr. Fielding after he came in had changed the accounts of 1896 by charging to the expenditure of that year over two million dollars of an old River St. Lawrence cleim which was incurred in 1882, and of which Mr. Fielding has rot yet paid a single dollar. Taking the whole expenditure, it came to this, that the government had pushed up the outlay by \$800,000 the first year (during which Mr. Fielding explained that he had not full control of the finonces) by \$3,182,600 the second year, by \$9,400,000 the third year, and, according to the present estimates, by \$10,-908,237 in the fourth year.

The average expenditure per head for the people of Canada the four years of 1892-1895 inclusive was \$8.41, in 1896 it was \$8.14, then it went up to \$8.28, \$8.63, \$9.72 and for this current vear away above \$10.

culation to show that he had not in- tion routes which they formerly ridicurred as much debt annually during culed, carried on the policy of cold the past three years as had been in- storage and dairy development which curred by the late government during their term of office. But Mr. Fielding has not built a Canadian Pacific railway and has not taken over ten million dollars of the provincial debts. What is more important he has added taxes enough to pay his whole capital expenditure. He claims that on the matter of debt he comes out \$11,000,-000 better in the three years than Mr. Floster did in his last three years. But Mr. Foster shows that he has added over \$18,000,000 to the taxation in those three years, and on his own showing is therefore \$7,000,000 worse off than he ought to be. Mr. Fielding preserves the duties on breadstuffs and on fuel which Sir Richard Cartwright not long ago declared to be "odious taxes, never imposed by any civilized country."

Mr. Foster went on to show some of the increases in expenditure under third of a million more to carry the debt, seven per cent. more for justice, 23 per cent. more for arts, etc., one per cent. more for civil government, 110 per cent. more for immigration, 42 per cent. more for quarantine, 12 per cent. more for Indians, 84 per cent. more for miscellaneous, 8 per cent. more for penttentiary, 12 per cent. more for pensions, 4 per cent. more for superenmuation, 16 per cent. more for customs, and so on. Accordingly, while

millions, this government the taxation between 1896 a seven millions. The percenta ation on the largely increased imports was practically the same as it was six years ago, and, making allowances taxation on the imports for the past five years before the change of government was 17.47 per cent. and the lest three years it was 17.17, and in the last two years 16.82 per cent.

But then in making up these calculations the trade tables include among the imports for consumption, upon which the average is taken. some 16,000,000 bushels of corn, worth ever \$8,000,000, which is not imported for consumption at all but is re-exported. If we count that as imports use in Canada, adding it to the goods really used, to make the average duty paid, we naturally cut down the rate of duty, because this corn comes in free. Under the late government corn was not included in the free list, and corn exported was not put down as goods entered for consumption. If the proper correction is made the average rate of duty last year would not be 16.70 but 17.86, which is higher than the rate in 1892 or 1893.

Mr. Foster then took up the preferential tariff, and showed that whereas the late government imposed an average duty of 30.2 per cent. on British goods this government claimed to have taken a quarter of the duty off the most of those articles. But unfortunately we do not find the average duty cut down to 221-2 per cent. On the contrary it remains 29.62 per cent., a reduction not of seven per cent. but of the half of one per cent. Mr. Foster wants to know what is the matter with the preference tariff that it works out in this absurd way. Of course the fact is that the government put on the duty first before they took any off.

On the question of the prosperity of the country Mr. Foster does not contradict the finance minister. We have no blue ruin orators now. He could have used the ancient Cartwright argument that bank discounts are the evidence of debt and trouble and not of prosperity. The savings bank deposits are only signs of borrowed money already buried by the government in public works. But Mr. Foster does not choose to talk like this, and Sir Richard, according to Mr. Foster, has found that "the sweets of office modify the asperities of other days. Nevertheless Mr. Foster corrected the finance minister by showing that he was computing as the trade of the country all the foreign amticles that have passed through Canada in transit and had taken no account of increased values. An interesting calculation based on Bradstreets' index of prices showed that the same goods imported or exported in 1895 would not be worth as much by 47 per cent, as if they had been moved in 1890, and that the imports and exports of 1895 at the prices of 1890 would have been worth \$238,000,000, or 17 per cent, more than the value as recorded in the return.

We all have pride and a sense of gratitude over this increased trade, said Mr. Foster. It is the glory and pride of the liberal conservative party that they stood firm in that period of preparation while the transportation judges and yet limits their scope to routes were organized to open up our western country and while our industries were firmly established so they could now take advantage of the growing demand and the increased prices. Had the late government remained in power the exports from the mine would have increased from \$8,-000,000 to \$13,000,000, as they have under the present government. We would have sold as much animal products and agricultural products, and Mr. Foster admits that probably the sale of fish would have fallen off no less than it did last year. That being the case, he wants to know why Mr. Fielding should waste a budget speech in trying to convince the people that this government has done is all. And if he did show it he ought to explain that this government is responsible for the fact that last year's exports were less than the year before, though Mr. Foster candidly admits that one reason for it is the lower prices for some classes of farm products. This government has found no market that Canada did not have before. It has spent a large sum on canals, but not a single canal route has been opened for traffic that was not opened to the same depth before the change of government. They have not completed a single line of railway or opened up any country. What, then, have they done to increase trade? Mr. Dobell's bottle necked ships are not ploughing the ocean. The most that this government can say is that its members have left undisturbed the protective policy which Mr. Fielding made an ingenious cal- they denounced, used the transportathey formerly held up to scorn.

Mr. Foster has some criticism make of the preference tariff inasmuch as it makes no distinction of articles giving the same cut on jewelry and gold watches, on silks and laces, as it does on the cheaper goods necessory to the subsistence of the poor. He has also some fear that it may strike the Canadian industries, but this point will be more fully discussed in the details.

Nr. Foster's speech contains probably the best collection available of the striking declarations and promises made by ministers in other days. It is particularly happy in the co cial union deliverances of Sir Richard Cartwright, who over and over again expressed his willingness to discriminate against England, and asked England's friends that they should tell this government. It costs them a him what England had ever done for Canada to require concessions on our part. "We owe nothing to England," was Sir Richard's declaration, "except forgiveness." He went on to say that Canadians would have been better off if they had cast their lot in with the United States. This is not the song that Sir Richard sings now, but Mr. Foster says that the ministers sing the present song on the same principle as they did the old one. The old one was used in the hope that the late government had reduced the they might get in on it, the new one

eaking of the party pledges described the scheme (Mr. Fester described the scheme of Mr. Fisher and Sir Wilfrid Laurier when they put their plebiscite plank in the plaiform to make the temper arce people believe that they would for a change in bookkeeping, it was get prohibition if the majority of them rather larger. The average rate of asked for it. Then Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fisher sat down together tion would not be given unless the rejority of the voters on the list should ask for it, which agreement they concealed from the people until after the votes were counted. In all these periods when the liberal leaders were changing the liberal conserventives remained true to their policy and platform. They remain so still, out of office as well as in office, and will continue to stand up for Canada and for imperial unity, whatever gov errment mey come or go.

> OTTAWA, March 29 .- Providence has to some estent deserted Sir Rich ard Carty right. When the minister of trade and commerce spoke at Massay Hall a few months ago, he was sked about senate reform and answered by expressing his trust that Providence would take care of the senate. By this Le was understood to mean that Previdence would in due time kill off the tories and the government would fill their places with grits. For nearly four years the government has been appointing good grits to the senate, and yet the gerrynander bill was thrown out yesterday Canturight holds a portfolio which he by a vote of 41 to 19. The majority of 22 is the same as the majority last year, though, as Sir Richard Cartwright would say, Providence has taken care of a number of senators sir.ce that time and the government bas made many appointments.

The minister of justice closed debete with a somewhat unsatisfactery speech, in which he hardly got over his argument made in former years against interference with the constituencies except under the clause of the constitution which only allows it to be done every ten years. Mr. Mills complains that when the conservatives are in power there is only one house of parliament, while under a liberal rule there are two. Apparently he is anxious that there should be only one yet, for he strongly urges the senate should not interfere with the measure that has passed the comn.cos. He made the same argument in respect to the Yukon bill, the rejection of which has saved for the public four million acres of Yukon gold lerds. He made it in favor of the Drummond bill, whose rejection saved the country over a million dollars, including a half a million saved that would have gone to the Drummond Company, and \$6,000 a year and heavy annual maintenance charges to the Grand Trunk. He makes the same argument now in favor of a gerryander which professes to restore county boundaries and leaves county boundaries broken; which professes to adjust the representation equitably and leaves some constituencies with three times as many people as others: which professes only to remedy wrongs created by other bills and yet disturbs constituencies that have stood for half a century; which professes to establish a principle and yet applies one system to one place and another elsewhere; which professes to call in one province out of the four concerned. and which in all its features, in all its discriminations, in all its eccentricities and contradictions contains the one governing feature that they are all calculated to make gain for the gevernment party. This precious bill Mr. Mills requires the senate to accept in a nen-partisan spirit, though he knows that only a government par-

tisan could accept it at all. While Mr. Mills was trying to limit the powers of the senate, Mr. Charlton was interfering with the time honored rights of the members of the commons to make long speeches. He addressed the boase for three-quarters of an hour in support of the theory that sixeches of great length were a waste of time. Mr. Charlton not only wants specches to be shortened, but he desires fewer of them, and suggests various closure regulations such es are in use in the United States. In congress speaches on amendments are limited to five minutes, and divisions are set down for fixed times. course members of congress can borrow each other's time so that a man may incur two or three hours' debt by generous lendings on the part of his friends. But Mr. Charlton finds a limit even under this process.

Mr. Lariviere, the French member for Manitoba, who weighs 250 pounds and supports the opposition, came to the house laden with the poducts of many hours' investigation. He told the meeting how long each session had been from 1876 to the present time, and how long the average sittings per day for each session were. He knew how many days in each session the house had sat for more than seven hours, what were the shortest and what the longest sittings of each year. The conclusion from his investigation was that parliament is no more loquacious than it used to be.

Mr. Charlton says it is, and he even goes so far as to complain that it is more disorderly and less businesslike during the last two years than ever it was before, which, as Mr. Davin points out, is a strong reflection on

Mr. Bell of Prince Edward Island seems to be in flavor of shorter speeches, which is consoling, in view of the fact that he has been one of the longest speakers of any of the junior members. This debate stands over for next week, by which time the premier will perhaps have made up his mind whether he favors long speeches or short ones. It is fair to say that Sir Wilfirid himself is a short

The franchise bill is still failing to get in its work. There are 65 constituencies in Quebec, and as yet 25 lists from that province are not printed. while several places have not yet sent in the list. The local officers are supposed to have completed the lists by the first of April, and the law requires them to forward the document within ten days. It is now within



three or four days of a year after the time, and still they are not ready. Yet the government has expended \$9, 829 in procuring these lists and \$17,274 in printing them. It turns out that the present franchise law, while much less satisfactory than the old one, is not less expensive. Both had to be paid for before the lists were printed, but under the cld system the people got their lists for their money.

OTTAWA, March 30 .- Sir Richard

The price is low, 5 cents a cake.

SURPRISE is the name of the soap.

himself has declared to be useless, and which Sir Charles Tupper thinks he has made more so. No work is done by the mirester of trade and commerce. who gets \$7,000 a year and his ses. sional indemnity for making an annual speech in reply to Mr. Foster's budget conticism. It is just to Sir Richard to say that in 1897 and 1898 he made rattling grad speeches. They were perhaps not very useful as arguments or remarkably instructive, but they were lively and interesting, full of neat erigrams and of invectives which were fierce but not malignant. Yesterday Sir Richard did not earn his \$7,000. His speech beginning on Tucsday took up the afternoon of Thursday, with a good slice of the evening. It came chise to four hours in length. Sir Richard began with a vehement attack on Mr. Fister for the "everlasting" length of his speeches. What is worse, Sir Richard, usually the easiest to listen to of any of the ministers. was absolutely tedious. He wandered vaguely and irresclutely from point to point, his neat expressions got to be as for apart as the drinks at the celebrated interview tetween the Carolina governors. His periods of abuse intervened every two or three minutes, but lacked the usual versatility of idea variety of form and felicity of expressicn. More than a dozen times, in exactly the same form, Sir Richard said that Mr. Foster "did not know what he was talking about." The words "stupid," "unlearned," 'ignorant." came in bot succession. In short Sir Richard socided in the manner which would have been regarded as dreary After the defeat of the Mackenzie government, when Sir Richard was working out his revenge on Sir Leanard Tilley, he was wont to use abusive terms in generous profusion. But then he found time to invent new and original contumely and to infuse a certain variety of picturesqueness into his vituperation. Can it be that age is withering and custom making stale Sir Richard's infinite variety?

home when he gets down to details of criticism. He does best when he throws away his notes and launches cut into a whirlwind of exaggeration and contemptuous epithets. Yesterday he had the exaggeration and the epithets, but they were mixed up with a small kind of verbal criticism and long and dreary searches for errors in Mr. Freter's statistics. Sir Charles Tupper seems to be right when he says that after all was over Mr. Foster's criticism remained unshaltered and in 1.0 way discredited. One error only Sir Richard triumphantly discussed It was a mistake in copying, which Mr Foster himself had detected the day before and had brought to the attention of the house. Apparently Sin Richard was not in at the time, and h crered a furious fire upon Mr. Foster for this mistake of three per cent. in one year's taxation. After he had gone on for a time Mr. Foster explained how the mistake cocurred, and remerked that he had himself set it right 24 hours before. Whereupon Sir Richard enlarged for a considerable space on the awful stupidity, the dense ignoronce, the utter recklessness and the thorough incapacity of a man who should have read this figure wrong in her.dling a mass of statistics, and in cidentally informed the house that the late ministers were miscreants.

The minister of trade is no longer at

Sir Richard began on Tuesday with suggestion that Mr. Foster's illness on budget day was pretended in order to give him time to prepare his reply Sir Charles regarded this as about the most ungenerous charge that he had ever heard in parliament, and also very unwise one. Mr. Tarte is away in Europe on the plea of ill health, just when it would be convenient to the house to overhaul some of his contracts. Mr. Sifton is away getting his deafness cured just at a time when the Yukon scandals are calling for investigation. Sir Richard's suggestion about Mr. Foster was, under these circumstances, a little dangerous. The minister of trade declares that the people of Canada do not care a cent about percentages of taxation, or all Mr. Foster's trade and revenue statistics, so long as they know that there are surpluses within the treasury, and increase in trade, and the British producer is able to get goods into Canada by paying two dollars, while the Americans would have to pay three dollars. Working this out, Sir Richard concludes that the British producer saves the dollar and the Canadian consumer also gets it, which appear to be somewhat contradictory conclusions. He also explains the enormous increase of our imports from the United States by saying that we have at last got a "re venue tariff." The old tariff, in his opinion, was largely prohibitory, and the present tariff is working out different results. It would appear from this that in spite of the preference, we

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But Sir Charl point home mor referring to Si insulting reflec the conservativ reminded Sir commercial un out of Canad ablest leader b that if it had should now be control of the to make our offer anything bably unable on our own but

Sir Richard against the as ferential trade ever possible fo that the langua Chamberlain stellesmen held for such a cone soid the same. plained how th he himself used Mr. Chamberla tarto audiences was within the he came into p to obtain it, on venue policy wh

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Before proceedi Sir Charles Tup refer to Sir Ri guage, taking fo ard's admission "hard luck" hi could sympathise Charles vent on the hard luck w seen, and explain which appears to self-ceteem. Sir I er of himself the of him, and this his troubles. Th a respectable tor Sir John Macden was a larger me Hir.cks, and whe latter for his Richard wrote h that he would su After that he n abuse on Sir John the leader rose i public esteem wi

this statement Deputy Speaker to intervene to see Sir Richard's st Sir Charles Tupp had himself seen to Sir John Maco ontents. This w

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Sir Richard int

ing from the United States and a prohibitory tariff on goods from Great Britain, since our imports from the United States have in the United States and a prohibitory tariff on goods from Great States and a prohibitory tariff on goods from Great States have in the United States and a prohibitory tariff on goods from Great States have in the United States and a prohibitory tariff on goods from Great States have in the United States United States have increased 59 per cent., while those from Great Britain have only increased 12 per cent.

and on the Yukon should not be counted, because these services paid for themselves. He protests against any comparison with 1896, because he says the late government starved all the services in that year, and especially the militia service. On the latter point Sir Charles Tupper took him up very neatly by recalling to the house the famous Quebec pamphlet, issued by Sir Wilfrid's friends for campaign purposes, in which Sir Charles Tupper was roundly abused for buying rifles and ammunition and thus engaging the "poor French Canadians" to fight "England's battles." Sir Richard was perhaps less success ful in defence than he was effective in attack. He admitted his speeches in 1888, in which he declared that Canada owed nothing but forgiveness to England, and advocated discrimination against England in favor of the United States. He did not now go back on a single word of it, and said everything was justified by the circumstances, but he took care to say that he would not today advocate the same things. He might do so in the future, because events move and the circumstances might again call for such a policy as he advocated ten

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But Sir Charles Tupper pressed this point home more closely when he was referring to Sir Richard Cartwright's insulting reflections on the lovalty of the conservatives in the past. He reminded Sir Richard that his own commercial union policy had driven out of Canadaian public life the ablest leader his party ever had, and that if it had been successful we should now be absolutely under the control of the United States, unable to make our own tariffs, unable to offer anything to England, and probably unable to hoist the British flag on our own buildings.

Sir Richard once more protests against the assumption that a preferential trade market in England was ever possible for Canada. He insisted that the language of Devonshire and Chamberlain and all the English statesmen held out absolutely no hope for such a conclusion. Sir Wilfrid had said the same, but he has not yet explained how three or four years ago he himself used this same language of Mr Chamberlain's to prove to his Ontario audiences that such a preference was within the reach and that when he came into power he would be able to obtain it, on the basis of the revenue policy which the party adopted.

And lastly Sir Richard dwelt with were placed by Britain in the prefer- More ret multiply the claim of the finance minister by two. Mr. Fielding had not ventured to say that this concession was obtained by Canada alone of all the colonies, nor did he say that it was the result of the tariff preference. But Sir Richard fairly and squarely claimed that we would not have got this advantage if we had not given the tariff preference, and read from the London Standard a statement that Australia might take a lesson from age in the same way. Before this lethaps safe to say at this stage that the Australian colonies are really on the same footing as Canada, and that the matter was arranged before the tariff preference was adopted.

Sir Charles Tupper's replies to some of Sir Richard's arguments have been given. Sir Richard's unfairness was shown by a tirade of abuse of Mr. Foster because the latter, as he said, compared the total expenditures instead of the expenditures on current account. Sir Richard proceeding to show that the capital account expenditure necessarily varied according to the character of the public works under construction. The fact was, as Sir Charles Tupper pointed out, Mr. Foster had done nothing of the kind. He compared the expenditure on current eccount and drew has inferences from that. He compared the expenditure on cerital account by itself, and also the total expenditure, so that the public could get the benefit of one or all the comparisons. Sir Richard Cartwright calmly overlooked the comparison that he said reight to have been made, and then assailed Mr. Foster for making the others. These at the most could only be called superfluous, but Sir Richard always used them when he was a financial critic.

Before proceeding with the argument Sir Charles Tupper took occasion to refer to Sir Richard's abusive language, taking for his text Sir Richard's admission that he had seen 'hard luck" himself, and therefore could sympathise with Mr. Foster. Sir Charles vent on to describe some of the hard luck which Sir Richard had Seen, and explained the cause of it, Which appears to have been inordinate Self-ceteem. Sir Richard thought higher of himself then other people thought of him, and this was the chief cause of his troubles. Thirty years ago he was a respectable tory and a supporter of Sir John Macdonald, but he thought he was a larger man than Sir Francis Hircks, and when Sir John chose the atter for his finance minister Sir Richard wrote him a letter telling him that he would support him no longer. After that he never ceased to pour abuse on Sir John, with the result that the leader rose higher and higher in public esteem while Sir Richard fell OWEr and lower.

Sir Richard interrupted to denounce this statement as a falsehood, and Deputy Speaker Brodeur was obliged intervene to secure a withdrawal of Sir Richard's statement. Afterwards Sir Charles Tupper declared that he had himself seen Sir Richard's letter to Sir John Macdonald and knew its contents. This was Sir Richard's first

misfortune of Mr. Mackenzie, Richard became his finance minister. Sir Charles pictured the unfortunate career of that finance minister and On, the comparison of expenditure sir Richard pleads that the increased outlay on the Intercolonial railway outly. It was the same old trouble. Sir Richard thought he knew every-thing and other people knew nothing. He would listen to nobody and take advice from nobody. The result was that he fell and dragged the minister down with him. That, said Sir Charles, was more "hard luck."

> And again Sir Richard launched out on his anti-British crusade, driving his party into disgrace and its leader out of public life, causing a general uprising of the people and condemning it to further loss of power. That was more of his "bard luck," and could be traced to the same old defect.

And later again the party had to rescue itself from Sir Rlichard. When his associates made their last appeal they tied him hand and foot and put a gag in his mouth in order that they might have some chance to win. They promised the people that he should not be finance minister and should have no say in the policy of the government. That was perhaps the hardest luck of all.

Finally, when the government came in power, they sent for an outsider and put him in the place that Sir Richard had thought was open to him and which he believed no one else but himself could fill. They allowed Sir Richard to remain in the cabinet, but took care that he should have nothing to do and nothing to say. They gave him a department which he himself had declared to be reeless and which he had made more useless than ever it had been before. This was the hardest luck of all

Sir Charles will complete his speech today and will probably make a statement concerning the status of Canadian securities which will throw some light on the government's claim in regard to them.

The public accounts committee is not getting in work very fast. Mr. McMullen says that it is the one committee of the opposition, its business being to investigate the accounts. Unfortunately the opposition committee has a government majority and a government chairman. Mr. Foster had to bring the matter up in the house before he could get the committee to meet at all. When at last the chairman (D. C. Fraser of Guysboro) got the committee together it was the 13th day of March, six weeks after the session began. A number of papers were ordered and arrangements were made to investigate certain accounts. The committee separated to meet again at the call of the chair. The chair did fervor on the enormous concessions ob- not issue the call until yesterday, toined by Canada when our securities sixteen days after the first meeting. ence list available for trustees. Sir Mr. Foster asked that the committee craerea, and Richard is not satisfied with Mr. Field-should neet next Tuesday. Sir Louis ing's calculations, and proceeded to Davies objected, and it was decided, with Mr. Freder objecting, that the committee should again meet at the call of the chair. It is rather a slow business preceeding with investigation in this fashion, but the committee will probably get to work next week.

Col. Domville is not only interested law about the analysis of these goods. | to? It seems that the government analyst Canada and secure the same advant- does not do justice to certain fertilizers, Col. Domville being the judge, is that a bridge known as the Horzeter is printed some further disclosures and he asks that another system be will be made on this point. It is per- adopted. The committee of agriculture has the matter in charge, and after for by tender on December 1st, 1898, much discussion, in which Col. Domville took a rather excited part, the 1st, 1899, the contract price being \$650, matter was referred to a sub-committee. This sub-committee met yester- pending the report not yet received day. Col. Domville, who was attended by 'Major Wedderburn, appeared there also and exemed disposed to take presission of the committee. Dr. Sproule and some other members finally got impatient and rather abruptly brought the militant colonel to order. suggesting to him that a reasonable amount of time and a reasonable amount of noise was as much as could be expected from a gentleman who was not a member of the committee.

FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 4.—The net amount realized by the Fredericton branch of the Daughters of the Empire from the biograph pictures given here last week, was about \$260. The money has been forwarded to the treasurer of the patriotic fund at Ottawa. The total receipts were about \$750. Three timber berths on Quisbis River, aggregating 14 square miles, and a 2½ mile berth on Siegar River, were sold at the crown land office today to Randolph & Baker, the applicants, at the upset price of \$50. ker, the applicants, at the upset price of \$8

ker, the applicants, at the upset price of \$5 per mile.

The annual recting of the St. John River Log Driving Co. was held today. Wm. Murray, the president, was the only member present from outside of Fredericton. An additional assessment was ordered of one cent per thousand on lumber driven. The old board of directors was re-elected.

The jury in the case of John MacPherson v. Rebecca Thompson, in the York county court, last night found a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount claimed. A singular feature in connection therewith was that the tiff for the full amount claimed. A singular feature in connection therewith was that the case was tried out by consent of counsel on the same evidence which was taken last week in another case between the same parties, and arising out of the same transaction, the trial consisting simply of the reading over of the evidence by the clerk, and that notwithstanding the jury in last week's case on the same evidence found for defendant, the jury yesterday found for plaintiff. The case of John McPherson v. James F. Fraser is still before the court. Fraser is still before the court.

CAPT. FORESTER AT KIMBER-LEY.

(Frederiction Herald.)

Mrs. Forester has received a letter from her husband, Capt. Forester, who is on the staff of Gen. French, It was dated Kimberley, and was written immediately after the relief of that town. The brigadier, brigade major, and Captain Forester were the first of the British force to ride into Kimberley, and Capt. Forester had several narrow escapes during the advance to the beleagured town. He had the heal of his boot shot off and another bullet pierced the sleeve of his tunia.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Jailors.

Campbellton Town Council Given Power to Depose the Mayor-Mr. Shaw Strongly Opposed Such Legislation.

FREDERICTON, March 29.—Mr. Melauson made his inquiry: Is the government aware that the Scadouck bridge is in a dangerous state, and is in immediate need of repairs? Is it the government's intention to have this bridge examined and repaired in the near future?

hear future?

Hon. Mr. White replied: The department that not received either information that this bridge is in a dangerous condition. He heard a few days ago indirectly that the bridge required some repairs. If any are found to be necessary they will be made. Hon, Mr. Emmerson recommitted the bill amending chapter 100 of the Con. State., Rates and Taxes, which was agreed to with

Rates and Taxes, which was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson recommitted the bill amending the municipalities act.

Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) suggested that a section should be added providing that after the election of councillors any grievances might be settled by a county court judge, so that those properly qualified as councillors might be able to take their seats at the January meeting of the council.

Premier Emmerson proposed additional section, giving municipal councils power to regulate the breaking of winter roads, and to decide how wide such road should be.

Mr. Russell thought there should be more stringent regulations regarding the breaking of winter roads.

Mr. Poirier thought there was a deficiency in the present law as to the powers of the county councils and the commissioners with respect to winter roads.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the suggestion of the member for Northumberland (O'Brien) was an important one, and would do doubt receive attention at the hands of

do doubt receive attention at the hands of the commissioners to be appointed to revise the statutes. Under the highway act every provision was made regarding the breaking of winter roads.

Mr. Thompson was glad to hear the remarks of the attorney general that the highway act gave full powers with respect to winter roads. Many of the commissioners in York county have thought that their powers regarding roads ended with the summer mouths.

mer mouths.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Lawson recommitted the bill relating to the Tobique Manufacturing Co. He said that when this bill was in committee on to the Tolique Manufacturing Co. He said that when this bill was in committee on Saturday, some question was raised as to the replacing of the ferry interfered with by the works of the company. Since that time he had procured a bond from the promoters of the bill conditioned to change the ferry and provide a road and approaches at the expense of the company, which he thought would be satisfactory to the government.

Hon. Mr. White said that the bond fur-Hon. Mr. White said that the bond furnished was satisfactory so far as it went. It did not, however, make any provision for precuring a site for the ferry and moving the wire and ferry appliances. He presumed the emission was inadvertent and that no question would be raised as to the expense of moving the ferry, and as the act would only go into operation by approval of the governor in council, the question would probably be settled satisfactorily before the act would be declared in force. Mr. Lawson replied that the intention was

Mr. Lawson replied that the intention was that all necessary expense of replacing the ferry would be borne by the company and that without any doubt this would be done to the satisfaction of the board of works. Hon. Mr. White moved an amendment providing for the payment for miss-marked logs coming into the company's booms. The bill was agreed to with amendments. Dr. Pugsley recommitted the bill amending the act incorporating the Imperial Dry ing the act incorporating the Imperial Dry Dock Co. of St. John, which was agreed to with amendments Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed the bill n addition to and further amendment of he N. B. Joint Stock Companies' Act 1893,

in addition to and further amendment of the N. B. Joint Stock Companies' Act 1893, which was agreed to. Hon. Mr. Durn introduced a bill amending the game act of 1899.

FREDERICTON. March 30.-Mr. Humphrey made his inquiry: Is the government aware that the Horseman bridge (so called) on the road leading to Salisbury from Moncton is in politics and military matters but in in an unsafe condition, and if aware fertilizers. He has a bill to change the of the fact when will it be attended

Hon. Mr. White replied: The information that the government have man bridge, located some three miles or so out of Moncton, was contracted to be completed on or before March of which \$250 has been kept back that the work has been completed according to contract. The supervisor filed with the department a report dated the 18th of July, 1899, stating that the bridge had been all completed except putting on the rail and a little finishing off. The department have received no complaints from any source that the bridge is unsafe Mr. Hazen made his inquiry with

espect to the removal of Robert A. Phillips of Johnston, Queens county, from the position of game warden. Hon. Mr. Dunn replied that . Mr. Phillips had been dismissed because his services were no longer required. He read correspondence from Chief Game Warden Knight to justify the

dismissal. Mr. Humphrey made his inquiry: Is it the government's intention to grant \$1,000 for the building of bridges, etc., on the new road from the end of John street to Barry's mills, in the parish of Moncton. If the government does not intend to grant \$1,000 for above purpose, how much will be appropriated for that road.

Hon. Mr. White-The government will take the matter into serious consideration. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed the

bill relating to persons brought into the province for certain purposes and unable to support themselves. Progress was reported with leave to sit again

Mr. Purdy committed the bill relating to the civil government of the city of St. John, which was agreed to with mendment and amended title.

Hon. Mr. McKeown committed the bill authorizing the city of St. John to enter upon and take for public purposes any private property that may be required for public uses. The bill was discussed till recess at six o'clock. After recess the bill was further considered and agreed to with amend-

FREDERICTON, March 31.—Hon. Mr. White, replying to Mr. Laforest's inculry, said he did not desire to press a point of order against the hon. member's finquiry because he did not wish to be under the imputation of withholding information. The hon. member was guilty of violation of parliamentary rules when he seeks to get an appropriate to an inquiry for information which arswer to an inquiry for information who could only be expected on a motion returns, and such returns could only brought down after the consent of the lie brought down after the consent of the lieu-tenant governor had been obtained. Con-tinuing, Mr. White said: A letter was writ-ten to the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, chief ten to the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, chief commissioner of public works, by H. H. M. Cann, M. P. P., and Frank B. Carvell, M. P. P., which I believe was of the date and to the effect set forth in the question, but as the letter and the accounts were referred to the public accounts committee at this session for their examination and

report, I am unable to speak with absolude certainty as to whether the honorable gentleman has exactly and literally set forth the contents of the document, though I believe he has done so. There was a genuine dispute prior to the writing of such letter between the department of public works and the said Wm. McDonald which, according to the best information I nave been able to obtain, was as follows. Mr. McDonald purchased some road machines for the use of the county, charging therefor in the case of at least two machines a trice some \$70 or more in excess of what the government believed to be the fair price of such machines and in excess of what the government had been paying. The machines were purchased under the authority and by the direction of Mr. Dibblee, then a representative for Carleton. When this department was asked to pay for the machines, it refused to pay the price claimed. Mr. McDonald not having authority from the department to make the purchase, had not and never has had any valid claim against the department to respect of the same but whatever claim of the later was same but whatever. report, I am unable to speak with ab the department to make the purchase, had not and never has had any valid claim against the department in respect of the same, but whatever claim he had was against Mr. Dibblee, who, as I understand it, gave the authority to purchase the machines, and against Mr. Smith, who afterwards signed a note with Mr. Dibblee in favor of Mr. McDonald in payment or part payment therefor. Ultimately the department agreed through Messrs. Carvell and McCain to pay the sum of \$224.19 upon the distinct agreement that the government would not recognize any other or further claim in connection with the matter and that this sum should be applied as far as it would extend toward payment of the said notes given by Mr. Dibblee and Mr. Smith to Mr. McDonald for said machines. Messrs. Carvell and McCain requested that the cheque should be made payable to the order of Wm. B. Nicholson, whom they would prefer as a disinterested party to be entrusted with the payment of the money and the carrying out of the arrangement. The cheque was accordingly so made payable to Mr. Nicholson and forwarded to him. The department has been informed by Mr. Carvell that the money was duly paid over according to arrangement. The government has no record as to whether the said wm. McDonald ever consanted its accepts said sum cerding to arrangement. The government has no record as to whether the said Wni. McDonald ever consented to accept said sum \$221.19, or any other sum in full payment of his claim, nor has it received any ment of his claim, nor has it received any discharge from him of the said sum of \$2.74.19, or any part thereof; nor does it expect to receive such discharge inasmuch as the said William McDonald never has had any recognized or valid claim upon the government for any sum in connection with the said machines. The government is not aware, nor is it a fact that the said Wu. B. Nicholson has not made any return for the said expenditures. The cheque in question is the payment referred to in the auditor general's report for 1899, on page 186.

Mr. Melanson gave notice of inquiry: "What amount has been naid John Hedge. aid of the construction and equipment Mr. Melanson gave notice of inquiry: "What amount has been paid John Hodge by the government, or any of the departments, during the year 1898, and also the year 1899 for any and all services performed by him?"

year 1639 for any and an services performed by him?"

Answering Mr. Humphrey as to when returns asked for in connection with the installation of the electric light at the previncial lunatic asylum would be brought down, Hon. Mr. White said the returns would be ready in a few days.

His Honor the Lieux Governor came this afternoon to the chamber and assented to fifty-five bills (including the appropriation bills), pasted the present session.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson recommitted the bill relating to persons brought into the province for certain purposes and unable to ince for certain purposes and unable to support themselves. He said while all agreed that such measure was needed, while it had been promoted by the common coun-cil of St. John, and while he (Emmerson) had introduced the bill, yet he did not wish to be held responsible for the measure. The bill was of a character that skins the line as being titra vires of this legislature. He had substituted damages for penalties, and as amended the bill might run the gauntlet of the department of justice.—Agreed to with amendments and an amended title. Hon. Mr. White committed the bill relating to actions of ejectment commenced prior to Sept. 1st, 1894, which was agreed to Mr. Fish presented petition of 160 residents of the town of Newcastle praying that the bill relating to the town of Newcastle be amended so that appointment of Scott Act inspector should be left with the county council; and that it be further amended so that the council would be com-nelled to divide the said town into four

relied to divide the said town into four wards, and that one resident alderman be elected from each ward and four aldermen be elected from the town at large.

Bills relating to the value of the real and personal property of Wm. F. Humphrey in the city of Moncton (known as the lock factory property) for taxation proposed, and his right to free water thereat for manufacturing purposes; and relating to the real and personal property of the Record Foundry and Machine Co. in the city of Moncton, for taxation purposes and the rates to be charged said company for water used in their shops were amalgamated and agreed to with amendments.

with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that as many members were absent, as there were few bills left on the files of the house, and as the investigating committee had adjourned till Tuesday, he would move that the house stand adjourned till Tuesday next. The motion was carried.

FREDERICTON, April 3 .- Hon, Mr. White itroduced a bill to provide for the protection of sherif's and goalers in certain cases. He said the necessity of the bill arose from the fact that sheriffs and goalers are bound the fact that sheriffs and goalers are bound to obey the precept of the court, and if the court be an inferior court the sheriff, as the law now stands, is not protected in case there be a want of jurisdiction. The process upon which he acts may be perfectly regular upon its face. It may be utterly impossible for the sheriff to make inquiry and to ascertain whether the court had jurisdiction, and if he could make such inquiry he might be confronted with very nice questions of law as to the jurisdiction of the court. Yet if he takes the party tropal and it turns out that he had no jurisnice questions of law as to the jurisdiction of the court. Yet if he takes the party togoal and it turns out that he had no jurisdiction, he is liable to an action for false imprisonment. On the other hand, if he is ordered to discharge a prisoner, and acts upon that order, and if the order is set aside he is liable for an action at law. Where the sheriff acts upon the order of the court and acts without malice, he ought to be protected, and any action that is taken should be taken against the parties, and the sheriff should not be subjected to a lawsuit. He had submitted the bill to the leader of the opposition, who agreed that some such law was necessary.

The bill was agreed to in committee of the whole house, later in the day.

Osman made his motion that in the opinion of this house it is advisable that the Highways Act of 1836 be amended in such manner as to allow a highway commissioner to expend for ordinary purposes on roads all moneys collected and belonging to his division, in any part or parts of his division, as he may deem most necessary.

After speeches by Osman, Porter and White, the resolution was lost.

The bill relating to the town of Newcastle was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mott recommitted the bill respecting that he had amended it to meet the views of the attorney general.

Quite a discussion took place, the speakers being Carvell, Mott, Tweedie and Pugsley, over Carvell's point of order that the bouse in committee of the whole had decided against the principle contained in the proposed amendments. A reference to the icurnals showed that this was not so, and that the bouse in committee of the whole had decided against the principle contained in the proposed amendments. A reference to the icurnals showed that this was not so, and that the bouse in committee of the whole had decided against the principle contained in the proposed amendments.

proposed amendments. A reference to the curnals showed that this was not so, and that the house had referred the bill back to the committee of the whole for further consideration.

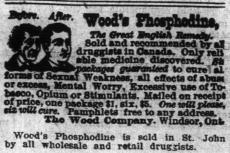
Mr. Carvell then made a lengthy speech

Mr. Carveil then made a lengthy speech against the section as it now stood. The proposed legislation involved a pernicious principle, and one which should not be approved by this legislature. No town or city council should have the right to expel-

city council should have the right to expetits mayor.

Dr. Pugsley said that the bill as amended by Mott was not objectionable.

Mr. Shaw said if the council of the city of St. John had the power contained in this section of the Campbellton bill, it would have been without its mayor. So strong was the feeling in the council not long ago with respect to a certain action on the part with respect to a certain action on the part of the mayor that the latter would have been deposed — improperly deposed—if the council had the power. He (Shaw) would not be unwilling in case a mayor was guilty of improper conduct at any meeting to have him deposed for the time being, but he



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Mr. Mott said that the provision giving the Mr. Mott said that the provision giving the council power to expel any of its members for improper conduct was not a new principle. That power was contained in the Campbellton incorporation act of 1888, as well as in the town's incorporation act.

Mr. Carvell spoke again in eposition to the bill: Mr. Porter thought some other way should be devised of punishing mayors who acted improperly, and Mr. Mott reviewed the arguments against the amendment.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 15 to 13, and the bill as amended was agreed

to.

Hon. Mr. White recommitted the bill in addition to and in further amendment of the N. B. Joint Stock Company's Act, which was agreed to with amendments. FREDERICTON, April 4.-Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to revive the subsidy for the Stanley, York Co., rail-REY; also to make the subsidy to the Restiget che and Western Railway Co. apply to the whole of that road. Likevise a bill in aid of the construction of cold storage warehouses; also a bill in

of a graving dock at the port of St. John. Mr. Burchill committed the bill to enable the North West Miramichi Bcom Co. to increase its tolls on small logs from 45c. to 60c. per thousand.

The bill was vigorously opposed by Mr. Tweedie in the interest of the pulp company, which was particularly ained at, and was stoutly supported by Burchill. After a lengthy debate, in which Pugsiey, Carvell, Hazen. C'Brien, Shaw, Osman, Lawson, Todd, etc., took part, progress was reported and the bill recommitted in the evening, when it was agreed to with amendments, Tweedle's motion to postpone its consideration till next session keing defeated 9 to 21. The year were White, Dunn, Labillois, Mott. Porter, Pugsley, Johnson, Russel and Gagnon. (Tweedie being solicitor for the Maritime Sulphite. Fibre Co., did

not vote). Lavern's till to amend the Town's Incorporation Act, 1896. was agreed to with amendments, as was the government bill amending the Railways' Construction Aid Act, the latter without arcka dment.

Dr. Pugsley's bill relating to the assersment of taxes in Fredericton was opposed by Mr. Thompson in a lengthy speech. After speeches by McKeown, Whitehead, Tweedle, Hazen and Porter, progress was reported with leave to

Replying to Mr. Melanson, the attorney general said that John Hodge had received for his personal services \$186.34 in 1898 and \$234 in 1899.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

Nov. 25th last the Sun published the names and addresses of THIRTY St. John Business College students who had recently obtained good situations. The following is a list of those who from that date to March 31st have been equally successful:

S. W. Black, City, assistant cashier to treasurer Great North West Telegraph Co., Toronto.

Ralph Haines, Freeport, Digby Co., with J. F. Perley, shoe manufacturer, St. John. Erly T. Harmer, Mechanic Settle-

ment, with London House. Limited. St. John. W. H. Lockhart, Dorchester, with Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St.

John. Miss Millie McNeill, Milford, with Boston Maine Railroad, Nashua, N.

John S. Addy, City, with O. H. Warwick, St. John. Miss Josephine Hall, Granville Ferry, N. S., with F. B. Rogers, mining promoter, 131 Devonshire street, Bos-

James A. Reid, Charlo, with Smith Bros., Charlo Station. Miss Kate O'Neill, City, with Freeman Pub. Co., St. John.

Miss Theresa McManus, City, with H. Chubb & Co., St. John. Archibald Tapley, City, with London House, Limited, St. John. John K. Burke, City, with The Massey-Harris Co., St. John. H. F. Northrup, Canning, N. with Halifax Bk. Co., Canning, N. S.

Miss M. Wilson, City, with Colwell landy Co., St. John. F. Lawson, City, with R. G. Dunn & Co., mercantile agency, St. John. Eugene D. Connelly, Douglastown, with W. K. McKean, Nouville West, Quebec.

Miss Georgie Hayward, City, with F. S. Simms & Co., St. John. Miss Ida M. Barton, City, with Messrs. Bustin & Porter, St. John. Harry McNaughton, City, in Messenger and Visitor office. St. John. Gay Case, City, with Kerr & Robertson, St. John.

Jecob W. Williams, with Townsend & Downey, 22 Produce Exchange, N.

Wylie B. Spicer, Spencer's Island, N. S., with Townsend & Downey, 22 Produce Exchange, N. Y. Ashley Loomer, Boston, Mass., with David Loomer, South Wharf, St. John. Robert Clarke, St. Andrews, in C. P. R. offices, McAdam Junct. Miss Florence Burnham, City, in Daily Sun office, St. John.

Arthur Cox, Narrows, Queens Co., with P. Nase & Co., St. John. Miss Fannie Smith, City, with Canda Cycle and Motor Co., St. John. Miss Annie Harriman, Loggieville, with Metropolitan Ins. Co., St. John. D. Leddingham, City, with Baird &

Peters, St. John. Miss Nettie Sinnott, Apohaqui, with ussex Mineral Water Co., Sussex, N.

Cecil A. Batts, Riverside, A. Co., with Sea Coast Packing Co., Eastport Maine. S. A. McKendy, Bathurst, with Adams Burns & Co., Bathurst. Thomas Sullivan, Bathurst, with

Adams Burns & Co., Bathurst. Melbourne Cossiboom, Tiverton, N.

would not consent to legislation under which | S., with Boutlilier & Moorehouse, Cen the mayor could be expelled from of travelle Discharge & N. S. reville, Digby Co., N. S.

The last four are re-engagements. Twenty-seven of the above were engaged since the 1st of January, in the three dullest business months in the

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

Three Interesting Sessions on Tuesday-Synopsis of the Day's Work.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) The Presbytery of St. John met yesterday morning. Rev. Arthur Morton, the moder-

ator, presided. Rev. J. Ross asked that the committee in the Mullen matter be allowed to report progress and to continue in existence.—Agreed

to.

A letter from Dr. G. A. Hetherington thanked the presbytery for their interest and said he would facilitate the visits of Rev. Mr. Morton in every way possible. The report of the augmentation committee in the matter of grants to the augmented congregations was then read, and agreed to section by section. Grants were apportioned as follows:

St. George ...
South Riemond ...
Glassville ...
Kincardine ...
Buctouche ...

The presbytery congratulated Woodstock on becoming self-supporting.

The application of D. C. Ross to be taken on trial for liceuse was received and grant-The convener of the Twentieth Century fund, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, reported that so far the sum of \$13,746.20 had been subscribed

At the afternoon session commissioners to the general assembly were elected as follows: Revs. D. J. Fraser, A. D. Fraser, A. W. Mahon, Wm. Peacock, R. G. Vans by retation, and Revs. F. McDonald, W. Ross, A. S. Morton, James Ross, T. F. Fotheringham by ballot. The following were elected as alternates: Rēvs. Dr. Morison, L. G. Macnelli, J. S. Sutheriand, C. D. McIntosh, G. D. Ireland. The elders elected as commissioners were: Judge Stevens, A. Henderson, H. A. White, Judge Forbes, D. McLean, L. M. Johnston, John Willet, Dr. Morrison, Dr. Walker, W. C. Whittaker. The alternates are: A. A. McKenzie, J. A. Gray, A. T. Stewart, Judge Trueman, James A. Moore, Walter Livingstone, Robert Murphy, Geo. Younger, Chas. E. Campbell, S. H. McFarland.

The home mission report was presented by Rev. James Ross. It recommended that grants be made to the ordained missionary fields as follows: Cabano, \$200; Fort Kent, \$200; Grand Falls, \$300: Andover, \$300; Greenfield, \$200; Waweig, \$200; Salina, \$200; Springfield, \$275: Stanley and Nashwaak, \$200; Grand Bay, \$225: Fairville, \$150; St. Matthew's, \$250: Edmunston, \$150; Riverside, \$250; Dorchester, \$225. The grant to Springfield was increased to \$300; other At the afternoon session commissioners to

Matthew's, \$250; Edmunston, \$150; Riverside, \$250; Dorchester, \$225. The grant to Springfield was increased to \$300; other grants were passed as read. The report recommended that catechists be supplied to Baillie, Three Brooks, New Maryland, Hampton, Golden Grove, St. Martins, Nashwaak and Stanley (for three months), Florenceville, Riviere du Loup and New Denmark; that the resignation of Rev. J. R. Douglas be accepted, to take effect the last of March; that Rev. Hunter Boyd be appointed as ordained missionary at Waweig of March; that Rev. Hunter Boyd be appointed as ordained missionary at Waweig and Rolling Fam: that Rev. R. Davidson be appointed to Riverside and Alma; that D. McLeod be appointed to Salina and Norton; that Gordon Dickie be appointed to Grand Falls (for six months); that the following be continued: Rev. C. D. McIntosh, Rev. D. Campbell at Springfield, Rev. Arthur Ross at Andover, Rev. J. C. Robertson at Stanley, Rev. A. S. Morton at Fairville, Rev. G. Lamb to continue as supply at Dorchester, Rev. A. H. Foster to continue at St. Matthews, Gordon Dickie at Grand Falls, Frank Baird to supply one of the vacancies during the summer. The committee recommended that no re-arrangement of the Baillie field be made.

Rev. A. S. Morton presented the report of the young people's societies. Total members of the description of the standard of the description of the poung people's societies.

the young people's societies. Total membership, 1,236; total gifts, \$986.

At the evening session the report on church life and work was presented by Rev. W McDonald. Presbytery recommended that the questions be made more definite, and a single subject or group of subjects be taken

up yearly.

The committee on statistics asked for leave to report later, in order to get certain information.—Granted.

The committee on Nashwaak and Stanley

The committee on Nashwaak and Stanley reported progress.

The following nominations were received for general assembly committees: College board of management: Revs. Messrs. Morton, Campbell, McDonald and Dr. Walker, Judge Forbes and Judge Trueman.

Home Missions:—Revs. J. Ross. D. J. Fraser, McLean and J. Willet, H. A. White. Senate—Revs. J. S. Sutherland and Robinson. Augmentation—Revs. J. S. Sutherland, F. W. Murray and W. C. Whittaker, Dr. W. S.

orrison.

Foreign Missions—Rev. L. G. Macneill, L. J. Johnston.

Pay James Ross. W. Johnston.
French Evangelization—Rev. James Ross.
Church Life and Work—Revs. Dr. McKenzie, Pr. Morison and A. Henderson.
Sabbath Schools—Rev. T. F. Fotheringham and Alex. Watson.
Widows and Orphans—Rev. W. W. Rain-

Aged and Infirm—Rev. James Burgess, Julge Forbes. Finance—James Kennedy. Statistics—W. Ross. Protection Church Property—Judge Stev-Young People—Revs. G. D. Ireland, A. H. Foster, Archibald and W. J. Parks.
Sabbath Observance—Rev. T. F. Fother-

Presbytery adjourned to meet at the call of the clerk. How to Find Out

If Your Kidneys Are Deranged and the System Poisoned by Uric Acid. It is the peculiar mission of the kidneys

to filter the blood, to separate the poisonous impurities from the pure blood, allowing the blood to go on its way, while the poison-urie acid-is sent through the reters to the bladder and hence out of the

The importance of this work is emphasized by the fact that all the most painful and most fatal diseases—such as Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism and lumbago arise from kidney disorders and the presence of poisons in the blood.

Three of the most distinct symptoms of kidney disease are: Backache, or lame back; deposits in the urine, seen after it stands for twenty-four hours; and difficulty or too great frequency in urinating. The remarkable efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a prompt cure for kidney ailments is well known. They act returally, give quick relief and permanently cure backaches, lame backs, and kidney aches and disorders. One pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson; Bates & Co., Toronto.

Everybody is coughing except those whe use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25c. a bottle.

NOTICE.

E During the Present Session of Par-liament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will tion of Irish genius and bravery in be sent during the Session to any ad- | South Africa, will be followed, this dress in Canada or United States on summer by the invasion of Ireland by hundreds of Englishmen and women receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

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SEN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN; N. B., APRIL 7, 1900.

THE BRIDGE CHARGES. The government has been condemned

counds, the Hamilton Bridge Co. sold

for \$3.86 per hundred pounds their steel

bridges manufactured and constructed.

And they have the further fact that

ten company on bridges in Nova Sco-

Mr. Emmerson loudly demanded a

spened until the last witness for the

counsel and his friends in the commit-

Murphy. And had not Mr. Emmerson

been afraid of what Mr. Murphy must

was in line with the course of the de-

with the enquiry than they had with

Lord Roberts' campaign in South

Africa; having refused to compel the

president of the Record Company to

racduce its stock lists because it might

show who were the recipients of Mr.

Emmerson's bounty; having shut out or

shunted off all testimony he could that

he felt would bear heavily against Mr.

Emmerson, Dr. Pugsley was only con-

sistent in advising that a deaf ear

should be turned to Mr. Hazen's re-

quest to put Mr. Murphy on the stand.

"Take your time from me" was Dr.

Pugsley's instructions to the govern-

ment supporters on the committee.

And they took it from start to finish.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

by the people of Dublin to their vener-

able sovereign shows that the Irish

heart, abatever its political com-

Plexion, overflows with love and affec-

tion for the person of her majesty.

The Queen's last visit to Ireland was

raade in August, 1853, four months be-

fore the death of the Prince Consort,

an event that completely altered Vic-

teria's life, and but for which, doubt-

less, her visits to Ireland would have

been more frequent. On her first trip

The waamth of the welcome extended

than half the cost.

have been given.

regicide. Lis reyal highness stood the out of the nouths of its own servants ordeal in a manner that will make and contractors, and that in the face Britis esteem more than ever, if posof the dilatory and obstructive tactics sible, their future king. of Mr. Emmerson's counsel, backed by a partizan chairman and his political DEATH OF MAJ. GEN. MOUNTAIN. associates on the committee of enquiry Major-Gereral Thomas L. Mountain. Much of the evidence most injurious who died at Danville, Quebec, last to the government has been suppressed week, aged 73 years, was a brother-inor distorted by its organs, notably by law of Mrs. D. W. Armstrong of 60 the St. John Telegraph, but enough Sydney street, St. John. General has gone to the country to show that every charge made by Mr. Hazen has been sustained. Every intelligent rate-

Mountain spent eight years in India and served all through the Indian mutiny. He had as one of his staff General White, the hero of Ladysmith. reyer in New Brunswick knows by this During his last illness the general had a large map of the theatre of the war time that Mr. Emmerson paid the Recposted on the wall of his room and ord Foundry Co. and favored contracfollowed the movements very closely, ters two, three and four times as much being particularly interested in Ladyfor tridges as was asked for such Many years ago he retired smith from active service and settled on a work by Nova Scotia and upper profarm near the pinnacle, some seven or vince steel bridge manufacturers. eight miles from Danville, Quebec. A They have the fact that while Mr. large family survive him. Peters and the Record company obtained in some cases \$6.76 per hundred

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG Prevents Many People From Trying

to Erin, in August, 1849, her majesty

landed at the Cove of Cork, since that

Where the Queen leads England fol-

lows, and it is not unlikely that her present visit, undertaken in apprecia

who have heretefore spent their holl-

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

following pertinent observations on

the subject of a preference in the Brit-

ish market for the products of Can-

British statesmen claim to be desirous of

seeing the empire self-sustaining, yet they

argue that they cannot grant one penny of

encouragement towards the products of its

outlying portions. The war office goes to

buy potatoes; it greedily devours Russian

and French food stuffs when it has it in its

power to give a market to colonial products

that would wonderfully stimulate the far-

mers of these colonies, increase the value of

land and the general presperity of the coun-

Why should not practical loyalty in trade

about as a mutual preference between all parts of the empire, and why should we not

have this? Canadian farmers have a right

to expect some encouragement and some measure of protection in the British mar-

to buy meats and to New York to

The Co-Operative Farmer has the

day known as Queenstown.

days on the continent.

adian farms :-

a Good Medicine. Stomach troubles are so common,

Nova Scotiz bridge manufacturing concerns actually underbid the Hamil- and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be tia. In the light of these facts there is a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride 10 cause for surprise that a partizan committee refused to turn a hand to themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in mediassist Mr. Hazen in securing the attendance of Mr. Murphy, the Nova

This fear of being humbugged can Scottla government engineer, who is be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with in a position to give valuable testiweak digestion rather than risk a little mory as to how it came to pass that time and money in failthfully testing under the tender system Nova Scotia the claims made of a preparation so secured fully as good bridges of home reliable and universally used as Stuconstruction as New Brunswick at less art's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not full and free investigation of the charges when they were preferred by a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but an-Mr. Hazen on the floor of the house, alysis shows them to contain the nabut from the hour the investigation tural digestive ferments, pure aseptic. papsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. complainant was called, he inspired his They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they tee to burke the enquiry. A hint from cure indigestion on the common sense the premier to his political brother, plan of digesting the food eaten thorthe premier of Nova Scotia, was only oughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success. needed to secure the attendance of Mr.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach trouhave truthfully told, that hint would bies, because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is

really in the stomach. The refusal to summon Mr. Murphy Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is fence all through the inquiry. Having all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison as it creates shut out Mr. Phelps Johnson, a pracgas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of tical bridge man, because he could not the heart, loss of flesh and appetite produce private papers that he did not and many other troubles which are control, and that had no more to do often called by some other name.

ARE NOT WELL PLEASED.

TORONTO, April 5.— Relatives Toronto men who enlisted in Halifax garrison are receiving letters urging them to agitate for better treatment of the men. They claim the officers, with scarcely an exception, are hopelessly incompetent and are not interested in the men's welfare. The rations are insufficient and when the men become ill the hospital accommodation and treatment are of the most

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MARINE MATTERS.

Ship Chas. S. Whitney and brigt. Harry Stewart, towed up to the harbor yesterday afternoon. Canaria, Capt. Brown, at New York

Sch. Canaria, Capt. Brown, at New York from Macoris, reports had heavy northerly gales in which split sails.

Bark Culdoon, from Havana for Pascagoula, before reported ashore at Chandeleur Island, is afloat inside the bar, which has 7½ feet of water on it. An effort was to have been made to tow her out on the 3rd. The vessel is sound

WANTED

WANTED.—Position as assistant upon a farmi, it possible, near Fredericton. State wages given. Apply, "FARM," Daily Sun Newspaper Office, St. John.

At Brussels, of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Princess of Wales Was With Her Husband Containing 184 pages descriptive matter fully illustrated. Sent to any address in Canada, POST FREE. When the Shots Were Fired.

The Would-be Assassin, a Lad of Sixteen Years, Arrested -Press and Public of Belgium Highly Indignant.

was starting and fired into the car, a All the officials were greatly dis matters follow our sentimental loyalty? Why should not Great Britain take steps to make aiming at the Prince of Wales. the Greater Britain a world wide cohesive power? What would so surely bring this

The man was immediately arrested. named Sipido, a resident of Brussels,

Sipide subsequently said he wanted to kill the Prince of Wales "because settles the question of the Prince of he caused thousands of men to 'be Wales' visit to the Paris exposition." slaughtered in South Africa."

Cenada, in common with all parts of the British Empire, rejoices over the providential escape of the Prince of Wales from the bullets of the Belgian bouched.

> Hearing the shots, the station master rushed to the scene and knocked that the only effect would be to indown the would-be assassin's arm as crease the determination of the Irish he prepared to fire a third shot, and a that no untoward incident should mar rumber of persons threw themselves the success of the Queen's visit. on the prince's assailant. In the confusion a second man, who was quitinnocent, was seized, roughly handled ately telegraphed to Queen Victoria. and beaten.

After the Prince of Wales had ascertained that the man who fired the shots had been arrested, he declared, himself and the princess uninjured and the train started. When examined by the railway offi-

cials Sirido declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales, he did not regret his action, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance Intense excitement prevailed for the

oment, as it was feared the prince had been hit, the shots having been fired almost point blank. The railway carriage door was hastily thrown open, and great relief was felt when the prince himself appeared at the window,

Both the prince and the princess, however, had a very narrow escape, The policeman on duty took Sipido in charge. The latter appeared proud of his exploit and seemed quite calm. Sipido told the authorities that he lived on the Rue De La Forge, at Saint Cilles, two miles south of Brussels. The attack is condemned even at the

labor headquarters here, and at the Maison Du Peuple, where the extremes anarchists meet, a leading member of the Young Socialist Guard was loud in his denunciation this evening of Sipido's action.

Le Patriote in a special edition de nounces the attempt as "cowardly and senseless." and says:

"It will create general indignation and the worst enemy of Belgium could not have dealt the country a foular blow. The Journal De Bruxelles says:

"This outrege will provoke the indignation of all honest people in every civilized country, and especially Bel gium. We stigmatize it as the crime of a youth of disordered brain. We deeply regret that it was committed in cashier is vacant at the Maison du Belgium: and we congratulate the Peuple. There are no further explan-Prince of Wales upon his fortunate

escape from the bullet of a regicido." An eye witness says that the train was already in motion and when the engineer heard the pistol he shut off steam, applied the brakes and stopped the train. As the train re-started, after Sipido's arrest, the public loudly cheered the prince, who acknowledged the demonstration from the car win-

An examination of Sipido's revolver showed that four chambers had been discharged, but that two of the cartridges had missed fire. The weapon is of the cheapest six-chambered defor three and a half francs.

Sipido has a round, boyish face, black eyes and dark hair. At the by the attempt made on the life examination before the magistrate it the Prince of Wales. was ascertained that he had purchased a penny ticket in order to reach the depot platform, where he walked up and down quite a while at the same time that the prince was pro-

menading. Persons who attended the Maison lu Peuple yesterday say they heard Simido declare that if the Prince of Wales came to Brussels he ought to have a bullet in his head; and they also heard him offer to bet five francs

that he would fire at the prince. According to Le Patriote, some news of the views expressed at the meeting referred to was conveyed to the station master, who had taken what he thought were extra precautions.

Sipido appeared at the station in his father that he was going to seek crimes, they blamed with no less enemployment.

The Prince of Wales appeared quite unaffected by the incident. He asked whether the revolver was loaded and on being informed in the affirmative, smiled and begged that the culprit night not be treated too severely. La Chronique says: "Belgium should not be held responsible for the act of a madman, whose conduct she repu-

diates." LONDON, April 4, 8.20 p. m .- The despatch announcing the attempt on he life of the Prince of Wales was posted at the Mansion House this evening and attracted immens crowds, who expressed their feeling in alternately anathematizing the assail-

ant and cheering the prince. The Marquis of Salisbury telegraphed his congratulations to the prince

BRUSSELS, April 4.-The attempt on his escape. The United States upon the life of the Prince of Wales charge d'affaires, Henry White, who occurred at 2.35 p. m. The would-be minister of foreign affairs at the time, cf the prince's salon car as the train House and left his card there.

turbed by the occurrence, and the general view was that it must be connected in some way with the The would-be essassin is a tinsmith Transvaal, especially as the Prince of Wales has always, heretofore, been sixteen years of age. His pockets such a favorite on the continent and were found to be full of anarchistic never before has been molested in the slightest degree.

One high official remarked: "That Some fears were expressed as to He fired two shots at the Prince of the effect which the occurrence may Wales. The Princess of Wales and have in Dublin. It was pointed out others were in the car, but no one was that such attempts are contagious. On the other hand, those who are best sequainted with Ireland contended

of the Prince of Wales was immedi-

COPENHAGEN, April 5-The Prince of Wales and his party arrived here at 8 p. m. today. The Prince and Princess of Wales were met at the railway station by King Christian of Denmark and the entire royal family. As the train drew up at the platform the king advanced to the royal saloon carriage and, entering it alone, was the first to greet its occupants. Soon after the Prince and Princess of Wales alighted on the platform. The prince smiled cheerfully and after exchanging cordial greetings with the other members of the family, conversed for a few moments with the chief dignitaries assembled. Outside the station a large crowd had gathered and as the visitors drove towards the palace,

which were repeated as they progressed through the city, BRUSSELS, April 5.-Jean Baptiste Sipido, the Belgian youth who attempted the life of the Prince Wales yesterday, was not submitted to any further examination today. His attitude is dejected and he pears very tired, having had little sleep. He does not express regret at his crime, but has repeatedly request-

hey were greeted with ringing che

ed permission to see his mother. No interview between them, however, will be allowed for some days. Later this afternoon the examining magistrate decided to confront Sipido with his father and a touching scene ensued. But Sipido paid no attention

to his father's appeals, maintaining his previous declarations. It appears that Sipido sent the following letter to his father, excusing

his absence on the ground that he had obtained a situation at the Maison du Peuple : "To Citizen Jean Baptiste Sipido, Saint

Gilles, Brussels "Citizen-The position of assistant

ations to be given you on this subject. Be at the Maison da Peuple, room 18. tomorrow, Wednesday, between 1.30 and 3 in the afternoon. The document purported to be sign-

ed by three names, "Van Daert, Van Loo and De Fuet.' Sipido declared today that he did

not know the author of the letter, but met him at meetings in the Maison du Peuple. The police are continuing their in-

vestigation into the affair. In the chamber of representative today, President Baron Snoy, said he felt sure he was but voicing the scription, such as is usually sold here feeling of the whole Belgian nation in expressing, in behalf of the chamber the indignation created in all minds

> "The youth of the criminal," he continued, "leads me to hope it was only the act of a person unconscious of the enormity of his offence; but we feel bound to express to England and the Prince of Wales our most sincere regrets."

> The minister of foreign affairs, M. De Favereau, in behalf of the government, associated himself with the re-

> gret of Baron Snoy. "The government," he said, "yesterday forwarded to the Prince of Wales and Queen Victoria an expression of the indignation to which so odious an

outrage had given rise." The socialist leaders announced their unanimous approval of the words of the previous speaker, adding, however, his best clothing, having explained to that if socialists condemned individual ergy the "great collective crimes being committed at present in South Africa and they protested against the inaction of Europe, which was indifferent to the crimes the English perpetrate in South Africa. But, at the same time, they deeply felt the attempt against the Prince of Wales."

"Blood calls for blood," said M. Van Der Velde, the leader of the socialists. But his remarks called forth protests from the Rightists, who recalled the fact that Great Britain had always been the best guarantee of Belgium's

eutrality. M. Lorand, leftist, while admitting Great Britain's services to Belgium, said he could not, nevertheless, "forget that she had betrayed her traditions in attacking a free people." The minister of foreign affairs ex-

THE S. CARSLEY CO.

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April 3rd, 1900.

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Big Store throughout the Dominion, especially in the Mining Districts, and the Province of British Columbia, Maritime Provinces has wonderfully increased during the past year. Mail Order Department has planned and perfected for a still greater trade during the coming year, and the frequent use of it means a great saving to you annually.

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765 to 1788 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street. Montre 1 postulated at the last remark and said sent of fifty dollars toward procuring

the leftists ought to observe the re- a bell for the church, if the members serve, which was the most elementary will make up the balance. Her offer of the rules of courtesy rendered in- has been accepted. cumbent upon them, to which M. Van

Der Velde retorted: "You failed to blame the red sultan. Canning, has accepted a call to the You have, therefore, no right to find church at Argyle, Yarmouth Co. fault with us. We protest against the attempt on the Prince of Wales, but we also protest against the infamous. shameful war the English are waging cm a free reople. You have protested in the name of the government. We pretest in the name of the Belgian at Church street on Thursday, aged people, and send to the Boers our fra- 73 years. She leaves a husband and a ternal greeting."

The minister of foreign affairs again protested against these attacks on a friendly nation, when M. Furnement, octalist, jumped up and shouted: "Long live the Boers." whereupon

the president of the house appealed to the line. the patriotism of the chamber not to prolong the discussion, but the leftists of the oldest inhabitants of the town, continued to inveigh against Great Britain "undertaken an unjust and infamous war." After further heated interchanges of

remarks, during which M. Von Der Velde regudiated the rightist insinuation that his remarks at Tuesday's sodalist meeting in any way instigated the commission of outrages, the president of the house declared the incident closed. In the senate the president, the Duke

is reprobation and indigration at the attempt on the life daughter to Victoria hospital, Helifax, of the Prince of Wales. He said: "I give thanks to heaven that the heir to the British throne has escaped the bullets of an irresponsible boy." The remarks of the president were

greeted with applause. The premier, M. De Smet De Mayer, endorsed this speech and thanked Provicerce that the Prince of Wales had

escaped the "criminal attempt of a hair-brained boy."

The entire senate endorsed these ad-The Independence Belge says: "The either of a plot of vengeance. All our sympathies go to the Prince of Wales, the royal family and Great Britain." LONDON, April 5 .- All day long the stream of equippages calling at Marlborough house continued. More than 500 names were written in the visitors' book, including those of the ambassadors of almost all the countries of the world. Many of the foreign envovs also paid personal visits to the

foreign office, although Lord Salisbury was not there today. Aside from visitors, telegrams from numerous points deluged the officials of the Marlborough house. The most important were immediately forwarded to the prince at Copenhagen. Not since the accident to his knee there been such a manifestation of world-wide sympathy.

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS.—This is the repord of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. A sure cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

WOLFVILLE, March 31.—A letter received from Private Jones at Wolfville states that Frivate Regan, Wolfville, who was wound-ed in the battle of Paardeberg, is doing well. The bullet wound in his right arm is not onsidered dangerous.

Miss Bessie Trites of Sussex, a last year's

graduate of Acadia Seminary, is visiting friend, Miss Mabel Wortman.—Leave

her friend, Miss Mabel Wortman.—Leave of absence and a purse were last evening presented to the pastor of the Baptist church, Mr. Hatch, to enable him to attend the missionary conference at New York.

Dr. Keirstead having been re-appointed as one of the examiners at Newton Theological Seminary, has gone to attend to his duties.

Rev. P. R. Fostor of Acadia, Yarmouth, the given up his church at that place and has given up his church at that place and will shortly take possession of his "farm, which he has purchased at Lower Wolfville. The Baptists of Upper Aylesford, Rev. Mr. Morgan. pastor, have decided to enlarge and repair their church in time for the meeting the Central Baptist Association in June.

The fine residence, together with their store, containing a full stock of dry goods and groceries, of Joseph Andrews, was burned at Berwick on Tuesday, The loss will be about \$2,000. There was a small insurance.

Capt. Geo. Masters of Hantsport had an eventful voyage on the schooner Muriel, which sailed from California to Japan. There she discharged and proceeded to Hackodate to load. She was driven out of her course by hurricanes and lost her spars and sails, and was unable to reach her destination, but for months was driven backward and forward across the Pacific, and after long exposure, short of provisions, "limped" into Port Townsend. Mr. Masters was one of the two survivors in the wreck of the ship

Marlborough two years ago.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 31. Mrs. John Chipman, aged ninety, of Church street, fell and broke one of her wrists last week. She broke her other wrist last autumn. The death occurred on Thursday

night of Henry Hutchinson of Saxon street, aged seventy years. seven grown up sons and leaves ughters and a wife. Mrs. Cushion of Queens county has written to the Free Baptist church at

Canning, offering to give them a pre-

The Rev. J. K. West, formerly pastor of the Free Baptist church at Henry Power of Canard has sold his farm to Edward Eaton of Centreville.

George Power, a son of Henry, is in Cape Nome, and has valuable interests in mines at Johannesburg. The wife of W. Allan Chipman died

PARREBORO, N. S., April 3 .-- S.S. Evergeline commenced her regular trips between Parrsboro and Kingsport yesterday. This is two or three weeks earlier than the usual time of opening

The fureral of Allan Davidson one took place yesterday. He had reached the age of 87. Schr. Alaska has finished leading pil-

ing for C. T. White, who has purchased D. A. Huntley's output of pfling, 6,000 Half of the townspeople are laid up

with la grippe. Rev. Robert Johnston has resigned the rectarship of St. George's parish. to take effect May 31st.

CORNWALLIS, April 4.- Harrison Porter of Saxon street on Tuesday, for treatment. Two years ago the child struck her wrist with a hammer and injured one of the bones. It is feared that her arm will have to be amputated. Ezekiel Harris of Canning sold a

large horse to the Imperial Oil Co. of Halifax this week! Last autumn Charles Eaton of Upper Canard sold \$5,000 worth of apples

from his orchards. Huntley opens his mill at Scot's Bay this week and has engaged a large number of men. He will saw criminal is insane. There is no sign logs at present. Elijah Fox intends moving his saw mill from Peraux to

he North Mountain shortly. Chase & Bros. are loading apples at Port Williams for England. After this shipment they will still have 3,000 harrels in their warehouse at the

Charles Eaton of Canard will set cut a large number of fruit trees this spring.

Mrs. Gordon Miles of Grand Pre slipped on the ice recently near her home, breaking her jaw and smashing one of her cheek bones. The most severe snow storm of the

winter fell in Cornwallis on Saturday. HOW TO GET PLUMP AND ROSY. Nature meant every woman to be plump, rosy and well developed, and if she has become pale, weak and nervous, Dr. A.W. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and revitalize the wasted nerve cells, make the blood rich and pure and give new vigor and elasticity to the

whole body. For ills peculiar to wo-

men there is no remedy so successful

CONTINGENT FUND.

as this great food cure of Dr. A. W. Chase. At all dealers.

H. D. McLeod, treasurer of the contingent funds, acknowledges the receipt of the following, per G. Herbert Thomas, for the first contingent G. Herbert Thomas, Lepreaux ...\$5.00 Fred Thomson, Lepreaux 1.00 Medley Craft, Mace's Bay 1.00 Albert T. Craft, Mace's Bay.. ... 1.00 David H. Mawhinney, Mace's Bay 1.00 Fred Kiscaden, Mace's Bay 1.00

For the second contingent: Leinster Street Baptist Church...\$17.45 The Bank of New Brunswick has received for the Canadian patriotic fund \$2.50 es a second contribution from the parish of Upham and Hammond, per Rev. W. J. Bate.

IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES. John Hopkins has suspended and is now preparing a statement to be subnitted to his creditors.

David Burtt of Bright, York county. umberman, has made an assignment to Sheriff Sterling. The stock of W. Cowling, dry goods nerchant, of Moncton, has been levied

on under an execution of judgment.

in the Nose, Head

Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kid-

Its CAUSE. Its CURE. The latest Book DR. SPROULE, 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston Together With

Around

Schooner Leo gister, built in 18 by J. Newton P

The death occu sis of Daniel O daughters.

Among the pa ern express from 26th were W. F of Kingston, N. Schr. Ruth

here for shelte voyage yesterda Rev. Robert J the rectorship and will leave first of June .-

Portland to .W

Fred Hale, M. stock from Otta gone to Plaster trip. He will b of weeks. The following received by the

Little Girls' Hor Fredericton, \$4; maqui, \$4.25. TO CURE A Take Laxative All druggists refuncure. 25c. E. W.

John Kirkpati seaman, who ca summer on bar left at the mari ment for consu day night. Miss Sussie C

for Lunenberg,

associate Sund

workers present

ful gold bracelet Rev. W. Chas. arrived home months' trip to the United State

ing in the inter

pital.—Amherst

McAdam Jun \$30,000 depot. foundation are at the site. John, has the work.

The St. John

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of gaps fully Arcostook rive from its mouth Miss L. E. Bar having returned exhibits in Thursday and 6th, all the la

and bonnets.

inery novelties.

UNION BLE

on the market poured into th 250,000 people d creasing very a premium wit Those leaving the past week 'Alex. Fuller an

nesday last for

Charles Mosher

passenger for 1

Bath, Maine.-

Willie Pearson

Prints, Skirts. Waists. Wrappe Corsets. Curtains Carpets, Oileloths Straw M Rugs, Yarns. Feather

Good

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Pos

Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers. please make a note of this.

Work will commence this spring in connection with the copper mine

Cape d'Or, Bay of Fundy. Schooner Leo of St. John, 93 tons register, built in 1891, has been purchased

The death occurred Sunday at Waassis of Daniel O'Leary, aged 81 years. The deceased leaves six sons and four daughters.

by J. Newton Pugsley of Parrsboro.

Among the passengers on the eastern express from Vancouver on March 26th were W. F. Peters and H. Peters of Kingston, N. B.

Schr. Ruth Robinson, bound from Portland to Windsor, which put in here for shelter, proceeded on her vovage yesterday afternoon.

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Rev. Robert Johnstone has resigned the rectorship of St. George's parish, and will leave for England about the first of June.-Amherst Press.

Fred Hale, M. P., arrived in Woodstock from Ottawa last week and has gone to Plaster Rock on a business trip. He will be up river for a couple of weeks.

The following donations have been received by the management of the Little Girls' Home: King's Daughters, Fredericton, \$4; W. C. T. U., Apohaqui, \$4.25.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE BAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on

John Kirkpatrick of Kentville, a left at the marine hospital for treat- recessing from Bloemfontein since ment for consumption, died last Sun-

Miss Sussie Creighton left Chatham for Lunenberg, N. S., last week. Her associate Sunday school and C. E. workers presented her with a beautiful gold bracelet on the eve of her de-

Rev. W. Chas. Wilson of Springhill arrived home last week from a five months' trip to the leading cities in the United States, where he was working in the interest of the Cottage Hospital.-Amherst News.

McAdam Junction is to have \$30,000 depot. The materials for the foundation are now being delivered Joseph McVey of St. John, has the contract for the mason

The St. John river is clear of ice from Edmurdston to Grand Falls. Between Perth and Kilburn there are a couple of gaps fully half a mile long. The Accestook river is clear for five miles from its mouth .- Dispatch.

Miss L. E. Bartle, 107 Charlotte street having returned from the millinery exhibits in New York, will show Thursday and Friday, April 5th and 6th, all the latest in patterns hats and bonnets. Also the newest in mill-420 inery novelties.

UNION BLEND TEA was first put on the market 13 years ago. Now it is poured into the cups of more than 250,000 people daily, and its sale is increasing very rapidly. A chance for a premium with every round package.

Those leaving for the U. S. during the past week were Leslie Barrow, Alex. Fuller and H. Wheaton on Wednesday last for Boston. The same day Charles Mosher of Summerville was a passenger for Portland. On Thursday, Willie Pearson took his departure for Bath, Maine.-Hantsport Advance.

Notice to Subscribers.

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

The harbor at Point du Chene is clear of ice to the steamer's berth, with no ice in sight outside.

At a recent meeting of the members of Havelock Baptist church a unanimous call was extended to the Rev. Mr. Brown of Nova Scotia to assume the pastorate.

The sawmill of C. M. Bostwick & Co. at Big Salmon River will begin the eason's sawing on Monday. Streamdriving has already begun, and operations in the mill world will begin with excellent prospects.

The will of the late Solomon Mc Gratton has been admitted to probate, and letters of administration with will annexed granted to his widow. Mrs. Annie McGratton. The estate is valued at \$250 personal and \$100 real property. E. R. Chapman,

Jemes Grey, J. William McIntosh and James McPhee of Oxford have rurchised the property known as the McKey Woollen Mills, Charlottetown. The work of fitting up the mill will be commerced at once, and in a very short time the firm will be ready for business.

BOER WAR MAP.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

Dr. R. F. Quigley has been retained by James D. Lewin of Toronto to contest the will of his father, the late Hon. J. D. Lewin.

SPECIAL CLASSES. The special classes in penmanship and arithmetic for boys and girls are in cession every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, four to five o'clock, at the Currie Business Univer-

sity. Terms, \$15.00 for six months,

payable in instalments of \$2.50 per

menth.

Ira L. Wannamake of Apohaqui, formerly with the Barris of Nova Scotia in Sussex and later in St. Stephen is now attached to the head office staff in Toronto. His brother, Herbert, seaman, who came to Yarmouth last went with the first Canadian contingsummer on bark Stadaoona, and was ent to South Africa and is reported

> Allan McPherson, an old timer, native of Prince Edward Island, died of cancer last night in a cabin near the city hall. He had been moved there from a miserable floating shack. There was no one but a kind-hearted policeman to smooth his pillow.-Vancouver World, March 29th.

ALBERT CO. CONSERVATIVES.

The Hillsboro Liberal Conservative Club held a special meeting on Saturday evening, March 31st, at their club room. There was a good attendance from Hopewell Cape, Curryville, Shenstone, Salem, Rosevale and Dawon Settlement. President John L. Peck occupied the chair. A. E. Trites, the first speaker,

showed that the bridge steal, as reported by him on the hustings last election, had turned out to be much worse than even he (Trites) represented it. He fortified his statement by reference to the testimony of Mr. Wetmore, the government engineer. Mr. Trites also scored Hon. H. R. Emmerson for the unmanly attack he made on declaration day, when he asserted that Mr. Trites had said he had enough of elections. This statement, Mr. Trites said, was absolutely false. R. C. Weldon, the second speaker, made one of his able speeches, showing the present liberal government at Ottawa had not carried out any of their many free trade pledges made before the election of 1896. Dr. Weldon, Mr. Trites and J. L. Peck went to Albert the other night to organize another liberal conserva-

tive club. Thirty-three new names were added o the Hillsboro club on Saturday eve-

Bentley's. Bentley's Liniment. Bentley's (10c.) Liniment. Bentley's Liniment cures Pain. Bentley's is the Best Liniment. Bentley's Liniment sold everywhere

SUNDAY SCHOOL THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON III.-April 15.

GOLDEN TEXT. (For Easter Lesson.) He is risen, as he said.—Matt. 28: 6.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-Autumn of A. D. 28, the sec end year of Jesus' ministry. About six months before the resurrection of Jairus found Jesus at the house of

Matthew at a feast given by him to Jesus. Place.-Capernaum, at the house of Matthew, the apostle, and at the house of Jairus within or near the city.

EASTER MEDITATIONS. Trouble often leads men to Christ, and brings blessings from him that would otherwise never come to them. 2. Jesus here, and in the other restorations of the dead to life, gives us examples of the soul's existence after the death of the body and apart from the body. He proves by facts that the soul does not die with the body, and that "death loes not end all." 3. If Jesus can raise others from the dead, there is nothing incredible

in his own resurrection, and the immortal life it proves. 4. Thus we have the assurance of the resurrection of ourselves and of

those who have gone before. 5. The resurrection from the deald is 3: 1-5, 10.) an object lesson and acted parable of the spiritual resurrection from the death of sin to newness of life. And without this spiritual resurrection we can have no part in the resurrection of the righteous in that great day.

6. "A man goes to bed willingly and cheerfully, because he believes he shall rise again the next morning, and be renewed in his strength: Confiderce in the resurrection would make us go to the grave as cheerfully as we go to our beds."

7. The outlook into eternity, the hope of immortal life, broadens the vision and enlarges the soul. No man can be narrow who lives in the perfect reality of two worlds, where every thought and act has a meaning beyond the grave.

THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS RAISED.-Mark 5: 22-24, 35-43. An Easter Lesson.

Read in connection Matthew 28: 1-15, selected by the committee as an Easter lesson. Commit verses 5-7.

Note on the Easter Lesson.-The lesson on Jairus' daughter was first seected for an Easter lesson by the committee somewhat out of the order of events we have been studying: but afterwards it was thought wise by them to select a separate Baster lesson. We will unite the two, and vary our familiar Easter meditation by basing them on the restoration of Jairus' daughter, thus beholding the glorious resurrection truths from a new point

22. And (a) behold, there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name: and (b) when he saw him, he fell at his feet, 23. And (c) besought him greatly,

saying, My little daughter (d) lieth at the point of death I pray thee (e) come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be (f) healed; and she shall

24. And Jesus went with him: and much people followed him, and throng-

35. While he yet spake (g) there came from the ruler of the synagogue's house certain which said, Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further? 36. (h) As soon as Jesus heard the

word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe. 37. And he suffered no man to follow him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James.

38. And he cometh to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and (i) seeth the tumult, and (j) them that wept and wailed greatly. 39. And when he was come in, he saith unto them, Why make ye (k)

this ado, and weep? the (1) damsel is not dead, but sleepeth 40. And they laughed him to scorn But when he had put them all out, he taketh the father and the mother of the (1) danisel, and them that were

with him, and entereth in where the (1) damsel was lying. 41. And he took the (1) damsel by the hand, and said unto her, Talitha cumi; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, (I sey unto thee,) arise.

42. And straightway the damsel arcse, and walked; for she was of the age of thelve years. And they were (m) astenished with a great astonish

43. And he charged them (n) straitly that no man should know it: and commanded that something should be given her to eat.

REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 22. (a) Omit behold. (b) Seeng . . . falleth.

Ver. 25. (c) Beseecheth him much. (d) Is. (e) That thou come. (f) Made hole, and live.

Ver. 35. (g) They come . . . saying. Ver. 36. (h) But Jesus, not heeding. Ver. 38. (i) He beholdeth a. (j) Many weeping and wailing. Ver. 39. (k) A tumult.

Ver. 39-41. (1) Child. Ver. 42. (m) Amazed straightway with great amazement. Ver. 43. (n) Much.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. 22. Jairus-(See "Bible Dictionary," puge 7.) There cometh to the house of Matthew during the feast.

24. During the walk from the house of Matthew to that of Jairus, Jesus stopped to heal a woman who "touched the bem of his garment." This delay was a trial of Jairus' faith, and an encouragement.

35. Thy daughter is dead-This was a still greater trial of faith.

37. No man to follow—He did nothing for show, and the crowds would have crawn away attention from the spiritual teaching. Save Peter, etc., the three best prepared to be witnesses.
38. Wept and wailed—The room was

Not dead, but sleepeth-Spoken guratively, because he was to bring or beck to life, as one is awakened

from sleep.

40. Latighed him to scorn—They ridiculed the idea that he did not know death from sleep. This is reported to how that the girl was really dead.

43. Straitly—Strictly. SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. (For written and oral answers.) Subject:-Lessons From the Resurrec

tion of the Dead. I. The House of Death (vs. 22-24, 35) -What was the trouble at Jairus house? In what city did this event take place? At whose house was Je-Vihat can you tell about Jairus Why did he seek help from Josus? The Restoration of the Dead (vs. 36-43).-Why did Jesus require faith from Jairus? What things in this story tried and tested his faith? What was the result? What took place on the way to Jairus' house? Why did Jesus try his faith? (Jas. 1: 3: 4 Pet. 1: 7.) Why is it recorded that

they laughed him to scorn? III. Daster Meditations.—Why death called a sleep? (1 Cor. 15: 6, 51; 1 Thes. 4: 13.) How many persons did Jesus raise from the dead? What does the raising of this child prove as to immortality of the soul? What is the difference between the raising of Jairus' daughter and the resurrection of Jesus? What blessings, hopes, and comforts come to us from the resurrection of Jesus? (1 Cor. 15: 40-44 53, 54; Phil. 3: 21; Rom. 8: 11.) Of what is the resurrection a type? (Rom. 6: 4; 8: 11; Eph. 4: 22-24; Col.

HOW TO BUY CLOTHES.

Cloth, Style and Price May be Selected and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

To the man or boy who wants a suit of clothes and is not in a position to go to the city to make a selection, Scovil Bros. & Co. of Greater Oak Hall, St. John, N. B., offer a plan that ensures the most perfect satisfaction. They have just issued for the spring and summer of 1900 a style and sample book, which will be mailed to any one desiring to purchase clothing. book contains instructions how to recasure to get a perfect fit; tells what is the correct style of clothing to wear on various cocasions; gives pictured illustrations of the different styles, and centains one hundred and forty samples of different kinds of cloth. Under and alongside of each sample is printed the kind of garment or suit to be had in that cicth, the price and the number by which to order. All the buyer has to do is to select the cloth and the style, put down the measurements and the order number, and Greater Oak Hall will send the clothing. Thus the buyer selects his cloth and gets a suit to fit just as well as if he visited the store. The firm have over a hundred of these sample books continually going out and coming in, every case accompanied by orders. othing should send for one of these of charge, and can be returned in the of Dewdney. ame cover when you have made yo

STARTLING CONFESSIONS

Show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the tortures of itching Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

RECENT DEATHS.

Charles A. Anderson of Penobsquis died recently, aged 83 years. His wife. who died a few months age, was Miss N. Smith of Jolicure, W. Co. They cave three sons and two daughters, Henry and Charles now living in St. Paul, Minneapolis; Fred M., now foreplan for the Sumner Co., Bathurst; Mrs. John Douglas of Trail City, B. C.; Mrs. Samuel Morion on the homestead Wilfred A. Keith, son of W. H. Keith of Eutternut Ridge, died in Massachusetts a few days ago.

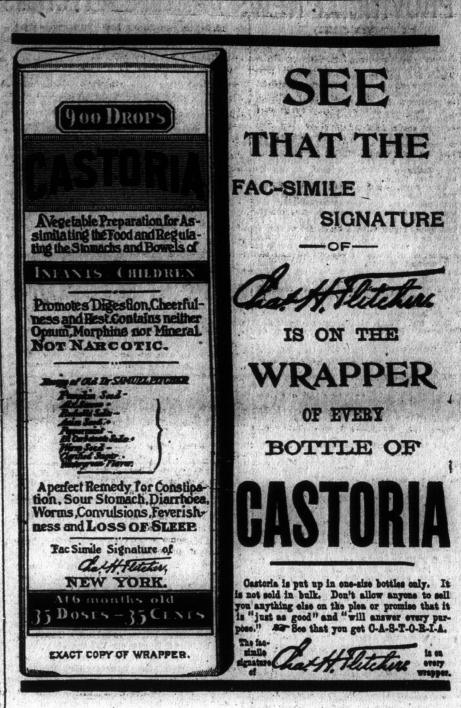
Lewis Keith of Butternut Ridge, who died recently, was 77 years old. His vife died two weeks earlier, aged 10 years. Two of their sons, John M. and Herry Keith, live in Montana and were visited by the parents last year. Arether con, Joseph, lives in Boston. Mrs. Freeman Alward of the Ridge is a coughter. Fred Ryan of Sackville, a rephew, Mrs. F. A. McCully of Mercton, and Miss Trites of St. John, nieces, were emong those present at the funeral of Mr. Keith.

Mrs. Phoebe Alward, relict of the late Benjamin Alward of Butternut Ridge, died March 21st at the residnce of her son-in-law, Newton Keith, where she had resided for some years. She was seventy-four years of age. and leaves a family of five daughters and two sens. The death occurred Wednesday morn-

ing of Gracie H., eldest daughter of James and Amelia Kirkpatrick, aged one year and nine months. The rewere taken to Rothesay by early trein Thursday, where interment took place. Mery M. Barnaby, widow of Elder J. Barnaby nassed away Wednesday morning at her late residence, St. James street, (west end) in the eightyfifth year of her age. She leaves four sons an dthree daughters to mourn. Mrs. Jane Bell, widow of William J. Bell of Shelburne, N. S., died at her home in that town on Wednesday last, aged 93 years and 10 months.

John Brown, the oldest resident of Marysville, died on Wednesday at the age of 98 years. Mr. Brown had lived the greater part of his life in Marysville and worked in the employ of Mr. Gibson. He leaves one son and three daughters: William B. of Waltham, Mass., and Mrs. Geo. B. Hanson, Mrs. W. W. Collings and Mrs. J. E. Collings of Marysville. His wife also survives

The death occurred at New Westminster, B. C., on Saturday morning, March 24th, of Martin Emerson, at the family residence, on Eighth street, at the age of 67 years. The late Martin Emerson was a native of New Brunswick, having been born in 1832, at Oromocto, Sunbury county. The deceased was married in 1855 to Miss Caroline Gilley. He removed full of friends and hired mourners to British Columbia with his making loud lamentations with wild gestures in Oriental fashion.



a boat-builder by trade, and for several years carried on a boat and scow-building trade in partnership with M. W. Peck, also of that city, For the last year and a half, however. Mr. Emerson had been alling with partial paralysis, and gradually grew worse till death released him from his sufferings. He leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters to mourn. The two sons are George and Walter Emerson. The former has been ill for some time past and the latter is a well known cannery fore-Readers of this paper who want man. The three daughters are Miss Emerson, Mrs. F. M. Eddy, both of sample books. It is mailed to you free New Westminster, and Mrs. H. Hyde

HAD KHAKI WHISKERS. (London Globe.)

In a recent patriotic demonstration a tall man with light whiskers was reard to speak slightingly of the Union Jack. The crowd wished to duck him, but first demanded that he should sing the national anthem. He sugar it twice on the way to the water, and was just on the point of immersion when a good-natured navvy saved the situation. "Let him off," he shouted; "don't yo see 'e's got khaki whiskers?" And the crowd cheered. They couldn't "expel mature with a

To cure a Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

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An Overcoat is more easily fitted than any other garment. Understanding this, many men will buy an Overcoat ready-made even when they have an unreasoning prejudice against ready-made Clothing in general. The fabric, fit and finish of ours are right. If the wearing doesn't prove it so, your money back.

At \$800 A Strictly All-wool Grey Twill Overcoat, good, serviceable sensible, well made and substantially lined of different lengths. You'll see no such value

At \$850 Handsome and stylish Covert Coats in light whipcords, with very good body lining and sleeve linings. It's so good we fear the demand will exceed the supply.

At \$1000 Really fine Overcoats in weights; several shades of dark Grey and Black and light whipcords, well tailored. good fitting, dressy and good wearing.

At \$1000 Overcoats of Grey Venetlan and light whipcords of various shades; made up to meet every requirement of fashion. A gentleman's Coat in every sense of the word.

Write for our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

> ***** YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

GREATER OAK HALL.

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Dress Goods, Prints. Skirts, Waists, Wrappers. Curtains, Carpets, Oileloths Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns. Feather Ticking.

Pants, Undercloths.

Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers. Caps, Umbrellas, BOYS' CLOTHING.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Bags, Trunks. Good Goods.

Valises, Lowest Prices.

335 Main Street,

N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

RICHEBUCTO, March 31.—Rev. William Lawson has received an unanimous invitation to remain on this circuit for the fifth year, but he is unable to accept.

Mrs. Fred S. Atkinson of Kingston received a serious accident to her knee while alighting from a sleight a few days ago. Ice beating has been a prevailing sport this week.—James McDougall is able to be around again after his illness.

RICHEBUCTO, N. E., April 2.—John Scott, a brake and on the Kent Northern railway, had his left hand badly injured at Kingston station on Saturday, while coupling cars. Dr. Tesse amputated a part of the thumb and first finger.

Two bys, aged about ten and twelve years, belonging to Acadleville parish, were

Dr. Teser amputated a part of the thumb and first finger.

Two bys, aged about ten and twelve years, beinging to Acadieville parish, were up before R. H. Davis, stipendiary magistrate, an Saturday on a charge made by Miss Rebichaud, a school teacher. There has been trouble in this district for some time and the school attendance has dwindled down to two or three. These boys made a practice of going to the school and shouting around the windows, throwing missiles into the school and disturbing the work general. A fine of \$2 was imposed on each of them, but their parents refused to pay, as they were sent to jall forten days. W. D. Carter appeared for the plaintiff and F. J. Rebidoux for the defendants.

Rev. Mr. Vans of Buctouche preached in Chalmers' Presbyterian church 'ast evening.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., March The much needed structure across Brown's Creek has been completed at last. The bridge, which rests on piles, cannot be moved, and will likely last much longer than the roadway at either end, which is fast washing away.

Mrs. Elizabeth Close has returned home from Victoria hospital, where she had been treated for her eyes, but without much

Miss Emma Ladds has taken a school in New Canaan.—LeBaron Wilmot is home again, having spent the winter with much profit to himself travelling through the profit to himself travelling through the maritime provinces.

Geo. C. Miles is out again after his long indisposition.—Mrs. Mary Miles and her daughter have returned home, having spent the winter in Kingsclear.—Calvin Cogswell, who has been ill at the Riverside hotel for some time, has been removed to the house of his nephew, Martin Cogswell, Shirley settlement.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., March 31.— Every indication of spring is upon us. The crows are plentiful, the lambs are skipping upon the hills and the maple trees are being tapped. The winter snow is leaving the meadows covered with solid ice, which it is is feared will destroy the grass crop for another year.

is is feared will destroy the grass crop for another year.

John F. Bridges of Gagetown had two men brought up from St. John this week as calkers on his mammoth scow, built at Lakeviffe corner last winter under the supervision of Joseph Craswell of that place.

Much complaint is made by travellers coming up through Sheffield of the inconvenience they are put to coming from Queens county by the winter bridge being carried away from its place at every thaw for a long distance up stream. Men with their teams have laid out all night in the cold winter for want of a way to cross the stream, and not a house within eight miles of them on one-side. Other travellers complain of paying 25 cents for crossing with of them on one-side. Other travellers com-plain of paying 25 cents for crossing with their teams in a scow in winter time, when men are paid for looking after the winter-bridge to have it in its place all winter. A ferry has had to be kept there much of the winter and spring for want of proper fastening of the winter bridge. The Sheffield lightkeeper was being con-gratulated a year ago now, and the of-ficials in St. John of the marine department were complimented upon their thoughtful-

ficials in St. John of the marine department were conplimented upon their thoughtfulness in providing a suitable boat for the use of the lighthouse keeper in freshet time. It recently came to the knowledge of your correspondent that the same boat was taken away from the department for its refusal to pay the paltry sum of \$10 for the building and painting thereof. The mechanic was a plucky fellow. He told the officer to keep his money and he would keep his boat, after the department had the use of it for a year. Pretty mean for a government that boasts of its millions of a surplus every year.

John F. Bridges, proprietor of the steam tug Mariello, went to St. John last week and purchased another steam tug, the Fannie L., from the Hon. James Holley, to operate on the St. John River and the Sunbury and Queens county lakes. HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Merch 23 .-

There is now an unusual amount of

sickness in Havelock and vicinity. Louis Keth was buried on Sunday. Mrs. Ketth died just two weeks before her husband, and after her death. which was quite sudden, Mr. Keith, who had not been well, failed rapidly and dled on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Keith up to a few months ago were in good health, and only recently returned from a trip to Montana, where two sons reside. Joseph Keith of Boston, who had been summoned home to attend his mother's funeral, was pre-sent when his father died. The deceased was 75 years old, and was highly respected. Three sons and two daughters survive. His funeral took place from the residence of Freeman Alward exd was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Snell, and the interment took place

at Carean. Mrs. Phoebe Alward, relict of the late Benjumin Alward, died on Wedneeday at the residence of her sonin-law, Mr. Keith, after a lingering She was 69 years old and the mother of fourteen children, seven of whom survive her-two sons and five daughters. The funeral took place on Friday from the residence of Mr. Keith and was conducted by the Rev. Mr.

At a recent meeting of the members of Havelock Baptist church a unanimous call was extended to the Rev. Mr. Brown of Nova Scotia to assume the pastorate of the church. Benia-

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Little Liver Pills.

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

CARTERS FOR HEADACHE.

fory small and as easy

to take as sugar.

ABSOLUTE

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS

A Michigan Lady Tells How Her Little The doctors failed to benefit.

CATARRHOZONE CURED. Mrs. R. E. Mensel of Hickey, Michigan, writes: "Our little daughter of 8 years was a great sufferer from bronchitis, and slight changes in the weather brought on severe attacks. Our doctor was consulted and prescribed different bottles of medicine, but none of them seemed to afford more than temporary relief. We then tried a host of so-called cures, but they all turned out worthless, After so much useless expense with doctors and fraudulent preparations we were at our wits' end to know what to do. A neighbor who had been cured by 'Catarrhozone' sent in her inhaler to try, and it was so pleasant to thaler to try, and it was so pleasant to see and gave such immediate relief that a somplete outfit was at once ordered. After sing it but a short time the bronchial rouble disappeared, and the calld can how an about in damp rainy weather—someting unthought of before using Catarrhoone was the recommend Catarrhoone as

one. We recommend Catarrhozone as cerless remedy for bronchitis and colds. CATARRHOZONE

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH Catarrhozone, Ozonated Air Cure, is a new, scientific method of treatment that cures these diseases by the action of medi-cated air, which, when inhaled, spreads to cated air, which, when inhaled, spreads to all portions of the lungs, bronchial tubes, and nasal passages, where it kills the germ life. It is very soothing and nealing and quickly restores the raw, irritated membranes to their natural condition, effecting a permanent cure.

Six weeks' treatment, price \$1; extra bottles of inhalant 50c. At druggists, or by mall. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kington, Out.

Putnam's Corn Extractor cures corns and warts without pain in 24 hours. At drug-gists, price 25c.

min Keith of Canaan is very ill. Mrs E. A. Keith is still dangerously ill.

HARVEY STATION, York Co., Mar. 27.—Robert Robison has sold his house at the station to Wilmot Tracey of McAdam, who succeeds him as sec tion bess, a position which Mr. Robisin has held for several years. Thomas Robison's lumbering party,

which had been operating in the woods near Bonny River station, Charlotte Co., reached home on Wednesday. In spite of the scarcity of snow in the early part of the winter, Mr. Robison has had quite a successful winter's work. Mr. Robison is unable to be cut of the house on account of injuries received while working in the wocds.

Preparatory communion service was were received. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Ross of Prince Walliam.

John McMurray of Lake George has number of teams hauling his lumber to this place for shipment to St. Stephen. He is said to have twelve or fifteen carlcads to handle.

has been obliged to give up her school reated in Kingston tomorrow night in at Tweedside on account of ill health. Potatoes are being shipped this week in large quantities, and several care drew's Prestyterian church at Kingsleads have already been sent away. ton, has received upwards of one berrel.

The spring term of the Kings county court opened this morning, Judge Wedderburn presiding. The jury had not been summonded, as there are no criminal cases to be tried. The petit jurors were in attendance, but their services were not required, no cases being ready for trial. count adjourned to Monday, April 23rd. John M. and Guy Humphrey left vesterday afternoon for Montreal, hence to Medicine Hat, where they will stay for a few days before going

on to their destination at Greenwood British Columbia. The funeral of the late Mrs. Lewis Carvell, who died at Dorchester, Mass., last week, took place this aftermoon from the residence of her son, T. H. Carvell, and thence to the family lot in the Hampton cemetery. The

services both at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. C. D. Schofield. Rev. J. C. Berrie, Methodist minister, has by unanimous vote of the quarterly board, been invited to remain on the circuit for a fifth year. This proves how popular the rev. gentleman is with his people. He is the only minister in the history of the

circuit who will have served a year term. Alfred Greenlow, aged thirty-three years, a man of weak intellect, who lived with his aunt, Miss Maggie Greenlow, at the foot of Chamcook Mountain, took a dose of paris green on Sunday forenoon, which caused his death at one o'clock Monday morning. He was of a harmless disposition as a rule, a good worker, and was once under treatment in the Provin-

doubtedly insane when he drank the MONCTON, April 3.—The telgraph ers' difficulty with the Intercolonial is to be settled by an arbitration board to meet in Moreton about two weeks herce. The points to be settled are: 1, Two week's heddays with full pay; 2, That train despatchers be placed on the schedule; 3, An individual grieverce that some man had been promot-

cial Lunatic Ayslum. He was un-

ed cut of his turn. Mr. Dolphin, vice chief of the order, is still here. DORCHESTER, N. B., April 3 .- The lands and real estate of the late Thos Keller, which under the provisions of his will were to be sold after the death of this wife, were put up and dispose of at public auction this afternoon at two o'clock in front of the Westmorland county court house, and realized

the sum of eighteen thousand and minety-one dollars. MONCTON, April 3.-The dea of establishing meat shops outside the market has been abandoned. One was started last year in what was supposed to be the most favorable localfty, but the proprietor has given it up ing friends there. and applied for stalls in the market.

The new council is economizing in salpries. One \$900 a year employe of still continues.
the water and light department has G. L. Brown, judge of probates, been allowed to go, and two policemen, Belyea and Milner, have been notified that their services will not be required after April 30th. It is the intention to get along with one less policeman in future end to expoint a new man in the place of Officer Belyea for Scott act work. Some other changes will be

FREDERICTON JCT., April 3.-A

held in the hall on Thursday night. The sum of \$75 was realized. John E. Segee, a homicidal lunatic, was taken to the insane asylum on Thursday in charge of Constable

Kingston.
Benedict Pride, who recently bough he farm of Asa Nason, will move on o his new ranch in a few days.

FREDERICTON, April 3.—Three ap-Beations have been received from physicians by the Victoria hospita trustees for the resition on the medical staff nade vacant by the death of Dr. Coulthard. The applicants are Drs. G. J. McNally, E. B. Fisher and H. W. Gregory. No appointment has teen made as yet. An appropriation of \$200 has been made by the trustees for the purchase of new surgical instruments for the institution. The exlection will be made by Dr. Crock-

The death occurred last evening of George Creighton of this city after a fortnight's illness with la grippe. Deccased was 87 years old, and one of the dest masons in the city. Two sisters, Mrs. Alfred Turper and Mrs. Geo. N. Segee, survive him.

ett, v.ho visits Europe in a few days.

W. W. Nichels, eged 38, died at the home of his uncle at Lower St. Mary's yesterday. A widow and two children survive bim. John O'Brien, an aged and well

known resident of this city, died at his ome on St. John street this morning fter a lengthy illness. ALBERT, Albert Co., April 3 .- The

liberal conservatives of the parishes of Hopewell and Harvey met here last evering and organized a "Richard C. Weldon" club. A large number of electors were present and enrolled themselves members of the club. The cllowing officers were elected: Geo. W. Barber, president; C. A. Peck, Q. C., 1st vice-pres.; J. C. Bishop, 2nd vicepres.; W. M. Burns, secretreas. Dr. P. C. Weldon, John L. Peck and A. E. Trites were present and delivered stirring addresses. Dr. Weldon will be in the county for some weeks and will address a number of meetings. Miss Laura Bray of Albert is dan-

RICHIBUCTO, April 4.-Mrs. Allain wife of Job Allain of St. Louis, died suddenly in the chapel there on Sunday morning while attending mass. Edward Clark of Kouchibouguac died after a few minutes' illness on Monday morning. The deceased was

a farmer, and much respected. The death of Mrs. O'Leary, relict of the late Arthur O'Leary of Kingston, held in the Presbyterian church on occurred on Saturday evening last. Friday afternoon. Two new members The decressed was aged eighty-three years. Patrick O'Leary of Campbellton, son of the late Mrs. O'Leary, was present at the funeral yesterday. The remains of Rose Daigle, daugh-

ter of Peter Daigle, surveyor, of St. Charles, arrived from West Newton. Mass., vesterday for interment. The patriotic entertainment which Miss Ella Gilman of Lower Pokiok | was given here last week will be re-

aid of the India famine fund. Rev. D. Fraser, pastor of St. An-Prices range from 80 to 90 cents per thousand dollars for the century fund. G. Schwertz, who opened a tailoring

> business here last spring, left this morning for Boston, where he has accepted a position. The marriage of Rankine, son of Malcolm McKinnon, and Minnie, daughter of Abraham Dickinson of Kingston, took place this afternoon at three o'clock at the bride's home. Rev. D. Freser performed the ceremony. The newly married couple will take

> up their residence for the present at the home of the groom's parents here. Joseph Duplaisse of Point Sapin had his hand badly injured by a chain while working in the woods yesterday. Fis little finger was torn off and the others crushed. He was brought to town last evening. Dr. Bourque dress-

> ed the wound. MEDUCTIC, York Co., April 2.-Mrs. Gresvener, one of our most highly esteemed lady residents, has moved from here to the Henry Moxon farm on Benton Ridge. Mrs. Grosvenor will be much missed by all classes in the com-

munity. Special recettings are being held in the various churches in all directions. Probably the most attractive for multitudes are the services being conducted by the paster, Rev. C. N. Barton, in the Dow church. At yesterday's ser-

vices the ordinative of baptism was administered. The Rev. Mr. Clements was called to P. E. I. last week. His wife and family went home last fall to her parents on P. E. I. One of his children is very sick. During his absence his appoint ments will be filled by Mr. Stewart

teacher, of Canterbury station. A Royal Arch meeting will be held in the Orange hall at Middle Southampton on Thursday night. All the

neighboring ledges are invited. Miss Ethel Dow today takes charge the school at Shogomoc.

CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., April 1.—Court Owen, I. O. F., held a meeting on Wednesday, 28th ult., followed by a supper, to which a number of friends were invited. Wallace Clark is home from McAdam Junction on a visit to his parents.

A new house is being built here, the property of George W. Lank.—A new weir, or perhaps two, will be built on the shores here.

here. The small steamboats belonging to the Standard Sardine Co., which have been harbored here all winter in care of Captain Wilson, are being got ready for the season's work.

A government grant having been voted for repairs on the breakwater at Wilson's Beach, Campobello, Civil Engineer Day came down last week to inspect the breakwater, and the people are loosing forward to immediate repairs, which are very much needed.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co.,

April 4.—The ordinance of baptism was administered to six candidates on Sunday afternoon by the Rev. C. P. Brown, and seven persons were received into the Baptist church at the ervice following the baptism. Capt. C. W. Shields has returned

home. A. R. Miles has gone to Boston to join his wife, who is Mrs. Guilford Hammond, Miss Ham It is unlikely that any others will be mond and Miss Cassie Strange visited friends here last week.

The interest in the revival service so ill that his life is despaired of.

OMINOUS.

The Arizona editor who divides his spare hours between reading Kipling and cleaning his guns, has just hung this neat placard on the north wall of his sanctum: "Don't submit spring poetry lest we forget."—Chicago News.

very successful bean supper, under A strong liberal conservative the auspices of the W. C. T. U., was has been organized in Amherst. A strong liberal conservative club

TARTE AND LEYDS.

The Son of a Rebel Had Long Chat With Kruger's Agent.

Says He Urged the Boers to Accept the British Freedom That French Canadians

(Montreal Star's London cable.) LONDON, April 3.-Hon. Mr. Tarte as not been long on this side of the water, but already he is a lively centre of interest in both London and Paris makes frequent flying trips between the two capitals, and does not fail to make his movements, sayings and doings attract a good measure of rassing attention.

Tarte came over from Paris vesterday, and was the guest of the meeting of the Society of Arts, when Sir Chas. Dilke read a paper on "A Century in Our Colonies." Mr. Tarte also sopke, and took occasion to declare that Canadians were good British subjects, but would like to be full-blooded British citizens. This they could only be by having a voice in the imperial coun-

Tarte's speech at the Society of Arts reated some comment, especially his advice as the French-Canadian son of of a rebel of 1837, to the Boers to accept the benefits of British self gcveriment. Tarte could probably Lave station. This service demands two created a still greater sensation had trips daily from the office. It takes he detailed his long chat with Dr. Leyds, dirlomatic representative of the Transvaal, at M. Delcasse's reception at Paris on Saturday. Tarte says he found Leyds most pleasant and most anxious to hear about French- has precious little left. The carrier Caradians. Tarte explained the liberality and freedom of British rule in French-Canada, and, according to his own statement, added: "Now, Mr. quently the mails are so heavy that a Leyds, I am the son of a rebel and I tell you you'll be beaten; you'll be the office surely 35 cents a day would crushed. If you're wise you and your people will do as we did, and enjoy the freedom we enjoy."

Dr. Leyds, it is added, seemed much

impressed. Among the proposals before the British government is the creation of a pacification commission, including neminees of Canada, Australasia, Netal and Cape Colony, to visit the disaffected districts of South Africa and to explain the character of the British rule. Tarte's speech of yesterday suggested perhaps he is considering the possibility of his nomination as the Canadian member. If the commission is decided upon it will go out on the Tunisian, which sails on Thursday on her maiden trip.

P. B. ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 30.—The re-nains of the late Mary Towan, who died in Mass., have reached Charlotte Worcester, Mass., have reached Charlotte-tewn for interment.

John Wheatley was married Wednesday morning to C. Jeanie Hooper. They left shortly after the ceremony on a trip to New York. Mr. Wheatley was presented with an address and a handsome easy chair by his fellow boarders at the Stumbles house. Mrs. Milton Anderson, Miss Helen Ander-son and Ernest Anderson of St. Peter's

son and Ernest Anderson of St. Peter's
Bay have gone to Portland, Me.

A. S. Johnson, senior partner in the firm
of Johnson & Johnson, druggists, has accepted a position as traveller in New Brunswick for Parke, Davies & Co. Mr. Johnson
leaves Sunday right for Detroit to spend a
few weeks in the firm's layatories before entering on his regular work in New Brunswick. Mrs. Johnson was formerly a Miss Lemont of Fredericton.

J. E. Lefurgey of Summerside leaves on Tuesday on a business trip to Colorado, where he owns considerable real estate.

About 350 loads of mussel mud have been raised in Summerside this season and shipped by rail to different parts of the prov-James McDonald of Greenvale died

neumonia a few lays ago, aged 55.

Two new range lights are to be built at iminigash and two at Alberton this spring. A. C. Rogers of Summerside has entered into partnership with J. F. Arserault of The death is appourced in Denver Col

of Daniel J. Johnson, second son of the late Hector Johnson of Brudenell River, P. E. I. Joseph Brehant and his son Fred of Sum-merside, and Fred Smith of Charlottetown, Nelson Stead of Wheatley River was married this week to Hannah Grace McDonald of Ebenezer. Archdeacon Reagh of Milton officiated.

Mrs. Dougald Stewart of Argyle Shore field this week

died this week. Ewen Stewart, supervisor of Charlottetown schools, is a son of the Newton G. Muttart of Cape Traverse has returned from a trip to Fort Valley, Georgia.

John McVitie, Joseph McDonald and Harry McDonald of Crapaul left this week for

Seattle. Previous to their departure An Arctic fox was shot at West Cape An Arctic fox was shot at West Cape last week. His mate was found dead in the woods a few months ago. These are the only Arctic foxes ever known to be on this island, and it is believed they crossed on the ice from the mainland.

Mrs. Cornelius Leard of Bedeque is recovering rapidly from the effects of a painful operation performed in the P. E. Island hospital.

hospital. Geo. S. Muttart's store at Alberton was en tered by burglars Sunday night and a quantity of goods stolen.

In the death of Duncan Campbell, the vil-

In the death of Duncan Campbell, the village of Mcntague loses one of its most estimable residents. His funeral was largely attended. The following acted as pallicarers: D. G. Cameron, J., A. Stewart, D. M. Campbell, J. M. Aitken, N. N. McLeod and L. McLean.

John Mathieson of Quincy, Mass., was married in that city on the 14th instant to Mary McKaig, daughter of John McKaig of New Haven, P. E. I.

Fred Hardy, son of James Hardy, of Elmsdale, had one of his legs broken last week while hoisting mussel mud.

Four bait freezing refrigerators are to be while hoisting mussel mud.

Four balt freezing reftigerators are to be erected on P. E. Island this spring, one at Alberton, one at Miminigash, one at Souris and one at Nail Pond.

James Yates, and old resident of Pownal, hear to his recognition to relieve models. has in his possession two silver medals won by him in the Crimean war. Mr. Yates served sixteen and a half years in the army.

WOODSTOCK WEDDING.

WOODSTOCK, April 4.-A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. Annie Baker here this afternoon, when her daughter Katherine was united in marriage to Hugh Murray, traveller for the Amhers Boot and Shoe company of Nova Scotia. Rev. H. D. Marr was officiating minister. The young couple left on the efternoon express for a trip to Boston. The bride is a niece of Jas. Watts of

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE !

[Tổ Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cations. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

SOME LIBERALS NOT SATISFIED. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-The recent appointments made by the local government are not sat-isflactory to many liberals—they look like a fulfilment of the scriptural phrase, namely, "Unto him that hath much much shall be given." The first applicant for the two offices was Geo. K. Berton, a life-long supporter, and to whom the offices were promised, but the government promise was like pie crust, easily broken. The chief plank in their platform is in accordance with the scriptural quotation Yours,

OLD LIBERAL.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-In the last issue of the St. Croix Courier I read: "Mr. Mulock was himself a sweater, a cruel taskmaster, paving mail carriers as low as 21 cents for a seven and a half mile trip." That he is a "taskmaster" the mail carrier at Oak Bay can testify. For 15 years he has carried the mail from post office to railway under present arrangement from 11 o'clock in the formoon to three and four in the afternoon. For this day's work he does not receive 25 cents a day. The time his taxes are paid he applied for an additional 10 cents. This was promptly refused. When it is taken into consideration that freteam must be had to convey them to not be an over pay.

Yours. P. S.—The next general election will make a different showing.

ARE THE BOERS A "CIVILIZED" PEOPLE?

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-One of many odd things in connection with the present South African war is the gusting sympathy and admiration lavished upon the Boers by many journalists, who endow them with all sorts of high qualities that are not in the least degree exhibited in any of their actions.

"Wonderful bravery" for instance. A large force of Boers armed with long-terge weapons and smokeless powder and hidden among inaccessible recks or in holes in the ground manage to kill or wound what is not under the circumstances an enormously large number of their enemy before the latter can get mear enough to convince them that it is time to run for another biding place. This throws the journalist into an ecstacy of admiration. What bravery! What conspicuous gellantry! Was the like ever seen or heard of before?" Perhaps a Boer commander has released a captured woman or non-combatant or disabled soldier, or exercised some other small act of forbearance such as passes unnaticed by hundreds when civilized people are fighting. Straightway the applause tap is turned on again at full head. "What courtesy! What generosity! We must go back to the days of the Chevalier Bayard to match it,

etc., etc. To anyone who has followed the history of the war such talk as this must seem the very height of foolish absurvity. England has had at one time or another to fight with almost every nation and tribe upon the face of the earth. But of all enemies who have had the least pretension to be called civilized she has never yet had to deal with one who so grossly, continuously and systematically violated all the usages of civilized warfare as do these same so highly belauded Boers.

Those of your readers who have studied the war for themselves will need no proof of this assertion. Those who wish to see a short compendium upon this part of the subject may re fer to an extract from Julian Ralph's correspondence, which was reprinted in several of our own papers a day or two ago. Every item of his indictment is confirmed by independent statements that have been published elsewhere. Treachery and savage brutality have been brought home to the Beers again and again. Hospitals flying the Geneva cross have been represtedly shelled in spite of repeated remenstrances, and the badge itself has been used most extensively and audeclously as a cover for fighting men. Women and children's laagers have been shelled; the white flag has been systematically used as a stratagem to facilitate mere murder; expending bullets have been used in large quariities; wounded British soldiers have been wantonly slaughtered; pro perty of every sert, cheap or valuable has been destroyed right and left from malice and spite; churches and other buildings used for religious purposes have been deliberately and filthily defiled.

No war within the last 200 years can match the record of offences against the laws of Christianity and humanity achieved within the last few months by this precious lot of falsely styled 'simple, pious God-fearing farmers.' who profess to be actuated by the lectikst metives of religion and patriotism, and yet they are beslavered with praise and held up for our admiration by nest of the European and a large section of the American press. Put not your trust in print, sirs!" Some time ago Mr. Kruger uttered a a wild threat that in case of certain future events he would "stagger humanity." If he has not succeeded in doing so already, it is not the fault of some of his werthy subjects.

TYRTAFUS.

31st March, 1900. LORD STRATHOONA MEMORIAL.

To commemorate his patriotic action in equipping the Strathcoma Horse and his many munificent gifts to Canada, it is proposed to have a bust of Lord Strathcoma in white marble for the capital of the dominion. The government has given per-mission to place the bust in the library of parliament. The work is in

C. A. sculptor, Ottawa. The cost of the bust is to be defrayed by popular

subscription.

Mor. Harvey of the Bank of B. N. A., St. John, will receive subscriptions.

REVISED VERSION

"'Why stand ye here idle all the asked the taxpayer, who is fond of "Bécause," replied the party of the s "Bécause," replied the party of the s "I am a city employe."—Chicago



He ran a mile. and so would many a young lady, rather than take a bath

without the "Albert"

Baby's Own Soap.

It leaves the skin wonderfully soft and fresh, and its faint fragrance is extreme

Beware of imitations, ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Ringbone, Splint or Curb will reduce the selling price of any horse 50 per cent. You might just as well get full value for your horse. Cure him with



Bony and unnatural enlargements, also all forms of Lameness yield readily to this remains Bony and unnatural enlargements, also all forms of Lawneness yield readily to this remedy. It is vertain and sure in its effects and cures without a blemish as it does not blister.

Optic, III., Dec. 17, 1897.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find stamp for your Treatise on the Horse. I can truly recommend your Kendall's Spavin Cur., for I have used it for several years on Spavins, Splints and Lamneness. It has always given good satisfaction. I am never without a bottle on hand. Use my name it desired.

JAS. C. MOORE.

It works thousands of cures annually. Endorsements like the above are a guarantee of merit. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Herse," the book free, or address



tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-pictanks, high grade in every detail. It with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morga Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop to \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch: Ladies—and 22 inch frames. Black and muranty wear.

wand 22 inch frames. Black and many gear.

10 INTRODUCE these Bicycles, we will shars ample, collect on delivery with privile of examination, on receipt of \$1.00.

\$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express chara and is deducted from the bill; you pay Express Agent the balance due us.

WE OFFER splendid chance to a good age in each town. You have your choice of or outright gift of one or more wheels cording to the work done for us.

WINCLS SLIGHLY USED, \$8.00 to \$25.00.

The BOVEL SON MONITEE A

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON,

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL.

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 168 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor— DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

Sold by all Chemista at 1s. 1\dd., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 5d. Sole Manufacturer-J.T. DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C. Write today for a free copy of our interesting books.

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TWO-PI

Chairman Flat Important |

Directly o

FREDERICTO This morning M Mr. Shaw be exc ad last evening which necessitat John today. Dr. Pugsley v sterics over such tion that Mr. himself from th committee, and of such an enon mittee should si not present. Dr mittee had gone on two occasio was absent, and had absented or. Pugsley hav e, refused to

fused to proceed dramatically ca arms and had Emmerson to the son gave his co and ordered him no longer. MR. PET The cross-exam Peters was resu the Record Foun to enter upon t Mr. Blair, who ernment had no faction in the br concerns. The ur the company wa their actual outle terial and their profit. They buil experiment, the town and Cusacl these bridges we 100 pounds, m pounds. To the cent. for manufa 10 per cent. for then another 25 of management. \$6.76 per 100 pou cents per pound was agreed upon

bridges. The and Saunders next built, and that they should the first bridges agreed to build per pound f. o. fully inspected it its processes of Haines is regar away above the excels in figur different parts of pound was only price for his con these bridges. H 000 or \$12,000 inve ing plant. They for bridge building the country exc not a riveting ma ed hand riveting FAR SUPERIO

RIV

Machine riveting was a cheerer c ferior to hand we played ignorance when he gave his six bridges mant ones that the Rec ever built for the it came to crecting and Blackville bi wanted the comp bridge building erect the bridges ture them. M thought that the bridges at a less as they had had had improved me er, Joshua Peters the Record Foun into the erection (the witness) u own account, and to build them for pound. The actua rany of building \$1.75 per 100 pour \$1.50 per 100 pour of 31-4 cents per ress) received 11erecting the bridg fit upon the erect Campbell bridges the erection of l reply to Dr. Stoc that he had no n expenses in conne destroyed all of Tly to questions Peters said that in round figures made on Blacky much cn Campb much loss he su bridge. He could He, however, kne maney on erecting

had made a goo Camprell and Bla The witness we mode of erection claimed that the land Hampton brid He staled that it as much to mak bridges designed for those of the bridges. He also ference between bridges. The pla bridge were produ detail by the wit that the class of Chief Engineer more expensive to sex, Hampton an A radiway brid times as heavy in as the ordinary highway bridge i as much per pour as a railway brie that there would his company in

there is in building

TWO-PRICE BRIDGES

Mr. Hazen Will Call No More Witnesses

Chairman Flatly Refused to Allow Important Evidence Bearing Directly on the Charges.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 31 .-This morning Mr. Hazen asked that Mr. Shaw be excused for today, as he had last evening received a telegram which necessitated his presence at St. John today.

Dr. Pugsley went into a fit of hysterics over such a monstrous proposition that Mr. Shaw should absent himself from the proceedings of the committee, and he could not conceive of such an enormity as that the committee should sit when Mr. Shaw was not present. Dr. Pugsley's attention was called to the fact that the committee had gone on with the inquiry on two occasions when Mr. Gibson was absent, and also that Mr. Fish had absented himself one evening. Dr. Pugsley having mounted his high horse, refused to come down, and refused to proceed with the inquiry. He dramatically called the sergeant at arms and had him summon Premier Emmerson to the scene. Mr. Emmerson gave his counsel a calling down and ordered him to delay the inquiry no longer.

MR. PETERS AGAIN.

The cross-examination of A. E. Peters was resumed. He stated that to enter upon the bridge building by Mr. Blair, who stated that the government had not been getting satisfaction in the bridges built by outside concerns. The understanding was that the company was to get in payment actual outlay for labor and material and their usual manufacturers' profit. They built three bridges as an expeniment, the Port Elgin, Douglastown and Cusack. Their expenses on these bridges were: For labor, \$2 per pounds, material, \$1.95 per 100 cent, for manufacturing profit; then 10 per cent. for contingent expenses; then another 25 per cent for expenses of management. This totalled up to \$6.76 per 100 pounds. A rate of 63-4 cents per pound f. o. b. at Moneton was agreed upon as the price of these bridges. The Grand Manan, Dingee and Saunders Brook bridges were next built, and Mr. Haines thought that they should be built for less than the first bridges, and the company agreed to build them for 61-2 cents per pound f. o. b. Mr. Haines carefully inspected the work through all its processes of manufacture. Mr. Haines is regarded as a mechanic away above the average. Mr. Haines ness considered that 61-2 cents per pound was only a fair and reasonable price for his company to receive for these bridges. His company has \$10 .-000 or \$12,000 invested in bridge building plant. They are as well equipped for bridge building as any concern in country except that they have not a riveting machine. He considered hand riveting

FAR SUPERIOR TO MACHINE

RIVETING. Machine riveting looked better, but it was a cheeper class of work and inferior to hand werk. Prof. Swain displayed ignorance of mechanical work when he gave his evidence here. The six bridges mentioned were the only ones that the Record Foundry Co. had ever built for the government When it came to creeting Campbell, Lefebyre and Blackville bridges Mr. Emmerson wanted the company to do as other bridge building companies did and erect the bridges as well as manufacture them. Mr. Emmerson also thought that they should build the bridges at a less rate than previously, as they had had experience and now had improved machinery. His brother, Joshua Peters, who is manager of the Record Foundry Co. refused to go into the erection of the bridges. He (the witness) undertook it upon his own account, and the company agreed to build them for him at 5 cents per Dound. The actual cost to the comrany of building those bridges was \$1.75 per 100 pounds for material and \$1.50 per 100 pounds for labor, a total of 21-4 cents per pound. He (the witress) received 11-2 cents per pound for erecting the bridges. He made a profit upon the erection of Blackville and Campbell bridges and lost money upon the erection of Lefebvre bridge. In reply to Dr. Stockton the witness said that he had no memoranda as to his expenses in connection with the erection of any of these bridges. He had destroyed all of these papers. In rerly to questions by Mr. Hazen, Mr. Peters said that he could not tell even in round figures what profit he had made on Blackville bridge, nor how much on Campbell bridge, nor how much loss he sustained on Lefebvre bridge. He could give no definite idea. He, however, knew that he had lost money on execting Lefebyre bridge and had made a good round profit on Campbell and Blackville bridges. The witness went on to explain the

claimed that the Salisbury and Sussex and Hampton bridges were cheap jobs. He stated that it would cost ten times as much to make the shoes for the bridges designed by Mr. Wetmore as for those of the Hampton and Sussex bridges. He also explained the difference between pin and riveted bridges. The plans of the Campbell bridge were produced and explained in detail by the witness. He would say that the class of bridges designed by Chief Engineer Wetmore were much mere expersive to build than the Susgex, Hampton and Galisbury bridges. A radiway bridge was four to five times as heavy in same length of span 10 c'ckck. as the ordinary highway bridge. A highway bridge necessarily cost twice as much per pound for labor to build as a railway bridge. He would say that there would be more profit for his company in building, radiway bridges at 27-10 cents per pound than

riode of erection of the bridges, and

5 cents per pound. Referring to MR. ROY'S TABULATED STATE-

the witness claimed that the Hamilton Bridge Co. had made 93 per cent. on the labor and material put in its highway bridges, while the Record Founday Co. made only 72 per cent. He seld that it was worth upon an average 11-2 cents per pound more to build a pin bridge than a riveted one. On the other hand a beam bridge should be built for 31-2 cents per round if riveted bridges were being built at 51-2 cents per pound. The witness claimed that it was a great advantage to the province to have special plans and specifications for each bridge.

Adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS. Inquiry was resumed at 3 p. m., A. E. Peters being still under cross-examination. He produced statements made up from his invoices, showing that the actual cost of the material which entered into Lefebvre, Campbell and other bridges was \$1.75 per 100 pounds. His company had paid larger dividends during the six years previous to their engaging in bridge building than they have done since. The witness had no doubt that the bridges built by his company would last much longer than the less expensive bridges. He know of a bridge at New Glasgow which had to be taken down last year and re-built and which had not lasted more than 35 years. He was satisfied that the bridges built by the Record Foundry Co. were far superior to the Salisbury, Hampton and Sussex structures. RE-EXAMINED BY DR. STOCK-TON.

Going back to his system of arriving at the selling price, Mr. Peters again said that their system was: Actual cost of labor and material, Mus the Record Foundry Co. was induced | 25 per cent. for manufacturing profit, plus 10 per cent. for contingencies plus 25 per cent. for management. The witness did not consider that what you can get an article for upon the average is a fair test of its value. He would say that the average price of a barrel of flour as it could be bought in open market was a fair test of its value. The Record Foundry Co.'s dividends had been a little less since they engaged in bridge building. but as that aggregated only 10 per cent. of the volume of the concern's pounds. To this was added 25 per business, the bridge building did not effect the dividends. The Record Foundry Co. never tendered for any bridge outside of New Brunswick.

Mr. Roy's tabulated statement was again referred to, and Dr. Stockton called the witness' attention to the 17 nin bridge which the Hamilton Bridge Co. had built in 1898 and 1899 and which Mr. Peters' agreed with Mr. Roy, cost 11-2 cents per pound more to build than riveted bridges. The Hamilton Bridge Co.'s contract price for pin bridges ranged from \$3.17 to \$6.45 per 100 pounds, their average price being \$5.17 per 100 pounds. All these bridges were built in 1898 and 1899, the one at \$6.45 per 100 lbs. being a rush order near the end of 1899. Mr. excels in figuring up the strains of Peters stated that the price of struc-different parts of a bridge. The wittural steel was in 1899 fully 1 cent more per pound than the price in 1896 and 1897.

Steel was down in price in 1892, up in 1994 and down in 1895-96-97, and was away up again in 1898 and 99.

RECORD CO.'S STOCKHOLDERS. Dr. Stockton asked the chairman for a subpoena for Mr. Atkinson, treasvier of the Record Foundry Co., for him to produce the stock books of the

company. Mr. Carvell stated that he would give the subpoena, but he would not allow Mr. Atkinson to give evidence as to who were the shareholders in the company. He would also allow evidence to be given showing Mr. Emmerscn's connection, if any, with the company, or of any members of Mr. Emmerson's family, but he would not allow it to be generally stated as to who are the stockholders in the company.

Mr. Baxter showed that one of the charges made by Mr. Hazen was that Mr. Emmerson had given these bridge building contracts to friends of the government, and in order to establish that charge it was essential to show who are the stockholders of the Record

Foundry Co. Mr. Carvell repeated that he would not allow the names of the stockholders to be given in evidence. Dr. Stockton said that it was no use to have a subroena issued and the witness not be allowed to testify after he came

Mr. Baxter suggested that a list of the stockholders be sent to Dr. Pugsley, and that Dr. Stockton be allowed to see it. If there were no names upon the list which in the opinion of Dr. Stockton affected the case the nexter would not be further pressed.

Mr. Baxier's suggestion was agreed to,
and Mr. Peters promised to send the list of names to Dr. Pugsley. This concluded the examination of Mr.

WILLARD KITCHEN was recalled. He had looked over his papers and had found the contract for the substructure of the Pert Elgin

Peters.

Dr. Pugsley objected, and the contruct and evidence thereon was ruled

Mr. Kitchen had also found some other memoranda, but not sufficient to enable him to say what any portion of the work of crecting the bridges built by him had cost. Dr. Stockton said that Mr. Kitchen could not then give any further than he had given the other day, and it was no use to ques-

tion him further. MR. HAZEN'S CASE RESTS. Dr. Steekton stated that since Mr. Kitchen did not know, the government would call Mr. Ruddock, and he (Stockton) would

then have an opportunity of questioning Mr. Ruddock that Mr. Hazen would call no further witnesses. At the request of Dr. Pugsley adjournment was made until Tuesday at

FREDERICTON, April 2.-Mr. Emmerson this morning began his deferce before the investigating committee for reving his friends two and three prices for steel highway bridges built under his administration of the there is in building highway bridges at | public works department. bridge builder, was called and exam-

The one witness examined before the committee, and who was called by Dr. Pugsley, proved to be in many respects one of the best witnesses yet brand for Mr. Hazen. Mr. Ruddock's

Children C'y for estimony will go a long way to establish the charges made by Mr. Hazen against Mr. Emmerson's administra-

Dr. Pugsley was, es usual, an hour late in arriving before the committee today. He has wasted an hour or more of the committee's time every dey, they having to wait for him. Everybody here now sees that Dr. Pugsley's tactics are only a part of the game which the government has been playing from the first to tire out the committee and the members of the house so that another adjournment and postponement of the investigation might be secured.

The most surprising announcement yet made by Dr. Pugsley was that of this merning, when he stated that Mr. Emmerson had left town and would not be back for a few days. Dr. Pugsley wanted an adjournment of the committee until Thursday. He said he would call only four witnesses, Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Ruddock, Mr. Arnold of New York and a Moneton man whom he did not care to name as yet. At the request of Dr. Stockton it was decided to take the evidence of Mr. Ruddeck, who was here ready for that purpose.

J. M. Ruddock of Chatham, foundry man and machinist, was the only wit ness called today. He built the Mill Cove bridge, agreeing to take the work at \$3,857, Engineer Wetmore's estimate, after seeing Mr. Emmerson. After some three weeks' work he got instructions to build only the centre truss span. He was paid \$1,280. The gevernment also paid him for the material left on his hands. Used most of it on the Trueman's Pond bridge, which he also built. His price was 61-2c. lb at his Chatham works. The cost of freight, erection, etc., was in addition to his contract. He made \$300 to \$400 on the Trueman's Pond bridge and \$500 on the Plackville tridge.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. LA-FOREST,

witness said: Of the three bridges built by him for the government, the Blackville bridge was the most expensive to build, Mill Cove next and Trueman's Pond the cheapest.

The difference in the cost to him Othe witness and builder) between Blackville bridge and Mill Cove bridge would be fully one cent a pound. Trueman's Pond would cost less again, perhaps half a cent less per pound, than the Mill Cove bridge. There was no written contract for either Blackville or Trueman's Pond bridge. The government made a claim against him for \$300 or \$400 for erecting the Blackville bridge. He contended that they put Mr. Haines on to erect the bridge and did not even consult him about it, and his agreement with Mr. Emmerson was for 61-2 cents per pound at his works. He was paid the 61-2 cents per pound and had not paid the claim made on him for the cost of erection.

He was three or four months manufacturing the Blackville bridge at his works. Mr. Haines visited the shop Mr. Peters stated that the prices of and inspected the work and material iron for construction purposes was in three or four times during that period. 1892 and 1893 \$1.95 to \$2.10 per 100 lbs.; He knew nothing about the Connectiin 1896-97-98, \$1.00 to \$1.20 per 100 lbs. cut standard of charges and profits spoken of by Mr. Peters. He did not think such a standard as that could be applied to his work, which is that of a general foundryman and machinist. He had about \$1,200 or \$1,400 worth of plant at his works, especially for bridge building. Amy well equipped machine shop, such as Fleming's of St. John, could build highway bridges, such as are erected in New Brunswick. He knew that the Fleming's had built the railway bridges on the Little River road. The men employed by him in bridge work would average less than 8 to 10 and sometimes he had no men at all em-

ployed on bridge work. To Mr. Hazen-Mr. Haines visited his works three or four times while the Blackville bridge was being built, which was between three and four months. Mr. Haines sometimes stayed three or four hours and sometimes longer. Mr. Haines never made any tests of the strength of the material. There were no appliances at the works for testing the material. He (the witness) bought the material at Johnstown, Pa. The company guaranteed it to be of a certain quality and to stand a given strain. They did not furnish the witness with any test certificates. Mr. Haines never

asked for any such certificates. Adjourned till Thursday FREDERICTON, April 4.-The bridge enquiry met at 9.50 this evening. Edwin L. Lockhart was sworn and examined by Dr. Pugsley. He resides in Moncton, is in the employ of the I. C. R., was for 13 years a blacksmith in the engineering department, and for the past eight or nine years has been in the bridge department and erecting department. He had erected nine bridges. He is foreman. He had recently examined the steel highway cridges at Sussex, Hampton and the Campbell bridge at Hammond river. He spent from an hour to two hours on each bridge. A. F. Peters, president of the Record Foundry Co., was with him. The witness had put before him the detail plans of the Campbell bridge, and he described quite fully wherein that bridge differed from the Sussex and Hampton structures. He claimed that the former was superior ir some points of construction to the latter. In his opinion the Campbell bridge was of a superior class to the Sussex bridge. It was better designed and better built. There was much more labor upon the Campbell bridge than upon the Sussex bridge—three times as much work. He had never made any calculations of strain. He did not know whether or not the laced posts of the Campbell bridge were any better and would stand any more strain than the solid posts of the Suseex bridge. He had never before ex-

knowledge of machine work, and could not speak about machine riveting. He had mentioned all the differences which he noticed between the Campbell, Sussex and Hampton bridges. He would not say that these differences made the Campbell bridge a superior bridge. That was a question for engineers to determine. Thomas Sefton, another I. C. R.

amined highway bridges. He had no

CASTORIA

HER LITTLE BOY.

"Always a little boy, to her,"
No matter how old he's grown,
Her eyes are blind to the strands of grey;
She's deaf to his manly tone.
His voice is the same as the day he asked:
"What makes the old cat purr?"
Ever and ever he's just the same—
A little boy, to her.

"Always a little boy, to her—"
She heeds not the lines of care
That furrow his face—to her it is still
As it was in his boythood, fair.
His hopes and his joys are as dear to her
As they we'e in his smail-boy days.
He never changes; to her he's still
"My little boy," she says.

"Always a little boy, to her,"
And to him she's the mother fair,
With the laughing eyes and the cheering

Smile
Of the boyhood days back there.
Back there, somewhere in the years—
Back there with the childish joy,
And to her he is never the man we
But always "her little boy."

"Always a little boy, to her."
The ceaseless march of years
Goes rapidly by, but its drumbeats die
Ere ever they reach her ears."
The smile that she sees is the smile o The smile time save youth,
The wrinkles are dimples of joy,
His hair, with its grey, is as sunny as May.
He is always "her little boy."
—Josh Wink, in Baltimore American.

SOCIAL AND CONCERT AT ST.

MARTINS. The mission band of St. Martins Baptist church gave a very successful social and concert in the vestry of the church on the evening of March 29, at which the following programme was well corried out, reflecting great credit upon the children and speaking well for the leaders of the band, Miss Annie Vaughan and Miss Jennie Davis, who

have been most painstaking in their

efferts among the children:

Part 1-Chorus, Pretty Birdlings, by the band; recitation, Welcome, Roland Hagerman; solo, Orme, Little Leaves, Bell Campbell; recitation, Our Carlo, Louis and Harold Titus; chorus, I've Little Dog at Home; a doll drill, twelve little girls; recitation, Courage, Manning Vaughan; song, Springtime, Kathleen Gillmor and Grace Fownes; recitation, Babie Bell, Elsie Wishart; solo, The Little Soldier, David Smith. Part 2-A game, Little Bird, by the little ones; recitation, Dorothy Smith; ser g, Shell I Show You How the Farmer, David Smith and Charlie Cornwall; recitation, The Three Naughty Fairies, Alice Wishart; song, Lcrelei, Maud Woods and Jessie Bradshaw; recitation, The Echo, Minnie Sweet; solo, The Dog and Cat, Nora Wishart: chorus, Fast Fly the Hours, by the band; recitation, Adieu, Archie Crenk; God Save the Queen. After the programme ice cream and cake were FOR THE served to the large audience, and a pecesant time enjoyed by all. The proceeds, amounting to \$10.20, will be

J. E. Lefurgey of Summerside has gone on a visit to Colorado.

devoted to missions.

"I can truthfully say, Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than all I had ever taken before."

These are the words of Mr. O. S. Copenhaver, of Mount Union, Huntingden Co., Pa. He says further:

den Co., Pa. He says further:

"About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. I consulted a physician and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia, and treated me six months with but little benefit. I then tried another physician and he told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion, but he didn't cure me. I then tried another one who said I had chronic indigestion, ulceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year. I then took several a year. I then took several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief while using. I then tried Doctor Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before."

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most effective blood purifier and germicide that modern medical science has produced. that modern medical science has produced. It at once neutralizes the poisonous, fermented matter in the stomach, liver and bowels, and as soon as this is removed by the action of the "Pellets" it soothes the inflammed membranes of these organs, putting them into healthy condition to absorb the nutritive elements of the food. It aids and stimulates the action of the digestive fluids of the body and is absorbed. It saids and stimulates the action of the digestive fluids of the body and is absorbed into the blood along with the food. It enriches the blood, filling it with vitalizing, strength-giving properties. It produces sound, healthy flesh—muscle you can work with. It is a safe medicine. It contains no whisky, alcohol, sugar or syrup. It does not create a craving for liquor.

Handicap your Cough!

Don't wait a few days to see if it will " wear off "; it is much more likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate membranes of your throat, bron-chial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia or consumption.

Adamson's Botanic

is an infailible remedy: for more than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely cure you. 25 CENTS

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SPECIAL.—Also a purchase of nearly 2,000 yards Black Broe ded Repped Mohair. Regular price, \$4 00; to be sold at 75c., less 20 p. c. and 5 extra for ca h. These are new goods, 44 inches wide. Net price, 57c. per yard. Rare value.

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In all the latest productions, consisting of Amazon Cioths, Coatings, Tweeds, Camels Hair, Homespuns, Cheviots, Coverts, etc.

Homespun Suitings, "extra value," 54 inches wide, 30c. a yard. New Fashionable Checks and Plaids for Skirts, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.60. Bengaline (all shades) 50c., 75c., \$1.25. Navy Blue Serges and Coatings, all prices. "Special" lines Navy Serges,

50c., 55c., 60c., 70c. 44 inches wide. Full assortment of Serges, all shades, 70c. per yard, 44 inches wide. A special line of all wool French Cashmere, 45 in. wide, fine shades, 55c.

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The range of New Goods is complete and includes the latest effects in Ginghams, French Cambrics, Oxfords, Zephyrs, Dress Sateens, Fancy Piques, Scotch Madrus, White and Colored Duck, Kahki, Cretonnes, Chintz Taffetas, Plain and Fancy Denims, and Tickings, etc., etc.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE which contains photographic reproductions of

each Shoe as carried in Stock, with sizes, width, prices, etc.

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Including PAPER HANGINGS of every description, displaying a superb collection of Wall Hangings for the coming season.

The Assortment consists only of the Newest Designs, and Colorings, specially selected for a high class trade. At the same time due regard has been given to values, and intending purchasers are invited to compare Prices, Qualities and Designs. For bourooms and sitting rooms there are Pretty, Artistic and Floral Designs, both Embossed and Brocaded. Also Chintz and Satin Stripes, prices ranging from 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c. and upwards

For Dining Rooms, Halls and Libraries, there are printed Burlaps and Canvas effects, Tapestry, Morris, Turkish, Colonial, Heraldic, Empire and Conventional Designs, in a wide range of prices from 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c. up per roll.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. Samples sent and every information supplied.

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BOYS!

It was voted at Public Meetings held in St. John to give a Bonus of Fifty Cents per day for Six Months to every Soldier from New Brunswick, no matter what rart of the Province he was from or which Contingent he joined. THE FUND FOR THIS PURPOSE IS: ABOUT \$3,000 SHORT.

Arrangements have been made for the sale for the benefit of this fund. of the MAGNIFICENT HALF-TONE

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA,

on heavy plate paper, 20 by 50 inches, picture 11 1-4 by 40 inches. This is the largest and most perfect view of St. John ever published, and the largest half-tone engraving, of any subject in Canada, an ornament for

any home, and a beautiful present for friends abroad.

An opportunity is thus afforded every one, rich or poor, in city or country, to show their appreciation of the SELF-SACRIFICE, PATRIOT-ISM AND BRAVERY OF NEW BRUNSWICK'S SOLDIER BOYS to contribute, on equal terms, to the funds for their benefit, and to benefit themselves, their city and province, at the same time.

Large view, by mail, prepaid to any address, Canada or U. S., \$1.00 each, A smaller engraving, same view, 6 by 22, on paper 11 by 28 in., 30 centss.ch. 4 for \$1.00. Special price for large orders.

Fill out, sign and return this coupon. Enclosed please find \$..... for which send me..... copies of View of St. John, size, and pay to Contingent Fund, in my name, one-half of amount enclosed Name.

Not good after First of May, 1900. H. D. McLEOD, Treasurer, St. John, N. B.

The Semi-Weekly Sun

The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1,20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one year in advance.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

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of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especia interest during the strife in South Africa.

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Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

MONTREAL, April 3.—The imperial plied from England and war office inwar office has given an order to Mark Workman, the big wholesale clothier of this city, for thirty thousand gray frieze overcoats, twenty thousand khaki serge jackets and twenty thousand khaki serge trousers, all to be completed inside of three months. The order comes in the neighborhood of the quarter of a million mark. The material is to be sup-

spectors will come to Canada to pass judgment on the finished article.

Ankry contributions for the new Roman Catholic church to replace the one burned at St. Anne's, Yarmouth Co., are one of \$2,000 from Archbishop O'Brien, \$100 from Mr. McGrath of Dickie & McGrath, \$50 from E. K. Spinney and \$25 from H. S. LeBlanc.

********************************** NATURE PRAISES.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says There Is Infinite Music in the Name of Jesus.

discourse Dr. Talmage shows how Christ brings harmony and melody into every life that he enters; Psalm exviii., 14, "The Lord strength and song."

The most fascinating theme for a heart properly attuned is the Saviour. There is something in the morning light to suggest him and something in the evening shadow to speak his praise. The flower breathes him, all the voices of nature chant him. Whatever is grand, bright and beautiful if you only listen to it will speak his praise. So when in the summer time I pluck a flower I think of him who "the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley." When I see in the fields a lamb, I say, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." When in very hot weather I come under a projecting cliff, I say;

Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee!

Over the old fashioned pulpits there was a sounding board. The voice of the minister rose to the sounding board and then was struck back again upon the ears of the people. And so the 10,000 voices of earth rising up find the heavens a sounding board which strikes back to the ear of all nations the praises of Christ. The heavens tell his glory, and the earth shows his handiwork. The Bible thrills with one great story of the redemption. Upon a blasted and faded paradise it poured a light of glorious restoration. It looked upon Abraham from the ram caught in the thicket. It spoke in the bleating of the herds driven down to Jerusalem for sacrifice. It put infinife pathos into the speech of uncouth fishermen. It lifted Paul into the third heaven, and it broke upon the ear of St. John with the brazen trumpets and the doxology of the elders and the rushing wings of the scraphim.

Instead of waiting until you get sick and worn out before you sing the praise of Christ, while your heart is happiest and your fortunes smile and your pathway blossoms and the overreaching heavens drop upon you their benediction, speak the praises of

The old Greek orators, when saw their audiences inattentive and slumbering, had one word with which they would rouse them up to the greatest enthusiasm. In the midst of their orations they would stop and cry out "Marathou!" and the people's enthusiasm would be unbounded. My hearers, though you may have been borne down with sin, and though trouble, and trials and temptations may come upon you and you feel today hardly like looking up, methinks there is one grand, royal, imperial word that ought to rouse your soul to infinite re-

POWER OF THE HYMN. Taking the suggestion of the text, I shall speak to you of Christ our Song. I remark, in the first place, that Christ ought to be the cradle song. What our mothers sang to us when they put us to sleep is singing yet. We may have forgotten the words; but they went into the fibre of our soul and will forever be a part of it. It is not so much what you formally teach your children as what you sing to them. A hymn has wings and can fly everywhither. One hundred and fifty years after you are dead and "Old Mortality" has worn out his chisel recutting your name on the tombstone your greatgrandchildren will be singing the song which last night you sang to your little ones gathered about your knee. There is a place in Switzerland where, if you distinctly utter your voice there come back 10 or 15 distinct echoes, and every Christian song sung by a mother in the ear of her child shall have 10,000 echoes coming back from all the gates of heaven. Oh, if mothers only knew the power of this sacred spell, how much oftener the little ones would be gathered, and all cur homes would chime with the songs of Jesus!

We want some counteracting influ-

cake upon our children. The very moment your child steps into the street he steps into the path of temptation. There are foul mouthed children who would like to bespoil your little ones. It will not do to keep your boys and girls in the house and make house plants. They must have fresh air and recreation. God save your children from the scathing, blasting, damning influence of the street! I know of no counteracting influence but the power of Christian culture and example. Hold before your little ones. the pure life of Jesus. Let that name be the word that shall exorcise evil from their hearts. Give to your instruction all the fascination of music morning, noon and night. Let it be Jesus, the gradle song. This is important if your children grow up, but perhaps they may not. Their pathway may be short. Jesus may be wanting that child. Then there will be a sounding step in the dwelling, and the youthful pulse will begin to flutter, and little hands will be lifted for help. You cannot help. And a great agony will pinch at your heart, and the cradle will be empty, and the nursery will be empty, and the world will be empty, and your soul will be empty. No little feet standing on the stairs. No toys scattered on the carpet. No quick following from room to room. No strange and wondering questions. No upturned face with laughing blue eyes come for a kiss, but only a grave a wreath of white blossoms on the top of it and bitter desolation and a sighing at nightfall with no one to The heavenly Shepherd put to bed. will take that lamb safely anyhow, whether you have been faithful or unfaithful, but would it not have been pleasanter if you could have heard from those lips the praises of Christ? I never read anything more beautiful than this about a child's departure. The account said, "She folded her hands, kissed her mother goodby, sang her hymn, turned her face to the wall, said her little prayer and then died."

Oh, if I could gather up in one para-

****************************** WASHINGTON, April 1.-In this the calm looks and the folded hands and sweet departure, methinks it would be grand and beautiful as one of heaven's great doxologies! In my parish in Philadelphia a little child as departing. She had been sick all her days and a cripple. It was noonday when she went, and, as the shadow of death gathered on her eyelid the thought it was evening and time to go to bed, and so she said, "Good night, papa! Good night, mamma! And then she was gone! It was "good night" to earth, but it was to Jesus-it was "good morning' morning" to heaven. I can think of no cradle song more beautiful than Jesus,

SONGS FOR THE OLD.

I next speak of Christ as the old man's song. Quick music loses its charm for the aged ear. The schoolgirl asks for a schottish (r a glee, bu: her grandmother asks for "Balerma" or the "Portuguese Hymn." Fifty years of trouble have tamed the spirit, nd the keys of the music board mus have a solemn tread. Though voice may be tremulous, so that grandfather will not trust it in church, still he has the psalm book open before him, and he sings with his soul. He hums the grandchild asleep with the same tune he sarg 40 years ago in the old country meeting house. Some ary the choir sings a tune so old that the young people do not know it, but it starts the tears down he cheek of the aged man, for it reminds him of the revival scene in which he participated and of the radiant faces that long since went to dust and of the gray haired minister leaning over the pulpi: and sounding the good tidings of

great joy. I was one Thanksgiving day in my pulpit in Syracuse, and Rev. Daniel Waldo at 98 years of age, stood beside me. The choir sang a tune. I said, "I am sorry they sang that new tune; nobody seems to know it." "Bless you, my son," said the old man, "I

heard that 70 years ago.' There was a song today that touched the life of the aged with holy fire and kindled a glory on their victim that your younger eyesight cannot see It was the song of salvation-Jerus, who fed them all their lives long; Jesus, who wiped away their tears; Jesus, who stood by them when all else falled: Jesus, in whose name their marriage was consecrated and whose resurrection has poured light upon the graves of their departed. "Do you know me?" said the wife to her aged husbend who was dying, his mind already having gone out. He said, 'No." And the son said, "Father, do you know me?" He said "No." The daughter said. "Father, do you know me?" He said, "No." The minister of the gospel, standing by said, "Do

you know Jesus?" "Oh, yes," he said, 'I know him, 'chief among 10,000, the one altogether levely!" Blessed the Bible in which spectacled old age reads the promise, "I will never leave you, never forsake you!" Blessed the staff on which the wornout pilgrim totters on toward the welcome of his Redeem ec! Blessed the hymn book in which the faltering tongue and the failing eyes find Jesus, the old, man's song! When my mother had been put away for the resurrection, we, the children. came to the old homestead, and each one wanted to take away a memento of her who had loved us so long and loved us so well. I think I took away the best of all the mementos; it was the old fastioned round glass spectacles through which she used to read her Bible, and I but them on, but they were too old for me, and I could not see across the rcom. But through them I could see back to childhood and forward to the hills of heaven, where the ankles that were stiff with age have become limber again, and the spirit, with restored evesight, stands in napt exultation, crying, "This is heaven!

WORDS OF PEACE.

I speak to you again of Jesus as the night song. Job speaks of him who giveth songs in the night. John Welch, the old Scotch minister, used to put a plaid across his bed on cold nights, and some one asked him why he put that there. He said, "Oh, sometimes in the night I want to sing the praise of Jesus and to get down and pray. Then I just take that plaid and wrap it around me to keep myself from the Songs in the night! Night of cold. trouble has come down upon many of you. Commercial losses put out one star, slanderous abuse puts out anoffher star, domestic bereavement has out out 1,000 lights, and gloom has been added to gloom and chill to chill and sting to sting, and one midnight has seemed to borrow the fold from another midnight to wrap itself in more unbearable darkness, but Christ has spoken peace to your heart, and

Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high. Hide me, O my Saviour! Hide Till the storm of life is past, Safe into the haven guide: Oh, receive my soul at last.

Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temples or pour out soothing anodyne or utter one cheerful word. Yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold and swelter in the summer's heat and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums and shiver under blankets that cannot any longer be patched and tremble because rent day is come and they may be set out on the sidewalk and looking into the starved face of the child and seeing famine there and death there, coming home from the bakery and saying in the presence of the little famished ones, "Oh, my God, flour has sone up!" Yet songs in the night! For the widow who goes to get the back pay of her husband, slain by the "sharpshooters," and knows it is the last help she will have, moving graph the last words of the little ones out of a comfortable home in desolawho have gone out from att these tion, death turning back from the ex-Christian circles, and I could picture hausting cough and the pale cheek

end the lustreless eye and refusing all You know very well that the vast ma relief. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the soldier in the pital, no surgeon to bind up the gunshot fracture, no water for the hot lips, no kind hand to brush away the files from the fresh wound, no one the fles from the fresh wound, no one to take the loving farewell, the groaning of others poured into his own groan, the blasphemy of others plowog up his own spirit, the condensed bitterness of dying away from home imong strangers. Yet songs in the ight! Songs in the night! "Ah," said ne dying soldier, "tell my mother that last night there was not one cloud between my soul ond Jesus." in the night! Songs in the night!

JESUS EVERYWHERE.

This Sabhath day came. From the altars of 10,000 churches has smoked up the savor of sacrifice. Ministers the gospel preached in plain Engish, in broad Scotch, in flowing Itallan, in harsh Choctaw. God's people assembled in Hindoo temple and Moravian church and Quaker meeting house and sailors' bethel and king's chapel and high towered cathedral. They sang, and the song floated off amid the spice groves, or struck the cebergs or floated off into the western pines or was drowned in the clamor of the great cities. Lumbermen ang it and the factory girls and the children in the Sabbath class and the rained choirs in great ass Trappers, with the same voice which they shouted yesterday in the stag hunt, and mariners with throats that only a few days ago sounded in the hoarse blast of the sea hurricane, they sang it. One theme for the sernons. One burden for the song. Jesus for the invocation. Jesus for the Scripture lesson. Jesus for the baptismal font. Jesus for the sacramental cup. Jesus for the benediction. the day has gone. It rolled away on swift wheels of light and love. Again the churches are lighted. Tides of people again setting down the streets. Whole families coming up the church aisle. We must have one more service. What shall we preach? What shall we read? Let it be Jesus, everybody says; let it be Jesus. We must have one more song. What shall it be, children? Aged men and women, what shall it be? Young men and maidens what shall it te? If you dared to break the silence of the auditory, there would come up thousands of quick and jubilant voices, crying out "Let it be Jesus! Jesus! Jesus! We sing his binth-the barn that

sheltered him, the mother that nursed him, the cattle that fed beside him the angels that woke up the shepherds, shaking light over the midnight hills. We sing his ministry—the tears he wiped away from the eyes of the orphans, the lame men that forgot their crutches, the damsel who from the bier bounded out into the sunlight her locks shaking down over the flushed cheek, the hungry thousands who broke the bread as it blossomed into larger loaves—that miracle by which a boy with five loaves and two fishes became the sutler of a whole army. We sing his sorrows-his stone bruised feet, his aching hunger, his storm pelthody, the eternity of anguis shot through his last moments, and the immeasurable ocean of torment that heaved up against his cross in one foaming, wrathful, omnipotent surge, the sun dashed out, and the dead, shroud wrapped, breaking open their sepulchres and rushing out to see what was the matter. We sing his resurrection—the guard that could not keep him, the sorrows of his disciples, the clouds piling up on either side in illiared splendors as he went through, reading the pathless air, higher and higher, until he came to the foot of the throne, and all heaven kept jubilee at the return of the Conqueror. is there any song more appropriate for a Sabbath night than this song of Jesus? Let the passers by in the street hear it, let the angels of God carry it amidst the thrones. Sound it out through the darkness; Jesus the night song, appropriate for any hour, but especially sweet and beautiful and blessed on a Sabbath night.

A GREAT HARMONY. I say once more Christ is the everlasting song. The very best singers sometimes get tired, the strongest throats sometimes get weary, and many who sang very sweetly do not sing now, but I hope by the grace of God we will after awhile go up and sing the praises of Christ where we will never be weary. You know there are some songs that are especially appropriate for the home circle. They stir the soul, they start the tears, they turn the heart in on itself and keep sounding after the tune has stopped, like some cathedral bell, which, long after the tap of the brazen tongue had reased, keeps throbbing on the air. Well, it will be a home song in heaven, all the sweeter because those who

Jerusalem, my happy home, Name ever dear to me: When shall my labors have an end

sang with us in the domestic circle on

earth shall join that great harmony.

In joy and peace in thee? On earth we sang harvest songs as the wheat came into the barn and the barrecks were filled. You know there s no such time on the farm as when they get the crops in, and so in heaven it will be a harvest song on the part of those who on earth sowed in tears and reaped in joy. Lift up your neads, ye everlasting gates, and let the sheaves come in! Angels shout through the heavens, and multitudes come down the hills crying: "Harvest home!

Harvest home! There is nothing more bewitching to me's ear than the song of sailors far out at sea, whether in day or night, as they pull away at the ropes-not much sense often in the words they utter, but the music is thrilling So the song in heaven will be a sailor's song. They were voyagers once and hought they could never get to shore, and before they could get things snug and trim the cyclone struck them. But now they are safe. Once they went with damaged rigging, guns of distress booming through the storm, but the pilot came aboard and he brought them into the harbor. Now they sing of the breakers past, the lighthouses that showed them where to sail, the pilot that took them through the straits, the eternal shores on which they landed.

THE CHILDREN'S SONG. Aye, it will be the children's song.

ority of our race died in infancy, and it is estimated that sixteen thouand millions of the little ones are tanding before God. When they shall ise up about the throne to sing, the illions and the millions of the little nes ah, that will be music for you! These played in the streets of Babylon and Thebes; these plucked lifties from he foot of Olivet while Christ ing about them; these waded in loam; these were victims of Herod's re; these were thrown to crocoor into the fire; these came up rom Christian homes, and these were oundlings on the city common fren everywhere in all that land, children in the towers, children on the seas of glass, children on the battle-ments. Ah, if you do not like children, do not go there! They are in vast majority. And what a song when

they lift it around about the throne! The Christian singers and composers of all ages will be there to join in that song. Thomas Hastings will be there, Lowell Mason will be there, Bee hoven and Mozart will be there. who sounded the cymbals and the trumpets in the ancient temples will be there. The 40,000 harpers that stood at the ancient dedication will be there. The 200 singers that assisted on that, day will be there. Patriarchs who lived amid thrashing floors, shepherds who watched amid Chaldean hills, prophets who walked, with long beards and coarse apparel, pronouncing wee meet the more recent martyrs who went up with leaping cohorts of fire; and some will speak of the Jesus of whom they prophesied, and others of the Jesus for whom they died. Oh, what a song! It came to John upon Patmos, it came to Calvin in the prison, it dropped to Ridley in the fire, and sometimes that song has come to your ear, perhaps, for I really do think it sometimes breaks over the battlements of heaven.

HEAVENLY CHORUSES.

A Christian woman, the wife of a minister of the gospel, was dying in the parsonage near the old church, where on Saturday night the choir used to assemble and rehearse for the following Sabbath, and she said: "How strangely sweet the choir rehearses They have been rehearsing tonight. there for an hour." "No," said some one about her, "the choir is not reearsing tonight." "Yes," she said. "I know they are. I hear them singing. How very sweetly they sing!" Now, it was not a choir of earth that she heard, but the choir of heaven. I think that Jesus sometimes sets ajar the door of heaven, and a passage of that rapture greets our ears. The minstrels of heaven strike such a tremendous strain the walls of jasper annot hold it.

I wonder-and this is a question I have been asking myself all the service-will you sing that song? Will I sing it? Not unless our sins are pardoned and we learn how to sing the praise of Christ will we ever sing it there. The first great concert that I ever attended was in New York when Julien in the Crystal palace stood before hundreds of singers and hundreds of players upon instruments. you may remember that occasion. It was the first one of the kind at which I was present, and I shall never forget it. I saw that one man standing and with the hand and foot wield that greet harmony, beating the time. It was to me overwhelming. But, oh, the grander scene when they shall come from the north and from the south, "a great multitude that no man can number," into the temple of the skies, host beyond host, rank beyond rank, gallery above gallery, and Jesus will stand before that great host to conduct the harmony with his wounded hands and wounded feet! Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunderings, they shall cry, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and bonor and glory and power, world without end. Amen and amen." Oh, if my ear shall hear no other sweet sounds may I hear that! If I join no other glad assemblage, may I join

that. I was reading of the battle of Agincourt, in which Henry V. figured, and it is said after the battle was won, gloriously won, the king wanted to acknowledge the divine interposition, and he ordered the chapllain to read the Psalm of David, and when he came to the words "Not unto us, O Lord, but to thy name be the praise,' the king dismounted, and all the cavalry dismounted, and all the great host, fficers and men, threw themselves on their faces. Oh, at the very story of the Saviour's love and the Saviour's deliverance shall we not prostrate ourselves before them today, hosts of earth and hosts of heaven, falling upon our faces and crying, "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto thy name be the glory!" "Until the day break and the shadows flee away turn our beloved and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether."

BIRTHS.

STRANG—At Tidnish Bridge, N. B., on April 4th, 1900, the wife of C. G. Strang of a son.

MARRIAGES

BLIZARD-THOMPSON - At the Queen square church, on Wednesday, April 4th, by the pastor, Rev. R. W. Weddall, Fred A. Blizard of Boston, Mass., formerly of this city, to Isabella, daughter of George F. Thompson of Princess street. RICHARDSON-McINTYRE—In this city, at J. O. Morley, B. A., Albert A. Richardson to Miss Lucy A. McIntyre.

DEATHS.

BURNETT.—At 15 Campbell Road, Halifax April 1st, the infant son of Frederick and Ficra Burnett, of pneumonia, at the age of 11 months.

CABOT—At New York, March 17th, 1900,

Norman Francis, beloved son of Thomas
and Emma Cabot (nee Miller), aged four and Emma Cabot (nee Miller), ared four months.

KIRKPATRICK—In this city, on Tuesday, April 3rd, Grace H., daughter of Amelia and Thomas Kirkpatrick, aged 1 year, 9 months. 7 days.

MARTIN—In Boston, April 3, Perthenia A., beloved wife of Patrick Martin.

McCARTHY — April 4th, Mary Theresa, daughter of the late Dennis and Ann McCarthy, leaving five brothers and one sister to mourn their sad loss.

MCNAGHAN.—At Willow Park, Halifax, N. S., April 2nd, Patrick Monaghan, in the 72nd year, leaving six sons and one daughter. daughter.

MURRAY—In this city, on April 4th, John
Murray, in the 82nd year of his age, a
native of County Waterford, Ireland,

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leaving a son and daughter to mourn their loss.

POLSON—At South Framingham, Mass., April 1, Myra I. Polson, 27 years. (Antigonish, N. S., papers please copy.)

SMITH—In this city, on April 5th, Jane, widow of the late Wm. F. Smith, in the 74th year of her age, leaving two sons and five daughters to mourn their loss.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Apr. 3.-Coastwise-Schs Yarmouth Packet Apr. 3.—Coastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, from Yarmouth: Fin Back, 24, Ingersoll, from North Head; Eliza Bell, 39, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Sea Fox, 93, Eanks, from Bear River; Minnie C, 13, Sollows, from Tiverton; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Canning; schs Hustler, 4, Wadlin, from St Andrews; Ethel, 22, Traham, from Belleveau Cove.

April 4—Ship Charles S Whitney, 1,651, Atkins, from Rouen, J H Scammell and Co, had Sch Ruth Robinson, 452, Theall, from Port land to Windsor-for harber. Seh Merang, 159, Smith, from Boston for Annapolis, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Annie and Lizzie, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Essie C, 72, Tufts, from Alma; Dora, 63, Canning, from Parrs-boro; Druid, 97, Sabean, from Quaco; Glide, 80, Tufts, do; Trader, 72, Willigar, from Parrsboro.

April 5—Str Cunaxa, 2,048, Grady, from Rotterdam via Louisburg, Wm Thomson and

Co, bal.

Brigt Harry Stewart, 244, Brinton, from Carrabelle, J A Likely, pitch pine.

Sch Freddie A Higgins, 78, Ingalls, from Newark, J W Smith, fertilizer. Sch B B Hardwick, 123, from Fajardo, D J Seely and Son, molasses.
Coastwise—Str City of Monticello, 565,
Harding, from Halifax via ports of call;
sch Brick, 20 Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor. Cleared.

April 2.—Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Col-well for City Island, f o. Sch Hunter, Kelson, for City Island, f o. Coastwise—Str. Beaver, Potter, for Can-uing; schs Gertie Westbrook, Cline, for West Isles; Jennie C, Barton, for Chance April 4—Str Tiber, Delisle, for West In-dies via Halifax. Sch Wm L Elkins, Demings, for City Is-Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for City Island Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for City Island Sch Prudent, Dickson, for Vineyard Ha-Sch Prudent, Dickson, to ven f o. Sch Wendhil Burpes, for City Island f o. Sch Otis Hiller, Miller, for New York.
Coastwise Schs Wawbeck, Edgett, for Hillsboro; Eme May, Branscombe, for Apple River; S V H, Hayden, for Digby; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head; Myra B, Gale, for Apple River; Marysville, Gordon, for Parrsboro; Glide, Tutts, for Quaco; Progress, Flower, for Apple River; Seattle, Merriam, for Canning. A Anthony, Pritchard, for Quaco.

riam, for Canning. A Anthony, Pritchard, for Quaco.

April 5—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch Alice Maud, Hawx, for City Island f. o. Coastwise Str City of Monticello, Harding, for Yarmouth; Flushing, Farris for Shelburne; schs Ida M. Tufts, for Quaco; Chieftain, Tufts, for Apple River; Fin Back, Ingersoll, for North Head: Gypsy, Ogilvie, for Hantsport; Prospect, Yorke, for Parrsboro; Hustler, Wadlin, for North Head; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Alma, Reid, for Alma; Willie D, Wasson, for Parrsboro: E Mayfield, Graham, for Parrsboro: Hattie McKay, Merriam, for Parrsboro: Garfield White, Seely, for Advocate Harbor: Farnest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco; Victor, Bishop, for Harvey; Minnie C, Sollows, for Tiverton; Jannie and Lizzie, Outhouse, for Tiverton; Jessie D, Salter, for Parrsboro: Advance, Shand, for Annapolis; Nellie Walters, Bishop, for Parrsboro.

CANADIAN PORTS.

po Arrived. At Port Graville, Mar. 28, sch Cheslie from St John to load piling. HALIFAX, April 1.—Ard, str Marion Martin, from Trapani via St. Michaels-will proceed to St. John. HALIFAX, N S, April 5-Ard, str Tiber from St John.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Ard, strs Daniel, from Halifax for Manchester; Lake Huron, from Halifax and St John.
LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Ard, str Bucnos Ayrean, for Portland.

At Cape Town, March 11, bark R Morrow,
Douglass, from Buenos Ayres.

At Belfast, Ire, April 4, str Dunmore
Head, Burns, from St John—to sail again
for St John April 9.

At Barbagos, April 3. sch Helen E Kin-At Barbados, April 3, sch Helen E Kin-ney, Snow, from Angra. At Queenstown. April 4, str Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool. At London, April 4, str Daltonhall, from

Sailed.

SHIELDS, April 2.-Sld, str Tynedale, for Portland.
GIBRALTAR, April 3.—Sid, strWerra (from Genca, etc.) for New York.
PRESTON, April 2.—Sid, bark Somersct, for Sheet Harbor.
ELLSMERE, March 8.—Sid, bark Hornet. for Sydney, C B.
From Lendon, April 2. bark Paulus, for From Lendon, April 2, bark Paulus, for

From Cardiff, April 1, bark Odin, Christo-From Cardiac. ersen, for Shediac. From Port Spain, March 10, seh Rome, Gummelman, for Halifax via Barbados.

FOREIGN PORTS Arrived.

At Philadelphia, April 2, str Hibernia, Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, NF, and Halifax, N S. and Halifax, N.S.

At Portsmouth, April 2, Wm Jones, from New York.

PORTLAND, April 3.—Ard, sch Stelle Mard, from St John for Roston.

BUOTHBAY HARBOR, Me, April 3.—Ard, BOO'THEAY HARBOR, Me., April 3.—Ard, schs Carrie C Miles, Frank and Ira, J B Vandusen, from New York; William Marshall, from Deer Isle; Mary F Pike, from Calais; Victory, from St John, NB; St. Anthony, from Cheverle, N S. CALAIS, Me., April 3.—Ard, sch Madagascar, from Portland; Nettie Dobbins, from Jonesport.

RED BEACH, Me., April 3.—Ard, sch Merrill C Hart, from Rockland.

BOSTON, April 3.—Ard, strs Ceylon, and Bila, from Louisburg, C B; sch Gypsum Emperor, from Turks Island.

Sailed, strs Boston, and Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth, N S.

SALEM, Mass., April 3.—Ard, schs Thomas B Reed, from Hoboken; Orozimbo, from Calais to New York; Freddie Eaton, from Calais, Machias, Me., April 3.—Ard, sch Mary Machias, Me., April 3.—Ard, sch Mary

Island.

MACHIAS, Me., April 3.—Ard, sch Mary
F Cushman, from Millbridge; Sarah Eaton,
from Calais for New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 3.—Ard, schs
Georgie D Loud, from Portland for New
York; Annie A Booth, and Abbie and Eva
Hooper, from St John for do; Lyra, from
St John for New Hayen; Winnie Lawry and
Cora May, from St John for New York;
Fred Jackson, from Perth Amboy for Sydney. At New York, April 3, sch Canaria, Brown, from San Domingo.

At New York, April 3, Sch Canaria, Brown, from San Domingo.

At Providence, April 2, Sch Adelene, Me-Lennan, from St John.

At San Juan, PR, March 23, Schs Jessie L. Smith, Smith, from Halifax; Gladys B Smith, from do.

At Ponce, PR, March 19, Schs Herbert Rice, Comeau, from Barbados; 21st, Francis A Rice, Marshall, from Barbados.

At Matanzas, March 29, Sch Belle Wooster, Sommerville, from Persacola. At Matanzes, March 29, sch Belle Wooster, Sommerville, from Pensacola.

At Lynn, Mass, April 2, sch Three Siters, from Perth Amboy.

At Cardenas, March 26, sch Bahama, Auderson, from Ship Island.

At New York, April 5, sch Carrie Helle, Barnes, from St John.

Cleared.

At Pascagoula, Mar 31, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, for Havana. At Mobile, Ala. April 2, sch Bessie Parker, At Mobile, Ala. April 2, Sca Bessie Fried, Carter, for Cardenas, Cuba; March 31, Schs Gov Blake, Hunter, for Havana and Grund Cayman.

At New York, April 2, ship Andreta, Ritchie, for Yokohama; sch Charlevoix, Hatfield, for Hillsboro.

At Ship Island, April 2, ship Charles, Cosman for Liverpool man, for Liverpool.

At Parien, April 2, bark Ossuna, Andrews, for Garston.
At New York, April 2, bark Lovisa, Bur-

Sailed.

From New London, Mar 31, sch Three Sisters, for Perth Amboy for Lynn.
From Trapani, Mar 22, barks Amodeo, for Halifax; Ariete, Zelencich, for do.
FAYAL, March 30,—Sid, str Strathayon, Taylor, for Leuisburg. NEW YORK, April 3.—Sld, bark Saranuc, NEW YORK, April 3.—Sid, bark Saranuc, for Hong Kong; sch Ira D Sturgis, for eastern port.

From Genoa. March 20, bark Scillin, Schiaffino, for St John.

From Buenos Ayres, March 2, bark Tringad, Card, for New York, 8th, barktn Evalynch. Hatfield, for Table Pay.

From Ponce, March 17, brigs Cilo. Gerbardt for Helifax; May, Love, for Lungary From Ponce, March 17, brigs Olio. Gerbardt, for Halifax; May, Loye, for Lunerburg; 21st, sch Etta E Tanner, McLeer, for Meteghan River, NS. From Port Natal, March 7, bark Carrie L. Smith, Classon, for Canada.
From Paysandu, March 1, sch Fred II
Gibson, Publicover, for Baltimore.
From Pernambuco, March 2, sch Types. From Pernamouco, March 2, sen Pernamouco, March 2, sen Pernamouco, March 2, sen Lena Pelap, for Havana.
From Curacoa, March 23, brig Curacoa, Clsen, for Maccris.
From Buenos Ayres, March 12, bard Evy Lynch, Hatfield, for Boston (not salad March 5 for Table Bay). Lynch, Hatfield, for Boston (not March 8 for Table Boy.)
From City Island, April 3, sch Engleott, Shanks, for Portland, Me.
From Darien, March 30, ship Europe Robinson, for Greenock.

MEMORANDA.

LIZARD, April 2.—Passed, str Dalfrom St. John. N. B., for London. CITY ISLAND. April 3.—Bound sour Silvia, from St Johns, NF, and Half. In port at Port Spain, March 14. Robert Ewing, Irving, for St John, N.

SPOKEN.

Str Zanzibar, Robinson, from Ship for Rotterdam, April 2, lat 39.56, lon

NOTICE TO MARINERS BOSTON, March 31-Commando well of the first lighthouse district notice that Black Ledge buoy No 1, spar, is reported adrift from Chandle Me, and will be replaced as soon as

La Grippe was unknown a few yo

EPIDEMIC CATARRH. It is no

ways followed by Chronic Catarrh

part of the body. All over Canada

ferers whose trouble of the Chest, of

ach, or Bowels, or Liver, or Kidne;

back to the time when they had the

Catarrhal. They can only be cured

thorough and constitutional treatment

Catarrh. If not cured it will be still

for Grippe to attach the patient again-

The best protection against Grippe

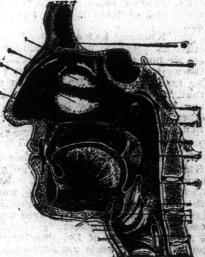
form of Chronic Catarrh is an open

The results of Grippe are nearly

Where did it come from? From the

Germs. La Grippe is simply ACUTE AND

(LA GRIPPE.) Prevented by Dr. Sproule.



thoroughly healthy state of all the membranes. Neither Grippe nor Chron

Grippe.

Catarrb can attack a healthy membrane. Dr. Sproule's method is the only one that thoroughly eradicates acute and chreat Catarrh from the system. It works cons tutionally and drives out every foreign gerif no matter where it may hide

If you have Catarrh in any form, put yourself in the care of the Eminent Special Then you need no longer dread the Grippe. If you have had the Grippe and it has you weak, alling or "blue," write to Dr. Sproule. He will tell you what to do makes no charge for diagnosis and advice. Ask for his FREE BOOK on Catarrh dress DR. SPROULE, B. A., (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surge British Royal Navy), 7 to 13 Doane Street, BOSTON.

VOL.

Roberts

Latest A

he trish

LONDON,

word regarding dersburg has hrough excer Roberts. It form any not pened. Means is beginning difficulties to toria is reach mature ideas when the wa believes that ning of June. This last di illustrates the holding the r some 500 Briti which disapped in 35 miles of had for its bus of nearly nine tween Bloem tein. If it com how is Lord continually tions?

Other pertin

"unfortunate The foremos British troops that if this ha men might ha It cann tured the Brit longed to Oliv so, he has not are expressed cut off. It is surrendered march northwa their utmost Thaba N'chu, producing dist A correspon Post at Spri Thursday, say to report thia

are being take way. It is stated ers captured The report appointed to t Staters, and the Free Stat from the Tran are both confi Ten thousan America are

coming week Cape Colony. Another Boe with Col. Plus four officers taken prisoner appears that Granville, whi captured at been read toge officer. now on both are about equ change was 1 commons last reply that the tention of pro

