aritime provinces was.

ond reading of the hill re-Behring sea claims commistor Boulton wanted to know vernment had any knowe bill which it was reported passed through the Ameress to exterminate seals in

Bowell said no American of any prominence regardmeasure as even possible. Americans did want was a of killing seals on Pribyloff and the prevention by regulaeir own of pelagic sealing by

NOTES. eral impression in ministertonight is that the house hue in committee on the reuntil Thursday of this will be necessary if the it desires to secure Wednesider the rules of the house

y is still private members

anly, engineer of this city. been investigating for the of the Chicago drainage the levels of the great handed in his report. His is that the abstraction of feet of water per second Michigan will lower the Il great lakes with the ex-Lake Superior.

Mackey of Woodstock, Ont., en criticizing Ottawa sociletter in today's Globe, in says the recent vice regal he country \$25,000. This is a tement, as the entire exborne by his excellency.

HN SCHULTZ DEAD.

Occurred Suddenly in -Body to be Brought to Winnipeg.

Man., April 13.—The news e sudden death of Sir John Mexico, was a great shock ople of Winnipeg and the two days ago a letter was rom Sir John stating that of Mexico had consider red his health and that he to leave for home feeling that he had for years. S arranged to take up his resimonton in the far west. eople of that district have im the nomination for parthe forthcoming general The flags at Winnipeg are ast and there are many ere sorrow at the passing e whose faith and loyalti never wavered and to untry, particularly in the of its history, was deeply he remains will be brought and interred in St. John's Winnipeg. A state fu-

REAL'S NEW LOAN

the Bank of Montreal on able Terms for the City.

April 13.-The Bank of has bought the new city best rate ever obtained or any other Canadian oan is in forty year, four ock and the purchase price and five pounds, one shilfor every hundred pounds t to the city. In other city is relieved of all costs on with the disposition of and receives a premium of one shilling sterling on ed pounds of stock. The of dollars raised by this devoted to the retirement anding temporary loans. which high rates of intering paid. All round one interest, or \$20,000 a year d to the city annually, iginal saving in premium

st thirty years' experitering to the wants of rs of the river disublic in general, Messrs. on are, as usual, offering trade good values in all ds and leading fertilizers, a full stock of groceries. ints, oils, etc., etc., and pleased to have a call, on in pleasure, from any of when in the city.

t \$100.000.

o's a pie I stole off your windy, t to bring it back. -Well, I'm glad you've got. m. I'm tough, but I don't strange mines pie.

PAGES: ST. JOHN WERKLY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896.

NO. 17.

A Straightforward Business

Making a bid for popular patronage needs no diplomacy nor sharpness in its management. Clean, honest methods are what the public tie to. These methods you will find in force here at all times. We are all ready now for the spring business; got a store full of bright, new merchandise to tell you about.

The Cloak Room

Is filled with new Spring Jackets and Capes, showing the best ideas of the most prominent makers.

CLOTH CAPES in black, fawn and brown, full sweep, 20 inches long, several rows of braid on body of cape and two rows on collar; worth \$2.75; our price, \$1.95. Similar Capes, more heavily braided, \$2.90. STYLISH MIXED TWEED JACK-ETS at \$5.25 and \$5.90.

The Dress Goods

Department is one of the busiest cor ners of the store. We are now show-ing a most complete, up-to-date

42-inch Stylish Mixtures at 80c. 38-inch Tweed Mixtures at 60c. 37-inch Tweed Mixtures at 55c. 40-inch Tweed Mixtures at 45c. 40-inch Tweed Mixtures at 25c. 38-inch Tweed Mixtures at 25c. 37-inch Fancy Brocades at 25c. 36-inch All-wool Serges at 25c.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-int, the good and the bad—with the gravesi questions, and in the end you educate the

Woman's Exchange Employment Bureau, under the auspices of sex to Norton, thence to Cody's Stathe W. C. T. U. of St. John, will this tion, and from there home by way of week take possession of its new quarters on Charlotte street. As has been advertised, a part of the store now occupied by the Alderbrook dairy has been rented for the exchange, and arrangements have been made to enlarge the business in every way. This department of the W. C. T. U. work was undertaken six years ago largely was undertaken six years ago largely ting the manager of L. C. railway, as a benevolent work. It has not been who gave him a pass over that road, self-sustaining, but it is hoped that and the courtesy of the conductors with the increased advantages it now and trainmen of the roads over which offers its patrons, that sufficient en- he travelled. couragement will be obtained this year to induce the promoters of the enterprise to go on with the work. There will be telephone communication with the exchange and a boy will be on hand to carry parcels. The room

bread, biscuit, cake, etc., to the ex-

es for the Employment Bureau.

13. Work from charitable and manu facturing institutions; bazars and helping the people of Canada to eschurch societies, will not be received.

MILLIDGE H. WRIGHT'S PLEAS-ANT TRIP.

White's Cove, Queens Co., April 10.-Milfidge H. Wright, who became blind a few years since in St. John, while engaged as head of the staff of waiters in the Royal hotel, recently returned from a pleasant winter's trip among friends in different parts of the prov-ince. In November last he left his present home, Lower Jemses, Queens county, for St. John. After spending a few weeks in the city he started for Darchester. During the started for Dorchester. During a very pleasant stay of two months there, with relatives, he received many tokens of friendship. Among others he would wish to mention a present of a very handsome astrachan fur coat costing \$60, the gift of three gentleman, and a watch and chain from another friend. Again, while visiting Moncton, he was made the recipient of a beautiful Permanent of a b

By the Women's Christian Temper sance Union of St. John.

| Sian lamb cap, costing \$12, besides other smaller presents, which were equally appreciated. From Moncton he went to Havelock, where he was warmly welcomed by old acquaint ances. He also had a short but agreeable stay at Sussex, where the people were exceedingly hospitable. He was doubly entertained there, his visit being at the time of Evangelist Gale's meetings, which were prolific of so much good. He came from Suswhom he came in contact, not forget-

BOOMING THE WINTER PORT.

The Leeds Mercury Speaks Very Strongly in Favor of St. John.

Rules for the Employment Bureau.

1. Ladies applying for domestics will be charged a fee of \$1, which will stand been heard lately of that cattle, should be accepted. This I tion takes place Sir Charles Tupper, am sorry to say is not likely to be Bart, will be announced to deliver done. There is a very strong feeling campaign speeches in Montreal, Torgood for one month. If at the and of the condition of canadian to the good for one month. If at the end of Mr. Chamberlain has professed to be in England in favor of guarding the onto, London, Hamilton and Winnipeg. this period they have not been provided, 50 cents will be refunded.

2. For all other help a fee of 50 cts. will be charged.

3. All domestics will be required to pay the sum of 25 cents to secure emultiple only comparatively and the sum of 25 cents to secure emultiple only compara

the expenses and mail charges have been paid.

4. Each consigner must pay an annual fee of \$1 and must accompany her goods with a statement in ink, dated and signed, giving her number and the name and place of each article sent, and besides to each article sent, and besides to each article must be attached a tag, securely fastened, upon which shall also be placed in ink the member's number, name of article and price of same.

5. A commission of ten pen cent will Solution in the strongest article and price of same.

5. A commission of ten pen cent will be charged on all sales.

6. Cash payments will be made from the 5th to 12th of each month.

7. Reasonable care being taken, the strongest in its favor. Four of the largest Atlantic lines of steamers already patron ize the port; but what is desired now is that some arrangement should be some in 1881 for transit purpose. "You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper," observed the Sun. "What do they say of him in England?" "There is great regret," replied Dr. Montague, "at the prospect of Sir Charles are the port; but what is desired now is that some arrangement should be care being taken, the imperial and Charles not returning there as high exchange cannot hold itself respons arrived at between the imperial and ible for accidents, or loss by fire or federal authorities to subsidize a re-8. Goods entered cannot be with-drawn in less than one month or re-tained longer than three, unless deem ed advisable by committee ed advisable by committee.

9. All goods entered must be subject to approval of committee.

10. No article of food shall be received or sold that contains spirituous figure.

11. This proposal has much be leader of the colonial statesmanship has been of great use to the home authorities as well as of great through United States ports. Its rail-value to Canada and the other colonical statesmanship has been of great use to the home authorities as well as of great way facilities are said to be exceptive gave.

11. This proposal has much his experience in colonial statesmanship has been of great use to the home authorities as well as of great way facilities are said to be exceptive gave.

12. This proposal has much his experience in colonial statesmanship has been of great use to the home authorities as well as of great way facilities are said to be exceptive. quor.

11. Persons desiring articles returned striking proof of her loyalty to the by mail must send stamps, and "take mother country, and no opportunity ner?"

12. Perishable work, such as splint wax, feather work, etc., will not be Great Britain and the dominion should siastic be neglected. If the imperial govern-ment can make these bonds firmer by

> it should, as a matter of policy, show itself only too willing to render the necessary support. PAT FORGOT THE WURRUDS. Steamboat travelling on the Missouri is constantly enlivened by sounding, and the calls, "Six feet," "Five-and-a-half," "No bottom," etc., have come to be given after a traditional musical formula, very much like intoning. A recent importation from the land of "praties" having been ordered to the lead, went bravely to work, and sang out flusly: "Too-rul," "Too-rul-ing." "What's that you are saying?" shouted the mate.
> "Faix," answered Pat, "of remimber the chune, but Of've forgot the words intolrely."

Tribute to Sir Charles Tupper-Strong and Growing Sentiment for

Closer Union

The Present Position of the Cattle Exclusi-Bill-The Horse Trade.

on the s. s. Lake Superior. Dr. Roome, M. P., went down on a tug to meet the steamer and conveyed to the minister and Mrs. Montague the intelligence of their child's death. They were deeply affected, and their sorrow all horses shipped from Canada examgers on the voyage. The steamer came ex-M. P. P., went on board to meet Dr. Montague. A little later the minister and party were brought in coach-

vate car at the depot, where they re-mained until the departure of their to the mother country.
"My trip to England," he said, "was

a purely private one, taken on medical advice, for rest. As a result of the trip I feel considerably improved in health. But though not on official business. I found when I reached England that the bill to amend the Animals Contagious Diseases act had been introduced into parliament, and I had conferences regarding it with Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and also Rt. Hon. Mr. Long, president of the Board of Agriculture. The bill does not discriminate against Canada, but at the same time it injures Canada more than any other country, for the reason that be on hand to carry parcels. The room will be kept open every evening until six o'clock except on Saturday evening, when it will be open until nine o'clock.

Last year \$2,108.13 was paid out to women who had small means of support besides their consignments of bread, biscuit, cake, etc., to the extended to the leading papers in Great Britain.

The Board of Trade recently sent our trade in live cattle was so large. What the bill does is to do away with the proceedings of the senate and other documents in which St. John as a winter port was discussed. These copies were forwarded to the editors of all the leading papers in Great Britain.

bread, biscuit, cake, etc., to the exchange. There were about 243 consignors. There were 108 ladies applied for servants, and the names of 240 girls who had not before applied for servants, were added to the list.

The exchange is rapidly gaining a reputation for careful, conscientious work, and still greater effort will be put forth this year to give satisfaction to all.

Below are given the rules used for the employment bureau and the exchange:

Rules for the Employment Bureau.

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Rules for the Employment Bureau.

Ladies applying for notice that most favorable comments have been made by a number of these papers report. The each of the send of the se

3. All domestics will be required to pay the sum of 25 cents to secure employment.

Rules for the Saint John Women's Industrial Exchange.

1. The exchange receives all saleable articles made by women.

2. Each consigner will receive a receipt and number representing her work on the books of the exchange, which number she must add to her name in business correspondence.

3. Articles will not be registered until expenses and mall charges have been paid.

3. Articles will be required to minica; but his sympathy took a form which will benefit only comparatively few people. Next time the colonial scheme in need of imperial support, he might do worse than apply his statesmanship and his well known business capacity to the efforts being put forth in Canada to have St. John, N. B., made the winter port of the do minion. As regards safety, size, situal ion and freedom from fogs and ice, it is claimed to be the best harbor north of Cape Hatteras—and that all the year round. A debate on this sub

Montague, "at the prospect of Sir Charles not returning there as high commissioner. His ability and zeal are recognised by all classes, and by none more than those in high official circles, with whom he came most in contact. Easily the leader of the colonial agents,

"You heard Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain speak at the Canada club din-

"Yes, I had that pleasure. His speech was a brilliant effort, and was enthu-siastically received. And you can quite understand that it has caused a stir in the chief circles. Mr. Chamberlain has a reputation for great ability, great energy and great determination; the masses have come to look upon his advocacy of any great scheme as winning half the battle for its success. I discussed the subject with him privately also, at his own residence, where he was kind enough to ask me to dine. I found him thoroughly imbued with a profound determination to draw the together in trade matters. And I was somewhat surprised to see, knowing as I do the conserva-tive nature of public thought in England, the quick favor with

HON. DR. MONTAGUE

Talks to The Sun of His Trip to

England.

England.

Ioudest praise. The outspoken loyalty of Canada seems to have aroused the clearest echo in the hearts of the British people at home. The offer of the Princess Louise Hussars for Egpytian service was being commented on in the same spirit a few days before I left."

Asked about the recent trouble with regard to horses imported into England, Dr. Montague said: "I was very glad to find that ou Canadian horses have secured a first-rate foothold in the British market. Sales were made in London when I was there at remunerative prices. If Canadian farmers were thoroughly posted as to the kind of horses to raise, I am satisfied a very large trade could be Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Montague ar-fived in St. John on Thursday can animals affected with glanders had arrived and that they had at one

up to her berth shortly after noon.
J. D. Hazen, M. P., and A. C. Smith, the Beaver liner Lake Superior proved vay, and the officers were exceedingly ind to the passengers, sparing noth-ng that would contribute to their comort. They were delayed somewhat by leavy weather. He was glad to find in board 140 immigrants coming to canada. They looked to be a splendid mained until the train, the C. P. R., for the west.

A little before the train drew out a class of settlers, and he was told man, sun man boarded the car and was of them had considerable sums of the had considerable sums of money with which to start life in this country. They were under the per-sonal care of J. J. Hazlett, agent in Great Britain for the C. P. R., who an able and clear headed officer.

Hon. Dr. Montague and Mrs. Montague go direct to Ottawa, and thence on to their home in Dunville, to which place they will take the remains of their little boy for interment. Two older boys were here to meet their parents yesterday.

age out and on to Ottawa by Mr. and Mrs. David MacLaren of Ottawa who are returning after a two months' visit to London. Mr. MacLaren was there in the interests of his lumber s as well as for pleasure.

QUECEC NEWS.

Incalculable Damage Being Done in the Eastern Townships

iron bridge, 150 feet long, which crosses a ravine at Ste. Anseleme, 21 miles south of Point Levis. The ice lodged in the gorge and brought down the structure with a crash as the foa waters bore it down. This cuts off all nmunication between this section and the New England states. In the vicinity of Sherbrooke the tracks of the Quebec Central, the Maine Central and the Boston and Maine have been washed out in various places. Traffic will be interrupted for weeks. Sweeping past the city of Sherbrooke the St. Francis river has burst from its con-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

HALIFAX AND WINTER PORT. dominion from Vancouver to St. John Report of the Delegates Who Visited Montreal and Ottawa.

What Presidents Van Horne of the C. P. and Hays of the G. T. R. Told the Haligonians.

Halifax, April 16,-The Board of Trade winter port delegates to Ottawa presented its report of their mission onight. They state that at Montreal Sir William Van Horne was first interviewed. To him the delegates expressed a desire to obtain such freight rates from the several railways as would enable us to secure our fair share of the Canadian winter import and export business. Sir William Van Horne was asked whether his company would be disposed to assist us towards this end. We stated that it was the policy of the people of Halifax, if possible, to work in corcert with the C. P. R. and G. T. R. companies rather than take a position in any way antagonistic to either of those two lines. At the same time if it was not the policy of those roads to co-operate with the Intercolonial railway in the carrying traffic to and from Halifax, our only alternative would be to press upon hare of the Canadian winter import only alternative would be to press upon the government the necessity of extending the Intercolonial railway to Montreal, or, if possible, to some point to s further west. Sir William Van Horne expressed himself as in accord with the objects of the delegates, stating that further west. Sir William Van Horne expressed himself as in accord with the the interests of his company were so widespread in Canada that anything which tended to develop Canadian trade could not but be of benefit to the C. P. R. While he was not in a position, nor was he asked, to pledge himself to discriminate against other Canadian ports, he stated that he would be found ready in the future, as in the past, whenever fair opportunity was afforded him, to do his duty by Halifax as well as by St. John, Quebec and Montreal. He further said that at the present time his road terminated at St. John, and that in his opinion, to place his company in a proper position to handle traffic via Halifax it would be necessary for them to own their own railway into Halifax. In answer to an inquiry as to whether it would not be possible for him to the me meet our views under the traffic ar- and cou

railway, he said that his experience of the working of that arrangement in past had been most unsatisfactory, but that if in the future the arrangement was carried out in its entirety t would be in a position to handle the through business under it. Refrring to the proposed fast line mail service, he stated emphatically that with the connections of the C. P. R. across the continent and on the Pacific the cooperation of his company would be essential to the success of such service, but that they would not co-operate as successfully unless they were in a position to control the movement of their own trains direct to the seaboard.

On the following morning the delegates had an interview with Mr. Hays, general manager, and with Mr. Reeve, traffic manager of the G. T. R. The Horne, as noted above, were repeated to Mr. Hays. The delegates spoke of the fact that in the past the interests of the G. T. R. had been largely bound up with Portland. We said that the company had discriminated against Halifax, that in addition to charging higher rates on traffic sent via Halifax the railway had exacted minimums which had ben very detrimental to the trade of this port. We drew attention to the fact that if the object of the railroad, that the order in council was accomplished, a large portion of the business now done via Portland must be lost to his company unless the G.

T. R. co-operated with the Intercolonial in carrying the Canadian winter traffic via Canadian winter ports. Referring to the question of the carriage of freight, Mr. Hays said that the G.

T. R. had been one of the principal factors in the development of Canada T. R. had been one of the principal factors in the development of Canada in the past, and that they could not afford to be indifferent to anything fines and covers the country for the distance of half a mile between that gress and prosperity of the country in city and Richmond. The Jenckes Machine Co. works at Sherbrooks has to the fact that the distance from Monbeen submerged, and so rapid was the treal to Levis was 170 miles shorter rise of the water that the employes than the distance from Montreal to had to be taken out in boats. River-Portland, and he was asked whether treal to Levis was 170 miles shorter had to be taken out in boats. Riverside dwellings and warehouses are submerged. At Richmond the water is
several feet deep in the main street of
the town. In two wards the cellars
of the houses are all awash. The village of Janesville is completely submerged. Umberten and Melbourne.

Portland, and he was asked whether
he would be prepared to take that difference into consideration in making
a through rate from Montreal to Halifax. In reply, he stated that this difference in mileage would be allowed
for in fixing rates.

of the houses are all awash. The village of Janesville is completely submerged. Umberton and Melbourne is uffer in a lesser degree. The water is still rising. The back districts, from which reports have not been received as yet, are no doubt suffering in a like manner.

The meeting of the house of bishops for the ecclesiastical province of Canada took place today, all being present but Algoma and Quebec. The question of permitting Bishop Hamilton's translation from Niagara to Ottawa to again to manner was discussed, but no decision was reached, and the matter will be taken to the measure in for in fixing rates.

On the afternoon of the same day the delegates met the council of the montreal Board of trade, to whom we expressed our desire to secure their to take the 'ole business from Kriger, An' give 'im but bleomin' short warp; when up sprang the beggars all ready like legions of devils broke loose, and their approval of the principle and said that if the rates were equal, preference would be given Canadian ports was discussed, but no decision was reached, and the matter will be taken to them that Nova Scotia had paid its share of large subsidies granted to the

in England, the quick favor with which his utterances were received. There is indeed in England today a very strong and I am told a rapidly growing section of the people in favor of discrimination in favor of the colonies.

"Yes." continued Dr. Montague, in of Canada, the expression of her parliament and press at the time of the Venezuelan trouble has called forth the calculated and the matter will be taken ports.

At Ottawa the delegates interviewed the government. It was pointed out to them that Nova Scotia had paid its share of large subsidies granted to the government of the government. It was pointed out to them that Nova Scotia had paid its share of large subsidies granted to the colonies.

C. P. R. and that the extension of that a was made under public subvention with the avowed purpose of bringing the traffic of the C. P. R. to the ports of St. John and Halifax, and that although the C. P. R. traverses every province of the lord's ways than we dide.

Which strikes me as not sayin' much.

C. P. R. and that the extension of that a was made under public subvention with the avowed purpose of bringing the traffic of the C. P. R. to the ports of St. John and Halifax, and that although the C. P. R. traverses every province of the lord's ways than we dide.

Which strikes me as not sayin' much.

We certainly should have succeded the door to the move of the lord's ways than we dide.

Which strikes me as not sayin' much.

The subject that a was made under public subvention with the avowed purpose of bringing the traffic of the C. P. R. to the ports of St. John and Halifax, and that although the C. P. R. traverses every province of the land of the lord's ways than we dide.

Which strikes me as not sayin' much.

The boundard the public subvention with the avowed purpose of bringing the traffic of the C. P. R. to the ports of St. John and the colonies.

Which strikes me as not sayin' much.

The boundard the colonies.

Which strikes me as not sayin' much.

The subject that the chical material to the colonies.

Which s

dominion from Vancouver to St. John, no benefit whatever from the freight traffic of that railway has been realized by the port of Halifax. It was further shown that the principle of the national policy had been applied to every other branch of trade except that of transportation, and the point was strongly insisted upon that the application of the same principle should not be withheld in a matter that must result in important benefits to the

Tupper was asked to use his influence for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the memorial and securing freight rates. The delegates expressed their wish that the arrangements should at once be made between the I C. R., G. T. R., and C. P. R., for the establishment of such freight rates as

gram Mesers. Kenny and Stairs re-plied to the effect that in their belief it would help our case if the city of-fered to assist the government in im-proving the railway terminal facilities at Halifax.

Sch. Trader, at Boston from Mayague carried away rudder and companion way heavy weather.

ST. LUKE'S MISSION.

Many inquiries have been made concern the manner of meeting the expenses of mission. The Sun is able to publish on best authority an explanation of the mods upon which Rev. George Grubb and associates work. They follow literally principles and the commands laid down lith chapter of St. Mathew. They are connected with any society, either here in the old country. They do the Lord's w

and counsel and what God tells them that they do.

The Gospel is tree; the Lord says, freely ye have received, freely give; therefore they never take up collections; no boxes are put upon the church doors, and no solicitation of any kind is ever made for money.

Invariably the mission, such as printing and advertising, fuel, light and sexton's fee. When the vestry of St. Luke's demurred at this and insisted en paying the expenses themselves the missionaries only accepted the returned sum as a gift. They provide hymn books for use in the mission give away the books to those present. Fifteen hundred copies were given away on the closing evening in St. Luke's.

Mr. Gruhb and his co-workers have been laboring according to this plan for several years, and during that time God has provided all their needs. Most of the money sent them has been sent anonymously. Though they spend a large amount of money any private means.

JAMESON'S RIDE. True Version.

Say! At stin don't 'appen to know h—
The man is too new to the trade;
E's about as much like the old poet
As we're like the 'eavy brigade.
In fact, e's too fresh to be trusted;
You'd think, by the yarn e' as apun,
That the Bu'ghers were totally busted,
An' Jameson's crowd 'ad the fun.

Well, that is just what we intended,
But that ain't the way the thing stands,
For the Boers got kinder effended
An' took the jeb heut e' our 'ands.
Yes, glory was shy about perchin',
Just then, en the top of our plan
And, when you are licked like an urchin
"Tis best to own up like a man!

orses—
Said, "Go, an' Fli stand to your back."
Rt was cunnin' in 'im to act offish,—
That gem-crusted King of the Cape,
Lyin' low an' prepared, like a crawfish,
To bait up or back out the scrape.

On the Remedial Bill on Motion Sir Charles Tupper.

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

Premier Greenway Reaches the Capital Preferential Trade in the Senate.

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

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

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

During Dr. Sproule's speech Sir Tupper had evidently been waiting an opportunity to address the he felt it necessary to refer to Mr. Laurier's statement of the other evethe reprobation of the late Sir John explicit denial. He read a letter from uation of affairs there he needed no and hoped his accession to the premiership would not be marked by the loss of Sir Charles' services as high in breed" charge and read the letter from John A. MacDonnell expressing scandal. Continuing Sir Charles adverted to the Winnipeg conference, which he claimed proved most conclusively that there was nothing in Mr. Laurier's contention that a commission was necessary to ascertain the facts. That delusion had been swept to the winds. (Opposition laughter). The government had neglected nothing to secure a satisfactory settlement. The first intimation from Manitoba that that government would consent to negotiate was promptly availed of by the dominion. When the commisners met the government of Manitoba never suggested for a single mo-ment that there was any necessity to explain information unknown to them-selves or to the delegates. (Hear, hear.) The only complaint that had been made by Manitoba was with regard to the continuance of the consideration of the Remedial bill before the house. When an arrangement was made be-tween Mr. Laurier and himself, Mr. McCarthy suggested that the bill should not be taken up until Tuesday. The press wrongly assumed that that arrangement was made, but the Hansard showed that Friday was agreed upon. The mis-statement that Tuesday had been agreed upon was tele-graphed to Winnipeg and led to mis-

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

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

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

him. (Laughter.) Mr. Davies-Read him out

Sir Richard Cartwright—Excommunicate him. (Renewed laughter.) Sir Charles Tupper continuing said he was quite sure that to secularize the schools would be running counter to the overwhelming sentiments of all denominations, whether Catholic or a step in the wrong direction. To show that the proposition which the government had before the house was reasonable he read a telegram from Archbishop Langevin, who states that the bill is a substantial, workable and fin-al settlement of the school question according to the constitution. Ther Sir Charles took up the question of obstruction. The government had been accused of obstructing its own bill, but the Hamilton Times of a recent

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

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

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

(Liberal charm) (Liberal cheers.)

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

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

privy council, which he claimed was Mr. McDonald believed a more sober claimed that there was no sentiment restaurant should be abolished in or-

Mr. Charlton railed against the long the consideration of the bill was resittings of the house and read a strong sumed. the Montreal ministerial association.

another provision. Sir Charles Tupper replied to that

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

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

clergy upon tihs matter.

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

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

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

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

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

gen from outside

known to the reverend critics he trust-

ed they would have the grace to with-

draw their misstatements. He paid a

high tribute to the character and dig-

Mr. Laurier agreed in the main with

Sir Charles Tupper and especially with

Mr. Flint, prohibition champion, tes-

friends of temperance held altogether

THE SENATE.

would adopt the idea embraced in his

Premier Bowell thought with Hon.

or possible to adopt the idea of a zol-

leverin such as existed between the

towards one another. The colonies of

most impossible, and even if the mo-

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

regarded Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's ut-

terances more in the light of a happy

It was evident to him that a zol

live to see the day when the growing

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

The debate was continued by Sens

tors McLiellan, McDonald (Victoria)

NOTES.

resolution.

nity of the members of the house.

historical ball.

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

Among other who spoke were Messrs Landerkin, Charlton and Davin, who characterized the proceedings of the house as Asinine and Welsh. Charlton had a second innings and the observations of the speaker and then Sir Richard followed suit. Other speakers during the afternoon were Messrs. Fraser, Borden and

> Stubbs. The proceedings were absolutely devoid of public interest. After observations from Messrs Semple and Flint the chairman put the question and Mr. Stubbs' motion for the committee to rise was declared

not binding upon parliament. He re-peated the charge of obstruction and in the country, but that the and moved that the committee rise and report progress. In doing so he in Ontario behind the government. der to retrieve false impressions. The expressed his very great regret that in Not a paper west of the Ottawa river discussion was continued by several the fact of the continued obstruction approved of the policy of the govern- members, and at eleven o'clock Mr. to the measure, which the government Wallace's motion was disposed of and was sincerely anxious to pass, it seemed to be absolutely necessary at this advanced period of the session denunciation of the government's After considerable discussion clause that the few days still remaining course contained in the resolutions of 14 was truck out, it being covered by should be utilized to provide for the absolute necessitles of the country. It portion of that resolution regretting the presence of intoxicated members noon debating a motion proposed by in the house, the utterance of blasphemous language, ridicule and sarcasm with which the Word of God was mercial interests of Canada if Canada treested."

THE SENATE.

Would be extremely unfortunate if the necessary supplies for carrying on the public business were not voted, and in the house, the utterance of blasphemous language, ridicule and sarcasm with which the Word of God was mercial interests of Canada if Canada estimates. He deeply regretted that treested." would be extremely unfortunate if the obstruction on the remedial bill great-er progress had not been made. Very ortant features of the measure had received the sanction of the comnittee. The bill itself had received the sanction of a very satisfactory majority of the house, and the obstruc ion practiced had been condemne by on overwhelming majority of the louse. If it were not possible to proceed with the measure further this session, and he did not say they would not be able, the matter would be left open. It would be a matter of great regret; there were some important questions on which he regretted the pinion of parliament had not been taken. He was sorry, for instance that Mr. clause 74, prividing for the grant to Catholic schools in the event of the

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

rovincial authorities refusing to aid

hem had not been reached. Under all

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hon. Mr. Ives-And of those who

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

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

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

Hno. Mr. Ouimet emphatically denno constitutional right to provide finno constitutional right to provide fin-ancial aid to the separate schools of allow us an interview. This is his story Manitoba. On the contrary he believed as he told the reporter: parliament had full power to legislate Mr. McCarthy's statement that the age. I was always subject to rheumamajority of the conservative party tism, even when quite young. Pains, question would be in the forefront of al disease. the conservative policy.

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

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

Messrs. Haslam and McGillivray followed. The motion was adopted, committee describe it. rose and the house adjourned at 2.30

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

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

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

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

regard to the measure. NOTES.

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

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

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

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

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

A MINISTER TORTURED.

Rev. Wm. Tucker Was in Agony Many Years.

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

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

in that direction. He dissented from but entered the ministry at an early were opposed to this measure. The sharp and acute, would shoot across conservative party had for the watch-word respect for constitution and this The doctors pronounced it then a spin-The pains kept getting worse all the time from day to day as the years rolled round, and I exper-

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

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

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

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

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

KNOWN TO "FAME."

(New York Fame.)

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

IN T

The Scribe's I

Two Meals a D

(Special Corre Port of Spai length I have On Friday I bados by the West Indian an On Saturday the Gazette ar from 8 a. m. to columns of m columns of proday I have a and I find that As I write a This is a great weather and d supposed to b there has been ly every day Indies. The w ust and Septer that they are h and a wet dry many of the n have a continue tating much liq One reason Trinidad was t men. We ha

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

> ments, handke from fish scal the Spanish ne business was d a lot of these t One of the Bridgetown is runs in the eve out to carry th out to their It gives one a very original Torey, Swale, "blowing in" turn journey of a small and old flat car pr open at the sid well worth h penny train. railroading And now I

er work than

fans, flowers

Barbados. Bu say a word ab is not a more is always ha Nova Scotians and they are from him. agreeable and with Hanschel veyor for Bur the way, I hea who is here, a F. Raymond, of the great l probably the

How Newspar

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

in the preparation of their The report is to be in the the respective governments critain and the United States t, but it is not unlikely that on will be granted for six order to complete some esuiries.

esting announcement is made proaching marriage of Prof. agricultural comr Mather, daughter of John well known lumberman of ne well known runners, and Winnipeg. The marriage e early next month.

tive service, leaves for the provinces next week to nand of his fleet. At preare four cruisers out. The met the first American rking up the Canadian coast rne county on Monday turn was given to today's

s after dinner by an amusetween Sam Hughes and allace. The former made a ack on his quondam friend, Mr. Wallace got back by am's editorials in the Vic-

Hyman, electrician to the renue department, has been e position of chief electrical or the colony of Queensman prefers to remain

INISTER TORTURED.

Tucker Was in Agony Many Years.

as Though He Had Been Stabbed sand Knives - Feared He Would Mind-His Recovery Looked Upon

New Era, Greensburg, Ind.) publicly talked all over De-Ripley counties for some e the New Era sent a reporrceville to fully investigate r matter. The Tuckers are people and are well to do The Rev. William Tucker. all the talk, was pleased to n interview. This is his story

the reporter: born and reared on a farm. ed the ministry at an early always subject to rheuma when quite young. Pains, acute, would shoot across causing me much suffering. rs pronounced it then a spin-The pains kept getting the time from day to day as rolled round, and I exper-

ny years' suffering. th I much regretted to. I compelled to retire from in the religious cause. The ld first start from my spine s, but afterwards began from all parts of the body ned as though a thousand ald first come on my entire sticking me. After these d suddenly grow cold. I numb all over and all my ould be asleep. I would then enly blind. I often lay in on for hours, and generally ious and knew what was

ilted several physicians at g, but they said my case was as the disease was incurable. other cities for treatment. A doctor of Toledo. Ohio. disas incurable and I gave up . I tried many patent medinone of them did the least ally I saw in the New Era about Dr. Williams' Pink ried them as a last resort. em. I have taken over a es now and I feel perfectly ery respect and feel that I I could never sleep soundly the pains would come sudme in the night and I would umb. Many a time I've walked n agony the entire night. I perfectly sound now and my better than ever before, and nore than for many years. t I owe my life to Dr. Wil-

nk Pills." liams' Pink Pills contain all nts necessary to give new chness to the blood and retered nerves. They are sold (never in loose form, by the nundred) at 50 cents a box, es for \$2.50, and may be had ggists or directly by mail Williams' Medicine Co.,

vas sick, we gave her Castoria s a Child, she cried for Castoria. me Miss, she clung to Castoria, ad Children, she gave them Castoria.

USEL OIL IN SPIRITS.

ubject of alcohol is occupying al of attention in France, owing asures being passed in the senate the manufacture under state few remarks may not be out of e methods adopted by some firms ally ageing alcohol, and notably he ordinary method of sprawing into an atmosphere of oxygen, roving it, without, however, givrualities of age, has been greatly y Mr. Villon, whose process is The spirit is heated to a temperventy degrees Centrigrade. Oxypumped in at a pressure of from atmospheres, and care is taken the pressure during twelve liquid being agitated from time. The spirit is then drawn off and rest for a week. The advantages thought of the spirit, at a trifling cost.—Sci-

NOWN TO "FAME."

(New York Fame.) which causes remark is at of 17th street and 6th avnforms the confiding public ker's catarrh cure" is sold , as a witty friend remarkatarrh sufferers are hawkis making the remedy int with a vengeance, and p the advertiser's name who the medicine well in the IN THE TROPICS.

The Scribe's Longing to See a Pretty Girl Once More.

Two Meals a Day-A Jim Crow Train s Barbados.

(Special Correspondence of the Sun. Port of Spain Trinidad Jan. 12-At length I have reached my destination On Friday I arrived here from Barbados by the steamer Jamaica of the West Indian and Pacific S. S. company. the Gazette and did a good day's work from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., wrote over two columns of matter and read several columns of proof. Though this is Sunday I have a little work to do today and I find that there is lots to do here. As I write a heavy shower is falling. This is a great country for diluted weather and diluted drinks. This is supposed to be the dry season, but there has been more or less rain nearly every day since I struck the West Indies. The wet season along in August and September was very dry, so that they are having a dry wet season many of the men, young and old, in the West Indies are concerned, they have a continuous dry season necessi-

tating much liquidation One reason why I longed to reach Trinidad was to see some pretty wo-We had two or three very pretty and agreeable women on the Madiana to be sure but I had seen the few I saw came as oases in wide wastes of low caste negro ugliness They were as refreshing as a day amid green fields and cool waters after a season of city bricks and mortar. Now of going to South Africa to look after there, afterwards studying at Oberlin pretty women, English, French, Span-I have reached the reported home of ish and Creole, but I will not pass judgment upon them until I have

But I must return to Barbados. There were some things that I saw there which it would not be well to pass over. While there I stopped at the Ice House, so called because the proprietors have or had charge of the importation of ice from America. The house was equal to the Marine though not so pleasantly situated. The rooms were cool and the table good. The only thing that did not agree with us us two meals a day. After our shower bath at seven we would dine on coffee then at nine we would get breakfast and dinner at 5.30 or 6. The result was we used to have to get a lunch extra. Two meals is the regular order here, though in Trinidad they eat enough toast and bread with the coffee at seven to last until eleven, which is breakfast hour, dinner being at 6.30. I think I have struck every pos sible combination of meals on my journey. Coming here from Barbados on the Jamaican this was the meal order: 7 a. m., coffee; 8.30, breakfast; 12.30, lunch; 4.30, afternoon tea; 5.30, dinner; 8.30, evening tea. A person tion. They set a first class table at the Ice House, among the dainties one day served being whistling frogs and

turtle steak. have never seen more delicate or neater work than the last. They have fans, flowers, doyleys, dress orna-ments, handkerchief holders, etc.,made from fish scales, bread fruit, leaves, the Spanish needles, shells, etc. If the business was developed they could sell a lot of these things in the north.

One of the interesting things of Bridgetown is the penny train, which runs in the evening two or three miles out to carry the negroes from the town out to their cabins on the outskirts. It gives one a good idea of what the very original train must have been. Torey, Swale, Pinney and myself celebrated the evening of our arrival-by "blowing in" tuppence each for a return journey on the train. It con of a small and antique engine and ar old flat car provided with a top but open at the sides. It is an experience well worth having to ride on this penny train, certainly a curiosity in railroading

And now I must bid my adieux to Barbados. But before doing so let me say a word about Capt. Kitchin. There s not a more genial man living. He always happy to see his brother Nova Scotians or New Brunswickers, and they are sure of a warm welcom from him. His wife also is a very agreeable and pleasant lady. He is with Hanschel & Co. and is also surveyor for Bureau Veritas. And, by the way, I heard of a St. John woman who is here, a sister of the late Thos. F. Raymond, and the wife of the head of the great house of Da Costa & Co., probably the leading house in Bridge-

W. G. MacFARLANE.

How Newspaper Life Develops Man's Nerve. No. 11.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, W. I., Jan 24.—It is some little time now since indited my last letter and I have been hard at work and in a short two week have had lots of experiences, have worked hard and have enjoyed myself. And now I will speak of one of the interesting parts of my trip, of a thing which troubled me considerably for a day or two, but which after wards gave a zest to it that was rathe pleasant than otherwise. I went to New York expecting to get a steamer of the Trinidad line direct. It was on a Friday and the thirteenth of the month when I reached there and it was an unlucky day for me. When I went to Geo. Christall & Co.'s, the agents of the line, and asked abou the steamer that was to sail on the following Tuesday they floored me by saying that there was none. Then they told me of the Madiana which was to leave on that day. That was encouraging, but when they told me

of the cost of the trip that was disouraging. I found that it would cost me forty dollars more than I antic pated. For a couple of days I was in a regular quandary but I determined to keep right on and trust to chances. I bought my ticket by the Madiana which would land me in Barbados and had one dollar and a quarter left to keep me in pocket money on the way down, to pay a hotel bill in Barbados and to buy a passage from there over to Trinidad. I had no definite idea as dad so I was all right. But when the posed. draft came the excitement was gone. Had it not come my new found friends none among the islands. They were an Englishman, born in Paris, hailing son of Wm. Schultz, of Bergin, Nor- all bleached out and dispirited, and

was one consolation, one particular in profession as his future calling, he which I rose superior to my fellow studied medicine at Queen's college, passengers. They were forever at Kingston, and afterwards at the medtheir wits' end to get their American Ical department of Victoria college in money changed into the currency of Toronto. He had intended to go to the island they happened to be at. I Mexico with a view of practicing his did not have that to worry me. But profession there, but, after graduating and prepared to descend to the ground from my experience of the trip I can as M. D. in the spring of 1860, he re-offer to the prospective traveller two linquisred that design, and found his valuable bits of advice. Firstly, the way by the rude and toilsome route first essential in travel is to have the then in vogue to the Red River setmoney of the country you are going tlement. The community here at that into; the second is to have any money at all. Speaking about changing money, on my trip down I met with of St. Paul, Minnesota, by a distance Canadian, American, Danish, French,

English and colonial money. Occasionally I am guilty of going into statistics and I am getting up

One of the institutions of the Island is the Women's Exchange, presided over by a pleasant Englishman and day, Dec. 27, at St. Kitts. Saturday, Dec. 28, at Antigua. Sunday and Mon-One of the institutions of the island st. Croix. Wednesday and Thursday, monopoly by the Hudson's Bay company the Women's Exchange, presided Dec. 25 and 26, at St. Martins. Fripany, who viewed Dr. Schultz's operpany, who viewed Dr. Schultz's operpany, who viewed Dr. Schultz's operpany, who viewed Dr. Schultz's operpany. prevailing depression he failed. At the exchange they teach dancing, sewning, cooking, fancy work, conduct a ing, cooking, fancy work, con of native curios and fancy goods. I Barbados. Thursday, Jan. 9, left in

> Sun are sufficiently interested in my experiences in tropic lands. W. G. MACFARLANE.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

The United States Senate Ratifles the Treaty in Executive Session.

executive session today ratified the and, as time passed by, the hostility Behring Sea arbitration treaty. The between himself and the company betreaty provides for a commission to came very bitter. He subsequently arbitrate the claims made by citizens disposed of the Norwester to Dr. Walaward. It was verbally amended by the committee on foreign relation, but not to an extent to materially change without making any changes in addition to those made by the committee, agreement was explained by Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee

Bark Siddartha is at Merritt's wharf. It is understood that Capt. Gerrard will succeed Capt. Rogers in the command of the venal.

Children Cryfor Pitcher's Castoria.

A Pioneer of the Northwest-Made a Prisoner by Riel in His First Rebellion, but Escaped and Was Sent to Bring Relief.

to Trinidad. I had no definite idea as Winnipeg, Man., April 13.—A tele-to how I was going to get any money gram was received here this afternoon but I thought it would come along from Mexico announcing the death of some way. Of course I could get it Sir John Schultz, ex-lieutenant govfrom Mr. Laughlin, my employer, if ernor of Manitoba. The news was a I could get word to him, as he was to great shock to the people of Winnipeg pay my expenses out anyway, but the and the west. Only two days ago a difficulty was to get word to him. So letter was published from Sir John when I started out my needs were stating that the climate of Mexico forty dollars and my assets were one had considerably improved his health, dollar and a quarter, considerable and that he was about to leave for hopefulness and equanimity and con-home, feeling much better than he sequent indifference, in fact rather an had for years. Sir John had arrangenjoyment of the situation. When we ed to take up his residence at Edreached St. Thomas I found that there monton in the far west, the people of was a mail going to Trinidad which that district having tendered him the would reach there before I arrived at nomination for parliament at the Barbados, I wrote to Mr. Laughlin forthcoming general elections. Flags to send some money to me there. And in Winnipeg are at half-mast, and then there was the question of curthere are many signs of sincere sor-rent expenses to be considered, the row at the passing away of one whose trips ashore, etc. That was soon faith in and loyalty to the west never solved, for passengers on shipboard wavered, and to whom the country, become well acquainted and I felt particularly in the early years of its enough at ease with Swale and Torey history, was deeply indebted. The reto ask them for a V. When we reach- mains will be brought from Mexico ed Barbados I found a draft awaiting and interred in St. John's cemetery me that had been cabled from Trini- at Winnipeg. A state funeral is pro-

THE DEAD MAN'S CAREER.

Had it not come my new found friends would have helped me right through. The late Sir John Schultz, who was felt that his life was liable to be sac-Mr. Swale is a regular cosmopolitan- of Norse and Irish descent, was the from Ontario, bound wherever his in- way, and Elizabeth Riley, of Bandon, clinations took him and knowing Ireland. He was born at Amherstsomething about conditions all over burg, Ont., on January 1st, 1840, and an estate of which he had been ap- college, Oberlin, Ohio, where he remained long enough to pass the arts But in all this uncertainty there course. Having chosen the medical time consisted of about eight thousand persons, separated from the city of 550 miles of country, a great part of which was owned by the Ojibway and Sioux Indians. There was no railroad in this part of the world at into statistics and I am getting up tailload in this part of the some of my trip. I was thirty days that time, and anyone undertaking to ing snowstorm, took refuge in the some of my trip. I was thirty days travel from St. Paul to Fort Garry enhouse of a friendly settler in the part

its people. It is a wonderful country, pletely cutting off connection between having things admirable and things the frontier settlements and Fort Gardetestable, a country of mingled de-ry. After waiting some time in St. lights and horrors. Kingsley called it Paul he attempted the passage through the earthly paradise, but in some rethe Indian country by the "Crow spects I should call it the earthly anti-Wing" trail, as it was called. After podes of paradise. But more of this many days and nights of cautious later on, provided the readers of the travelling, and one capture by the Indians, from which he owed his release to his ability to convince the savages that he was English and not American, he arrived safely at Fort Garry. In 1864, he became the owner and editer of the Nor'wester, the pioneer newspaper of the Northwest, and labored hard through its columns to make known the great agricultural value of the country. His policy was, of course, diametrically opposed to Washington, April 15.—The senate in that of the Hudson's Bay company

of England against the United States ter Robert Brown, by whom the pape for seizures of vessels engaged in the capture of fur seals prior to the Paris outbreak. THE RIEL REBELLION In 1868 Dr. Schultz married Miss Agnes Campbell Farquharson, forits purport. The senate ratified it merly of Georgetown, British Guiana He soon afterwards built the house which was destined to become hisand without any dissenting vote. The torical for the defence against Riel and his insurrectionary force. In the autumn of 1868 he greatly extended on foreign relations, and by Senators the fur business in which he was engray and Cullom. Senators Hoar gaged, sending expeditions for that and Chandler criticised the wording purpose to the far north and west. of the document, but interposed no of the document, but interposed no obstacle to its final disposition.

The following autumn brought with it the first mutterings of the Red riv-Attention was called to the fact that Mr. Morgan had opposed the set-tlement proposed by Secretary Gres-letters from Riel and other insurham during the last session, but it was gents were sent to him. Some openly stated in reply that Mr. Morgan would accused him of having been the means be satisfied with the treaty as amend- of bringing about connection with ed, and it was urged that as so much Canada, and in the gathering of the time had already elapsed is was im- storm there seemed to be an ominous portant that action be no longer de- future for him, whom many of the layed. Some questions were asked as Canadians then in the country looked to the amount involved in the proposed settlement, and it was stated tunate, too, in the situation of his rethat the nearest approach to the fig-that the nearest approach to the fig-ures possible was the sum which Sec-retary Gresham had agreed to pay, retary Gresham had agreed to pay, which was something less than half a million dollars.

SIR J. SCHULTZ DEAD.

After the seizure of Fort Garry by the insurgents, the loyal Canadians of the settlement were placed under surveillance. About fifty of these assembled for mutual safety at Dr. Schulz, wherein the whole nature of the Red River difficulty was resolutions, expressive of the Resolutions, ex the fort. Here they were besieged by several hundred of Riel's followers for three days. Two mounted six-pounders were drawn by the insurgents outside the walls of Fort Garry, with their muzzles pointed in the direction of the beleagured house. The little force inside the building was too small to enable the besieged to make a permanent resistance and at last were compelled to surrender. They were then marched by the rebels to Fort Garry and imprisoned there.

MADE'A PRIZONER BY RIEL Dr. Schultz himself, who was the especial object of Riel's hatred, was placed in solitary confinement under a strong guard. His wife, who had in-sisted on remaining by his side, was at first permitted to share his imprisonment, but after a few days she was forcibly separated from him, and it seemed not unlikely that this separation had been effected by Riel with a view to wreaking his vengeance on the doctor by taking his life. Riel himself alleged that there was no intention of harming any of the prisoners, but that he considered it desirable to separate Mr. and Mrs. enabled to escape through the instrumentality of his wife, who was not a prisoner, and who was permitted ingress and egress at all reasonable hours. Dr. Schultz, however, placed rificed at any moment, and he determined to make an attempt to escape. This purpose, after being confined three weeks, he successfully accomplished. Mrs. Schultz contrived secretly convey to him a penknife and a small gimlet. With these inade-quate means he made an opening through his cell large enough to enable quadrangle of the fort. On the night f Sunday, December 23rd, 1870, he cut into strips the buffalo robe which served for his bed, fastened an end to a projection in his cell, passed through the opening he had made in the wall, scent, one of the strips of the buffalo skin snapped, and he was precipitated violently to the ground. The fall rendered him temporarily lame, caused him great suffering, but, even in this disabled condition, he managed to scramble over the outer wall near one of the bastions and found himself at liberty. He stole away in the dead of the night, and after a toilsome march of some hours in a blind-

steamed 283 miles. Sunday, Dec. 22, at st. Thomas. Tuesday, Dec. 24, at St. Thomas. Tuesday and Thursday, Dec. 25 and 26, at St. Martins. Friday, Dec. 27, at St. Kitts. Saturday, Dec. 27, at St. Kitts. Saturday and on day, Dec. 29, and and on day, Dec. 29, and 30, at Guadaloupe. Tuesday, Dec. 31, at Dominica. Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 1 and 2, at Martinique. Friday, Jan. 3, at St. Lucia. Saturday, Jan. 4, arrived at Barbados. Thursday, Jan. 9, left in S. S. Jamalcan of the West India and Pacific line for Trinidad. Friday, Jan. 1, arrived in Trinidad. So much about my trip down and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about Trinidad and now that I am here I am boiling over with things to say about the detaining the between the first fort Garry, and begged him to avert the bloodshed which begged him to avert the bloodshed which would certainly result if he persisted in detaining the bloodshed which would certainly result if he persisted in detaining the bloodshed which would certainly result if he persisted in detaining the bloodshed which would certainly result if he persisted in detaining the bloodshed which would certainly fresult if he persisted in detaining the bloodshed which had begged him to avert the bloodshed which would certainly result if he pe of an expedition to scour the settlement and to recapture the object of his enmity. The doctor, however, was far away and was every hour increasing the distance between Riel and hlmself. A large meeting of loyalist settlers had been held, at which Schultz was requested to proceed to Canada, and to lay the real state of affairs before the people there. Such a mission involved great perils and hardships, for all the roads leading to Minnesota were closely guarded by the insurgents, and certain death would have overtaken the doctor had he again

Schultz was a marked man. Warning letters from Riel and other insurgents were sent to him. Some openly accused him of having been the means of bringing about connection with Canada, and in the gathering of the Storm there seemed to be an ominous future for him, whom many of the Storm there seemed to be an ominous future for him, whom many of the Canadians then in the country looked upon as their leader. He was unfortunate, too, in the situation of his residence and trading post, which were the nearest buildings to Fort Garry, and within easy range of the field guns which Riel afterwards planted to force the giving up of the Canadian government provisions. Upon the actual breaking out of the insurpretion, Dr. Schultz suffered severely, both in person and in purse. His pecumiary losses were liberally recompensed to him by the government, but the bodily privations to which he was subjected were the means of inflicting a shock upon his constitution.

Superior; through pine forests and of birch, 2,418 loads, compared with 2,823 loads.

Canadia, and in the gathering of the way, turning aside only where wind-fallen timbers made their course impassable. Often saved from starvating spice and pine deals. The stock of lower port impassable. Often saved from starvating spice and pine deals. The stock of lower providing the past month that recourse guided by the compass or by views taken from the top of the Northanta, too, in the situation of his residence and trading post, which were sidence and trading post, which were sidence and trading post, which were the nearest buildings to Fort Garry, and within easy range of the field guns which Riel afterwards planted to force the giving up of the Canadian government provisions. Upon the actual breaking out of the insurpretion, Dr. Schultz suffered severely, beth in person and in purse. His pecuniary losses were liberally recompensed to him by the government, but the bodily privations to which he was subjected were the means of inflicting a shock upon his constitution.

viewed. Resolutions, expressive of indignation at Scott's murder, and interference, were passed. Similar meetings were held and similar resolutions were passed in Montreal and in the various other cities and towns in both the upper and lower provinces. The expedition under Colonel (now Lord) Wolseley was soon afterwards set on foot, but the account of it has no special bearing upon Dr. Schultz's

HIS POLITICAL CAREER. In 1870 Dr. Schultz returned to Manitoba by the Dawson route and Winnipeg River, and, at the first general lections, he was chosen to represen Lisgar in the house of commons, which seat he held until 1882, when he was elevated to the senate. While in parliament he took an active part in the discussion in the house of common and senate on Indian, land, prohibition and other Northwestern matters and was chairman of the committee ducts and of the committee resources of the Mackenzie Basin. On July 1st, 1888, he was appointed lieutenart-governor of Manitoba, an office Schultz lest the husband should be he filled with tact and dignity, retiring on the appointment of his suc cessor, the present lieutenant-gover nor, Hon. J. C. Patterson, in Septem ber, 1895. He was among the Canadians in the Queen's Birthday honors of 1895, being created a K. C. M. B. in recognition of his services in the early development of the Canadian Northwest. He was captain of the Lisgar Rifle company from 1871 to 1874, a member of the executive council for the Northwest Territories in 1872; appointed a member of the Dominion Board of Health for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in 1872, and one f the board of governors of the Mantoba Medical Board. He was president of the Southwestern Railway of Manitoba, and a patron of a numbe of Manitoba associations.

M'KINLEY IS A PROTESTANT

It is Said the A P. A. secuses Him of belug a Catholic and a aberman.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 15 .- The fol-

lowing statement is given to the As-

sociated Press by James B. Morrow. newspaper which perhaps more nearly represents Mr. McKinley than does into statistics and I am getting up some of my trip. I was thirty days travel from St. Paul to Fort Garry encoming here and I travelled about 2,500 miles. My luggage was handled six times en route. The Itinerary of my trip was as follows:

Wednesdey, Dec. 11, left St. John by C. P. R. Thursday, Dec. 12, arrived in Boston. Friday, Dec. 13, arrived in New York via Fall River line. Truesday, Dec. 14, left New York on Madiana of Quebec S. S. Co. at 4 p.m. Wednesday Dec. 18, at 12 noon had done 214 miles. Thursday, Dec. 20, steamed 260 miles. Sunday, Dec. 21, steamed 260 miles. Sunday, Dec. 21, steamed 260 miles. Sunday, Dec. 22, steamed 283 miles. Monday, Dec. 23, at 15 noon had steamed 283 miles. Monday, Dec. 23, steamed 283 miles. Monday, Dec. 24, at at 15 noon had some of the world at that time, and anyone undertaking to the time, and anyone undertaking to that the wind the undertaking to form the world at that time, and anyone undertaking to house of a friendly settler in the parties in snowstorm, took refuge in the took of refuge in the United States: snowstorm, took refuge in the parties snowstorm, took refuge in the parties in snowstorm, took refuge in the parties in snowstorm, took refuge in the parties in the United States: snowstorm, took refuge in the parties in snowstorm, took refuge in the parties in the United States. Snowstorm took refuge in the parties in snowstorm, took refuge in the parties in the United States. Snowstorm took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm, took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm, took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm, took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm, took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm, took refuge in the United States. Snowstorm took refu any other paper in the United States

science. I am authorized to say that Mr. McKin-iey knows nothing whatever about the ap-plication of a committee from a Georgian section to visit him at Canton. He has nev-er refused to meet any person or committee of any kind or declined to have any com-mittee interview him on any subject what-ever.

mittee interview him on any subject what-ever.

It should also be stated that both Mr.
Mahan and Mr. Boyle are members of the
Boiscopal church. I make this statement
so that every American citizen may know
the exact facts.

ACTIVE LUMBER MARKET. (Timber Trades Journal, April 4.)

gents, and certain death would have overtaken the doctor had he again fallen into their hands. He determined, however, to make the attempt by way of Lake Superior.

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

On the 21st of February, accompanied only by an English half-breed, Joseph Monkman, he started on his pertilous expedition. News of his having done so came in due course to the ears of Riel, who sent out scouts in every direction to intercept him. The doctor and his companion eluded their vigilance, and, with snowshoes on their feet, struck across the frozen southers made their way past the Lake of the Woods, thence to Rainy Lake, and thence across the northern part of the State of Minnesota to the head of Lake Superior. Numerous camps of Indians were encountered on this adventurous trip. Over weary miles of snow-covered lakes; over the watershed between Rainy Lake and the lakes of the Lawer made their way, turning aside only where wind-fallen timber's made their course impassable. Often saved from starvation by the woodcraft of Monkman, the stock way for the case for some months. The stock of birch logs on April lat was 22,000 ft, compared with 120,000 ft, a year ago, accept lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of liven logs on April lat was 22,000 ft, compared with 120,000 ft, a year ago, accept lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. The stock of lower port spruce and pine deals. Secondaria the consumption of the pine to rest and that the fine the pine to rest and that the fine the pine to rest and the lakes of the late and the lakes of the lat

Birch—Of logs the import has been light; there has been less enquiry, owing to buyers baving supplied their present requirements from last month's heavy import; prices are steady but the stock is sufficient. Planks have been imported freely, and have gone largely into consumption; the stock is fairly moderate, but prices, except for special sizes, are easier.

She-I wonder what I ever married you for, anyway? He-I guess it was to get even with your first husband for being smart enough to die.—Indianapolis Journal.



SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS 86 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET



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THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of say person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have the control have the send the control have the control h hrown these trees upon my hand will be disposed of at a bargain.

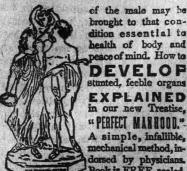
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DRY GOODS AT COST;
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BOYS AND MEN'S CAPS AT COST;
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WOATEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST;
MEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST;
MEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST;
FOUR GALLONS, BEST AMERICAN OIL
for \$1.00. My stock of Choice Groceries is complete; my prices are down on hard pan. Terms cash or approved payment.

20 Tons Pressed Hay for Sale. C S. BABBITT Gagetown, Feb. 19, 1896.

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All the right, with and interest of D. MII-LAR OLIVE, of, in und to that certain lot, piece or percel of and, altuate, lying and being in Kings Ward, in the City of Saint John, on the eastern side of a continuation of Dorchester street, beginning at the northwestern corner of a lot sold and conveyed by Ward Chipman to James Gibb; thence running nontherty on the said continuation of Dorchester street eighty feet to a stake in the intersection of the said continuation of Dorchester street with Sewell street,

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 22, 1896.

MEMBERS AND OFFICES.

From every parliament of Canada a number of members have been appointed to office. The same may be said Every dominion ministry and every ly death of Colonel Denison were the provincial administration has made appointments from its parliamentary and legislative supporters. We should judge from the remarks of Mr. Mc- accident was not thought at the time Carthy, Mr. Charlton and Sir Richard Cartwright that in their present opin- disease which has deprived the counion it is a scandal to make promise such appointments. If one can assume anything from what they say the time came a few weeks ago when all members of parliament should be debarred from appointment to judicial or other positions. Yet there does not appear to be any special conditions requiring a new departure. The government supporters in the present house of commons are so far as one can see no less independent and intelligent than those who went before them. There is absolutely no more reason for assuming that the prospect of appointments to office has influenced this parliament of Woodstock, Ontario, preached a more than it has other parliaments

Not long ago the Sun gave a partial list of appointments made by Mr. Mackenzie from the house of commons. These names, with some additional ones, were repeated two days ago in the house by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The Cittawa Citizen follows this up by a list of over sixty names of members and near relatives of declared that on the night of the govmembers of the Ontario legislature who have been appointed to office by Sir Oliver Mowat. As the Ontario legislature contains less than half as many members as the house of commons this is a pretty fair percentage. In one day Sir Oliver Mowat appointed four retiring members of the legisthe rounds and has led to a great deal lature to lucrative positions. He has also provided for some eighteen or

or the legislatures of the provinces.

twenty unsuccessful candidates. In Nova Scotia, where there is a straight grit local government, the are total abstainers, or even that there leader not only takes care of hungry provincial politicians, but he prepares a soft bed for candidates of his party who have been defeated in the contest for the house of commons. For instance, Mr. Fuller, defeated in Hali- drinking men than any of the other fax; Mr. Goudge, defeated in six parliaments. It has been claimed Hants; Mr. Ray, defeated in Annapolis; Mr. Murray, defeated in Cape tains a greater proportion of total ab- with every evidence of sincerity. Breton; Mr. Mack, defeated in Queens, and Mr. Robichau, defeated in Digby, were called to the legislative council. I The judge of probate for Colchester. and the judge of probate for Cumberland are also defeated federal can-

It is as easy for one party as for another to rail at opponents. The opposition members will in the event of a change of government divide the offices and the patronage. They will accept judgships and other positions member to retire with an office supporters of a grit government at Otrorters of a grit government at Ottawa will vote it down, as Sir Oliver the whole house was engaged in a wild over, and the man who has but a little Mowat's supporters at his request did debauch. the other day. The time has gone by for one party to claim all the unselfor one party to claim all the unsellation at all for the slander about the clerical source of comfort and conso-fishness that there is in public life. ball given by Lord and Lady Aber-lation since the words of his death

ier could claim a particularly large share of it.

COLONEL DENISON.

The members of the house of commons are called upon to mourn the loss of one of their most respected comrades, Colonel Fred Denison, one of the members for Toronto, Colonel Denison, who was not yet fifty, is better known for his military record than for his political services. At the age of eighteen he was on service at lieutenant at Niagara, and a year later he was with the forces which met the Fenian raid. In 1870, when General Wolsely marched overland on the Red which case the remittance will be at an orderly officer on his staff. He was captain and colonel two years later. It was no doubt due to General Wolsely's knowledge of his capacity and enthusiasm which led to Colonel Denison's appointment to a command of the Canadian voyageurs in the Nile expedition, which was intended to relieve General Gordon, but reached Kartoum too late for that Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Previnces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year purpose. While in Egypt Colonel Denison took part in the battle of Kirbekan. He was reentioned in Lord Wolsely's despatches, was made a C. M. G. and was entitled to wear the Egyptian medal with two clasps and a star. In his capacity as a civilian Colonel Denison carried on a law practice in Toronto. In 1887 he was induced to contest West Toronto, when he was opposed by Mr. E. E. Shephard, the present editor of the Toronto Star. The colonel was elected by a majority of four hundred. He was re-elected in 1891 by a majority of 1,700. Colonel Denison was one of the quiet members of the house, but he had strong opinions of his own. He was one of the thirteen who voted for the resolution favoring federal interference with Quebec in the disposal of the Jesuits' Estates, and it was understood that if he had been able to be present he would have stood with Mr. Cockburn one of his colleagues. in opposing the remedial bill. Probably like Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Craig and other moderate men he would have afterwards been exposed to attack by Mr. McCarthy and his more violent associates for refusing to join the obof every legislature of the provinces. structionists. The illness and untime-

PARLIAMENT AND ITS TRADUC-

result of a kick or blow from a horse.

which he received in the performance

of his duty as a militia officer. The

to be serious, but it led to the painful

try of one of her most honored sons.

(Daily Sun, 17th inst.) The leader of the house of commons leaders, and one or two third party men have been discussing in parliament a subject on which they all agree. They have made formal and emphatic protest against the reflections of certain clergymen and others who have, as far as they could, given members of the commons as a class a bad name Not long ago Dr. McKay, a minister that it was a common thing for members of the house of commons to get "boozy," and that they were frequently seen staggering drunk in the presence of the speaker. This extreme statement was followed by one which not only implicated the members but the ladies of the capital. Dr. McKay ernor-general's ball private rooms were He Was Thursday Baptized and Reused for the purpose of assignation that the ball itself was a debauch, that workmen were employed all day Sunday at the expense of the country in preparing the senate chamber for the affair, and that the orgies cost the

of hysterical denunciation. Now it cannot be claimed that all the members of the house of commons are none among them who drink to excess. But it is the opinion of the press gallery and of all who have had opportunity of judging that the in a small package. These were donseventh parliament contains fewer for the Canadian house that it con- the ceremony slowly and solemnly and stainers than the legislature of any country in the world. Undoubtedly the standard in respect to drinking is far higher than it is in Westminster unable to fully satisfy Father Daily or in Washington. It is true that among the two hundred and fifteen he claims to have been a member since members there are some men who childhood. drink hard and that on two or three occasions some one of these members has become disorderly. This is not creditable to the members concerned, but it is grossly unfair to implicate the latter stood erect and rigid, evidently whole membership of the house in the of emolument. If anyone proposes a disorder, and to describe the episode act. With solemnity ringing in every tone of his voice, Father Daily prointoxicated member in language cal- nounced the words of the baptismal culated to create the impression that

country \$25,000. This story has gone

There seems to have been no foundation at all for the slander about the And the time never came when the deen. The ball was rather a histori- warrant had fallen upon his ears.

Canadian party now led by Mr. Laur- cal exhibition than an ordinary social event. It was a representation of the scenes, characters and costumes of other days, though with added splen- Manitoba Legislature Prorogued dor. The ladies whom Lady Aberdeen gathered about her to assist in her representations are well known and respected, not only in social circles. but in all the religious and philanthropic movements in which the refined and cultivated Christian womanhood of Canada is interested. The cost of the historical ball was probably as large as is represented, but it was borne by Lord Aberdeen himself, and all the work of decoration and preparation was engaged and paid for by itoba legislature, which adjourned a him. If the Montreal decorator emmonth ago to allow of the ministry ployed by the governor-general broke holding a conference with the domin the Sabbath we may be sure that Lord ion comm Aberdeen, who is very strict in such tion, re-assembled this afternoon, as matters, did not intend it.

stories culation, especially from the pufpit, we must occasionally expect such things. There are thousands of clergymen in the country, and if one or two in a thousand are overcredulous, or reckless, or extravagant, or even slanderous, the proportion is not large. We can no more expect every clergyman to be always correct and even always regardful of his obligations to common decency than we can expect a member of parliament to be a paragon of propriety, We are shamed at times by a scene in parliament. As a Christian community we are still more shamed on occasions by some horrible scandal in which the following is extracted: the church. Sometimes, an honored the world as a shocking example of hasty people who talk as if the whole structure of society, politics and religion, were going to ruin. But the sane man who sees life, steadily and to judge the political or social or religious community by the behavior of an insignificant fraction.

The other day a well-meaning woman of New Haven made herself famous by denouncing Yale University of learning. A year or so ago a Uni- at issue between the two governted States divine described the congress of his own country in terms not in the senate and house of representatives is not considered by the best men in the country an unfit object for the British house of commons was the scene of a free fight, in which several members were personally engaged. while many others got excited and lution." joined in the clamor and rush. We have never had the like in this coun-fit to contest Winnipeg, the conserv-insurgents to surround them from try, but the scene at Westminster did affices will be at a loss where to get neighboring heights, the Spanish infaner did atives ing of gentlemen. The British house is a body of gentlemen and so is the seventh parliament of Canada, which is now entering on the last week of its life. Let us hope that the eighth Taylor. parliament may be as orderly, as moral and as free from the baser ele-

In appointing Mrs. R. C. Skinner to the school board, the government sensational sermon, which for the time has made a good selection from the has made him famous. He declared St. John women who might be consid- of venue, and the prisoner will be tried ered available. Mrs. Skinner has at Winnipeg. shown in many ways her interest in matters affecting her fellow citizens, and will, no doubt, give a great deal of intelligent consideration to her official duties.

MURDERER HOLMES.

ceived Into the Catholic Church.

Philadelphia, April 16.-H. H. Holmes was baptized and received into the Catholic church this morning. The cereemony was performed by Rev. P. J. Daily, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, within the four walls of Holmes' cell at Moyamensing prison. Beside Holmes and Father Daily there were present Fathers Decantillon, Hig-

gins and McCabe. Holmes was expecting his visitors and greeted them cordially when they red his cell. The white surplice and stole, which are always worn during the Catholic baptismal service, had been brought to the prison wrapped ned by Father Daily, who then proceeded to receive from Holmes the con-

The condemned man went through His responses were made in a firm voice and his eyes seldom wandered from Father Daily's face. Then followed the that he had really been 'captised into the Congregational church, of which sure that Holmes had been so baptised the second ceremony would not have been performed, the first being recog-

When Father Daily placed the stole impressed by the sacred nature of th over three weeks to live had become a faithful representatives had been his

THE CANADIAN WEST.

After a Brief Session.

The Three Winnipeg Papers on the Position of the Remedial Bill.

The Hannah Hatton Murder—Board of Trade Delegates for the London Congress.

it was understood the legislature was merely for prorogation, there was but While it is a pity that such a slight attendance of members, should be put in cir- only ministers present being Messrs assembled at 8 o'clock and Mr Robli leader of the opposition, imme diately arose to ask the question "Have the government received any further communication from the do-minion government since the confer-

> The attorney replied in the negative. Mr. Prendergast then asked if the gov-ernment had received any communication from Ottawa regarding the recent disallowance of the foreign cor porations act passed by the Manitoba An Insurgent Leader Shot by His Comrades

The attorney general answered, no After one or two further questions, livered the speech of prorogation, from "I have to express my sympathy in minister of the gospel is exposed to the regret which you and the people of this province feel and in which I local church were destroyed. The

share, for the lamented death of my fields of the settlements of Labarinto, depravity. As a result of incidental predecessor in the office of lieutenant and uncommon occurrences there are governor of Manitoba, Sir John C. Scheltz, who, in his life time, rendered eminent and patriotic services to his insurgents. country. I am pleased to learn that the efforts recently put forth by my government to promote immigration sees it whole, does not allow himself of the eastern provinces and the Unit- ern part of Matanzas. There are pered Kingdom have been more than satisfactory and encouraging. I antici- adiers Rego and Casallo have been re-

of settlers of a desirable class. Since this last adjournment my gov. Melena district, have been destroyed ernment, through two members, have mous by denouncing Yale University met the commissioners lately appointage as a hot bed of vice. But Yale red by the dominion government to and Vega, with about 2,000 men, have ed movement into Havana province. mains a thoroughly respectable place confer upon the educational question passed Alquisar, this province. ments. The interviews between the tween the Alfonso XIII, battalion and commissioners representing the two the insurgents under Maceo at San THE BRITISH COMMONS. governments respectively, were of the Claudio, near the northern extremity too strong to apply to the lowest dive most harmonious nature, but the com- of the military line across the province in the Tenderloin district. Yet a place missioners of the dominion government of Pinar Del Rio, show that the Spandid not consider themselves at liberty ish gunboat Alerta, which so opporto accept either of the propositions tunely went to the assistance of the made by my government, and I regret troops, found the latter had been comtoday, therefore, that no settlement pelled to retreat before an overwhelma pure man's ambition. Not long ago was effected. It is hoped, however, ing force of 5,000 insurgents. Although that the proceedings of the conference will throw some additional light upon Alfonso XIII. battalion by over ten to this difficult question and in the end one, and in spite of the fact that the contribute towards its satisfactory so- soldierds were led in pursuing the re-

If Sir Charles Tupper does not see the position which almost enabled the not prove that the imperial house of a candidate. All the pressure brought ons is not essentially a gath- to bear on Hugh McDonald has failed stubbornly as they did so. During this and E. L. Dewry, who was second retreat the government troops inflicted choice, pleads failing health as an excuse. The most likely man under the succeeded in maintaining a correct forcircumstances is ex-Mayor Thomas mation until, after a seven hours' fight,

> The board of trade has appointed Stephen Nairn and F. L. Patton, manager of the Union Bank, as delegates to attend the congress of boards of trade to be held in London, Eng.

The defence in the trial of Robert Moran for the murder of Hannah Hatton at Holland have asked for change

Regarding the collapse of the rem dial bill, the Free Press says editorially: "A strange obituary to the now defunct remedial bill was the solemn accusation of the two party leaders in the house, each putting the responsibility upon the other for its failure to become law. Whether this presages a revival of remedial legislation in the se or not, there is no lamentatio in Manitoba for the sudden fate of the

On the same subject, the Nor'Wester, conservative, says: "The government has made every reasonable effort to in duce Manitoba to settle the qu tself, and would no doubt again allow Mr. Greenway and his government preserve the right of the control over the schol system of Manitoba. If they are disposed to respect the decision of the imperial privy council, they occupy therefore a much stronger position than the discordant elements of the opposi tion, and despite the fact that they have not succeeded in passing the remedial bill or in bringing a settlemen of the question, they will undoubtedly go to the country with great strength and a reasonable certainty that they will be returned to power.'

The Tribune, Mr. Greenway's organ is jubilant over the collapse of the bill. It thus concludes an editorial on the suzject: "The remedial legislatio is the issue, however much we might desire to see the trade question the by the school question. It may be taken for granted that Manitoba and the territories will send a delegation to Ottawa, pledged to oppose any inter ference with the authority of Manitoba in the matter of her public school system. The question is now appealed to high court of the people. No one need doubt what the verdict will be The people of Manitoba, the people of , who like equal justice, are to be congratulated upon the almost certain pospect of emancipation from the dictation of the hierarchy of Quebec. Especially should the government of Manitoba be congratulated upon the nagnificent fight for principle which it maintained against heavy odds for our 'little red school house.'

courage to face the howling dervishes. Wagstaff—Oh, I don't know. It all depends on your training. Briggs—What do you mean? Wagstaff—You'd know what I meant if you had a new baby in the house.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

DLEASANT TO TAKE

ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS

CROUP

COLIC

Rout the Cubans.

Alfonso XIII Batt and Maceo.

for Being an Incendiary.

Havana, April 16.—The village of The insurgent leader Blas Alvarez Corral Nuevo, in the Matanzas dis- has been shot in Pinar Del Rio for trict, has been bruned by the insur- being an incendiary. He confessed to gents. Sixteen houses and part of the Zapata and Fumero, and the houses and plantation of Dos Felices, near Bolondron, have been burned by the

Ochenta and Don Justo in the Guiera

by the insurgents.

try retreated in good order, fighting heavy loss upon Maceo's forces, and the harbor of San Claudio was reached and the troops barricaded themselves in the best positions possible and determined to fight to the last. During this long and harrassing retreat the Alfonso XIII. battalion had only lost one officer and four men killed and had only thirteen men wounded. fire of the troops was so well delivered and the movements of the battalion were so efficiently ordered and promptly executed that the 5.000 Cubans were unable to achieve any advantage further than compelling the

infantry to retreat in good order. Besides, it is claimed, even this retreat would not have been necessary had it not been for the supineness of General Echavaria, who was in command of a much stronger Spanish column operating in confunction with the XIII. battalion) in the latter's imme-

diate neighborhood Generals Echavaria, Suarez and Inclan left Mariel, north of the line, with the Alfonso XIII. battalion on Monday by different routes, in an attempt to engage Maceo's forces. The Alfonso XIII. battalion became engaged, as already detailed, and should have been promptly supported by the nearest Spanish column, that of General Echavaria, but the latter utterly failed to support Col. Devos as promptly as he should have done, but he seems to have delayed notifying Generals Suarez and Inclan of the location of Maceo's forces when the latter had attacked the Alfonso XIII. battalion in force, otherwise a combined flank movement of the Spanish troops might have resulted in crushing Maceo's army

The Alerta heard the firing while cruising off the coast and headed for San Claudio, where the warship found the Alfonso XIII. battallon barricaded in houses, warehouses, etc., in and about the landing places of the little port.

Col. Devos, while determined to hold San Claudio to the last, was caring for his wounded to the utmost, and, under the fire of the enemy, he succeeded in embarking the thirteen injured soldiers into small boats, from which they were transferred to a small schooner which was at anchor near the landing place where the battalion entered the place. When the gun-boat got within range

of the insurgents, who were swarming in large numbers over the hills in the vicinity of San Claudio, a hot fire from her guns and rifles was opened C. R. round house at noon yesterday upon Maceo's forces. A few well di- The recipient of the gift was Charles rected shells exploded in the enemy's W. Magee, a former driver, but now ranks, causing much disorder. When employed as a letter carrier. The prethe troops under Gen. Inclan arrived sentation was made by his former asand opened fire on the insurgents, the sociates and consisted of an address latter beat a hasty retreat over the and a very handsome gold hills and finally disappeared, whereas charm, suitably engraved. The gift if the Spanish column had acted well was gratefully acknowledged by Mr. in concert the result would have been Magee.

Every Mother | should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will for the many common aliments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

COLIDS
CROUP
COUGH
COLIC
CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after, hold Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

Sdanish Troops at Sea and Land to the satisfaction of the captain-

Further Details of the Battle Between

Lacret, the insurgent leader, was reported yesterday to be moving in the vicinity of the swamps in the southsistent rumors that the insurgent brigpate that there will be during this moved from their commands. The year a large influx into this province splendid plantations and house of

Further details of the fighting be the later outnumbered the men of the

greatly over-matched body of Spanish

column of Col. Devos (the Alfonso

and possibly extinguishing the rebellion at the same time.

For Internal as much as External Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co. Boston, Mass. INSURGENTS DEFEATED. a most disastrous defeat for Maceo. Gen. Echavaria has since been turned out of his command and is now in this city trying to explain his inaction general. It is understood that he claims to have acted as promptly as

> in view of the difficulties offered by the country his column had to traverse.
>
> The Havana police have detained the Protestant bishop, Alberto Jesus Diaz, who had received a call, and his brother, Alfredo Victoriano Diaz. These two gentlemen are naturalized Americans. The police report that they found in their possession certain

possible under the circumstances, and

a priest and received the sacrament He then wrote a long letter to his mother, asking her pardon and bidding her farewell. He declined to take any breakfast, but drank a cup of sherry and ate a few biscuits. willing to receive a visit from reporters, and expressed a desire that nobody should mention his execution. A square was formed by a detachment of the Reine battalion for executing the condemned man. He fell at the first fire, but he was not killed, and it was necessary to fire three more shots, which are called "mercy shots," before the poor wretch was dead. He

died bravely. The insurgents are now concentrating at Las Mangas, in Matanzas proed movement into Havana province

Annual Budget Statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A Reduction in the Land Tax From Four Shillings to One.

treating vanguard of the enemy into One Million Pounds Thrown Into Guiters Yearly in Shape of Ends of Cigarettes.

> London, April 16.-The financial secretary of the treasury, the Right Hon. R. W. Hanbury, in the house of comtoday, replying to a question, said that representations had been made to the United States relative to the mailing of newspapers, and a reply to this communication was awaited

by the government. During the afternoon the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget statement. He said that the surplus for 1895-96 was £4,210,000, and he estimated the expen ditures for the current year at £100.

047,000. The chancellor of the exchequer said that this had been a wonderful yar and one of unexample revenue, in spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the great war. The surplus was the largest ever to the reduction of the national debt than ever known. The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea. tobacco and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000, the increase for the second half of the year amounted

Tea, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach further remarked, was driving coffee out of the market, and British and Irish spirits were entirely displacing foreign spirits. The increase in the import of was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon, replacing so much Chinese

The increase in the imports of tobacco was £1.800,000, £540,000 over the estimate, chiefly for cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he added, that £1,000,000 yearly was thrown in the gutter in the shape of ends of cigarettes. The imports of wines had increased £1,250,000. Light wines were preferred. Bear had increased £17,000; the death duties were £2,881,000 and stamps £1.629,000.

Referring to the estimates for the current year, the chancellor of the exchequer said the expenditures were placed at £100.047.000, and the revenue calculated upon was £101,755,000.

Touching upon the proposed reduction in expenses. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that the government proposed to reduce the maximum land tax from 4s, in the pound to 1s., which would absorb £100,000 of the surplus, reducing the rating of farm lands, devote £433,000 for the educational bill. and £200,000 to a slight alteration of the death duties. This, he concluded. would leave a modest surplus for contingencies.

A presentation took place at the I.

PRO

Hopewell Cape er Jennie Palme to load today. will go up to load barrelled wharf, where sh for New York. Samuel Stewa house already G. Dixon, hav residence to Car of St. Jehn. M arrived by trai into immediate E. E. Peck h heirs of the late the cottage opp Captain R. C. P Special meeting in the Baptist continued with The faithful n Colwell are dee

CHAR St. Stephen, stabbing affair night. Harry I up Water stree ner, with two he was accoste who has been ated with one and blows foll knocked Adams came behind h with a long kn face, some of w being fatal. Mr man down a w ed by blood, ga Adams, in the Calais. The we to Waterson's wounds were stadt. Adams Houlton, and hack for the victim is an chanic, who is associates, and into their hand have received :

CAR

Lakeville, Ap

people.

Annett having subscription li raise money t Miss Herald, class of seven Carpenter of King met here S. Camp Wi working at Eel has bought a f A number of ting out some at the Methodo Woodstock, A ceived a telegr effect that his dying in Pren man left here to take a posi Minneapolis an tion of the lun; pert operator a worked for the Tobique River held at Andove ments of the co about 30.000,000. ors were electe A. Estey, Archi chie, Geo. W. of the director elected presider

tary-treasurer. Benton, April published in th stock of grocer to carry on changed his p entered into par Murchie. They a large busines has occupied years. Murchie's say

ten day ago, w Sawyer's mill saw next Mon Rev. Henry Easter sermo The postponed kin, will be church on Me number spent here. A fine lot o have just bee

milliners, Mrs

Mrs. Wm. Spe Three childre

said to be ver

Miss Mabel

to teach the months, to fill Miss Susie H at the expirat school is now Wm. Murchie meeting of Trade was he dress dealing the board in Garden. The then taken u vice-president. retary-treasur

Baird, Julius

blee, J. N. W.

Wm. Dibble Mr. Garden tention to the of passenger more to go to although the same, and brought to th way authorit tive interest Jones, on tal thought the 1 the maritime erything to of railway w ple of Woods petition And

YORK CO.

winding up the estate has been caused

of Central Fire Insurance stock held

subject to a lien of \$1,600. The cash

on hand for distribution is \$978.48. The

The preliminary examination of An-

gus Grass, charged with abducting

Hattle Higgs, a fifteen year old girl,

began before Commissioner Steeves at Waasis today. The evidence of Chas.

Higgs occupied most of the day. He told of his hunt for the girl and find-

C. F. Duffy is conducting the prose-cution and A. J Gregory is acting for

lease of M. Tennant's residence and

the officers' mess this evening in hon-

or of Lt. Col. Gordon, who sails for

England by Lake Ontario tomorrow

Ex parte Polly-The like rule abso

Ex parte Noiles—The like. Ex parte Card—The like; M. G. Teed

supports rule; rule discharged.

ports rule; court considers.

Ex parte Polly-The like.

Ex parte Noiles-The like.

Ex parte Robinson-The like.

Ex parte Sonier-Jordan, Q.

shows cause against order nisi for cer-

tiorari to quash conviction for keep-

ing liquor for sale contrary to the pro-

visions of the C. T. A.: D. Grant sup-

Ex parte McVey (two cases)-The

THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

W. Frank Hatheway, St. John, N. B.:

they EARN SB TO SIG A WEEK. PAR CAN EARN SB TO SIG A WEEK. PAR H. A. GRIPP, German Artist. Typen

The following letter explains itself

liabilities of the estate are \$18,500.

Mother | should have it in the house y common ailments which will family as long as life has woes, sugar suffering children love it, the very important and useful nson's Anodyne Liniment cures inflammation, Internal or Externact, proven by the investigations ence, that the real danger from used by inflammation; cure the

ISON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

medicine in use today which has of the public to so great an exorderful Anodyne. It has stood atrinsic merit, while generation on have used it with entire satisanded down to their children a its worth, as a Universal Housefrom infancy to good old age. ent for Diseases" Mailed Free. ure and Directions on every bottle. L.S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

sastrous defeat for Maceo. avaria has since been turnhis command and is now in rying to explain his inaction disfaction of the captain-It is understood that have acted as promptly as nder the circumstances, and if the difficulties offered by his column had to tra-

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RITISH COMMONS.

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Pounds Thrown Into Gutters Shape of Ends of Cigarettes.

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cellor of the exchequer said had been a wonderful yar unexample revenue, in sp t that the expenditures had largest since the great war. lus was the largest ever id a larger sum was devoted uction of the national debt known. The condition of ing classes, he continued, com the consumption of tea, id sugar, had materially imnd it was a remarkable fact the decrease in the exports rts for the first six months to £7,531,000, the increase for half of the year amounte

Michael Hicks-Beach furrked, was driving coffee rket, and British and Irish e entirely displacing foreign increase in the import of 0.000,000 pounds from India , replacing so much Chinese

ase in the imports of to-£1,800,000, £540,000 over the chiefly for cigarettes. The uthorities calculated, he ad-£1,000,000 yearly was thrown ter in the shape of ends The imports of wines had £1,250,000. Light wines were Bear had increased £17,000; duties were £2,881,000 and

g to the estimates for the ar, the chancellor of the ex-aid the expenditures were £100,047,000, and the revenue upon was £101,755,000.

upon the proposed reducenses, Sir Michael Hicksd that the government proice the maximum land tax n the pound to 1s., which orb £100,000 of the surplus, he rating of farm lands, de 000 for the educational bill, 000 to a slight alteration of duties. This, he concluded, a modest surplus for con-

tation took place at the I. id house at noon yesterday ent of the gift was Charles a former driver, but now as a letter carrier. The preas made by his former asnd consisted of an address ry handsome gold watch

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, April 7 .- The schooner Jennie Palmer went down the river to load today. The H. R. Emmerson will go up to Hillsboro tomorrow to load barrelled plaster for Boston. The Fraulien is at Dorchester railway wharf, where she will load railway ties

Samuel Stewart has moved into the house already occupied by Arlington G. Dixon, having leased his former residence to Captain Archibald Bishop of St. Jehn. Mrs. Bishop and family arrived by train today and will go into immediate possession.

E. E. Peck has purchased from the

heirs of the late Mrs. Caroline Fownes the cottage opposite the residence of Captain R. C. Peck.

Special meetings were held last week in the Baptist church, and are being continued with profit to the village.— The faithful ministrations of Pastor Colwell are deeply appreciated by the

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, April 14.-A serious stabbing affair occurred here last night. Harry Berryman was walking up Water street, near Watson's cor ner, with two girls from Calais, when he was accosted by one Wm. Adams, who has been almost insanely infatuated with one of the females. Words blows followed, and Berryman knocked Adams down, but the latter came behind him and stabbed him with a long knife. He inflicted seven severe cuts on the body, neck and face, some of which narrowly escaped being fatal. Mr. Berryman chased the man down a wharf, but, being blindblood, gave up the pursuit, and Adams, in the darkness, escaped Calais. The wounded man proceeded Waterson's drug store, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Deinstadt. Adams came to Calais from Houlton, and until lately drove the hack for the American house. His victim is an industrious young mechanic, who is very popular with his associates, and had his assailant fell into their hands last night he would have received rough treatment.

CARLETON CO

Lakeville, April 11.-Mrs. William Annett having recently lost a cow, a subscription list has been started to raise money to buy her another. Miss Herald, music teacher, has class of seven at this place.

H. T. Scholey of Centreville, John Carpenter of Bloomfield and Colin King met here recently to make up the assessment list of Wilmot parish.

S. Camp Wiggins, who has been working at Eel River for some time. has bought a fine mill property there. A number of men and boys are getting out some lumber to build a shed at the Methodist church.

Woodstock, April 14.-B. Lynch received a telegram last night to the effect that his son, B. Lynch, jr., was dying in Prentice, Wis. The young man left here about three weeks ago to take a position on the St. Pau, Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie railway. His present illness is inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Lynch is an exthe arrangements. pert operator and accountant and has worked for the C. P. R.

about 30,600,000. The following direct- weather proves favorable he expects In re Universal Marine Insurance ors were elected: A. J. Beveridge, R. to have the work completed about the Co. on petition Fred S. Whittaker, un-A. Estey, Archie Fraser, Geo. A. Mur- first of June. chie, Geo. W. Upham. At a meeting of the directors A. J. Beveridge was suits, which are very handsome. They petition to wind up the company unelected president; J. C. Hartley, secrewill play on the stand every Wednesder act N. B.; Mr. Palmer supports

tary-treasurer. Benton, April 11.—George Murray, one of our merchants, of whom it was one of our merchants, of whom it was published in this column sold out his der to procure funds to pay off the holder, was also heard; court considered stock of groceries last December with the intention of moving to St. Stephen to carry on mercantile trade, has to carry on mercantile trade, has changed his plans, and very recently from the constable while being led to quash conviction for keeping liquor entered into partnership with Theodore the court this morning.

Murchie, They have now opened up a large business in the dry goods and grocery line in the same building he Moncton, April 14.—Peter Duffy, has occupied here for the past seven and the court than the same building he moncton, April 14.—Peter Duffy, and the court has a seven and the court than the same building he moncton, April 14.—Peter Duffy, and the court has a seven and the court than the court that the court

Murchie's saw-mill began operations ness. ten day ago, with logs enough on hand for the summer's steady work. A. H. Sawyer's mill is expected to begin to attention was called to the newspaper aw next Monday.

Rev. Henry Harrison preached an Judge Wells at the recent session of saw next Monday.

The postponed Easter concert, under lows the management of Mrs. Harry Deakin, will be held in the Methodist church on Monday evening. Quite a number spent Easter with friends

A fine lot of new millinery goods have just been opened by our two milliners, Mrs. William Sharp and Mrs. Wm. Speer.

Three children of Percy Porter's are

dress dealing with the work done by any actual assault, and that the sen-the board in the past year was made tence was all that the judge could reaby the retiring president, Julius T. Garden. The election of officers was to be true the women will probably lows: President, Wendall P. Jones; it is generally felt should not have vice-president, Williamson Fisher; secretary-treasurer, T. C. L. Ketchum council, Andrew Myles, H. Paxton Baird, Julius T. Garden, J. T. A. Dibblee, J. N. W. Winslow, John Graham,

Wm. Dibblee, A. Henderson. of passenger rates it cost very much tive interest in town affairs. Wendall hoped the road would be a succ president made a capital address. He hearty cheers went up from the crowd thought the board should affiliate with first for the railway, then for the in

in securing the Beaver line service. It or as soon as the frost is all out and was decided to adjourn the meeting the ground is nicely settled.

Sackville, N. B., April 15.—The marof affiliation with the maritime board riage of George A. Peters to Miss Car-will be decided and the committees rie Anderson of this place took place appointed. The board means to be in the Baptist church at five o'clock ery much alive during the coming this afternoon. The building was fill-ear. ed with spectators. Rev. W. V. Vin-Archdeacon Neales leaves on Mon- cent performed the ceremony. The very much alive during the coming

day next on a vacation which will ex-tend to three weeks. He will visit for Halifax, where they will spend Newport, R. I., and Boston. It is the their honeymoon. Returning, they intention of the parishioners to supply will r him with an ordained curate. A com- John. mittee has been appointed for the purpose, and already many church have engaged to increase their annual of the supreme court opened this morn-contributions. Services have been conducted recently by the archdeacon in were made: Hartland, and with a curate this growing town will be included in the misconnected with Woodstock par-

Among the new buildings to be started in Woodstock in the near future is the erection of a three story building for the Maritime Wrapper Factory; the council having exempted the same from taxation for ten years. Chesnut & Hipwell, who were burned out the other day at Upper Woodstock, will rebuild in town, having already secured a lot formerly occupied by Donahue's factory.

KINGS CO.

KINGS CO.

Kenath in ejectment rule; absolute for judgment. Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule mis for certifular in subsequent interest on judgment; rule in six for certifular in subsequent interest on judgment. Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular in subsequent rule; absolute for judgment.

Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular in six for certifular missing subsequent interest on judgment; rule in six for certifular in six for certifular in subsequent rule; absolute for judgment.

Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular in subsequent interest on judgment; rule in subsequent interest on judgment.

Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular in subsequent rule; absolute for judgment.

Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular in six for certifular in subsequent interest on judgment; rule in subsequent interest on judgment.

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Lovett v. Snowball—Mr. Palmer moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular in six for certifular rule; absolute for instruction; refused.

Ex parte Simpson—Mr. Currey moves for rule nist for certifular in six for certifular rule; absolute for instruction; refused.

Ex parte

Sussex, April 13.—A very impressive service was held in the Reformed Episcopal church hast evening, when two young men received the sacrament of young men received the sacrament of baptism. The ordinance was administered by Rev. Mr. Hubly, and witnessed by a large congregation. The sermon was on the Christian Life, from 1 Cor., ix., 24: "So run that ye may obtain," and was listened to with breathless interest by those present. This brings the number of adult baptisms administered by Mr. Hubly in this parish to fifty-three an unusual trustee of the estate of C. H. B. Fishyoung men received the sacrament of this parish to fifty-three, an unusual trustee of the estate of C. H. B. Fishrecord for a church holding to the er, who made an assignment for the doctrine of infant baptism, in a parish so sparsely settled as this, and years ago, has declared a first dividend shows that the neglect are being of five per cent. In his circular to the creditors he states that the delay in sought and found. The number of infants baptized by Mr. Hubly since by the difficulty of disposing of \$4,336 coming here is one hundred and fifty-

Campbell, died at his home, Ratter's Corner, in the Campbell Settlement, this morning, of consumption. The dedeased was in the twenty-eighth year of his age and very much respected. His remains will be laid away in Kirk Hill cemetery in Sussex on Wednesday afternoon, leaving his late home at 1

Sussex, April 15.-A meeting was ing her in Bangor. held at the Depot house last evening for the purpose of organizing a Board of Trade for Sussex. Geo. H. Wallace the defence. presided, and W. W. Hubbard, editor Dr. Atherton has taken a four years' of the Co-operative Farmer, acted as secretary and read the requirements will remove there on first May. necessary for organizing, which were There was a large dinner party at fully discussed. It was resolved to organize, and the following gentlemen were elected: Geo. H. White, president; I. S. Trites, secretary; council, H. H. Dryden, S. H. White, H. A. White, Major Campbell. W. B. Mc-Kay, Geo. Suffren, sen., Geo. S. Moore, B. N. S., W. W. Hubbard, D. M. Fairweather, Henry Whiteside, The meeting adjourned to meet again on Friday evening next, 17th, to further complete

WESTMORLAND CO.

der winding up act, Mr. Armstrong The band have received their new and Attorney General Blair support day night, commencing on next Wed- petition to wind it up under Dominion

has occupied here for the past seven councillor for Hillsboro, Albert Co.,

Grant supports rule; court considers. died on Monday after a few days' ill-

Easter sermon on Sabbath evening, the county court, which read as fol-"Dorchester, N. B., March 26.—Judge Wells today sentenced John McKenna, whom he found guilty of indecent assault, to two months in the common jail. The young lad Carter, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing axes from a Monoton blacksmith shop was sentenced to one year in the St. John reformatory."

After a lengthy discussion the fol lowing resolution was unanimously passed:

Three children of Percy Porter's are said to be very ill of diphtheria.

Miss Mabel Speer, who was engaged to teach the primary school three months, to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Susie Hendry's illness, resigned at the expiration of the time, and the school is now under the charge of Mrs.

Wm. Murchie.

Woodstock, April 11.—The annual meeting of the Woodstock Board of Trade was held last evening. An additional process of the said McKenna was not guilty of such crime as indecent assault on the little girl, and we hereby utter our protest against it, and call attention of all parents to this most industrus sentence;
Further Resolved, That we deplore the fact that a judge can be found in the forminion of Canada to whom the purity of a little child is not of so much value as is an axe, judging from the above.

sonably impose. If this should prove then taken up, and resulted as fol- withdraw their harsh resolution, which been passed without justification, after the fullest enquiry as to the facts: Moncton, April 15.—The first sod, or rather the first shovelful of earth, of the electric street railway was turned this morning at 10.30. The ceremon Mr. Garden in his address drew at- was an impromptu affair, and althoug tention to the fact that in the matter no notice was given quite a number of citizens were present. John L. Harris, more to go to Montreal than to Boston, the president of the company, turned although the distance was about the up the first earth near the power same, and thought this should be house site, and a moment later Mayor brought to the attention of the railway authorities. J. T. A. Dibblee M. line of Main street. Then the mayor P. P., favored the board taking an ac- made a neat little speech, saying he Jones, on taking his seat as the new commercially and otherwise, and hearty cheers went up from the crowd, the maritime board, and also do ev- defatigable promoter of the enterprise erything to encourage any new lines Mr. Harris, and lastly for the popular of railway which would afford the peomayor. After the ceremony a gang ple of Woodstock the blessing of com-petition. Andrew Myles spoke of the successful efforts of the St. John board will be proceeded with in a few days

P. E. ISLAND.

P. E. ISLAND.

Serum consists of water, in which is dissolved milk, sugar and serum albumen, with various salts and chief or all, casein. The cells with the exception of the fat corpuscles, are all living cells, and they retain their vitality for a considerable time after the singing by all the choirs being highly commented upon, and the sermons seem, by reports, to have been most appropriate and excellent. The Methodist love feast in the Upper Methodist church on Good Friday night was well attended and very good. The Cathedral concert, under the auspless of the lieutenant governor and mayor, given in the Opera house Monday night, was a grand success; the house was full and every part of the programme well executed—the proceeds, \$382.51, less \$50 expenses, go towards the new cathedral fund. The contract for the building has been let to a Quebec firm, and they expect to commence work in a few weeks. The fauture of the milk is digested in the only and they expect to commence work in a few weeks. The fauture are said to be \$50,000.

The new St. Paul's Episcopal church is about ready for opening, and the congregation is to be congratulated on the completion of this magnificent. Built all the living cells, and to congening and the congregation is to be congratulated on the completion of this magnificent building. It is built of stone, with laste rook has a built of stone, with will reside on Wentworth street, St. Fredericton, April 14.—Easter term City of St. John v. John E. Daniels Mr. Skinner moves for judgment against defendant in ejectment rule; absolute for

the completion of this magnificent building. It is built of stone, with slate roof, has a beautiful tower, and is an imposing looking building. The old church will be removed shortly, and the new building and surround-ings will be amongst the very best in the city.
On Sunday evening when Officer

On Sunday evening when Officer Taylor was taking a man on a charge of drunkenness to the lockup, the prisoner, in his struggle to get free, threw himself and the policeman against the plate glass window in R. C. McLeod's new building on Kent street, breaking it to pieces. It is an exceeding the contraction of the co expensive pane of glass and makes bad hole in the shop front.

A very interesting public installation was held on Monday in connection with Victoria division. Arthur Simpson, G. W. P., installed the officers and very interesting addresses were delivered by the new W. P., A. C. Duchimin, the G. W. A., A. Simpson, the Rev. W. J. Kirby, M.W. Chaplain; and David Rogers, P. G. W. P. Recitations and songs made up a much appreciated programme. The Rev. A. D. McLeod, who has been in an hospital in town, undergoing an operation, returned to his home at Mount Stewart on Tuesday. He is very much improved in health.

At the Easter meeting of St. Paul's on Monday the contract for the new church was taken off the hands of Messrs. Lowe Bros., the contractors, and the remaining debt of \$3,000 was provided for. The seats are to be free and unappropriated. The Rev. Mr. Bryon presided, and the vestry elected for the year is as follows: W. H. Aitken, H. J. Cundall, F. L. Haszard, H. W. Longworth, A. Horne, J. A.

Messervey, W. W. Clarke and H. W. The annual meeting of St. Peter's was presided over by the Rev. James Simpson, and the church wardens elected for the year were: F. W. L. to take a special course at Aldershot Moore, George Bagnall and Leith

In the supreme court this morning—Burke v. Legere—F. St. John Bliss moves for judgment as in case of non-suit, and says application cannot be in the former parish at Kensing-

Tobique River Log Driving Co. was Shediac, April 14.—James Mugridge Lee v. Wallace—Mr. Welch moves to Carrie E. Henry, laughter of Charles daughter of the above, N. Peardon.

A young man named Edward Power

of Tracadle was arraigned before a jus- Talking over the situation with a for \$25 on the Hon. Fred Peters, purporting to be signed by Fred J. Mc-mer.

ties whose names they bear. place and the case was adjourned much about my own horses. Americus until Thursday, when expert evidence is in good form and I have great hopes s to be given to prove the similarity of him." manded to jail.

the bill asked to be allowed certain England all summer." privileges in the city and Queens The trainer in charge of Mr. Lorilcounty only, but Mr. Warburton says lard's horses said: "All Mr. Lorillard's in a letter in the Guardian the com- horses are in good form and I hope pany intends to ask that the words for a creditable showing during the "P .E. Island" be substituted for the season. I was disappointed at today's words "Queens county." The subject performances." has been before the mayor and council Mr. Lorillard

he died.

irned home Monday night. No. 1 company—Gunners Emmer-son McLean and Hirtte McGreggor. No. 2 Co.-Gunners Peter Craig, William Meek, Patrick Welsh, Harry Ottawa, William Gregory and Laurance To the Editor of the Sun:

CHANGES IN MILK CAUSED BY paying for what they get. This in-BOILING

Milk consists of a multitude of cells from falling into the clutches of the suspended in serum. The cells are fat gang, and hopes it may be to others a cells which form the cream; the re-timely WARNING. naining cells are nucleated, and of the

dissolved milk, sugar and serum albu-men, with various salts and, chief of

Newmarket craven meeting, which commenced today and lasts until Thursday inclusive, was eagerly awaited by the turfites, as it marked the opening of the regular racing season and is likely to throw light on the Derby prospects. But there was additional interest in the racing today as it was the occasion of the debut of Percy Lorillard's string of Amer-Anisette, King of Bohemia and Glaring. Not one of Richard Croker's horses has reached here, although he has Albany and Red Banner entered for the Ashley plate and Sir Excess for the Babraham plate.

Mr. Lorillard during the meeting may run Magica or Sandia for the double trial place; Lamecock or Pigeon Wing for the 2-year-old plate and Astalpa in the Ashley plate, and besides Foxhall Keen has Faustina and a brown colt entered for the Colum produce stakes. The weather was cold and stormy.

The first race in which an American horse competed was the visitors' plate, won by Forcoburn, in which Pierre Lorillard's King of Bohemia was not

held at Andover this morning. State- has begun the work of repairing the amend order on appeal; M. G. Teed ments of the cut on the Tobique show Point du Chene wharf, and if the contra; refused.

C. Henry of this city, and grand- along in the neighborhood of the daughter of the above, N. Peardon. bookies and placed a bet here and

tice of the peace on Tuesday on a representative of the Associated Press charge of forgery. It is alleged he had Mr. Croker remarked: "I have no horforged an order on C. D. Rankin, ses running today. I am here merely druggist of this city, bearing the sup- as a spectator. My horses are all in posed signature of Mrs. J. A. McDongood condition, but I find that it takes ald of Glenadale for \$10 and another a long time to acclimate them. I hope, however, to make a record this sum

Donald of the same place. Both or- "I find it different here to what we ders have been repudiated by the par- do in America. Regarding the stable ies whose names they bear. | here a trainer's word is law. I am not The preliminary examination took allowed to interfere and I do not know

between the writing of Power and the Mr. Croker was then asked a queswriting on the orders. Power was re- tion regarding the chances of Mont-

auk for the Derby. The legislature is moving slowly along. The cold storage, the electric railway and the question of increased the storage of the Derby.

The New Yorker smiled in reply and said: "We shall do our best." An atrailway and the question of increased the storage of the derby was made to get Mr. Croker to accommodation at the asylum, together with the government house question are the business topics up to the present. The bill introduced by Mr. of the democratic and republican par-Warburton for the electric railway ties, but the former Tammany chief-company is calling out some strong tain was not to be prevailed upon, and letters and editorials in the local pa- changed the subject by remarking: "I pers, but the general impression do not like my house in London and seems to be that under certain limi- when my family arrives I shall take tations the bill should pass. Originally a house at Lymreges. I will remain in

to teach the primary school three months, to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Susie Hendry's illness, resigned at the expiration of the time, and the school is now under the charge of Mrs. Wm. Murchie.

Wm. Murchie.

Woodstock, April 11.—The annual meeting of the Woodstock, April 11.—The annual meeting of the Woodstock Board of Trade was held last evening. An address dealing with the work done by the board in the past year was made to the total assault, and that the judge could realize the company tendering to go either to St. John or Halfax as they may think the board in the past year was made

Woodstock april 11.—The annual meeting of the Woodstock Board of Trade was held last evening. An address dealing with the work done by the past year was made

Woodstock april 11.—The annual meeting of the woodstock Board of Trade was held last evening. An address dealing with the work done by the past year was made

Woodstock april 11.—The annual meeting of the woodstock Board of Trade was held last evening. An address dealing with the work done by the primary school of the council of the twill be considerably amended by the board of trade is just over, and I beg to advise the past of the council of the twill be considerably amended by the proposed fast line of stamers call at Montreal in summer and Little Metis of the work of the subject to the subject of the council of the council of the work of the work of the work of the work of the twill be considerably amended by the board of the twill pass the house.

The Prince of Wales were the mayor and council of the twill be considerably amended by the board of the twill pass the house.

Wind I little fir, and we hereby utter our protest from the subject of the council of the twill pass the house.

The Prince of Wales were the house.

Wind I little fir, and we hereby utter our protest from the subject of the council of the twill pass the house.

The Prince o

American horse, formerly owned by The artillerymen who have been tak- McCafferty. He sold out his stable last ing a course of instruction at the year to Duke and Wishard. The latter Royal School of Artillery in Quebec re- was always McCafferty's trainer and was his partner part of the time.

A FIRM OF SWINDLERS.

Sir-I wish to call attention to a firm No. 4 Co., Georgetown-Gunner Don- of swindlers who are operating in Canada, with headquarters in Amster-The S. S. Stanley is carrying the dam, Holland. Their methods are as mails again. The Capes route being follows: They send out here to well discontinued she expects to come to known firms for samples, and, on re-Charlottetown on Saturday evening. celpt of same, invariably place a trial The harbor is open, and the ferries order of considerable size, to be paid running and business is brightening for on receipt of goods by draft on up again.

some Canadian bank. They are down on the police records of Amsterdam as "swindlers," and have no intention of formation is tendered by one who was

nature of white blood corpuscles. The Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

serum consists of water, in which is

The chemical result of boiling milk is to kill all the living cells, and to coagulate all the albumenoid constituents. Milk after boiling is thicker than it was before.

The physiological results are that all the constituents of the milk must be digested before it can be absorbed into the system, therefore there is a distinct loss of utility in the milk because the living cells of fresh milk do no enter into the circulation direct as living protoplasm, and build up the tis sues direct, as they would do in fresh there is a very distinctly appreciable lowered vitality in infants which are fed on boiled milk. The process of absorption is more delayed, and the quantity of milk required is distinctly larger for the same amount of growth and nourishment of the child than is the case when fresh milk is used.—

British Medical Journal.

THE TURF.

Opening of the Newmarket Meeting.

Newmarket, Eng., April 14.—The Newmarket craven meeting, which commenced today and lasts until

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The annual report of the association has been sent out to subscribers, along with the budget for the coming year. The latter shows that \$3,800 will need to be raised this year, and subscribers have been asked to continue their support. The report should receive careful attention. The stores in the association build-

ing have been rented to new tenants, both of them for restaurant purposes. Mrs McHugh of Canterbury street W. C. T. U. will occupy one of them.

The daily borders of the W. C. T. U., Charlotte street, on Tuesday even-

some onyx table and banquet lamp. The address, which was read by Frank Moore, of Barker Bros., was as follows: Dear Miss Jones Learning with much regret that our past happy relations here are to end, we felt we could not allow you to leave us without expressing our regret at your departure from yeur present position, a position which you have ably and faithfully filled. Not only have you been faithfull in the discharge of every duty where the

suit, and says application cannot be supported; Mr. G. Teed asks for leave to have it dismissed with costs; ordered accordingly.

Atkinson v. Beattle—Mr. Phinney moves for judgment as in case of nonsuit; rule absolute.

Lee v. Wallace—Mr. Welch moves to Carrie E. Henry, laughter of Charles.

To his officials his intention of returning to his former parish at Kensing-to his officials his intention of returning to his officials his intention of returning to his former parish at Kensing-to his former parish at Kensi past happly relations, praying God to bless you wherever situated.

Miss Jones in a few well' chosen words thanked the donors for their kind gift.

Miss Jones will occupy one of the stores in the Y. M. C. A. building and will keep a restaurant. A number of young ladies will be with her. A well known merchant is at the back of the enterprise.

THE STRENGTH OF ICE.

A Thickness of Eight Inches Will Sus-

tain a Battery of Artillery. The army rules are that two-inch ice will sustain a man or properly spread infantry; four-inch ice will carry a man on horseback or cavalry or light guns; six-inch ice, heavy field guns, such as 80-pounders; eight-inch ice, a battery of artillery with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges; and ten-inch ice sustains an army or an innumerable multitude. On fifteeninch ice railroad tracks are often laid and repeated for months, and ice two feet thick withstood the impact of a loaded passenger car after a sixty foot fall (or perhaps 1,500 foot tons), but broke under that of the locomotive and tender (or perhaps 3,000 foot tons.) Trautwine gives the crushing strength of firm ice as 17.250 pounds per square inch. Col. Ludlow, in his experiment in 1881, on 61-2 inch cubes, found 292-889 pounds for pure hard ice, and 222-820 pounds for inferior grades, and on the Delaware river 700 pounds for clear ice and 400 pounds or less for ice disintegrated by the action of salt water, etc. Experiments of Gzowski gave 298 pounds; those of others, 310-320 pounds. The tensile strength was found to be 142-223 pounds per square inch. The chearing strength has been given as 75-119 pounds per square inch. The shear-specific gravity of ice is 0.92. In freezing ice increases in volume from 1-9 to 1-18, or an average of 1-11; when floating, 11-12 is immersed.

THIS YEAR'S MAY QUEEN You must wake and caff me early, call me early, mother dear;
And be sure you leave my waterproof and rubbers lying near,
And don't forget some cough-drops before I go away,
For I'm to be queen o' the May, mother,
I'm to be queen o' the May.

—Judge.

The Best of Everything

This is why we discared two other systems of shorthand for the Isaac Pitman System. This is the system which won for its author the honor of knighthood from Queen Victoria. The only system thought worthy of notice in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. It is the fastest and best in existence, and is probably used by more people than all other systems combined. Used wherever the English language is spoken. Used by students, clerks, reporters, editors, clergymen and all classes of intelligent men and women. Catalogues free.

Catalogues free. Students can enter at any time. St. John Business Colle Odd Fellow. Hall, St. John, N. B.

OUR BOSTO

A Montreal Busin feet of the in Ca

> Provincialists Conce at the Hub-F

Boston, April 11

taken up with the

the past week, and been obliged to tal even excepting po was the first of the ed here, and has bringing together and most valuable England States. I that horsemen wer have been very ger ing tickets among With the contin McKinley's strengt candidate comes a cussion of the his G. B. Burland, a man of Montreal. recently, and in concerning the effectill in Canada whe tion, he said the b benefit to Canadi found out that the ticles they had hit States much cheap Burland added the every reason to the the McKinley bill immigration laws thought were especiada), as the Canad more after their er before. Mr. Burlar McKinley bill had United States. the republicans that during the fir under the operation the United States deficiency of \$76,16 ing the first ninet operation of the was a surplus of receipts under the the first nineteen m 273, against \$302,884 responding period

was in operation.

The dissatisfacti

ing circles over the tinues. The natio

manufacturers is s higher tariff. Mea ills, particularly States, are shutting are resuming ope Lawrence corporat decided to reduce \$1,500,000 to \$750,000 permanently a lar plant. Two thousa obliged to seek wo eral large mills at closed this week f iod, and several oth have concluded to course the protect to employ the fact in textile centres a It was in these c the republicans r gains, and probab will be noticed thi Residents of the doubtless wonder vincialists have b majority of murd place in this city or so, but it is a Beside the Gilbert the Grant murder she being a native A. Morrison, who is dering his wife in month, is a Nova to these, an Alber the victim of hi Roxbury about six The staunch bel fortunes exist. Dutchmen were times recently by fortunes exist. of this state this ter from U. S. Cor at Amsterdam, in that the Gasper a myth. Consul D the Van Cott esta they did, he say reverted to the sta of limitations pas government in 18 cided that all old tales would be to ment after a perio

> vinces and New more "fortune" these supposed le ticular "fortune" to be a myth. S. Boston Herald, a John, has been in self, and on Wedi article on the su appeared in the prove of value to nes in the lowe doubtless be repr week between Billy Hill has bee to unsatisfactory folk Athletic club.

gressman Apsley

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many claimants

nolly will meet a fore the Lynn Atl The New York a recent issue co coigne for his de the Eighth Hussai try for the purpo Digna.

Tremont Temple church, the congr largely made up be dedicated on was erected to r troyed by fire th The strength of continues, and to whole, it is in

condition. It sho outlook for cargo many dealers rep mand during the The spring trade is steadily increase early in the sease siderable demand spruce lumber fr tricts. This is es Connecticut and where hundreds damaged by the

BEFORE THE CANADA CLUB.

Hon. Dr. Montague's Speech at the Recent London Banquet.

The Proposed Scheme for Increasing Trade Within the Empire.

Canada is Favorable to Some Plan of Im-

perial and Colonial Trade. The following is the speech of Hon. Dr. Montague at the Canada club dinner in London, recently, in responding to the toast, The Dominion of Canada: Mr. President of the Canadian club Mr. Chairman and gentlemen-Under any circumstances you can easily understand that I should be delighted to be here tonight: but my pleasure is immeasurably increased by the presence of the right honorable the colonial secretary. In Canada we have learned to look upon Mr. Chamberlain as a British statesman who has graspwith vigor and comprehensiveness the true idea of Greater Britain, and have just listened is of itself an evidence that we are not wide of the mark in our judgment. (Cheers.) Sir, of that judgment, because of the fact that your guest of this evening appreciates the importance of the influence which your great colonial possessions must exercise upon the empire, we appreciate Mr. Chamberlain in Canada as perhaps no colonial secretary was ever appreciated before. (Cheers.) And I am gratified that I am here tonight to bid him, in the name of our people, a hearty "God speed" in that work which he has evidently marked out for himself-the work of adding to the already existing ties of kinship and friendship between the motherland and her colonies the still longer, the still more enduring ties of mutual interest and interdependence. (Cheers.) Sir, in the minds of our people-I houe it shall not be thought ungenerous when I say it-there are recollections of those days when, in pursuit of what we thought to be wise foreign policy, weak colonial policy prevailed, and in consequence we were losers-we primarily, but you in the end, for what is our loss is your weakness, and what adds to our strength is your strength as well. (Applause.) Well, sir, we hope that these days shall not come again, and with stout hearts, such clear heads as that of Mr. Chamberlain at the nation's council we are confident that they cannot come again. (Cheers.) It somewhat inclined to view matters from a local standpoint. It is equally true that with great geographical extent, commercially, industrially, pol-itically, we are smaller than the motherland, and consequently the circle of our vision somewhat narrowed; but, sir, it is equally true that our experience of colonial union and consolidation-a work in which Canadian genius and patriotism forges with success the first links of what we fondly hope may yet be the perfect chain-(loud cheers) -partly to some extent justifies us in thinking that we are not without some of the empire. And beside, sir, while I am glad to respond for Canada, I do not speak as a Canadian only. The right hon. gentleman who has just addressed you has not spoken as an Englishman. He has stood-as, indeed, he has also stood in the discharge of his official duties—upon the wider ground of British citizenship and British statesmanship in all that these proud terms imply. (Cheers.) As Canadians we are not narrow. We are colonists but not colonial. (Cheers.) Our symnathies are as wide as the bounds of are as true to the interests of the empire in the widest sense as are your hearts here in the shadow of the nistoric pile at Westminster. (Cheers.) The colonial secretary has referred in terms, the kindly spirit of which I shall never forget, to the action of the Canadian parliament only a short time ago, when the horizon of the motherland could not be said to be entirely free from clouds. (Cheers.) Sir, the Canadian parliament in that action spoke correctly the sentiments of our people, who, living in whatever province, speaking whatever language, worshipping at whatever shrine, have determined to labor together for the perpetuation of British institutions the continent of America. Your president, and the who have responded to the toast of the Army and Navy, have referred to the fact that Britain is at peace with the world. Long may it continue, sir, is our prayer as well as yours. (Cheers.) But, sir, I could not help thinking, as they were speaking, that the peace which we enjoy is an armed peace. (Hear, hear.) Not a trace of its origin is to be found in gratitude for England's friendship to liberty and Christianity in the past. Only slightly, at best, is it due to the better sense of modern times to try friendly negotiation before resorting to the dread arbitrament of the sword. It finds its chief source, sir, without a doubt, in the knowledge which is abroad of British valor—(cheers)—of the strength of British arms-(cheers) -and the multiplication of such ironclads as I saw the other day upon the stocks on the Clyde. (Cheers.) And your people recognize that fact, as evidence the response of parliament when strengthening of either branch of your defence. And just here will you permit me to say that the response of our parliament and our people was not less decided when, only a short time we decided to arm our brave citizen soldiers with the best implements of warfare. (Loud cheers.) But, sir, the midst of this armed peace, so far as actual war is concerned, you are in every other sense in the midst of rivalry and hostility-rivalry and hostility that the years as they pass can only intensify and make more bit-The secrets of manufacture are no longer yours; the skilled artisan and the labor-saving machine are no longer your monopoly; your merchant marine are no longer alone upon the sea. You are still the centre of the

(Cheers.)

other centres; but, sir, not one inch of ground is being left to you uncontested in the war of commerce and of trade. At your doors France, Belgium, Germany, are becoming formidable rivals. Across the Atlantic the great trade, and even pushing its producions in the ports of Europe as well: while, to the east, Japan is awakening from her sleep to a vigorous com-mercial and industrial life. And am I not right, sir, when I say that not a month passes by which does not see found? (Cheers.) I am not here to-night to predict British ruin. I have not been upon London bridge looking for the coming of Macaulay's New Zealander. (Laughter.) But I am here to say to you that the man who looks upon the facts to which I have just alluded with indifference is an unwise counsellor. (Cheers.) But, sir, there is a brighter side to the picture. colonial secretary has in his great speech this evening indicated his desire to turn. (Cheers.) While all around you hostilities have been in creasing, rivalry in trade growing stronger, and competition growing keener, your sons in other lands have been laying the foundations of young nations whose prayers for your continued prosperity and greatness are yours. They are sons of the household gone out to new homes, to new fields of labor, to new hope, to new aspirations, and, thank God, to new successes. (Cheers.) But their hearts are still warm to the fireside of their youth. (Cheers.) They have no jealousies of you; they need no watching; and your peace with them is not an hesitate to say here, in the do not hearing of a member of the British government, they are the only spotsto which Britain can today turn and be greeted by a hearty, disinterested. and sympathetic response to her efforts. (Loud cheers.) I ask you, sir, am I not right when I say that the time has come when for our own sake, but chiefly for her own sake and the common good, the motherland must turn to these young nations—to these sympathetic allies-with deeper and more practical interest than she has ever turned before? (Loud cheers.) Am I not right, too, when I add that only in the grasping of the opportunities they present is the way open through which she may continue her work of nation-building in a manner in keeping with her achievements in the past? (Cheers.) Sir. I want beis true, sir, that naturally we may be fore I say a word as to the manner in which that deeper and more practical interest may be displayed toward your colonies, to express the hone that T may not be thought therein to be presenting Canada at least in the position of a suppliant at your gates. (Cheers.) You will admit that, except in the matter of defence—where we have done more than we get credit for, I am afraid, but where we grate fully acknowledge our debt to the motherland—except in that regard we have been self-reliant. (Cheers.) We have united our own provinces, we have settled our own difficulties, we ability at least to read the signs of the have at the credit of our treasury times as they refer to the wider field constructed a system of public works which you only need to see to be proud of. (Cheers.) We have indeed, sir, fully appreciated the importance of the part we should yet be called upon to play, and have not forgotten to

from Canadian shores. (Cheers.) More, will permit, which offers mutual com the empire and our hearts here sir, I am glad to be able to tell you—I mercial advantages and a strengthenam sure you already are aware of it—
ing of the ties that bind us to the old
that in the great depression of the
land. (Loud cheers.) I have only now
past two years Canada has not sufferto offer my thanks for your invitation ed a tenth of the loss and hardship to enjoy this evening at your board, that has come to other peoples, and for the opportunity of hearing the notably to our great neighbor—the charming address of one of Britain's United States of America. (Loud most gifted sons, for the enthusiasm cheers.) Just one fact is testimony. with which you have drunk the toast town by steamers. There is also the In the United States over six hundred of Canada and its governor. And, as onetary institutions in one year went to the wall. In Canada, during the you that at our festive boards same time-indeed, during many years receive with equal enthusiasm the toast of the old land and its beloved past-only one bank, and that from circumstances largely peculiar to issued gracious sovereign. (Loud cheers.) self, met misfortune. (Cheers.) We have had our depression, of course; we could not escape it. But prospor ity is only a relative term, and relatively we have prospered indeed. Sir, Walsh and his son Thomas, who comity is only a relative term, and relahow shall the people of the mother land turn to Canada with more practical interest? In two ways at once; in a third way, we fondly hope, a little later on, when discussion has taken place and the difficulties at present apparent have been cleared away; once by endeavoring to turn the tide of emigrants leaving your shores to ours. (Cheers.) Up to the present, partly from a misunderstanding of our climate—than which there is none bet ter-partly on account of absolute indifference, I am afraid I shall have to say, as to where those leaving you went, we have not been getting as great a share as we should have got And with what result? losers; they were losers, in going where the opportunities of advancement were not so great; and you were losers most of all, because they have gone to join those whose hands in all things are against you, instead of joining us, to whom, as I have said, you must eventually turn. (Cheers.) Our great fields are awaiting injustrious settlers; we offer them for the asking—and, along with them, good educational facilities, an abundance of opportunities for religious worship, and the advantage of living under the British flag. (Cheers.) It is your duty, viewed from whatever point, to send hem to us. The gues of this evening is a friend of the colonies because he is a friend of the empire. I hope that he may yet evolve a practical plan in connection with the immigration question. It is a question worthy of even his great powers. It is a question fraught with no little importance to the future, and I have no hesitation in saying that with his great ability, influence, and enthusiasm to help us, we should be able to reap an abundant harvest from

rection. Another means of very present encouragement: capital here is awaiting investment, our resources are awaiting development. Why not come to us? (Cheers.) We don't offer you quite so gilded promises; but our schemes are safer, and, in the end, American republic is reaching out its will give you better returns than many arms for Australian and African a glided scheme into which you remember with regret you have gone un-der foreign flags. (Hear, hear.) Sir, your toast is to the Governor General and the Dominion, Will you permi me here to say that Lord Aberdeen whose name I am glad to see you greet so kindly, has, in addition to an able discharge of his duties, shown his one or other of these rivals of one or other one—taking part possession of markets in which hitherto only the investing largely of his means in the great province of British Columbia. (Laughter.) And now, sir, a third means is in adopting some plan in the direction of the speech of the colonial secretary tonight. (Cheers.) Your cheers—the cheers with which you greeted his words as they fell upon your ears-tell me that the thought of practical union between the different parts of the empire has your warmest practical sympathy. (Cheers.) Sir, in four or five weeks in the mother land, I have found that feeling on every hand, I must confess I was not pre pared for so outspoken a friendship to it, a desire for it as I have found, and when I leave your shores, as I must in a few days, I shall go back to Canada able to tell my fellow Canadian citizens that here in the mother island the hopes of a solidified empire are no less fondly cherished than in Canada (Cheers.) You look upon the realiza-tion of those hopes as the dawn of a better day for us all-as the beginning of a new epoch of British progress and prosperity—and so do we Mr. Chamberlain has mentioned difficulties. He is the wisest friend to any great vement who faces the difficulties armed peace. They are spots-and I at once and tries to surmount them. We have difficulties, too: but-and I do so, of course, without committing myself to any special plan or scheme-I do not hesitate to say that, while there are difficulties here and elsewhere, the advantage to be derived from the adoption of some special plan of increasing trade within the empire are so great and far-reaching that mutual sacrifices should be cheerfully and willingly made at home and abroad. (Cheers.) The colonial secretary has said, and very properly said, that theories are well enough in their way, but they should not worshipped. Sir, in Canada we have had to legislate to meet conditions, and favorable to some plan of imperial thuselah lived before we shall, in the and colonial trade-some plan of mutual commercial and industrial defence. That much is certain. More, the Anglo-American company proposals. We have no entangling trade alliances. Indeed, I am glad to always refused to consider any com- a day service at reasonable rates. Hon. mercial proposals, however alluring, in the adoption of which we should and public spirited man, as have to discriminate against Great Britain. (Cheers.) Two years ago crown, and in high favor with his Britain. (Cheers.) Two years ago crown, and in high rayor with his our present premier, Sir Mackenzie party, will win the esteem and gratitude of every business man on the colleagues, called together and organical island if he will secure for us a modized the Intercolonial Conference to which the secretary of state has al-night at reasonable rates. He can do luded tonight, and the object of which it, I think, and it is well worth doing which mutual agreements could be come to. And I am sure I need not might be sunk by an earthquake in remind you that Sir Charles Tupper, the night, yet the world would only bart., who has so ably represented us learn of the catastrophe on the followhere for so many years, and who is now a leading member of the Canadian government, has both here and in make ourselves ready for our task. Canada battled for the same, with his or any other matter of like importance great ability and determination. And, news of what transpires on the main-In passing, and just here, I would like to refer for a moment to a word sir, I do not hesitate to say that when that dropped from the chair when we come to be consulted, you will find this toast was being proposed. You, Canada ready to adopt any plan, the sir, were good enough to express the adoption of which her circumstances hope that the depression was lifting and the conditions surrounding her

BROKERS ARRESTED.

pose the firm of James Walsh & Son, stock brokers of Wall street, were are rested at their offices today on a charge of grand larceny of \$9,800. The complainant is James A. Walsh (no relation of Walsh.) The latter states that on May last he gave the brokers 500 certificates of shares of stock of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeding Distilling, to be sold at market prices. He alleged the proceeds of the sale were not given to him. The prisoners were arraigned this afternoon and held for examination.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., April 15.-The municipality of Greater New York, a city March-12 trips in 59 days. fection of but four votes from the Governor Morton will undoubtedly sign it.

FIRE IN BANGOR.

Bangor, Me., April 15.-The dwelling of Harry Dorr and a barn owned by John B. P. Wheldon were destroy-ed by fire tonight. Dorr's loss is \$1,000 partially insured. Wheldon's loss i \$2,200. In trying to save a horse Mr. Wheldon was knocked down in the burning building and narrowly es caped suffocation.

GOING TO THE SOUDAN.

Telegraph Service

Graphic Account of the Disabilities Island People Labor Under in Winter.

Charlottetown, April 12.-Much has een written and said of the dreadful isolation of this fair island in the winter season, and yet the half has not been told. Let me briefly picture the situation as it appears to me used to the ordinary conveniences of modern civilized life, and then suddenly shut up in the Garden of the Gulf. Here we are frequently cut off for a week or ten days at a time from all communication of mails, passengers or freight with the outside world. This is We have and we have not telegraphic privileges. There is a cable laid under the straits of Northumberland, which is the property of the Anglo-American Telegraph company, over which one can send at certain times and under certain hard conditions a ten word message from Charlottetown to St. John for 50 cents. Among the enforced by the company, are that you shall sign your message blank-this in order that you shall be certain to sign beneath, and be bound by the other stipulations. And the very first of the company are closed always from company may send or refuse to your message at will. Then the offices of the company are closed always from eight o'clock in the evening to eight the next morning, so that night messages are impossible. I remember be fore coming here having done consid erable wire correspondence with parties on the island. Several of these messages were, as I thought, sent at night. As a matter of fact they get no farther than Sackville till the follow

ing day. The Anglo-American company is chartered monopoly, whose exclusive control of our telegraphic communica tions with the outside world runs for 999 years, I am told, with only some 30 years expired Under those painful it is conditions that the mother land circumstances you will see that it will be about the term of years which Meordinary course of events, attain any rellef. The dominion government pays sir, we are free at any time to discuss \$1,946 yearly in subsidy, and many anxious islanders are hoping and praying that the government will interven be able to say to you that we have to secure us a night service, as well as well as an influential minister of th

with an election in near a Only think of it! Half the island land in the evening, can only b known here to the general through the evening papers of the fol lowing day. Surely this is a wrong which requires a prompt remedy.

So much for our exasperating telegraphic disabilities. Now to return to

our mail and passenger service. There are four ordinary routes by which the island may be reached from the mainland, two in summer and two in winter. The summer routes are well known-from Point du Chene to Sum merside and from Pictou to Charlotte a last word, I should like to say to which more will be heard in future

years. In winter the route from Point du Chene to Summerside usually closes early in December. The steamer Stanley, as a winter boat, runs from Pic tou to Charlottetown till about Christmas, and then goes on the winter route from Pictou to Georgetown. Small iceboats, propelled by oars, or dragged across the ice by man power 'at the Capes," that is from Cap Tormentine to Cape Traverse and vice versa, furnish the only other means of ingress and egress during the win

ter months. Strange to say the ice boats via the Capes, though little improved from what they were forty or fifty years ago, furnish the most reliable means of transit for the mails in mid-winter The steamer Stanley, though an admirable winter boat, ably and prud- | themselves at home. ently commanded and officered, is only able to make 10 or 12 trips during the months of February and March. I have not the figures for this season, but last year the official record was six trips in February and a like number

a further uncertainty in regard to the centre to carry all the waste waterformer vote. It will probably pass mails, arising from the quantities that of which there is a large quantity-that body by a clear majority, and accumulate on either side during a through drain pipes to the sewer. period of interrupted navigation often more than the small ice-boats

> And then there is the further uncer-tainty as to which route—"the Capes" "the Stanley"—the mails will be sent over. This depends sometimes on bottling plants, capable of carbonatinstructions from Ottawa direct, and sometimes on the local postal authorities here, who are allowed a certain discretion in these matters. Just now we have had a detention arising from a transfer of the mails from the Capes esting sights one can witness in any route to the Stanley. The authorities at Ottawa, prompted from Charlottetown, I am told, wired the commander

Georgetown. The difficulties are great, but they must be overcome. A second winter there is sufficient room for 1,200 gross boat is imperative. It is a mistake to suppose that the dominion is making being kept for supplies. great sacrifices to give us winter steam communication. The Stanley earns in upper floor and visit the laboratory, passenger, freight and mail carriage a which is situate immediately above communication. The Stanley earns in fair return for the cost of the ser-vice during the five months she is on most complete laboratories for making the winter route. That is, she takes syrup required for bottling purposes about \$9,500 from passengers and I have ever visited. This room is sup-freight, and should be credited with plied with hot and cold water and all \$1,750 per month for the three months the necessary outfit for rapid work, she carries the mails. This would be such as dissolving of sugar, mixing, about the rate per month paid in mail etc. The syrups, after being furnish-

of union with the Island to maintain constant steam communication with cut off valves in the laboratory. the mainland, and the compact has never been kept. With a second win- storeroom for laboratory supplies, and ter steamer on the Capes route and in this part of the building as well hard conditions sometimes exacted and the Stanley on the Pictou-Georgetown Mr. Smith has a suite of rooms and route there might be almost daily ser- bath room for himself, and also a room vice Let the Capes steamer carry the for his foreman, Mr. Woodbury. orinary ice-boats and crews on her balance of this floor contains eleven

> forward to destination by the boats. brightest and most penetrating X rays who the public knows well and will -we mean its actinic, cathode, Roent- only be too glad to patronize in the gen rays-on the vital question of our mmunications, and having seen our disabilities as they really are, lend its owerful influence to secure a remedy, In this way you may seture the lasting gratitude of 120,000 Islanders who now feel that there is 'a great gulf fixed" between them and the ordinary privileges and conveniences of modern civilization. We simply want the ordinary service or mails and telegraphs, with right of "ingress, egress and re- large number of hands, and certainly

> have had a parliament for 123 years—first-class boarding house, with hot older by years than the Washington and cold water baths, etc., which has congress and elven years before New Brunswick was a province—we find ourselves from time to time with the latest St. John paper eight days old FRULE OF THE ROAD AT SEA. and our latest Ottawa papers twelve days old. We find ourselves compelle to read as news what the rest of the world has forgotten. Just now the newspapers containing the nomination of Col. Tucker have not yet reached us, and without full advices by mail the Island press is wholly unable to interpret that stupendous event. You see how it is, Mr. Editor. Do, for the sake of pity, plety, patriotism and this perturbed province, pull us out of our

Yours: etc. CHARLOTTETONIAN. A NOTABLE ENTERPRISE.

Brief Description of the Splendid New Spa Springs Building at Middleton.

An Experienced Traveller's Tour Inspection.

(Travellers letter in the Bridgetown Monitor.)

The tourist traveller or business man upon visiting Middleton for the first time this season cannot but notice a marked improvement in the buildings in that enterprising town. Upon my arrival there a few days ago, and having some spare time between trains. I took a walk around to

view the fine houses and buildings which have been erected during the past fall and winter. Having an eye for business buildings particularly, and noticing a large but plainly finished story building with brick basement, which has been con-

structed during the past winter by George Smith, lessee of the Wilmot Spa Springs, for bottling purposes and finding that they were bottling the celebrated mineral waters from these springs, I at once called to watch the bottling process and have a look at the interior of the building as well.

Being somewhat impressed with the large and solid appearance of the same, I think it well worthy of a description, which would no doubt interest your readers. Entering the building at the east end

I was at once invited by the proprietor into a very nice and cosy receptio room on the left of the hallway, which has been set apart for visitors and where tourists are expected to make On the right of the entrance is the

general office, both these rooms being finished in the natural wood, giving them a very nice appearance. From the office we went to the bot-

tling room adjoining, which is 30x90 feet, the greater part of this or say of 3,600,000 inhabitants, is likely to be partially created within thirty days and accomplished within a year. The senate passed the Greater New York solutions, so that the crossing is not bill today by a vote of 34 to 14, a defection of but four votes from the contract of the contract On this floor is found one of the best bottling plants and equipments

often more than the sman ice-boats can carry with their passengers, so that a portion is left behind, to be state tank for holding mineral water, further detained the good Lord only a very handsome and smooth-running Leonard & Sons engine, a Hoyte Bros. & Co. steam washer, with tubs for washing bottles, bottling tables and one of A. D. Puffer & Sons largest l ing and bottling one hundred gross of goods per day.

To watch the bottling hands working, or when the plant is in operation is, I must say, one of the most interfactory in the country.

After witnessing this operation for world's commerce, much of which directly or indirectly pays a tribute to
your great commercial and financial

the efforts we have made—thus far
reports that 10,000 British troops are
going to the Soudan in the autumn.

Arter witnessing this operation for
town, I am told, wired the commander some little time, I then visited or inof the Stanley: "When can you make spected the boiler room, which is diregular daily trips?" He replied: "Am
rectly underneath the machinery. This

NOT SPLENDID ISOLATION been for a few days. The mails for which supplies the steam, not only for the Island were then ordered to go by the Stanley, and instead of being dibuting as well.

P. E. Island Needs Better Mail and verted at Sackville to the Capes, were sent on to Pictou. Just as they got or storage basement for manufactured there, and for days afterward, an east goods, which is divided off in three wind drove the ice into Pictou har- compartments, two 15x60 feet and one How the Mails Sometimes Wander

How the Mails Sometimes Wander

Reck and Forth

Wind drove the ice into Pictou narbor, so that the Stanley could not get
out. So the mails were ordered back stored or packed in bins of fifteen
from Pictou to Cape Tormentine, 136

gross each as soon as they are made, miles by rail, and the ice-boats started Mr. Smith always keeping a large again on the Capes route. Just after stock ahead in order to get age on the this was done the Stanley broke the goods before shipping out.

ice blockade and is now steaming for One can have some idea of how nicely the goods are stored away,

From here we go to the second or laboratories for making subsidy for the summer services via ed, are filtered into fifty gallon barrels bad enough, but some one will say, At Point du Chene. This would make and are never disturbed afterwards altogether about \$15,000 earned in the in any way, but are supplied to the five months by the Stanley and would bottler through a tube which enters fairly pay the cost of the winter ser- the bottom of the barrel and cannot be tampered with in any way, Mr. The dominion is bound by the terms Smith having perfect control of the same and regulating the supply by Adjoining this room is a very nice

decks, and then if she got stalled in large rooms with bath room, closets, the thick ice the mails could be sent etc., which is to be occupied, Mr. Smith informs me, May 1st, as a first-We trust the Sun will turn its class boarding house, by a gentleman future, or when an opportunity offers. The location of this building for the

prompt shipment of goods, being only some 60 feet distant from the Dominion Atlantic freight shed and station, cannot be excelled Mr. Smith certainly deserves credit and success for erecting such a buildind and opening such a manufactur-

ing business in this enterprising town, giving employment to quite a gress," as the lawyers say, and we are deserves the thanks of the traveller bound to get them.

Or tourist to this section of the beautiful Annapolis valley for supplying a been a long-felt want. TRAVELLER.

Select Committee of the British Commons Adopts Rule Fifteen.

London, April 14.-The select committee of the house of commons on the rule of the road at sea by a vote of 6 to 3 has adopted the chairman's report in favor of rule 15, suggested by the Washington conferen ing with the sound of fog signals. This was the report on which was centred owners and navigators to the rules of the road recommended by the Wash ington conference, and which led to the withdrawal of the British government from the agreement to these rules. The time which had been fixed by the United States and the authorities of other nations for the enforce ment of the new rules was March 1. 1895. This was subsequently postponed indefinitely to await the future action of Great Britain.

The paragraphs of rule 15 which aroused opposition in Great Britain were as follows: A vessel at anchor at sea when not in or

A vessel at anchor at sea when not in ordinary anchorage ground and when in such a position to be an obstruction to vessels under way, shall sound, if a steam vessel; at intervals of not more than two minutes two prolonged blasts with her whistile or stren, followed by ringing her beils; or if a sailing vessel, at intervals of not more than one minute two blasts with her tog horn, followed by ringing her beils.

A steam vessel witshing to indicate to another "The way is off my vessel, you may feel your way past me" may sound three blasts in succession, namely: Short, long, short, with intervals of about one second between them.

A vessel employed in laying or picking up a telegraph cable shall on hearing the fog signal of an approaching vessel sound in answer three prolonged blasts in succession. If a vessel under way which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manoeuvre as required by these regulations, shall on hearing the fog signal of an approaching vessel wound in answer four short blasts in succession.

The agreement of the select committee of versilement to the main point in The agreement of the select committee of parliament to the main point in

during the calendar year 1897. NEWFOUNDLAND.

the controversy gives ground for the

hope that the new rules may be pro-

mulgated and put into force some time

The Cases Against the Bank Directors for Presenting False Reports.

St. Johns, N. F., April 15 .- The grand jury has begun the consideration of the indictments against the directors of the Commercial Bank today. The indictment contains thirty lengthy counts, covering 27 pages of typewritten matter, and is framed upon the lines of other important cases of a similar character in England for the past twenty years.

A similar indictment against the

Union Bank directors is ready for the jury when the witnesses are present. An examination of the cases shows that, briefly, it accuses the directors of presenting false reports of the condition of the bank, thereby misleading the public and inducing people to lose their money. Great excitement pre-vails here. The cases have been shelved for the past twelve months, and it is now believed that the grand jury will find no bill, necessitating the discharge of the directors and the collapse of the trials. The judges of the supreme court were opposed to trying mselves, and they wanted an English judge who would guarintee absolute impartiality, but the government refused to agree to this.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. a Leonard & Sons boiler, plies the steam, not only for rposes, but for heating the

ntered the frost-proof cellar basement for manufactured ich is divided off in three ents, two 15x60 feet and one feet. Here the goods are packed in bins of fifteen as soon as they are made. always keeping a large in order to get age on the

re shipping out. have some idea of how goods are stored away, these two cellars of 15x60. ifficient room for 1,200 gross the other small cellar, 15x20. for supplies.

ere we go to the second or and visit the laboratory, situate immediately above ng plant, and is one of the plete laboratories for making uired for bottling purposes er visited. This room is suphot and cold water and all sary outfit for rapid work, dissolving of sugar, mixing, syrups, after being furnish. ered into fifty gallon barrels never disturbed afterwards ay, but are supplied to the rough a tube which enters ugh a tube which enters n of the barrel and cannot ed with in any way, Mr. ving perfect control of the regulating the supply by

ves in the laboratory. g this room is a very nice for laboratory supplies, and art of the building as well has a suite of rooms and for himself, and also a room nan, Mr. Woodbury. The f this floor contains eleven with bath room, closets, h is to be occupied, Mr. ns me, May 1st, as a firstding house, by a gentleman public knows well and wilf oo glad to patronize in the when an opportunity offers. tion of this building for the pment of goods, being only t distant from the Domin tic freight shed and station,

excelled. th certainly deserves credit s for erecting such a buildpening such a manufacturess in this enterprising ing employment to quite a ber of hands, and certainly he thanks of the traveller to this section of the beautiolis valley for supplying a boarding house, with hot water baths, etc., which has ag-felt want.

TRAVELLER.

OF THE ROAD AT SEA.

nmittee of the British Coms Adopts Rule Fifteen.

April 14.-The select comthe house of commons on of the road at sea by a vote has adopted the chairm favor of rule 15, suggested Tashington conference, the sound of fog signals. This report on which was centred objection of the British shipnd navigators to the rules of recommended by the Wash-inference, and which led to rawal of the British governe time which had been fixed nited States and the authoriher nations for the enforcehe new rules was March 1, is was subsequently post-efinitely to await the future Great Britain.

ragraphs of rule 15 which opposition in Great Britain ollows:

at anchor at sea when not in orhorage ground and when in such
to be an obstruction to vessels,
shall sound, if a steam vessel;
s of not more than two minutes
ged blasts with her whitsile or
wed by ringing her bells; or if a
sel, at intervals of not more than
two blasts with her fog horn,
ringing her bell.
vessel witshing to indicate to anway is off my vessel, you may
way past me" may sound three
succession, namely: Short, long,
intervals of about one second
sm.

m. nployed in laying or picking up cable shall on hearing the fog an approaching vessel sound in ee prolonged blasts in succession. el under way which is unable to the way of an approaching ves-being not under command, or nent of the select commitliament to the main point in versy gives ground for the the new rules may be proand put into force some time e calendar year 1897.

EWFOUNDLAND.

Against the Bank Directors resenting False Reports.

is, N. F., April 15.—The grand begun the consideration of ments against the directors nmercial Bank today. t contains thirty lengthy overing 27 pages of typeatter, and is framed upon of other important cases of a aracter in England for the

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past twelve months, and it no bill, necessitating the disthe directors and the colthe trials. The judges of the court were opposed to trying themselves, and they wanted glish judge who would guard solute impartiality, but the this. nt refused to agree to this.

dren Cry for tcher's Castoria.

feet of the McKinley Bill in Canada

Provincialists Concerned in Several Murders at the Hub-Fake Fortunes.

the past week, and everything else has been obliged to take a back seat, not even excepting politics. The show was the first of the kind ever attempted here, and has been successful in bringing together most of the best and most valuable horses in the New England States. It is needless to say that horsemen were in their glory and have been very generous in distribut-ing tickets among friends. With the continued increase of Maj.

McKinley's strength as a presidential candidate comes a revival of the dis-cussion of the historic McKinley bill. G. B. Burland, a well known business man of Montreal, was in Washington recently, and in reply to questions bill in Canada when it was in operation, he said the bill was of immense vaal have appealed for arms with benefit to Canadians, for they soon which to protect themselves. A rising found out that they could obtain ar- in northern Transvaal itself is also ticles they had hitherto got from the reported to be imminent. The threat-States much cheaper elsewhere. Mr. ened spread of the disturbance along Burland added that Canadians had the Transvaal border makes the situ-every reason to thank the authors of ation at Buluwayo and in Matabele the McKinley bill and restriction of more serious. immigration laws (which most people thought were especially aimed at Canada), as the Canadians had prospered supply should hold out. But the danmore after their enactment than ever ger has been that the Matabele would before. Mr. Burland thought that the stop the wagon roads through the McKinley bill had greatly injured the Matoppo hills and to the south, and United States. On the other hand, thus prevent supplies from getting the republicans linger over the fact through from Mafeking. It is believed that the white settlers under the operation of the Wilson bill scattered through Matabeleland are in the United States treasury showed a places of safety by this time in Buludeficiency of \$76,167,876, whereas dur- wayo or Gwelo, and the missionaries ing the first nineteen months of the do not feel that they run any risk operation of the McKinley law there from the natives to whom they are was a surplus of \$24,983,221. Customs known. receipts under the Wilson bill during the first nineteen months were \$257,069,-273, against \$302,884,886 during the corpatched from Mafeking, the nearest responding period the McKinley law point available for that purpose, but

manufacturers is still clamoring for a with very light loads. Suplies of am higher tariff. Meanwhile many large munition, which are what is most mills, particularly in the New England needed at this time in Matabeleland, States, are shutting down, while few must get there in time for transporta are resuming operations. The big tion, and the new developments in Lawrence corporation at Lowell has the situation threaten to cut off, or, at decided to reduce capital stock from least to interrupt, communication be \$1,500,000 to \$750,000, and to close down tween Buluwayo and the only source permanently a large portion of the to which it can look for a renewal of plant. Two thousand employes will be its supplies. obliged to seek work elsewhere. Several large mills at East Jaffrey, N. H., closed this week for an indefinite iod, and several others in Rhode Island have concluded to do likewise. Of course the protectionists are not slow to employ the fact that dulness exists in textile centres as a good argument. It was in these centres last year that the republicans made their greatest

will be noticed this year. doubtless wonder why it is that pro-vincialists have been concerned in the majority of murders that have taken place in this city during the past year Beside the Gilbert case, the victim of days, and we made butter twice, which the Grant murder was a provincialist, gave the students a good filustration she being a native of P. E. I. Hiram of the work. We have been rather she being a native of P. E. I. Hiram A. Morrison, who is charged with murdering his wife in the west end last but we made the best use of wha month, is a Nova Scotian. In addition we received and we will be better to these, an Albert county man was supplied in the future. The students Roxbury about six months ago.

The staunch believers in the many fortunes exist. Congressman Apsley Dutchmen were disappointed several times recently by denials that such fortunes exist. Congressman Apsley of this state this week received a letter from U. S. Consul Edward Downes and also to find out the proportion of at Amsterdam, in which it is stated that the Gasper Cronk "estate" is all a myth. Consul Downes also says that the Van Cott estate does not exist. If they did, he says they would have reverted to the state, under the statute of limitations passed by the Dutch government in 1852, when it was de-cided that all old unclaimed Dutch estales would be taken by the government after a period of five years. Congressman Apsley thinks that the recent fever over these Dutch estates was resurrected by claim agents, who have made a "fat thing" out of the make up each patron's account and many claimants in the maritime provinces and New England. The Wetmore "fortune" was another one of these supposed legacies, but this particular "fortune" has also been found to be a myth. S. A. Wetmore of the Boston Herald, and well known in St. patron his correct share of the pro-John, has been investigating for himself, and on Wednesday an exhaustive article on the subject from his pen appeared in the Herald. It should prove of value to the many anxious ones in the lower provinces and will doubtless be reproduced.

The match which was arranged last week between Eddie Connolly and Billy Hill has been declared off, owing to unsatisfactory offers from the Suffolk Athletic club. It is probable Connolly will meet a New York boxer before the Lynn Athletic club this month. The New York Mail and Express in a recent issue commended Gen. Gascoigne for his decision not to permit the Eighth Hussars to leave the country for the purpose of fighting Osman Digna.

Tremont Temple, the well known church, the congregation of which is largely made up of provincialists, will be dedicated on May 3. The building was erected to replace the one des-

troyed by fire three years ago. The strength of the spruce market continues, and taking the trade as a whole, it is in a fairly satisfactory condition. It should be noted that the outlook for cargo lumber is better, and many dealers report an increased demand during the past week or two. ents will join us. The milk is comited The spring trade from provincial ports is steadily increasing, although it is second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course will be even more successive to the second course to the second course will be even more successive to the second course to the second course will be even more successive to the second course to the second early in the season. There is a considerable demand for rough, heavy spruce lumber from the country dis tricts. This is especially so in Maine, Connecticut and New Hampshire where hundreds of bridges which were damaged by the floods last month are being replaced or repaired. The fea-

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

A Montreal Business Man on the Effect of the McKinley Bill

ture of the spruce trade in general is the increased demand for clapboards, which have gone up in price. The mills in the east seem to be slow in starting, according to reports of the the freshets carried logs out of the ponds and below many of the mills. Other mills are repairing dams and indations which were affected by the freshets, Reports from New Bruns Boston, April 11.—Boston has been of the water mills will start as early taken up with the horse show during as usual, some having already begun operations. There is no particular change in the hemlock trade, the demand continuing moderate. The shingle trade is unchanged, most of the receivers still anticipating an early improvement. Eastern pine is very quiet with the enquiry limited.

ON THE TRANSVAAL BORDER.

The Natives Preparing to Rise and the Burghers Have Appealed for Arms.

Cape Town, April 14.—News has been received here that the natives are pre paring to rise along the Transvaa border. The Burghers of the Trans-

it takes four weeks' hard travelling The dissatisfaction in manufactur- by ox-wagons to reach Buluwayo from ing circles over the present tariff con- there, and it is said taht the journey The national association of cannot be done in that time except

SUSSEX DAIRY SCHOOL.

Close of the First Course of Instruction-Thirty-six Pupils in Attendance.

Sussex, April 13.—Our dairy school the republicans made their greatest closed the first course of instruction gains, and probably the same feature on Friday. We had an attendance of Residents of the lower provinces will men. were very attentive to their work so, but it is an indisputable fact. cream separator was operated in two short of milk for the practical work, victim of his father-in-law in were divided into two classes, one for cheese making and the other for milk testing alternately. The milk testing class was divided into two classes one for practicing with the Babcock milk testing machine and the other class to practice with the Raetomete and learn to detect adulterated milk

solids and butter fat in the milk. After all the facts and figures of the test have been ascertained and noted the class was taken from the testing room to the hall upstairs, where with the aid of the blackboard and in structions given, the class figured out all their tests and problems connected with the work they had been doing in the testing room. These two classes took the practical work and the ar ithmetical work alternately during the course. This section of the work also included the calculating of how pay for the milk received at the factory according to the percentage of butter fat which each patron's milk contained. This is considered by the best authorities to be the best system of paying for the milk. It gives every ceeds according to the value of the material which he puts into the factory, and when everybody gets their own and no more nobody has any valid reason to find fault.

While Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Tilley are engaged with their two classes in this work, Mr. Hopkins and I are engaged with the other students in the cheese making department showing the class how to apply the rennet test so as to ascertain the degree of ripe ness which the milk has attained too and to find out when it has acquired the proper degree of ripeness ready for the rennet to be added and alone declined £1,400. mixed with the milk. This is what is called setting the milk for coagula tion, and so every step of the process is explained as it progresses along til the curd is called and put to press. During the course thirteen lectures were given by the staff to the student in the evenings, each one of the staff giving lectures bearing on the particulars of the work with which they were most closely connected during the day. Our second course of instruction commences on Tuesday, the 14th ins A number of those who attended the first course will continue with us for the second course and some new stud in now more freely and we expect the cessful than the first.

Yours truly JOHN ROBERTSON.

Children Cry for

REPLY TO INGERSOLL.

Dr. John P. D. John of Chicago After the Colonel for His Address.

Argument, Not Abuse, Brought Forward in Defense of the Christian Faith.

D. John, ex-president of Depauw university and a well known Methodist inister, replied this evening to the address of Col. Ingersoll delivered at the Militant church Sunday, Dr. John said in part: "I have not come to abuse Mr. In-

gersoll. Abuse is not argument. He has proposed some difficult questions to the defenders of the Christian faith. Let him be a good man; that will not lame. Let him be a bad man; that will not make his logic limp if it be sound. The truth is worth its face value though uttered by the devil, and sophistry does not become logic in the mouth of the saint.

"The Bible must be judged by the manner in which it does what it professes to do and not by a foreign stan dard. It came to teach men of duty, and is destined not to teach art, science or literature; if the Bible is opposed to those things it is not a od text book in these subjects.

"Judge a funeral oration by what it says of death and the dead, rather than by what it fails to say after an educational system. Judge the Bible by what it says of duty and destiny and not by what it omits saying of the things it did not come to teach.

"I will put all Mr. Ingersoll's charges under two heads, namely: Moral objections against the character of God, and intellectual objections against His revelations. First the objections against His character for or dering in ancient times, and permitting in both ancient and modern times acts which men cannot commit against their fellows without being guilty of robbery, of oppression and murder.

"I will put these two clauses: First these instances in which God destroyed life by natural agents, such as flood, fire and the like, and second, those instances in which infliction of pain, confiscation of property and destruction of life occurred through human agency under His order or by His

"First the natural agency. The an swer is short: Life is the gift of God in trust. The most refined ideals of justice demand that a trust once received must be surrendered according to its terms. As long as men continue to life on God's bounty, human life is a trust as sacred as if it had been originally sought from the hand of God. Society may for its own protection deprive men of what would otherwise be their rights when the exercise of right becomes destructive of society itself, and shall not the maker of Heaven and earth be permitted to do as much? And what of the reflex influence on the men who acted as God's agents in the deprivation of eliberty and the destruction of life? Why did not God, with whom a miracle is so easy, says Mr. ngersoll, make the them to be, without educating them through war and slavery? Because He could not. God can make clods in the way He wants them, and so they allel lines meet, for they will no longer be parallel, and He cannot make mer virtuous against their wills, for they will no longer be men.

"Education must proceed in harmony with environment. But Mr. Ingersoll raises his chief objection against God because of His proposed dealing with men in the next world. He hates Hell, he says, and so do I, but neither of us can hate it out of existence. Hell has already come because sin has come, and it will remain as long as sin endures. Mr. Ingersoll exalts science, declares that Hell will be eternal if sin be eternal. Does the Bible conflict with any known fact of modern science? If so, that much of it is not inspired; if not, it must have been inspired, for the best astronomic cal, geological and biological knowledge contemporary with the age of the sacred writers becomes a chaotic mass of ignorance. If you had been guessing three thousand years ago about the creation of light, yes, less than a century ago, you would have guessed the sun first and light afterwards. There are obscurities in the evolution of the universe which conflict with the uncertainties in scien When the obscurity on both sides shall disappear we may expect the apparent conflicts to vanish.'

A BIG INCREASE.

Remarkable Expansion of the Anglo-Canadian Trade.

(Special to the Sun.)

London, April 15.-The remarkable expansion of the Anglo-Canadian trade is shown by the imports from Canada, increased by 71 per cent. during March and 90 per cent. for the quarter of the year. Oxen increased £50,000 in the quarter; sheep, £6,000; Wheat, £9,000; flour, £70,000; bacon, £14,000; hams, £8,000; butter, £3,400; cheese, £80,000; fish, £65,000, and wood, £51,000. Eggs The exports to Canada increased per cent. during March and 12 per cent.

for the three months. YOU PAYS YOUR MONEY AND YOU

TAKES YOUR CHOICE. A South Hot Springs hugging soc ety has been introduced to swell the church treasury, the following prices being in vogue: Girls under sixteen, 16 cents for a hug of two minutes, or a short squeeze, 10 cents; from sixteen to twenty, 20 cents; from twenty to wenty-five, 75 cents; school ma'ams, 40 cents; another man's wife, \$1.00; widows, according to looks, from 10 cents to \$3.00; old maids, 3 cents apiece or two for a nickel, and no limit to time. Editors pay in advertising, but are not allowed to participate until everybody else is done, and even then are not allowed to squeeze anybody but old maids and school ma'ams.—Arkansas

FRUIT AND FLOWERS.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A PRACTI CAL GREENHOUSE AT LOW COST.

What It Looks Like-the Muterial Le quired, Its Cost and How Put Together -The Glass and How to make a Tigo Chicago, Ills., April 14.-Dr. John P. Roor-the wer avouth

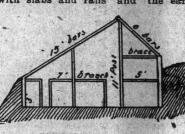
> Nothing is such a source of pleasure ind profit as a garentouse, says Maitin benson, in one Farmer. For the benefit of others I will te, what I have actually done.
> My greenhouse is 18x50 feet and was built at a care cuttay of little over \$30. Near m, garden was a hin with a moderate slop. fac...s the south. Near the top of this half a crew a line where I wanted the norm want of the

house to be, and running along the side of the hill for 30 leet. Below this line the hill was graded down until I had a level floor or terrace of the size desired, leaving a wail of earth some 3 feet high on the north side. The earth removed in making the excavatioa was thrown to one side to be afterward banked up against the sides of the house. Five posts, each 6 1-2 feet above the

floor, were set along the north wall, one at each end and three equal distances apart between—each post set close up against the bank of earth. Opposit each of these wall posts and 5 feet distant, the ridge posts were set, each 11 feet night above the floor, The south wall posts were each 3 feet high above the ground and 18 feet from the north wall posts, and set in line with the others. Midway between the south wall posts and the ridge another row of smaller posts was set to furnish support for the long bars. I cut these posts out of the wood, select straight poles and removing the bark. They cost me nothing but my labor. Plates of 2x4 oak were spiked to the top of the posts. The two outside or gutter plates were placed broad-side down, with the outer edge extending an inch or so over the outside of the posts, to admit of attaching a gutter to under side. The inner edge of the plate was raised a little to carry off the drip. The plates for the two inside rows of posts were placed on edge, and all four rows of plates given a slight fall toward one end, in order to carry off the water down the gut ters. The gutters were made by nailing two 6-inch strips together thus - and attached to the inner side of the gutter plate.

The north wall posts were braced by a strip nailed from near the top of the post to the ridge plate. For the bars, I went to the mill and had 1 1-2x3-inch strips sawed out of cy-press. This timber is native to this country and costs \$10 per M. It is the best of all lumber for greenhouses, but yellow pine will answer. I cut the grooves in the bars myself, using a combination plane, and cutting a groove 1-2 inch deep and 3-8 inch wide. under side of the ends of the bars was sloped to suit, and nailed onto the plates in rafter fashion, allowing the plates in rafter fashion, allowing the toe of the lower end of the bar to come just even with the outer edge of the gutter plate, thus permitting the glass to rest on the plate. The upper end of the bars was butted against the ridge plate, allowing the bar to come even with the top of the plate. The bars were nalled far enough apart to allow a 15-inch glass to rest in the grooves. Four ventilators, each 6 feet long and the width of two glass, were long and the width of two placed, two on each side of the ridge. They were framed out of the same material as the bars. At each place where a ventilator was wanted a bar was sawed out, 6 feet from the ridge plate, and a header was fitted and nailed in. The ventilators were hinged to the ridge plate and lay on top of the bars. They were raised from the inside to the lower end of the ventilator, and provided every few inches with holes for slipping over a spike driven into the header.

At the lower end of the house a door was placed, and the end closed with boards, well lined on the inside with building paper. The sides were closed with slabs and rails and the earth



A RRECTICAL GREENHOUSE.

banked up to the gutters, making a wall impervious to cold. The other end was also banked up to within three or four feet of the ridge and the re-mainder of the gable closed with boards and paper. At the end of the house where the door was, a potting shed, 6x10 feet, was built with a leanto roof of boards, butted up against the end of the greenhouse. The south end of this shed was left open, the other end and side closed in by banking earth up to the roof.

Before laying the glass the bars should be well painted. I used 10x15 inch glass, costing \$3 per 100 square feet. Any man can lay the glass. It feet. Any man can lay the glass. It can either be butted or lapped. I prefer the latter, lapping the glass about 1-4 inch, and securely fastening each glass in its place with points. The first glass of course should set on the gutter plate and the last one be but-ted up against the ridge plate. To To make a perfectly tight roof, I tack strips of cloth on top of the ridge plate, allowing them to overlap the glass; then a cap made out of 6-inch strips nailed together in V shape, is set over the ridge, nailing it to the bars.

When completed, my greenhouse was perhaps the warmest ever built. It is surprisingly easy to heat. If one is able to afford it, a hot water heater is best and most convenient. But one can do as I did, heat the house with wood stoves. I procured two second-hand wood heating stoves, for 65 cents. A pit was dug at the lower end of the house deep enough so that the top of the stoves would be a little below the level of the floor. Sheet-iron pipes, costing 10c per joint, were run from the stoves the length of the house and out through the roof at the other end. The pipes were laid directly on the ground.

It is surprising, the amount of stuff

a greenhouse of this size will grow. Such a house may be made to pay for itself many times each year. The ma-

terial for the house may cost more in some places, but I think such a house can be built in any part of the country for less than \$50. The cut shows an end section. The rise of the roof on the south side is 6 or 7 inches to the

COST OF MATERIAL \$21.00 Total ... \$30.00 Cost of stoves and pipes about \$3 extra.

An Inviting Horticultural Field That at Present Is Unimproved.

THE PARAGON CHESTNUT.

Upward of \$2,000,000 worth of nuts, mostly chestnuts, are imported annually into the United States, yet chestnuts are selling at as much per bushel at this time as they did during the war. At present prices, there is no more inviting field in all horticulture than the growing of improved chestnuts. At this time, when the prices of many farm products are verg-ing on the cost of production, and



GRAFTED PARAGON CHESTNUT TREE. Five years old, exhibited at Trenton, N.J., interstate fair, fall of 1895, by J. L. Lovett, of Emilie, Pa.

chestnuts not only yield a larger profit to the grower, but sometimes make returns that seem fabulous. A grove once planted is a source of great revenue for generations. I own a farm of 140 acres at Emilie, Pa., and have near 1000 grafted Paragon chestnut trees six years old; some of the trees per tree this fall. This grove of chestnuts has yielded more revenue for the year 1895 than all the rest of the farm, Large tracts of land suitable for chestnut planting can be bought at \$5 to \$10
per acre.—Joseph L. Lovett, in Farm
and Home.

The first much much. It has been a very interesting study to me, and I have watched it in all its varying phrases for many years."

The Lettuce Bed. I don't have a bed now. I sow lettuce in a manenr that I like much better. In earliest gardening I mix letValue to Farmers. trice with other seeds, especially with onion, beet and similar slow germinating varieties. The lettuce comes up soon and makes it easy to keep the rov clear of weeds until the other seeds are up. The lettuce then is pulled as space is needed. Letuce and raddishes, will go into the hands of farm too, are sown together the summer yet the farmer is likely to be as through, making a succession of both, ly benefitted by this piece of med and having them crisp and tender. as any class of citizens, for while Root crops occupy so little space at first that lettuce does not interfere at all, and the pulling is a benefit to loosening the earth about them. I often sening the earth about them. I often mix other seeds, putting cabbage as I want them to stand, with early lettuce or radishes, and tomato seed with later crops that are to be pulled up. Thus I economize labor.—American Agriculturist.

Value of Canadian Ashes.

Bulletin No. 120 of the Connecticut experiment station gives analysis of ashes which shows the same composition reported by other experiment sta tions. Taking a sample not far from the average of Canadian ashes, it rates the 79 pounds of potash and 34 pounds of phosphoric acid, including 672 pound of lime, at \$10.50 to \$11.50 per ton of ashes. It finds that practically the same amount of material is fur-nished by 322 pounds of cotton hull ashes and 950 pounds of oyster-shell lime at a cost of \$9.26. It also finds that 169 pounds of muriate of potash and 950 pounds of oyster-shell lime contain substantially the same amounts, in fact, in each case slightly more than the ashes. The cost of the latter mixture is \$9.09. As a source of cheap potash, ashes have had their day, although they will continue to be used at fair rates for the several minerals that they contain.

Don't Neglect the Garden If well cared for, it wil pay for the ime and money invested in it. planting it, get only the best varie ies. It costs no more to grow the best variety than it does an inferior one. If you have not a good supply of fruit on your farm for use in you family, make arrangements to remedy the evil this spring. The seed and nursery firms are now sending out their catalogues; some of them are very fine and will well repay a careful perusal. While it is well to experiment new varieties of vegetables and fruits. it is best to go slow on novelties.

A Desirable Window Plant. The heliotrope is very desirable as a pot plant for window culture. Its only especial requirements are warmth and sunshine. It should have plenty of root room and the soil should be kept moist. It numbers among the few plants that are really ever-blooming with ordinary culture. A few plants in blossom will fill a room with fragrance. Impatiens sultana is another ever-bloomer that deserves the attention of everyone who grows a few plants in the window. Indoors it requires the same treatment as the heliotrope, excepting that it needs less borne freely, are of a pretty shade of pansy and shine like satin.

Ridding Animals of Lice. There is nothing more important than keeping the stock free from lice. Fumigate the houses and stables with sulphur and charcoal. An application of a decoction of staves-acre is recommended to rid animals of lice.-Farm-

GOOD EARTH ROADS.

Facts to be Remembered by Those Entrusted with Making Them.

How to make a good country road is a problem of widespread interest. In large areas of the country, common earth roads will have to answer all purposes for some time to come. In a recent number of the Pittsburg Dispatch, Mr. John M. Burn describes a plan he has followed for several years with entire satisfaction, as follows:

"Cut the ditches down three or four fact lower than the roadway use a feet lower than the roadway, use a two-horse scraper to curve the surface, and the natural forces set in operation will do all the rest. The water drains out of the body of the roadway, the mud surface dries and toughens as it dries, the scraper fills all ruts and cuts away all vegetation, the sun and air dry a hornbard surface train and air dry a hornhard surface; rain-storms simply wash it off clean, and in an hour or so after the rain it is as hard as before. I present it as the most effective solution of the problem

of making good country roads with little expense.
"The greater portion of day roads (probably 90 per cent.) are in of farms and owned or rented by peo-ple who do not have the money neces-sary to macadamize (stone) them. They really cannot afford to do so, They really cannot afford to do so, and it is really to their assistance I desire to direct these thoughts. This is such a simple matter and so thoroughly effective that I desire you to consider the analysis. The existence of the open ditch with clean bottom gives water a chance to drain out of the body of the roadway and run away. The tough mud worked up by hoofs and wheels becomes tougher and more compact as it drains from below and dries from above.

"The scraper drawn by two slow."

draft horses attacks the surface when sufficiently dry, all loose stones are moved into the wheel tracks, everything is moved toward the middle of the roadway, no vegetation remains between the wheelways and the ditches, travel compacts the still damp material in its new position. A rain may soften some of it again. So much the better. The scraper trims it smooth again, and about the third time the road is smooth, hard, compact and dry. It sheds the water of a storm, because of its curve, and especially because of solid, impenetrable surface of tough, dry material. Thus it remains and acts until frost sets in. If the freeze-up is rapid, the road is all right and remains so. If alternate freezing and thawing takes place it will roughen up somewhat, but the ditches are at work, and very little water can remain in the roadway, and the road don't get bad enough to

"It takes water and clay to make mud. Get the water out as soon as possible. The ditches do that, and it is no longer in the roadway, therefore not much mud. It has been a phrases for many years.'

BICYCLES AND ROADS.

It is estimated that 500,000 buyeau will be sold the present year, to such enormous propritions has the craze for the "wheel" attained. I do not suppose that any great number of these will go into the hands of farmers, and yet the farmer is likely to be as greatcountry people have for generations been dragging along over poor, rough and muddy roads, no sooner has this great army of bicyclers arisen than there has arisen a concerted move-



ads. Never before has public attention been so sharply draws to this matter of wretched highways, and, what is more to the purpose, substantial progress has been made, not only in arousing public opinion, but in actually forcing a beginning to be made in scientific road constru In many instances states have taken hold of the matter and are constructnold of the matter and are construct-ing state highways, while elsewhere counties have undertaken the same work. Nothing succeeds like success, and the experience with these new roads is sure to lead to the building of others near them, and so the good work will spread.—Practical Farmer.

Annual Loss from Poor Roads. Gen. Roy Stone, U.S. Government engineer, in charge of the department of road inquiry, says that there are about 500,000,000 tons of freight hauled over roads every year in the United States, and 60 per cent. of the cost of doing it was due to bad roads. He believed that the loss would aggregate \$623,000,000 annually.

Location for Hives. One of the best places to locate hives is in the orchard, as usually there the bees will be less free from annoyances and will be less liable to annoy anything else.—St. Louis Republic

Really a Double Coop. Beekeeping, when combined with fruit growing enables one to procure a double crop from the same land without additional fertilizing.

The Horses are Unanimous Horses have said, since first the world began,
hard smooth road's the noblest work of

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THEY THAT USE THIS WORLD AS NOT ABUSING IT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discusses Good and Bad Recreations - The Force of Music. Outdoor Sports-Foundations for Soul Building.

Washington, April 12.—In his sermon to-day Dr. Talmage discussed a subject of universal interest, viz., "Our Social Recreations." His text was chosen from I. Corinthians vii, 31: They that use this world as not abusing it." Judges xvi, 25; "And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, call for Sampson, that ke may make us sport."

There were 3000 people assembled in

the temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out, fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and deion. The blind old giant pretends he is tired, and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house. So he says to the lad who leads him, "Show me where the main pillars are!" The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his right hand on one pillar and his left hand on another, and, with the mightlest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding nce like grapes in a wine "And so it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison house, and

he made them sport." other words, there are amuse ments that are destructive, and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer, they die. The 3000 who perished that day in Gaza are as nothing compared to the tens of thousands who have been de-

stroyed by sinful amusements. But my first text implies that there is a lawful use of the world as well as an unlawful abuse of it, and the difference between the man Christian and the man un-Christian is that the in the former case the man masters the world, while in the latter case the world masters him. For whom did God make this grand and beautiful world? For whom this wonderful ex-penditure of color, this gracefulness of line, this mosaic of the ground, this fresco of the sky, this glowing fruitage of orchard and vineyard, this full orchestra of the tempest, in which the tree branches flute, and the winds pet, and the thunders drum, and all the splendors of earth and sky come clashing their cymbals? For whom did God spring their arched bridge of colors resting upon but-tresses of broken storm cloud? For whom did He gather the upholstery of fire around the window of the setting sun? For all men, but more es-

your own children in the kitchen, or the barn, or the fields? Oh, no! You say, "I am very glad to see strangers in my mansion, but my own so ighters shall have the first right there." Now, God has built this gran mansion of a world, and he has spread a glorious feast in it, and while those who are strangers to His grace ma come in I think that God especially intends to give the advantage to His children-those who are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, those who through grace can look up and say, "Abba, Father," You can-not make me believe that God gives more advantages to the world than He gives to the church, bought by His own blood. If, therefore, people of the world have looked with dolorous sympathy upon those who make profession of religion and have said, "Those new converts are going down into privation and into hardship; why did they not tarry a little longer in the world and have some of its enjoyments and nents and recreations"—I say to such men of the world, "You are greatly mistaken," and before I get through I will show that those people who stay out of the kingdom of God

In the name of the King of heaver and earth, I serve a writ of ejectment appen all the sinful and polluted who have squatted on the domain of earth ly pleasure as though it belonged to them, while I claim, in behalf of the good and the pure and the true, the eternal inheritance which God has given them. Hitherto Christian philanthropists, clerical and lay, have busied themselves chiefly in denounc-ing sinful recreations, but I feel we have no right to stand before men and women in whose hearts there is a desire for recreation amounting to positive necessity, denouncing this and the other thing, when we do not propose to give them something bet-ter. God helping me and with reference to my last account, I shall enter upon a sphere not usual in sermonizing, but a subject which I think ought to be presented at this time. I propose now to lay before you some of the recreations which are not only innocent, but positively helpful and

have the hardships and self-denials, while those who come in have the joys

advantageous In the first place, I commend, among indoor recreations, music-vocal and instrumental. Among the first things created was the bird, so that the earth might have music as the start. This world, which began with so sweet a serenade, is finally to be olished amidst the ringing blast of the archangel's trumpet, so that as there was music at the start, there shall be music at the close. White this eavenly art has often been dragged into the uses of supersition and dissipation, we all know it may be the means of high moral culture. On, it is a grand thing to have our childdren brought up amidst the sound of cultured voices and amidst the melocy

of musical instruments.

There is in this art indescribable fascination for the household. Let

to afford it have flute or harp or plano or organ. As soon as the hand is large enough to compass the keys teach it how to pick out the melody. Let all our young men try this heavenly art upon their nature. Those who have sone into it fully have found in it illimitable recreation and amusement. Dark days, stormy nights, seasons of Dark days, stormy nights, seasons ickness, business disasters, will do li tle toward depressing the soul gollop off over musical keys of soar in jubilant lay. It will cure pain it will rest fatigue; it will quell pas sion; it will revive health; it will reclaim dissipation; it will strengthen the immortal soul. In the battle of Waterloo Wellington saw that the Highland ers were falling back. He said, "What is the matter there?" He was told that the band of music had ceased playing, and he called up the pipers and ordered them to strike up an inspiriting air, and no sooner did they strike the air than the Highlanders were rallied and helped to win the day. Oh, ye who have been routed in the conflicts of life, try by the force of music to rally your scattered bat talions.

I am glad to know that in our grea cities there is hardly a night in which there are not concerts where, with the best musical instruments and the sweetest voices, people may find enter-tainment. Patronize such entertainments when they are afforded you Buy season tickets if you can for the Philharmonic and the Handel and Haydn societies. Feel that the \$1.50 or \$2 that you spend for the purpose of hearing an artist play or sing is a profitable investment. Let your academies of music roar with the ac clamation of appreciative audiences assembled at the concert or the oratorio.

Still further, I commend, as worthy of their support, the gymnasium. This institution is gaining in favor every year, and I know of nothing more free from dissipation, or more car-culated to recuperate the physical and mental energies. While there are a good many people who have employed this instituion, there is a vast number who are ignorant of its excellencies. There are men with cramped chests and weak sides and despondent spirits who through the gymnasium might be roused up to exuberance and exhibara-tion of life. There are many Christian people despondent from year to year, who might, through such an insitution, be benefitted in their spirituar relations. There are Christian people who seem to think that it is a good sign to be poorly; and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalid, they think that by the same sickliness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell the Christian people of my congrega-tion that God will hold you responsible for your invalidness if it is your fault, and when, through right cise and prudence, you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upothe animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical proportions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion, or the tiger, or the bear, while his disposition will change, and become fierce and un-elenting. The body has a powerful

occially for his own dear children.

If you build a large mansion and of heaven are all shut out with clouds of heaven are all shut out with clouds spread a great feast after it to celebrate the completion of the structure, do you allow strangers to come in and occupy the place, while you thrust hearts and intellects, in bodies worn amount that is to start with! out by their own neglects-magnificent machinery, capable of propelling a you see a case of real destitution by Majestic across the Atlantic, yet the wayside. You give him 2 cents. peller. Martin Luther was so mighty peller. Martin Luther was so mighty for God, first, because he had a noble soul, and secondly because he had a muscular development which would but you feel from the very depth of have enabled him to thrash any five your soul a profound satisfaction that of his persecutors, if it had been Christian so to do. Physical development which merely shows itself in fabulous lifting, or in perilous rope walking, or in puglistic encounter, excites only our contempt for the man cites only our contempt for the man try." You push it up on the curbstone who has a great soul in an athletic for him and pass on. He wonders who body, every nerve, muscle and bone of which is consecrated to right uses. Oh, it seems to me outrageous that men, through neglect, should allow their physical health to go down beyond repair—a ship which ought, with all sail set and every man at his post, to be carrying a rich cargo for enternity, employing all its men in stopping up leakages! When you may, through the gymnasium, work off your spreen

> do not turn your back upon such r grand medicament. Still further, I commend to you a large class of parlor games and recreations. There is a way of making our homes a hundredfold more attractive than they are now. Those parents cannot expect to keep their children away from outside dissipations unless they make the domestic circle brighter than anything they can find outside of it. Do not, then, sit in your home pass out. You have helped that young surly and unsympathetic and with a half condemnatory look because of the sportfulness of your children. You vere young once yourself; let your children be young. Because your eyes are dim and your ankles are stiff, go no denounce sportfulness in those upon whose eyes there is the first lusbounding joy of robust health. I thank God that in our drawing rooms and

of your physical and mental ailments.

in our parlors there are innumerable games and sports which have not upon them the least taint of iniquity. Light up all your homes with the innocent hilarities. Do not sit down with the rheumatism, wondering how children can go on so. Rather thank God that their hearts are so light, and their laughter is so free, and their cheeks are so ruddy, and that their expectations are so radiant. The night will come soon enough, and the heartbreak, and the pang, and the desolaticn—it will come soon enough for the dear children. But when the storm actually clouds the sky it will be time enough for you to haul out your reef tackles. Carry, then, into your homes not only the innocent sports and games which are the inventions of our own day, but the games which come down with the sportfulness of all the past ages—cless and charades and tableaux and ba tledore and calisthenics and lawn te inis, and all those amusements which the young people of our homes know so well how to contrive. Then there will be the parlor socialities— graups of people assembled in your

homes, with wit and mimicry and joviality, filling the room with joy from door to mantel, and from the carpet to the celling. Oh, is there any exhilaration like a score of genial souls in one room, each one adding a contribution of his own individual merriment to the aggregation. ent to the aggregation of genral hilarity?

Suppose you want to go abroad in the city, then you will find the pano-rama, and the art gallery, and the ex-cusite collection. quisite collections of pictures. You will find the museum and the Historical lety rooms full of rare curiosities and scores of places which can stand plainly the test of what is right and wrong in amusements. You will find the lecturing hall, which has been honored by the names of Agassiz in natural history, Doremus in chemistry, Boynton in geology, Mitchell in astronomy, John B. Gough in moral reform, and scores and hundreds of men who have poured their wit and genius and ingenuity through that particular channel upon the hearts and consci-ences and imaginations of men, setting this country 50 years farther in advance than it would have been without the lecture platform. I rejoice in the popularization of out-door sports. I hail the croquet ground and the fisherman's rod and the sports-

man's gun. In our cities life is so unealthy and unnatural that when the census taker represents a city as having 400,000 inhabitants, there are only 200,000,since it takes at least two men to amount to one man, so depleting and unnerving and exhausting is this metropolitan life. We want more fresh air, more sunlight, more of the aban-don of field sports. I cry out for it in behalf of the church of God as well as in behalf of secular interests. wish that our ponds and our rivers and our capitoline grounds might be all aquake with the heel and the shout of the swift skater. I wish that when the warm weather comes the graceful oar might dip the stream and the evening tide be resonant with boatman's

song, the bright prow splitting the crystalline billow. We shall have the smooth and grassy lawn, and we will call out people of occupations and professions and ask them to join in the ball players' sport. You will come back from these outdoor exercises and recreations with strength in your arm and color in your cheek and a flash in your eye and courage in your heart. In this great battle that is opening against the kingdom of darkness, we want not only a consecrated soul, but a strong arm and stout lungs and mighty muscle. I bless God that there are so many recreations that have not on them any taint of iniquity—recreations in which we may engage for the strengthening of the body, for the clearing of the intellect, or the illumination of the soul.

There is still another form of recreation which I commend to you, and that s the pleasure of doing good. I have een young men, weak and cross and sour and repelling in their disposition, who, by one heavenly touch, have wakened up and become blessed and buoyant, the ground under their feet and the sky over their heads breaking forth into music. "Oh," says some young man in the house to-day, "1 should like that recreation above all others, but I have not the means." My dear brother, let us take an account of stock. You have a large estate, if you only realized it. Two hands, two feet. You will have, perhaps, during the next year at least \$10 for charitable contrioution. You will have 2500 cheerful God has put the fewel of will have 5000 pleasant words, if you

You go out to-morrow morning, and fastened in a rickety North river pro- The blind man hears the pennies rattle

On the street to-morrow morning you will see a sick man passing along. "Ah," you say, "what can I do to make this man happy? He certainly does not want money; he is not poor, but sick." Give him one of those 2500 cheerful and your querulousness and one half looks that you have garnered up for the whole year. Look joy and hopefulness into his soul. It will thrill him through, and there will be a reaction toon your own soul. Going a little arther on, you will come to the store i a friend who is embarrassed in busiess matters. You will go in and say: What a fine store you have! I think business will brighten up, and you will have more custom after awhile. I think there is coming a great prosperity to all the country. Good morning." You

> man, and you have helped yourself. Colonel Gardiner, who sat with his elbow on a table spread with all extravagant viands, looking off at a do on the rug, saying: "How I would like change places with him, I be the dcg and he be Colonel Gardiner," or those two Moravian missionaries wanted to go into the lazaretto for the sake of attending the sick, and they were told: "If you go in there you will never come out. We never allow any one to come out, for he would bring the contagion." Then they made their wills and went in, first to help the sick and then to die. Which was the happier—Colonel Gardiner or the Moravian missionaries dying for others? Was it all sacrifice when the mission aries wanted to bring the gospel to the negroes at the Barbadoes, and, being denied the privilege sold themselves into slavery, standing side by side and lying down in the very ditch of suftering in order that they might bring these men up to life and God and heaven? Oh, there is a thrill in the joy of doing good! It is the most magficent recreation to which a mar ever put his hand, or his head, or his

But before closing I want to impress upon you that mere secular entertain-ments are not a fit foundation for your scul to build on. I was reading of a oman who had gone all the rounds of sinful amusement, and she came to fle. She said, "I will die to-night at i o'clock." "Oh," they said, "I guess i o'clock." "Oh," they said, "I guess not! You don't seem to be sick." "I

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displication with the same and the same

shall die at 6 o'clock, and my soul will be lost. I know it will be lost. I have sinned away my day of grace." The noon came. They desired her to seek religious counsel. "Oh," she said, "it is of no use! My day is gone. I have been all the rounds of worldly pleas ure, and it is too late. I shall die tonight at 6 o'clock." The day wore away, and it came to 4 o'clock and to 5 o'clock, and she cries out at 5 o'clock. o'clock, and she cries out at 5 o'clock "Destroying spirits, you shall not hav me yet! It is not 6—it is not 6!" "Th moments went by, and the shadows began to gather, and the clock struck 6, and while it was striking her soul went. What hour God will call for us I do not know—whether 6 o'clock to-night, or 3 o'clock this afternoon, or

at 1 o'clock, or at this moment. Sitting where you are, falling forward, or dropping down, where will you go to?

The last hour of our life will soon be here, and from that hour we will review. review this day's proceedings. It will be a solemn hour. If from our death pillow we have to look back and see life spent in sinful amusement, there will be a dart that will strike through our soul sharper than the dagger with which Virginius slew his child. The memory of the past will make us quake like Macbeth. The iniquities and rioting through which we have passed will come upon us, weird and skeletor as Meg Merrillies. Death, the old Shy-lock, will demand and take the re-maining pound of flesh and the remainng pound of flesh and the remain ing drop of blood, and upon our last chance for heaven the curtain will for-

A Silver Anniversary. "My heart throbs with pride, threw himself into his favorite arm Chair on their silver anniversary "when I reflect that in all these year no thunder-cloud has crossed the hori-

zon of our connubial bliss. "Yes, it is a matter to be thankfu for," replied Mrs. Proone, with a sigh "Had I been like some women, though you could not congratulate yourser

Mr. Proone looked rattled at this then he squirmed uneasily in his chair and observed : "And if I had been like some men

I know, I don't think we should have lived as peaceably." "Perhaps not," mused Mrs. Proone, "though we might have been better off financially. Take the Haymaker family, for instance. Mr. Haymaker converts everything he puts his hands to to money. He works like a beaver-

"Yes, and Mrs. Haymaker is a sensioman, too, and-" "Do you mean to say I am not

"And do you insinuate that I am lazy, and-" "You're a fool-" "You're an idiot." "How dare you strike me?"

"Well, let go my ear with your "Buz-z-r-r-r !!!!---" Bicycle Records

The following, on the authority of an English sporting paper, are the present hour records tocks...

Fair Play.

An Irishman, who was near-sighted and was about to fight a duer, insisted that he should stand six paces nearer to his antognist than the latter did to him, and they were both to fire at the same time. This beats Sherr dan's telling about a fat man who was going to fight a thin one, that the latter's slim figure ought to be chalk-

ed on the other's portly person, and if the bullet hit him outside the line was to go for nothing. Queer Fishes in Texas. Miss Myra Winkler called at our office the other day with a queer little fish found in the artesian wells at San Marcos, Tex. The fish is about four inches long, has human face, hands and feet. A large number of these are said to live on land as well

as in water.-Courier-Light. The Apple. The apple as a money maker cor pares favorably with any other fruit, large or small, grown in any section of America. Hence the increased acreage of late years is not surprising. Vast tracts of new commercial or-

chards have been set out. Mice, Rabbits, Insects. To keep off the mice and rabbits rub on axle grease lightly for two feet from the ground. Keep all loose bark rubbed off the trees, for under these scales is where insects like to

To Renovate Leather. To renovate leather chairs, wipe them with a cloth, slightly damp, and then rub dry. Beat the white or an egg to a stiff froth, and apply to the leather with a soft cloth; then rub with a flannel.

A goose is not fully matured at one year old, but sometimes breeders will couple old males with young females. Avoid getting them too fat, and give them plenty of opportunity for exer-

Carlyle's Estimate.

The world is an old woman, that mis-

takes any gilt farthing for a gold coin; whereby being often cheated, she will henceforth trust nothing but the common copper.-Carlyle. Teacher-Now, children, what is the

first meal you eat ever day?

Great Chorus of Children—Oatmeal!—
Harper's Round Table. Did the Pharaohs Ride Wheels? Egyptian figures found on obelisks mounted on two-wheeled vehicles show the Pharaohs had some idea of the ve-

Always Was So. Mrs. Scrapleigh (during the fight)— Now, have I made myself plain? Mr. Scrapleigh—No; you were born that way?—Puck.

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GRATEFUL HEATHEN

SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 8.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xvii, 5-19-Memory Verses, 17, 19—Golden Text, Luke xvii, 5—Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

5. "Increase our faith." We read in Rom. x, 17, that faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God. If we firmly believe one word of God, that is faith in God. If we believe two words that is more faith, and so on-Faith is not a feeling nor an emotion, but simply a firm and steadfast resting on what the God of truth has said, wholly regardless of our feelings or circumstances: Faith says, "I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25), even though as in the case of Paul everything seems against it. 6. "And the Lord said, If ye had faith

as a grain of mustard seed." A mus-tard seed is a very small seed, but it ha.; life in it which, when planted in the earth, will soon make itself man fest. The life of faith is the word of God, and this word planted in the soul will surely grow, but it must be plant-ed. If only on the surface, like the seed by the wayside, the devil will catch it away. If on rocky or thorny soil, it will either wither or be choked, but received into an honest heart it will bear fruit to the glory of God.

7-9. This illustration of the servent doing what he was commanded seems intended to enforce obedience, simple and unquestioning. In verses 3 and 4 our Lord had said that they should forgive a brother seven times a day if necessary. To this they said, "Increase our faith." When it was not a matter of faith, but of simple and a matter of faith, but of simple and unquestioning obedience. Having been forgiven millions of offenses by Him, who laid down His life for us, and needing and receiving that forgiveness in greater or less degree continually, it is surely a small matter that we forgive others even seven times a day.

10. "We are unprofitable servants. We have done that which was our duty to do." Some who bear the name of

We have done that which was our duty to do." Some who bear the name of Christ Jesus our Lord are often heard to say, "I ought to do this and that." And the most of their religion is doing what they feel they ought to do, but really have no heart for. They would not like to be considered unprofitable servants, but let them consider this word of our Lord. It is so different when the love of Christ constraineth (II. Cor. v. 14). God did not give His Son and the Son did not give Himself because He ought to do it, but because He so loved.

11. "He passed through the midst of Samaria and Galliee." He was on His way to Jerusalem to die, and, although

Samaria and Galliee." He was on His way to Jerusalem to die, and, although He knew that the Samaritans would not receive Him (Luke ix, 51-53), yet He loved them enough to give them the opportunity. He was, in a sense, ever laying down His life while on His way to Golgotha where He cattelly. the opportunity. He was, in a on His ever laying down His life while on His way to Golgotha, where He actually laid it down. He pleased not Himself. He glorified God. He gave His life for His enemies. He desires, in the person of His followers, to be still passing through the midst of those who need Him whether they will have Him or not.

or not.
"There met Him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off." He knew that He would meet these lepers, and probably entered that viliage that He might meet them. Ten is suggestive of one aspect of completeness, as in the ten virgins, and these lepers may stand for all the unclear whom Levis and the control of the co

to heal.

13. "Jesus, Master, have mercy on me." A cry of real need and of utter helplessness. He helps those who have no helper, not those who can help have no helper, not those who can help themselves, as some say. He came not to call the righteous, but sinners. They that are whole, in their own estimation, will not be likely to call a physician. But sinking Peter, and unclean lepers, and helpless blind men, who plead nothing but their great need and His mercy will always get His ear, and find His heart full of compassion, and His arm strong to save.

14. "As they went they were cleansed." Here is a case of unquestioning obedience. They asked for help, and He told them to go and show themselves unto the priests according themselves unto the priests according to law, as written in Lev. xiii and xiv, for He came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it and to magnify it. In chapter v, 14, He first healed the leper and then sent him to the priest, but here the lepers are sent without being healed, and their cleansing came as they obeyed. There is always blessing in obedience.

they obeyed. There is always blessing in obedience.

15. "One of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and, with a loud voice, glorified God." His heart is full. He cannot restrain his joy. He must stop and thank his Healer before he goes to the priest. Jesus is God manifest in the flesh. God in Christ has healed him. He will first thank God, and then, if still so commanded, show himself to the priest.

16. "And he fell down on his face at His feet, giving Him thanks, and he was a Samaritan." Who so offereth praise glorifieth God (Ps. i, 23), and it is always a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord. Low many times we ask Him for mer ies, but not always do we return to give Him thanks. In trouble we cry unto the Lord, but in prosperity we off fail to praise Him.

17. "And Jesus answering said. Were there not ten cleansed? But where are the nine?" He certainly looks for our gratitude, and lin everything we are to give Him thanks (I. Thess. v. 15). If we only believed the things that are freely given to us of God (I. Cor. ii, 12), and the morning is to have morning sittings for the remainder of the session. During next week the house will meet at 10.30 and sit until six, resuming at 7.30 p. m., government business to have precedence, with one hour after dinner on Monday and Wednesday for private bills.

Subsidies to thirty-two lines of realizable to the following: Restigouche and Victorial to provide the following: Restigouche and Victorial to provide the following: Restigouche and Victorial the mass of the canadian-Australian Steams in the city to interview the finance minister, and minister of trade and commerce, on matters in connection with the company's contract. He reports that the business from Canada is continually on the increase.

The government programme is to have morning sittings for the remainder of the session. During next week the house will meet at 10.30 and sit until six, resuming at 7.30 p. m., government business to have prevented. If we only believed the things that are freely given to us of God (I. Cor. ii, 12), and that we are blessed with all spiritual blessings in Christ, (Eph. i. 3), our hearts would be full of thanksgiving

for ourselves and of petitions for others less favored. It is our privi-lege to be wholly at rest concerning ourselves once we are in Christ and to live wholly unto Him to bless others. 18. "There are not found that return-ed to give glory to God save this stranger." We might ask: Where stranger." We might ask: Where are all those who trusted Him to save them? How many are in their daily life giving glory to God? But a more them? How many are in their daily life giving glory to God? But a more practical question for each one is, Has He healed me? And if so am I making it mawfest in my life that I am not my own, but that I am bought with a price that I might glorify God in my body and spirit which are His? (I. Cor. vi, 19, 20.) Am I obeying the command, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God?" (I. Cor. x, 31.) Or am I content with a religiousness which shows itself to earthly priests without seeking chiefly and in all things the glory of God?

19. "And He said unto him, Arise, go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole." The nine were cleansed from their leprosy, but this man goes away cleansed body and soul. The woman who touched the hem of His garment was healed of her infirmity, but when He said to her: "Daughter, be of good ocmfort. Thy faith hath made thee whole. Go in peace" (chapter vill, 48), there was something more than healing for the body.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

(Continued from page two.) Otawa, April 16.-By a strange coincidence a glint of sunshine shone over the beautiful wreath lying on the desk of the late Col. Denison in the commons when the leader rose to say a few words with reference to the deceased. Speeches delivered by Sir Charles Tupper, Messrs. Laurier, Cockburn and Coatsworth were in good taste, all the speakers bearing a tribute to the many excellent qualities of the late member for West Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Dickey introduced a bill to amend the criminal code, providing for the abolition of continuous race meetings, the prohibition of art lotterries and the manufacture of obscene works, etc. An amendment is made to the 520th section regarding combinations in restraint of trade to render it clear that its provisions de not interfere with trade and labor unions. oill to amend the penitentiary act. The

Hon. Mr. Dickey also introduced a object is to enable the governor in council to alter the territorial areas for which the penitentiaries are established. The bill also gives power to the government to transfer penitentiary fficers from one penitentiary to an other.

Hon. Mr. Dickey told Mr. Landerkin the government intended to appeal to the judicial committee from the supreme court judgment awarding Emanuel St. Louis \$60,000 on his Curran bridge contract.

Hon. Mr. Costigan, answering Mr. Davies, said he had no information that the position of deputy minister of marine had been promised to John Russell of St. John. The question of superannuating the present incumbent (Smith) had not been considered.

Hon. Mr. Dickey told Mr. McGillivray that the maximum of non-comsioned officers and men who may be admitted to the school of infantry was twenty. It was not advisable to restrict the number from any one battalion, as that might have the effect of preventing the full compliment of men being obtained for schools.

The opposition today prevented the government making the slightest progress in supply. Mr. Davies raised a discussion about Mr. Goodwin's contracts on the Soulanges canal, claiming that Sir C. H. Tupper had given a decision in Goodwin's claim of \$238,000 for extras with a view to securing plunder for the

coming elections. Mr. Tupper made a spirited reply. The debate was adjourned. The house adjourned at 12.15 o'clock.

NOTES. A good deal of interest attaches to the political situation and there are many rumors affoat as to what may happen during the next few days. Parliament will be prorogued next Thursday and it is expected formal dissolution will take place the following day. It is quite within the competency of the government to allow parliament to die by the efflux of time, but it is not thought this will be done. proclamation of dissolution would naturally call for the fixing of the date for the elections and the general impression is that nomination will take place about the 11th June and polling

for all the unclean whom Jesus came favor the week immediately after the 24th of May, but the members of the house are protesting against the inconvenience to which the farming community will be put at that season The dates mentioned are held to be the most convenient, as they fall between

seed time and haying. As regards ministerial reconstruction, nothing of a definite character can be said. Sir Mackenzie may go to England as premier or he may not. There is, however, the most cordial feeling between Sir Charles Tupper and himself, and they will certainly do that which is best for the country and the conservative party.

A. E. Kept, oyster expert of the fisheries department, has left for the maritime provinces to commence his season's work. He will spend some time on the shores of Northumberland straits and afterwards decide upon the location of the oyster culture the Bay of Fundy and have these pre-

the following: Restigouche and Victoria railway, \$112,000; Coast Line railway, 35 miles from Yarmouth towards Shelburne, \$112,000; Inverness and Richmond, \$80,000; St. John to Barnesville, \$32,000; railway from a point on the I. C. R. between Norton and Sussex towards Havelock, 20 miles, \$64,-000; Woodstock and Centreville railway, \$82,000. It is likely that on Saturday a batch of new subsidies will be submitted to parliament. The government dropped the salmor

netting bill in the senate today. The opposition to it was very strong. It is questionable whether riparian owners will ever be granted the privilege they are seeking. AN OUTRAGE ON THE IRISH.

Miss Fogarty, who "lives out" on Beacon Hill, is making a home call, and has brought a few pickings for the old people.

Mrs. Fogarty (criticising the contents of the hamper)—Probat's this, Julia?

Miss Fogarty—Thot's phot they calls a chicken frizze.

Mrs. Fogarty—It is? Well, be gor, yez can 'ek it back. It's pook we are, but t'ank heavin, we're not under the nechiesty jav aitin' hair!—Tid-Bits. DARWINIAN EVOLUTION.

"More fun in the family this morning,

"Yes; twins again?"
"No, sir; faith, an' it's triplets this time."
"You're getting on."
"Gettin' on is it! By hivins, sor I belave
the next'll be quadrupeds?"

TELEG

Montreal, Apr. Monck, was unan by Jacques Cart the candidate at

and as the party

it looks as if th deemed. The house of to accept Bisho tion for Niagara stallation will minion capital Montreal, Apr Hughes, who wa told your corresp servative major the next parliam more than at the said Messrs. La played a desperat political future success their de the hands of the ruin to both. Ma clares that if ce make their peace will not be able stituencies at the Montreal, April

St. Francis river Richmond and or Three Rivers, Niccontinue to do in water in the St. terday, but anoth day and Richmon One-fourth of th ers was under w authorities had

families from the tric light works city is in distress the Drummond c alyzed through being swept awa Advices receive noon state that away from Isle Anne.

Toronto, April horse show was this afternoon by Aberdeen, the g Lieut. Gov. Kirl was witnessed which were inclu onto society, whi swelled by those side Ontario tov itors from the all the judges a erican horsemen was to be judge will not arrive place will be fill of Springfield, Il cis L. Underhill and Orson Moult There are about are included the from all parts of HE WAS A CUI

Death of Rev. Al Served Under

(Orilla, Ont., At an early hot ning the tolling James' church in of Orillia that t Stewart, A. M., h withstanding his Stewart had enitil a fortnight a tacked by drops; end has been loc though many we "hope against still be spared to here. Mr. Stewa town of Huntley land, on the 3rd was the son of known for many in Huntley and tricts. Mr. Stew King's college, dained after he try by Bishop He was made a January, 1841, a 23rd of October, was in St. John curate to Rev. Trinity church. of Toronto in in Toronto and 4, 1862, became ish of Orillia, w resided. He man St. John, N. B., children, four o Mrs. Stewart d In December, 18 ing infirmities signed the incu church, having in charge of the testified the r parish received ing him a life and a retiring Mr. Stewart war rural dean of Es er his discours ical, scriptural. and loyal to a deep interest ed the commun dent of educati

> A SHORT TAL Are you a w ing woman? I so by classifica born on the lines of social cause you dail honest, and shake your ha to live by it that (being st you sometimes tired, and hi plenty of good hey! for bed eight hours:

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ork. He will spend some shores of Northumberland afterwards decide upon the the oyster culture beds in Fundy and have these pre-

son, agent at Sydney, N.S. Canadian-Australian Steams in the city to interview minister, and minister of commerce, on matters in with the company's conreports that the bus a is continually on the in-

rnment programme is to ng sittings for the remainwill meet at 10.30 and sit esuming at 7.30 p. m., gov-isiness to have precedence, ur after dinner on Monday sday for private bills. to thirty-two lines of railgating \$2,700,000, all being former subsidies, were wn tonight. They in ng: Restigouche and Vicly, \$112,000; Coast Line railes from Yarmouth towards \$112,000: Inverness and \$80,000; St. John to Barnes-; railway from a point or between Norton and Suss Havelock, 20 miles, \$64, ock and Centreville rail-. It is likely that on Satd to parliament. nment dropped the salmon in the senate today. The to it was very strong. It ble whether riparian owner be granted the privilege eking.

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It's pook we are, but t'ank not under the nechlasty lav-Tid-Bits.

WINIAN EVOLUTION.

matter, Pat ?"

again ?"
it', an' it's triplets this time." is it! By hivins, sor it believe

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, April 17.-F. D. Monck, advocate, and son of the late Judge Monck, was unanimously chosen today by Jacques Cartier conservatives, as the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively slight efforts served to expense the candidate at the general election paratively sl it looks as if the county might be re-

The house of bishops decided today to accept Bishop Hamilton's resigna-tion for Niagara and his lordship's in stallation will take place in the dominion capital the first of May.

Montreal, April 18.—Major Sam.

Hughes, who was in the city today, told your correspondent that the con-servative majority from Ontario in the next parliament would be ten more than at the present time. He said Messrs. Laurier and McCarthy played a desperate game, and as their political future depended upon its success their defeat in the house at the hands of the government brought ruin to both. Major Hughes also declares that if certain bolters do not make their peace with the party they will not be able to carry their constituencies at the coming election.

Montreal, April 20.—The floods in the t. Francis river at Sherbrooke and Richmond and on the St. Lawrence at Three Rivers, Nicolet and other points continue to do immense damage. The water in the St. Francis receded yesterday, but another rise took place today and Richmond was again inunda-

One-fourth of the city of Three Rivers was under water today and the authorities had their boats removing families from their homes. The elec-tric light works are flooded and the city is in distress tonight. Traffic on the Drummond county railway is par-alyzed through washouts and bridges

being swept away.
Advices received at Sorel this afternoon state that 24 houses were swept away from Isle De Grace and St.

Toronto, April 15.-The Canadian horse show was opened in the armory this afternoon by his excellency Lord Aberdeen, the governor general, and Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick. The opening onto society, while the attendance was all the judges are representative Am-erican horsemen. E. A. Skead, who was to be judge in the harness classes, will not arrive until Friday, and his place will be filled by H. P. Stirricks and Orson Moulton of Batavia, N. Y. are included the highest class horses from all parts of the dominion.

HE WAS A CURATE AT TRINITY. Death of Rev. Alexander Stewart, who Served Under Rev. Dr. Gray Many Years Ago.

(Orilla, Ont., Packet, April 17.) At an early hour on Wednesday mor-

ning the tolling at the bell of St. James' church intimated to the people of Orillia that the Rev. Alexander Stewart, A. M., had passed away. Notwithstanding his advanced age. Mr. Stewart had enjoyed good health until a fortnight ago, when he was attacked by dropsy, and since then the end has been looked for at any time, though many were the expressions of "hope against hope," that he might still be spared to those who loved him here. Mr. Stewart was born in the town of Huntley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 3rd of October, 1804. He was the son of Dr. John Stewart known for many years as a physician in Huntley and the surrounding dis-tricts. Mr. Stewart graduated from King's college, Aberdeen, and was or dained after he came out to this country by Bishop Inglis of Nova Scotia He was made a deacon on the 24th of January, 1841, and Presbyter on the 23rd of October, 1842. His first charge was in St. John, N. B., where he was curate to Rev. Dr. Gray, rector of Trinity church. He came to the diocese of Toronto in April, 1856, had charges Toronto and Kingston, and on May 4, 1862, became incumbent of the parsh of Orillia, where he has ever since resided. He married in 1842 a daughter of the late Ralph Munson Jarvis of John, N. B., by whom he had eight children, four of whom survive him Mrs. Stewart died fifteen years ago. mber, 1888, because of the growing infirmities of age, Mr. Stewart resigned the incumbency of St. James church, having been twenty-seven years in charge of the parish. The vestry testified the regret with which the parish received the resignation by voting him a life lease of the parson and a retiring allowance of \$300 a year Mr. Stewart was also for many years rural dean of East Simcoe. As a preacher his discourses were scholarly, logical, scriptural, thoroughly evangelical and loyal to the standards of the Church of England. Mr. Stewart took a deep interest in education and served the community as local superinter dent of education and high school trustee. The evening of his life been lovingly watched over by his daughters, and passed amid scenes he loved, surrounded by a people who had become deeply attached to him, and was a fitting close to an active, laborious career. Though he had often ex

joice that it was so. A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED

pressed a wish to "die in harness." the

Master saw fit to order it otherwise

and all who have met he venerable

pastor during his retirement will re

Are you a working man, or a working woman? I don't mean one who is so by classification, or by having been born on the sinister side of certain lines of social cleavage, but solely because you daily do some sort of real. honest, and useful work. Yes? I shake your hand. I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that (being still hearty and healthy)

the heaven-descended brand of rest. It is a blessing in itself, and bears thers in its train.

But the variety of fatigue so many people are all the time writing about is different. Listen to this one, for paratively slight efforts served to exhaust me completely. Indeed I never seemed rested at all, and was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. Both muscles and mind were inert and relaxed. At the same time my appetite seemed to be tired too. I had no relish for food, and after eating felt uneasiness and distress in the stomach and pain at the chest. My skin was sallow also, and there was a dull aching at my right side in the

egion of the liver. "I was constantly belching up a sour fluid, and my food would sometimes repeat,' or rise into my mouth. All I could do to rectify this miserable state of things I did, acting upon the suggestion of friends and others, but failed to come across a remedy for my complaint, which meantime obtained stronger hold upon me.
"On account of my inability to eat

and digest food my flesh fell off until became so thin you might have fancled ine as having gone into a de-cline. And I was so weak I could scarcely get about. I remained in this course, for work, and virtually a man out of the world's fight. "The doctor who prescribed for me

was not able, apparently, to cure me. And I notice it is in illness as in business; unless one holds his own he is bound to be falling behind, which made me anxious to obtain relief soon, lest I might pass beyond the reach of it. And in answer to the hope finally came the help I needed.

"In July of last year (1894) I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a small pamphlet which was left at our house. The book described my symptoms perfectly, and stated the disease to be digestion, with dulness and inactivity of the liver, the latter condition a result of the former. The weakness and loss of weight it explained, naturally enough, to be the effect of want of proper nourishment. Cure the stomach trouble in such cases, said an arwas witnessed by large crowds, in which were included the elite of Torquences will vanish of themselves "On this I procured a bottle of the swelled by those who came from outside Ontario towns and by many vischemists, Hunslet Carr, and after tak-

itors from the United States. Nearly ing it for a few days, I found myself much better. My food now ceased to strength with every meal. No better proof of the power of this medicine could I ask. I continued the use of it: Springfield, Ills., assisted by Fran-the bal symptoms abated and no cis L. Underhill of New York City longer troubled me, and in a few and Orson Moulton of Batavia, N. Y. weeks I felt as vigorous and well as There are about 700 entries, in which ever I did. I could work as before, and experienced that kind of fatigue which promotes rest and is relieved by it. I have since enjoyed good health, and you are welcome to publish this short account of my case. (Signed) Percy Hardaker, 42 Wood-house Hill Road, Hunslet Carr, Levis,

any words of ours quite needless. In private conversation he said he looked upon that unnatural "tired" feeling as warning that none should neglect. It means, not the effect of work, but of exhaustion through that subtle disease indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup should be taken then, as he have taken it then had he heard of it. We hope Mr. Hardaker's timely words, based as they are on instructive experience, will be heeded by all to whom

NOVA SCOTIA FISH BUSINESS.

Exporters Alleged to Have Lost Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Halifax, N. S., April 20 .- "The last year has been one of disaster among the fish exporters of Nova Scotia, said a large shipper to the Associated Press representative today. "I think I would not be underestimating it,' said he, "if I placed the amount of money at \$300,000 that has been sunk in the business since the depression in the southern markets began. Distributed over a dozen firms, it is not so severely felt, but the serious part of the situation is that we do not see any indication which would lead us to hope for an improvement within the next twelve months. The Spanish markets are totally demoralized at present, and even though the revolution were to be amicably or otherwise settled tomorrow, I believe it would take quite two years to catch hold of trade where we left off. A low price for fish means a large deficit in the revenue of at least a thing of the po ilation of this province, and its loss is believed to be reflected in the sales and collections of the trade general-

COLDEST OF THE SEASON.

Southern California and Los Angeles Experiencing Severe Weather.

Washington, April 20.—Southern California experienced last night the coldest weather of the season the weather bureau has recorded for that egion.

Heavy frosts were reported from Los Angelos this morning and mini-mum temperatures of 42 occurred at San Francisco and San Diego, and 38 at Los Angelos, one degree lower than any previously recorded by the weather bureau during the second ten days of April. Light frosts were also reported from the state of Washington

HALIFAX CITY LOAN.

Halifax, N. S., April 20.- Tenders were opened today for the four per cent city loan for \$213,000, to run 24 years. The offer of J. A. Meldrum,

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Opposition Spend the Afternoon in Obstructing Business.

Loan for National Defense Objected to by Liberals and Laid Over.

London Congress of the Chambers of Com merce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.) Ottawa, April 20.-Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to ool away the people's money by frivolous talk and obstruction. Martin got the floor early and talked on the Manitoba and Nelson Valley railway bill for two hours.

Mr. Edgar, before the orders of the day were called, rose and said he had been informed on good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out campaign literature. He wanted know if this were so.

condition month after month, unfit, of were engaged in sending out campaign literature, but they were being paid by the election committee. He was not aware that a single permaprobably understood my case, but he ment employee of the government was engaged on this work.

Mr. Martin then took up the Manitoba and Nelson Valley railway bill and wearied the house greatly. Following him came Messrs. Mullen, Tisdale, Martin again

Better progress was made the house at the evening session, the Nelson Valley bill going over. Hon. Mr Ouimet said the govern ment was considering what should be done in the case of the graving dock at Levis, which is 20 feet shorter than the fast Atlantic liners will be.

Hon. Mr. Costigan introduced bill respecting the Behring sea claims convention, the object of which, he said, was to invest the commis

Soulanges canal contract. Mr. McMullin followed and Borden noved the adjournment of the debate. At midnight Sir Richard Cart-

wright having asked what business would be taken up tomorrow, Hon. Mr. Foster replied that the choice would lie with the opposition, as he suppposed they would be at the same ld game of obstruction.

Mr. Laurier replied the same business as today would suit, upon which the house adjourned.

NOTES. Mrs. Cynthia Bell was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Justice Robertson to penitentiary for life for the inhuman reatment of her two grandchildren. The prisoner is 61 years of age. She is the first female from this district who has received such a severe sentence. Public opinion in the city fully jus tifies the learned judge in his decis

Thos. Taylor, footman to Lord Ab erdeen, was accidentally shot and killed by a young fellow named Chency, son of Aberdeen's coachman, on Saturday. Deceased had only been in

the country two months. Mr. Burgess, deputy minister of the nterior, gave to the agricultural committée yesterday a comprehensive statement of the operations of the im-migration branch of his department. He said the annual appropriation was administered to the best possible advantage, but that it might be inwith great benefit to country. This year only \$130,000 had been available and he thought at least the sum of \$200,000 should

voted. Rev. Mr. Herridge, Ottawa's most minent preacher, in the course of his sermon in St. Andrew's church today strongly rebuked his clerical brethren who had slandered the house of comnons in their recent discourses. During the remedial bill discussi the liberals resented the charge of obstruction preferred against them, but their actions since the bill. was dropped have more than proved the correctness of Sir Charles Tupper's charge. Thursday and Saturday have been entirely lost so far as actual work is concerned. The prospects now are that only a very few items in the supplementary estimates will pass. A deputation is here from Fredericton to see the government on railway

matters. message from the high commis office today stating that the congress of the chambers of commerce of the empire will meet in London on June 8th instead of June 15th, as previously announced. Delegates from the differ-commons and senate; members and senate; ordinary first-class fares to properly the mayor and council of St. Boni-

credited representatives. A deputation of maritime province medical profession, university, coun-numbers, which included Messrs. Mc-cil; school board and educational in-

printing bureau goes into effect on the Hon. Dr. Montague took his seat in the commons this afternoon on his return from England. He was warm-

Sir Charles Tupper gave a dinner a the Rideau club tonight to President Whitney of the Dominion coal company. Senator McKeen and a large contingent of maritime members were

Hon. Mr. Haggart gives notice of resolution tonight to loan to the C. P. R. \$20,000 per mile for a railway from Lethbride to Nelson, to be payable July ist, 1916, with interest at 3 1-2 per

had a conference today regarding state of public business. Hon. Mr. Foster stated the supplementary estiates and some bills had yet to come iness was before the house Mr. Fos ter and he would have a conference to decide which should go through. A report gained currency around the lobbles tonight that Premier Bowell had actually resigned the premiership and that Sir Charles Tupper had been entrusted with the task of forming a ministry. While official confirmation to the report is lacking, Hon. Mr. Bowell neither denies or confirms it. Bowell neither denies or confirms it.

The general belief this evening is that the rumor simply anticipates that which is not likely to be delayed more than a day or two at the very out-

said, was to invest the commission with the powers of the court of law in the matter of taking evidence to assess damages of 24 Canadian sealers illegally seized in the Behring sea. The bill passed.

The bill passed.

The bill to amend the animal contagious diseases act was put through its final stages.

A bill to extend for one year the privilege of the free importation of mining machinery was read a first time.

Hon.Mr.Foster asked to have the house take up the resolution authorizing a loan of \$3,000,000 for national defence. The opposition objecting, the matter was laid over.

A resolution to advance two million dollars to the Montreal harbor commission for redemption of the bonds was passed and a bill founded upon it introduced, as was a bill respecting a subsidy to the direct steamship line between Canada and France and Belgium.

Mr. Campbell resumed the debate on those having esgs on hand would do well to dispose of them at once. The lobster packing season will not likely open now until about the first of May, owing to the heavy and continued northeast winds of the past two weeks bringing ice upon the coast again. The pack in all probability will not exceed that of the past two years. There will be more traps in the water, but lobsters are becoming scarcer in many localities. The markets are considered high now by foreign buyers, and they are holding off purchasing at present, thinking the high prices will custail the consumption. To some extent most of the lobsters have been disposed of at good prices by the packers on the island to dealers in Charlottetown and in other parts of the island. This industry is a very important one on this island, and we trust that all parties interested may have a profitable season, as the husiness is attended with considerable risk and meertalnty.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

State Funeral of the late Sir John Schultz.

Product of the Regina and Sultana Gold Mines During March.

Very Fast Service Across the Lake to be Inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific.

Winnipeg, Man., April 20.-The state funeral of Sir John Schultz took place this afternoon from the govern-ment buildings to St. John's cemetery All of the business houses along the line of route were closed and the hall and church bells tolled while the procession passed. As soon as the doors of the legislative chambers were thrown open this morning, visitors at once began to pass through and this throng continued to increase up till the removal of the remains to the hearse. Owing to the fact that the remains were embalmed and placed in a leaden casket at Montery, Mexico, it was not possible for those who visited the buildings to look once more on the face of the dead, but the casket, as it lay covered with flowers and with the insignia of the office of the deceased, brought back the late chief magistrate of the province vividly to memory. The procession noved from the government buildirgs at half-past two in this order The marshal; the police, the fire brigade, the Ninth band, the military, the clergy, members of Masonic order, Sir Charles Tupper received a cable the hearse and ball-bearers, with mounted escort; the mourners; Lieut. ent boards of trade in Canada will do ex-members; the provincial governwell to make a note of this fact. The ment and legislature; military officers Allan and Dominion lines have prom- in carriages; the dominion and proised a reduction of one-third on the vincial civil service; deputy marshal face; the board of trade, the bar, the that (being still hearty and healthy) you sometimes find yourself tired, dog-tired, and hungry as a wolf, with plenty of good feed for supper. Then hey! for bed and a genuine sleep of eight hours; to jump from bed in the morning, both feet on the floor at once. That's the right kind of "tired" and the first of the potase five pounds of the potase five pounds of allossers. Monthly included Messrs. Monthly included Mess

ed that the maximum amount now is but \$37.56 per month, or less than that received by brakemen and switchmen. Mr. Haggart promised careful consideration to the request.

The installation of the new bishop of Ottawa takes place on the 30th inst. The Anglican community of the city promise the bishop a hearty welcome. Mr. Devlin, M. P., was sufficiently recovered from his late illness as to be able to be round the house today. be able to be round the house today. The Fredericton delegation had a friendly interview with Hon. Mr. Fos ter and other ministers today. They say their business is of a private nat-

Eight hours a day in the govern

ly applauded.

Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Laurie

than a day or two at the very out-P E ISLAND TRADE OUTLOOK. (Charlottetown Guardian.)

Mr. Hardaker is agent for the Pearl
Assurance Society, and is well and
widely known. His own intelligent
comments on his complaint renders

glum.

Mr. Campbell resumed the debate on
Mr. Davies' amendment respecting the
Goodwin claim in connection with

Goodwin claim in connection with

Mr. Hardaker is agent for the Pearl

Mr. Campbell resumed the debate on
Mr. Davies' amendment respecting the
Goodwin claim in connection with

Goodwin claim in connection with from Duluth to Buffalo is three days. KENT CO. Richibucto, April 18-A heavy rain

> storm with lightning and thunder passed over here last night. The latter is an unusual occurrence at this eason of the year, and is generally ccepted as an omen of cold and backward weather. The dominion government are asking

for tenders for a three years' contract in connection with the harbor buoys; ilso tenders for the daily mail service between here and Kouchibouguac, a distance of twelve miles. Capt. Geo. Long left this week for

Charlottetown to get his two topmast schooner, the Minnie Moody, ready for the season's work. H. J. McGrath of Dorchester has

completed the bridge over the Northwest river at St. Charles. Some repairs were also made to the bridge that crosses the Kouchibouguacis at

St. Louis.
Richibucto, April 13.—J .A. Irving's wife died at Buctouche yesterday. The deceased lady had not been enjoying good health this winter, but she was able to attend the funeral of her mother-in-law, the late Mrs. Herbert Irving, just a week ago. Her illness leveloped, a few days ago into pneunonia, and the end came rapidly. The late Mrs. Irving was a daughter of Robert Doherty, a leading resident of South Branch and a brother of David Doherty, traveller for W. Frank

Hatheway of St. John. Richfbueto, April 15.-John T. Caie, parish court commissioner, heard the case of W. D. Carter, barrister, v. H. M. Ferguson, notary public of Kingston, on Monday. The plaintiff had a judgment against one Foster, a farmer of Galloway, and levied on some property, including ten cords of hardand shortly after the defendant, on the ground that Foster owed him an amount, hauled the wood away and The Anchor line steamer Bolivia sailed, disposed of it to various parties, the from New York for the port yesterday. mount, hauled the wood away and plaintiff being unable to replevin the property. The jury gave a verdict in favor of W. D. Carter, the plaintiff, who appeared for himself; C. J. Sayre, for H. M. Ferguson.

The remains of Mrs. Irving, wife of J. A. Irving, merchant, of Buctouche,

on having died a few weeks ago.

SUNBURY CO.

BOTS.

Did you ever know of a horse die of the bots? of course you have, hundreds of them, then why run the risk of losing yours in the same way. Be advised. Get a package of MANCHESTER'S TONIC POWDER. It will clear every bot and worm from his system, purify his blood. digest his food, and make him a new creature. These are straight facts. We are qualified VETERIN-ARY SURGEONS and know that

it is so. Ask your dealer for them, if he is out send 25cts, to J. W. Manchester & Co. St. John, N. B. for package. Do not let your dealer impose on you with an inferior powder. Ours are the only Horse Medicines put up for sale by VETERINARY SURGEONS in these provinces. Demand the Best. Take no other. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid. St. John, N. B.



England was conducted by the arch- has spent part of the winter bishop of Rupert's Land, assisted by The friends of Harry Payne have re-Dean Grisdale and Rev. Canon Ma-ceived the sad news of his death, which occurred suddenly at his home in Brooklyn, N Y. In company with his thewson, and at the close the remains were lowered to their last resting place in the grave beneath the his-toric trees of St. John's and near the last fall. He was 22 years of age and whose tombs make St. John's the
Westminster Abbey of the Northwest.
It is understood Lady Schultz conTrank Patterson had pneumon

emplates taking up her residence at The price of wheat in the local market is 67 cents per bushel afloat at Fort

William, which means 54 2-4 cents; Brandon, freight or exclusive of elerator charges, 53 cents to the farmers. A number of Jews, who have made modest fortunes in Winnipeg, are pre-paring to return and spend the re-idency of the place from her birth. mainder of their days in Jeresulem. Several left today.

Robert Morran, the young man charged with murdering his sweetheart, one son and two daughters—Mrs. Geo. Hannah Hatton at the village of Holland, applied to the court today for a change of venue. He wants to be tried of a kind and affectionate mother: The at Winnipeg. Decision was postponed.
The Regina and Sultana mines at Rat Portage produced 17,000 in gold during March. These mines operate mains were interred at the court only ten stamps each, and one only house burying ground. R. A. M. Fadworked two days on account of a gen was away at the time of his break in the machinery. The ore in these mines and in the district averages one ounce of gold to the ton of rock, a much higher average than South Africa, West Australia, British Columbia or Colorado.

A work for a second the back of the back of the purchase of property from A. McL. Sterling, which they have held for the purchase of property from A. McL.

have been passed. intention to only occupy two days in going from port to port. The time to

BREAKING BAD NEWS: They are telling a story on a well known and now wealthy Irishman of this city, which, it is said, happened before he was either wealthy or so well known. Judge McCarty, so the story goes, had been killed by an accident, and the problem was how to break the news to his wife. The Irishman in question volunteered to break the news so gently that it would not jar on the most sensitive feeling. Putting the oody in a wagon he started for Mrs.

the early winter; her recovery is now

llness from pneumonia Mrs. Grace

McFadgen, relict of the late David McFadgen and a daughter of the late William Barrett, passed away. De-

ceased was 78 years of age, her sud-

She will be much missed by her immediate neighbors, by whom she was

Maugerville, April 17.-After a

McCarty's house.
"Does the widow McCarty live here?" McCarty's hou he asked, significantly. "She does not," said Mrs. McCarty.
"But indade she does The Widow
McCarty does live here!" he insisted, with more significance and greater em-phasis on the "widow".

"But she does not," replied Mrs. Mc-Carty. Disgusted at her lack of perspicuity the bearer of the bad news asked in

"An', faith, does Judge McCarty live "He does." Well, I'll bet yez tin dollars he does

"But he does," insisted Mrs. Mc-Carty. "But he does not," insisted Pat. "I'll bet yez tin dollars he does not," and then, in utter despair, he added, "for I've got his corpse in the wagon, and a foiner wone was niver seen at a

wake."-Kansas City Times. STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Allan line steamship Laurentian arrived at Halifax from Liverpool at 130 Sunday at Halifax from Liverpool at 2.30 Sunday morning.

Spanish steamer Gallego has been chartered to load deals at this pert for Liverpool at 35s. The steamer is due here about the last held of May.

The Furness line steamer Halifax City, after having taken in a large quantity of western goods, etc., salled on Saturday evening for London via Halifax.

Steamer Lake Superior has discharged all her inward cango and taken in a lot of time der.

BOSTON FRESH FISH SUPPLY. Boston, April 18—Alewives have been plenty this week, the supply exceeding the The receipts of live lobsters from Nova Scotia for the week have been 2,442 crate, Prices are lower on account of the large receipts. Sales by last steamer at 35 per

were interred there yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Vans, who was inducted last week as pastor of the Buctouche congregation, conducted the services.

Richibucto, April 16.—Mary, daughter of William Beattle of Kingston, died on Monday night from consumption. This is the fifth death in Mr. Beattle's family from this disease, a

To make a good hard soap dissolve one pound of potash in twelve quarts of water in the kettle in which the soap is to be booled. Add to the potash five pounds of grease. Boil slowly, adding a little boiling water as it is cooking. Stir with a stick and boil two or three hours. When the mixture adheres and strings from the stick it is boiled enough. Pour into old pans or moulds. The following day cut into bars and dry for time.

ALBERT CO.

PROVINCIAL

Her Majesty's mail carrier, Mr

Ross, was sick for a few days last week and unable to attend to his official duties-a rare thing for Mr. Ross and he had to call in the services of Albert Thomas as a relief agent.
Our esteemed townsman, Abram
Bray, is confined to his house with
heart trouble. He is attended by Drs.

Peck and Marven. The prevailing easterly winds have retarded the advancement of spring work, and our farm work is at a

Thomas Keating, a young druggist of Albert Mines, died on Friday last of that dreaded disease, consumption, and was buried on Sunday afternoon at Curryville

Hopewell Cape, April 13.—It is said that there is some forty millions of lumber to be shipped above Grindstone Roland Renear her and its persons on the 12th.

Roland Renear her and its persons on the 12th. Island this season.

An unusually large amount of plas An unusually large amount of plaster rock has also been quarried during the winter in Albert county by Edward Woodworth, James Blight at the Dimmock quarry, and the Albert Mfg. Co. Two cargoes for the latter company have already been shipped. The sch. H. R. Emmerson sailed on Friday for Red Beach and ers commercially and otherwise. Harry the Utility on Saturday. Sch. Victory, Lyle is the preseident. with full cargo of merchandise for the

The pulpit of the Baptist church was acceptably occupied Sabbath morning by Rev. Michael Gross of Hillsboro.

YORK CO. Fredericton, April 16.— The main and ran down against the bridges. It and ran down against the bruges. It is raining here tonight, with every prospect of a rapid rise of water in halibut trawling and made a run taking three fine halibut. Lobsters are ing three fine halibut.

The following cases were before the reported very scarce by the fishermen. supreme court today: Mowatt v. Boston Insurance Co.—rule nisi to renew the taxation of costs and for leave to St. Paul's church, Grand Manan: enter and file a writ and declaration Wardens-S. J. Naves and Wesley nune pro tunc.

scind an order of Judge Landry.

certiorari to remove an order of Judge net Jack, M.D.; substitutes-Manfred Stevens quashing a conviction for as- Dagget and Peter Dixon, jr. sault; order discharged. Ex parte LeBlanc-Messrs. Welch

Grant support rule; court considers. | ing in the windpipe.

Ex parte Bowes M. G. Tees shows A sensation was created about town cause; Mr. Wallace for municipality of today by the news of the mysterious Westmorland; Grepery, Q. C., supports disappearance of James M. Eaton. rule; now before the

not keeping a sewer closed; R.R.Smith alarm till this morning. A search has contra; judgment for defendant on dessince been made, but there is absomurrer with leave to amend on the lutely no trace of the missing man. usual terms within sixty days from He took a Bible and evercoat, but

to reduce verdict of for a new trial; thusiastic in religious matters. Gregory, Q. C., contra; court consid- A rich find of ore has been made at

Robertson v. the Trustees of School equal to the stringers previously tak-District No. 2, parish of Durham, Res- en out that yielded 65 per cent. coptigouche; Currey, Q. C., moves to en-per, with 11 ounces of silver and \$4 ter verdict for defendant pursuant to to \$5 gold per ton. It is said to be true leave reserved. The point in dispute fissure vein and it is thought it will is whether two school trustees can act prove a bonanza. separately; Gregory, Q. C., and Scott E. Morrell contra; Now before the

Judge Vanwart made an order for bail for Angus Grass this afternoon upon his own recognizance for \$1,000 and two sureties in \$500' to be approved by Commissioners Higgs. Grass will Mr. Geo. McSweeney, be tried at the circuit court for Sunbury, which meets May 12th.

The ice has been running past the The ice has been running past the city all day and this evening the river PROPRIETOR OF MONCTON'S WELL is particularly clear. There is a large body of up-river ice to come yet, and it is not probable that the river will be clear for navigation for a couple of

Two or three of the tugs from St. John have reached Oromocto, and one was reported at Robinson's mill, five below the city, this afternoon. OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM BY DR The University glee club are to give a concert in the City hall on the 30th

The funeral of the late Patrick Brederick will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Fredericton, April 19.—The city is

threatened with a flood. Word reached here yesterday afternoon that an immense jam of ice had formed on Wheeler's Island, eighteen miles above the city. The Fredericton Boom Co. at once despatched Robert Elliott, their water foreman, to ascertain particulars. He returned this afternoon and his report fully confirms the former rumors. The ice, he says, is dammed on Wheeler's Island very solid and the whole body of water in the river is held back to a distance of over thirty miles up. An idea of the amount of water held by the jam may be inferred when it is stated that the lumber mills at Shogomoc, over twenty miles above Wheeler's Island, have been stopped by water. At Hawkshaw the mills have also stopped and a large quantity of bark floated and some carried away.

This jam is liable to break at any time and may work any amount. of damage on its way down the river and past the city. Here the river rose fourteen inches last night, but has been practically at a standstill all day, with very little ice running. Tugs Fanchon and Dirigo are here.

The funeral of the late Patrick Broderick took place this afternoon. Dunstan's church and after burial service had been read were taken to

CARLETON CO. Woodstock, April 17.-The ice start with delight the grand scene of the All Seeds new stock, and prices guarantee jam borne past by the mighty current as low as any for same class.

A heavy jam at Hartland did some damage there this morning. When We remain, that came down the water was very high. The ice is now more broken, but the current is yet very swift.

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, April 15.—The firs butterfly made its appearance on the 9th inst. and the swallows on the 11th

Albert Wooster's new boat, the Ethel and Carrie, arrived from St. John on the 10th inst., Capt. Irvin Ingall's new boat on the 13th and W. Delhi McLaughlin's new boat, the Ouida, from St. Stephen, on the 15th. Rev. Irvin Harvey baptized five per-

Roland Benson has realized eighteer dollars per barrel for count lobsters shipped to Eastport this spring.

Carpenters are at work on the old

Rev. Mr. Ingersoll (Reformed Bap-Cape and Hillsbore, arrived Saturday. tist) is holding services at Woodward's Cove after his revival at Seal Cove. Sch. Ella and Jennie has gone to St. John with a cargo of salt for Capt. Irvin Ingalls

Vernon Turner of Bay Side, St. Anbody of the ice in the river made a drews, brought down a fine horse on start this afternoon about 5 o'clock the 10th inst., which he sold on the island.

The following were elected wardens and vestrymen on Easter Monday at Newton; vestrymen-John A. Dixon, Bell v. Bell-Rule nisi granted to re- Duvernet Jack, M.D., J. Fred Carson, Standish Carson, Manfred Daggett, Ex parte John J. Gallagher—F. B. Stephen Dakin, Eugene M. Cheney, Carvell shows cause against a rule inisi for certiorari; rule discharged, Ex parte Hanson—Mr. McMonagle shows cause against an order nisi for D. C. S.—Wesley Newton and Duvercertiorari to remove an order of Judge net Jack. M.D.: substitutes—Manfred

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, April 19.—The five year and Atkinson show cause against an old son of James Elliott, blacksmith order of Judge Hanington for a man- in the I. C. R. shops, was given a damus to compel the county court of piece of raw turnip while his mother Westmorland to count ballots in the was cooking the dinner this morning recent Scott act election; Teed and and choked to death, the turnip stick-

rule; now before the court.

He was prominent among the Sev-Fredericton, April 17.—The following enth Day Adventists and observed Sat-cases were heard by the supreme urday as the Sabtath. About 7 o'clock last evening Mrs. Eaton went out to In ex parte Bowes, argument was visit her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Ayer, oncluded; court considers.

Fillmore v. Cartwright—G. H. V. o clock found the door locked and the Fillmore v. Cartwright—G. H. V. o clock found the door locked and the smoked are also quoted. The harbor catch splea; C. J. Coster contra; court other. She thought her husband was detained at a church meeting and went to bed. During the night she was detained at a church meeting and unchanged in price. Fresh healthut have bedun to come in from the other side of the bay. ant's plea; C. J. Coster contra; court other. She thought her husband was detained at a church meeting and went to bed. During the night she found her husband had not returned ground that the city is not liable for and being alone did not give the codfish, per 100 lbs.large.dry 3 60 Codfish, per 100 lbs.large.dry 3 60 Codfish, medium shore. Clair v. Lynott-Jordan, Q.C., moves who is about 65 years old, was ennothing else is missing. Mr. Eaton,

Point Wolf gold mire, 4 1-2 feet thick,

KNOWN HOSTELRY,

Permanently Cured

MANNING'S GERMAN REMEDY.

A Great Endorsement.

Mr. Geo. McSweeney, proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, writes to the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), as

"I take great pleasure in stating to you and the public that you are the proprietors of the greatest rheumatic cure I have ever come in contact with or used.

"I suffered for a year with acute rheumatism, and after trying everything I could get at the drug stores without deriving any benefit. I tried Dr. Manning's German remedy, and found it a complete and permanent

Willie—I don't believe it is wicked to chew tobacco. Nellie—Why, Willie Willie-Well, it ain't. I tried it and it made me sick. Wicked things is al good.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"PRUSSIAN OIL is the best medicine I ever had in the house."
C. S. WHITMAN, Canso, N. S.

NOTICE

We, the undersigned, wish to bring befor ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, April 13.—The sch.
Victory arrived on Saturday last with a full cargo. This was the first shipping of the season, and her arrival was a pleasure to all, especially the merchants.

Her Majesty's mail carrier, Mr.

Woodstock, April 17.—The ice stant our customers and friends the fact of our having in stock for Spring Trade FERTILIZERS manufactured by the following: The days and now is at a freshet pitch. The ice was thick and strong, and some prigration of the large cakes ran high up on the prigration of the bridge. Crowds on the pridge watched with delight the grand scene of the All Seeds new stock and release and friends the fact of our customers and friends the fact of our custom

No. 1 Shingles always on hand.

Yours sincerely P. NASE & SON.

THE MARKETS. Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Chickens
Turkey, per th.
Cabbage, per doz.
Eggs, per doz.
Eggs, per doz.
Eggs, per doz.
Eggs, per bb (carcass
Veal, per b.
Potatoes, per bbl
Potatoes (coppers)
Potatoes (snowflakes)
Calf skins, per b.
Lamb skins, each
Hides, per b.
Carrots, per bbl.
Beets, per bbl. elery, per doz.

Veal, per Ro.....
Potatoes, per bush
Cabbage, each ...
Fowl, per pair...
Chickens per pair... rots, per peck.

Medium dry cod are lower. Gas

GROCERIES. Barbados molasses is easier. There is a wider range in Porto Rico, as to quality. A carge of Porto Rico arrived on Saturday and last week's stamer brought quite a lot of Barbados. Sugar is unchanged in this market and in Montreal, but as there has been a further sharp advance in New York, with beet strong in London, the price is practically certain to go higher here, and some predict 6c for granulated.

sack, ex store 0 50 " 0 52 tter salt, per filled....... 1 00 " 1 10 PROVISIONS.

"I heartily recommend it as the best liniment in the market."

Dr. Manning's German remedy is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 p. E. I. mess 14 00 "14 50 cts. per bottle, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B.

(Ltd.), St. John, N. B.

Conanged.

American clear pork 15 00 "15 50 Merican mess pork 14 00 "14 50 p. E. Island prime mess 10 50 "11 00 plate beef. 13 25 "13 75 Rxitar plate beef. 13 25 "13 75 Rxitar plate beef. 13 25 "14 00 Lard, pure 0.09 " 0.09% Cottolene 0.08% "0.09% GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

Corner Main and Kennedy Streets, . . . North End, St. John, N. B

I am now ready for spring trade with larger store, larger stock and better facilities for doing business. A carefully selected stock, BOUGHT right, will be SOLD right.

W. J. FORBES. BEST GOODS. LOWEST PRICES FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Manitoba flour is a little bower, also oat-meal. Ontario flour is still steady here, and the highest grade now costs nearly as much as Manitoba. There is very little doing in bran and middings. Commeal is firmer for the moment, but the price is unchanged.

FRUITS, ETC. Messina lemons are Nigher. Bananas have a lower range. Business in green fruits is now active. Bermuda onions are quoted this Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20 Valencia, old...
Valencia, new...
Valencia, layer, old...
Valencia, layer, new...
Currants, cases
Currants, per bbl
Dried apples... Cocoanuts, per sack.....

Nearly ten million feet of deals, etc, cleared last week for British ports, and shipments to the American market showed a further increase. Schooner cargoes are coming in from bay ports and the season is opening up well. The markets are promising, and the general outlook more favorable than for some years.

ocean or coastwise.

Laverpool (intake measure.)

OILS. Quotations are as before in this list. American water white (bbl

0 21% " 0 231 0 20 " 0 214

| Refined, per 100lbs, of ordinary size. 190
| Common, 100 lbs | 180
| Ship system | 810
| Patent metals, per lb | 0 06
| Anchors, per lb | 0 08
| Anchors, per lb | 0 08
| Rigging chains, per lb | 0 0314
| Nails-

Steel cut neals, 50d and 60d per keg 0 00 a 2 60 "I have tried PRUSSIAN OIL with DR. T. A. WRIGHT, Russell, Man. A HINT TO MISSIONARIES.

South Sea Island Chief-Now my dear fellow, it's no use bringing out those beads and bits of looking-glass and tin knives; we're done with all that. If you've got any lawn tennis sets or amateur photographic outfits, we might trade with you; but don't detain us long, as our Browning club meets at 3, and we're a little late al-

W. J. FORBES, TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of 250,000 Rolls of Low Priced Goods, and

. . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades. Is now open Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all Repeat Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered, Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED TO THE TRADE.

F. E. HOLMAN & CO. - - - 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS.

He Will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

ketch of the Distinguished Clergyman Who Will be Much Missed in St. John.

Rev. Dr. Macrae, who was seen by a Sun reporter Friday night, stated in the negotiations that led to the union answer to a question as to whether he had accepted the offer of the principalship of Morrin Presbyterian College, Quebec, that he had, subject to the consent of the general assembly. The offer came upon Dr. Macrae suddenly, as it were, being made without his solicitation or by any inference from him that he would accept it. Rev. Donald Macrae, D. D., was bor in Pictou county, N. S. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman, and at that time held a charge in Pictou Co. In 1845 he went to Scotland, and one years later entered King's College, Aberdeen. In 1856, after some additional studies in Edinburgh, he was licensed to preach the Gospel. Later in the same year he settled in Pictou, with the charge previously administered to by his father. In 1858 he went to St. Johns, Nfld., where he remained until 1870. In the latter year he was offered the charge of St. Andrew's church, Montreal, then the leading

Presbyterian church in Canada, under

peculiar circumstances, it being out of

that time to make a more extended offer. This he declined, returning to Pictou under a call from his former charge.

This was in 1856, and he remained there four years, until he accepted the call from St. Stephen's church, this city, entering upon his labors here in the month of August, 1870.

Ever interesting himself in all the novements of the Presbyterian church, he was connected from the outset in of the Presbyterian church in Canada, being the first minister of the Kirk of Scotland to propose that union in the maritime provinces. He was chosen moderator of the General Assembly at its meeting in Montreal in 1880. He received the degree of D. D. from Queen's University, Kingston, at the opening of the new buildings, which were dedicated under his auspices as moderator. He was elected a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council which met at Philadelphia in 1880. He is a member of many important committees on church work, and has taken a leading part in fostering home missions, the presbytery of St. John having been the means of suggesting various advanced steps in regard to that work and to the church at large.

During his long residence in this city Rev. Dr. Macrae has taken a great interest in educational matters, conducting two of the courses of study in connection with the university extension work. He was one of those chosen to orate at the Queen's Jubilee in 1887, along with Judge King, A. A. the power of the only two trustees at Stockton and Sir Leonard Tilley.



SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING, held yesterday afternoon in the

schemes for advertising a business, and

I have been able to figure up the results rather accurately. I have never yet seen an undertaking of this sort bring back enough money to pay for itself, either directly or indirectly. The free European trip will certainly cause more or less talk, but will i cause the right kind of talk? Will it carry one-fourth the conviction that straightout, common sense talks in the newspapers would do? These are questions on which the piano people will probably be expensively intelligent after the contest is over.

THE CITY SCHOOLS Teachers Favor the Trustees Supplying Slate Pencils, Pen and Stationery for the Pupils.

(Daily Sun, 18th inst.) Browning club a little late al-called by Inspector Carter to confer whim upon subjects connected with the duties as teachers in the public schools.

No. 11.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.)

A Washington piano house is just now using considerable space in the local papers to advertise a voting contest. The most popular school teacher in Washington is to be presented with a free trip to Europe, lasting thirty days. The ticket to cover all transportation charges, hotel bills, carriage drives, etc., from Washington to Europe and back again.

This may be a very good scheme, but I doubt it. It is hardly what I would call legitimate advertising. A trip to Europe and the most popular school teacher have nothing on earth to do with the desirability of the pianos. It will be talked about, more or less, and in so much is advertising, but I doubt very much if it will result in any very much if

with the desirability of the planos. It will be talked about, more or less, and in so much is advertising, but I doubt very much if it will result in any very great good. I would very much rather take the money that this trip costs and use it in straight newspaper advertising.

Advertising, properly considered, and in its strongest sense, is merely telling people what and where and why—particular thing. Advertising isn't good unless it accomplishes this, and convinces a greater or less number of people that the advertiser and the thing advertised are just exactly what they have been looking for.

A trip to Europe doesn't prove anything. It has nothing whatever to do with the plano business, and anybody, from a butcher up, might use it with equal propriety.

I do not believe in scheme advertising of any kind. In some cases it may pay, but they are few and far between. The kind of advertising that can always be depended on is newspaper advertising. It always does what it is intended to do, if it is properly used. If it ever fails, it is not the fault of the medium, but the fault of the advertiser, or the way he advertises.

The right sort of advertisements in the, newspapers go right into the family circle, exactly where the dealer wishes his goods to go. For this reason, if for no other, it is better than any other possible method for briaging business.

I have had quite a good deal of experience in managing different outside schemes for advertising a business, and the modifications to the present system were well the the advert

aminations for entrance to the high schools?" Numbers three and four were lightly touched upon, after which the meeting ad-journed.

"Of all the remedies introduced here. PRUSSIAN OIL takes the lead." JOS. G. MONBOURQUETTE, Lower L'Ardoise, C. B.

LONG REACH.

At the regular meeting of the Patrons of Industry association, Volunteer lodge, No. 2,444, the following efficers were elected and installed: Po: ter, president, Richard Seely, vicepresident; Gussie Porter, sec.; Louise White, treas.; Charles Crawford, guide; James Henderson, sent.; Mrs. Richard Seely, minerva; Mary Rodgers, demeter. The lodge is in a prosperous condition, with a membership of 30, and more are being added to its

number all the time. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. NOVA S

BRIDGI Bridgetewn, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Cle ing at Goodwin's wh for the American Alexander MacKe Ferry died Saturda advanced age of nin eleven months. Tsaac Longley ha

David Late or Rox Durling has purcha ter place from J. J. R. Elliott leave to England and ex about six weeks. Bridgetown, N. Shaffner has sol Harris of Canard 500, and Mr. Shaffr fine residence in La ed by J. E. Marges geson has bought owned by the lat South Williamston. A new tailor shop Celestine McLellan vacated by F. C. Ha

HALI Halifax, N. S., A ing of the liberal ex was held this aftern position of the libe city and county. The was spent discussi Keefe ticket, with discontent was exp meeting agreed to s didate, as it was 1 at this late hour to that would not lea During the meeting ward 5 liberal corread, which repudi sell and Keefe and vention which nom regular and unrep withstanding this, held to the opinion party compelled Messrs. Russell and others. The schism scetions of the libera

is serious. The will of the 1 was read today. valued at \$100,000 tives. After provide ment of about \$12,0 are named, the re is left in three equa daughters, Mrs. F. Charles Barrs of Charles Coleman of

BRTISH COLUMB A Newspaper Man Output of Gold a Prov

F. J. Deane of Th

ish Columbia week

at the Royal hotel Deane arrived from afternoon. He is eastern Canada, his apparently, being to Columbia the attent its great resources Mr. Deane has ronto, and Montre ng in the mari In conversation sentative, Mr. Dear lack of interest he western affairs by He said this was able so far as the n in British Columbia Asked to give somering this ground, M

to do justice to the have to talk all nigive a few facts that themselves. Last year the ou silver in West Koo the districts of Trail Nelson, was estimate the districts of Car Lillovet and East put reached close dollars, whilst in t trict known as Bou was valued at \$135, a total exceeding \$ it is competently an ish Columbia will co 000,000 to the work

and silver. "Where is the Ler it was reported in \$4,500,000 had been r "The Leroy is w utes' walk of Ros mining town in We in the heart of the trict." "Whether any sue ed for this mine or

added Mr. Deane,

to be a splendid pr paying its owne monthly." "Are there many mines in British C "Considering the against which the contend until qu really surprising a unmistageable evid mense wealth, that ties, both in the Ko mining districts no line of the C. P. R

"The Leroy and V land have been partime past. Other p this section are the Plate, the Centre S Point " "At Nelson there mine, a wonderful

actively operated an payer this summer are a number of r the Poorman, which "In the Slocan properties paying

Principal among Star." "In East Kootena Star mine, owned in ued by D. D. Man contractor, at \$7.000 "Up in Canboo of the hydraulic pr well and this seas

better shape for w "Of course I have few of the best, but to let your reader bia is solid. Ther

ALE TRADE

OW SHADES, consisting of ds, and

heap Window Shades. ose of the factories. We can fill all freight is considered, Dealers AMPLE BOOKS MAILED

ing Street, St. John, N. B.

me to make a more extended This he declined, returning tounder a call from his former

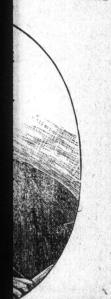
was in 1856, and he remained our years, until he accepted the om St. Stephen's church, this ntering upon his labors here in nth of August, 1870.

interesting himself in all the ents of the Presbyterian church, connetced from the outset in otiations that led to the union Presbyterian church in Canada, first minister of the Kirk of d to propose that union in the ne provinces. He was chosen for of the General Assembly eeting in Montreal in 1880. He the degree of D. D. from University, Kingston, at the of the new buildings, which edicated under his auspices as tor. He was elected a delegate Pan-Presbyterian Council which Philadelphia in 1880. He is a of many important commit ch work, and has taken a lead-t in fostering home missions,

the church at large. his long residence in this city r. Macrae has taken a great in educational matters, contwo of the courses of study in ion with the university exten-rk. He was one of those chorate at the Queen's Jubilee in ng with Judge King, A. A. and Sir Leonard Tilley.

sbytery of St. John having been ans of suggesting various ad-

steps in regard to that work



trustees, the superintendent and were invited to be present. Of the Ars. Skinner, Dr. W. W. White, W. I. Thomas Gorman and W. C. R. cupied seats on the platform adent March and Secretary Manein during the afternoon.

Ing the meeting Mr. Carter, who chairman, explained the object of 1g, and stated that any subject aptother work might be discussed. Said that he had prepared a few that, failing the suggestion of any more interest, might be taken uptublect discussed was "The adthat would follow the supplying encile, pens and stationery to the the school board." ducing the subject Mr. Carter said would like to hear the advantages It might be the insertion of the of the wedge in the free text book but it was one he knew many of the school-were were in the hab't of buying, we expense, pencils for the schol-

trustees provide peas, ink, pencils nery.

me further talk this was carvied.

nd subject was "The best system; pupils in the city schools."

s the most thoroughly discussed the lot. A large number of the Inspector Carter, Trustee Baskin, dent March and Secretary Manired their opinions. The advant-disadvantages of the present system in vogue in other cities and ms to the present system were sed. Mr. March favored the present, stating that all the other system when he was the present system were not been as effective as the presents year he intended to make a dions which he would explain to rs in a few weeks at a meeting and for that purpose. In outlining proposed to do was to have the for one month in the room they ance to, if graded, where their d be reviewed. At the end of the examinations would take place, I subject was "The advisebility of ain sewing a compulsory subject What is the best alternative for ixed classes."

What is the best alternative for red classes."

s "Should the school hours be as to allow a noon hour recess ars and a more evenly balanced primary schools?"

The benefits that would be con-teachers and schools by the pro-

the remedies introduced here. N OIL takes the lead." MONBOURQUETTE. Lower L'Ardoise, C. B.

LONG REACH.

regular meeting of the Patdustry association. Volunteer . 2,444, the following officers ted and installed: George esident, Richard Seely, vice-Gussie Porter, sec.; Louise reas.; Charles Crawford. mes Henderson, sent.; Mrs. Seely, minerva; Mary Rod-eter. The lodge is in a prosdition, with a membership more are being added to its

Il the time. in THE WEEKLY SUN

NOVA SCOTIA.

BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetewn, N. S., April 14.—The sch. Shaffner Bros. of Clementsport is load-ing at Goodwin's wharf with cordwood for the American market. Alexander MacKenzie of Granville Ferry died Saturday evening at the advanced age of ninety-nine years and

eleven months.

Isaac Longley has sold his farm to David Late or Roxbury, and Leverett Durling has purchased the Lee Foster place from J. Elliott

We don't particularly want it, but it will come none the less and when it does the easterners who know how the land lies will benefit accordingly.

ter place from J. Elliott. J. R. Elliott leaves today for a trip

Bridgetown, N. S., April 10. -John Shaffner has sold his farm to Mr. Harris of Canard for the sum of \$5,500, and Mr. Shaffner has bought the fine residence in Lawrencetown owned by J. E. Margeson, and Mr. Margeson has bought the farm formerly owned by the late Minor Bates as South Williamston.
A new tailor shop is being opened by

Celestine McLellan in the shop lately vacated by F. C. Harris.

Halifax, N. S., April 15 .- The meeting of the liberal executive of this city was held this afternoon to consider the position of the liberal party in this city and county. The whole afternoon of on Saturday, so far as the prelimwas spent discussing the Russell and Keefe ticket, with which considerable discontent was expressed. Finally the meeting agreed to stand by their candidate, as it was beneved impossible action of the county court, which at this late hour to make any change meets on Tuesday, April 28th. that would not leave matters worse. During the meeting the resolution of ward 5 liberal committee men was read, which repudiated Messrs. Russell and Keefe and condemned the convention which nominated them as irregular and unrepresentative. Not-was doubtful, some irrelevant, but in withstanding this the meeting withstanding this the meeting meets on Tuesday, April 28th.

In giving judgment, Hon. Mr. Ritchie said that the charge against Ernest C. March was that he had forged a city school bond known as number 277 A. A great deal of evidence had been given. Some of it was doubtful, some irrelevant, but in comming to his decision, he had been withstanding this, the meeting still coming to his decision he had been held to the opinion that loyalty to the careful not to consider either of these party compelled them to work for two classes. Much of the evidence Messrs. Russell and Keefe and no was of a good character, that could others. The schism between the two not be refused in the higher courts

ment was based. The law governing preliminary examinations permitted him, if he considered the evidence sufficent, to commit the accused for trial tives. After providing for the payment of about \$12,000 to relatives who are named, the residue of the estate passing on the guilt or innocence of the prisoner before him. That was a passing on the guilt or innocence of the prisoner before him. That was a passing on the guilt or innocence of the prisoner before him. is left in three equal shares to his two the prisoner before him. That was a daughters, Mrs. F. B. Woodill, Mrs. matter to be determined by the higher

Output of Gold and Silver of the F. J. Deane of The Province, a Brit ish Columbia weekly newspaper, was at the Royal hotel last week. Mr. Deane arrived from Montreal Friday afternoon. He is travelling all over eastern Canada, his particular mission

In conversation with a Sun repre

Asked to give some information covering this ground, Mr. Deane said that to do justice to the subject he would before the grand jury, and were one have to talk all night, but he could

Last year the output of gold and the districts of Cariboo, Cassiar, Yale, Lillovet and East Kootenay the output reached close on half a million dollars, whilst in the new mining disit is competently anticipated that Brit ish Columbia will contribute fully \$10,-000,000 to the world's supply of gold proceedings. and silver.

Where is the Leroy mine for which was reported in yesterday's Sun \$4,500,000 had been refused?"

to England and expects to be absent is wanted, not only for the develop-

scetions of the liberal party in Halifax and it was on this alone that his judgment was based. The law governing Charles Barrs of this city, and Dr. court. The present case was a pecu-Charles Coleman of London, England. Har one as far as the evidence went, for it presented three different as-BRTISH COLUMBIA'S RESOURCES. the bond is a forgery and that the defendant forged it. The defence con-A Newspaper Man Talks About th tend that whether the bond was forged or not, the defendant was not the guilty party. The third aspect presented is that the bond is a genuine one. But in a preliminary examination it is not the province of the magistrate to decide whether the bond is forged or not, or who forged it, but only to find if there is evidence enough eastern Canada, his particular mission apparently, being to secure for British Columbia the attention from the eas its great resources entitle it to.

Mr. Deane has visited Ottawa, To ronto, and Montreal, and is now taking in the maritime provinces.

In conversation with a Sun repre

ant, and on the part of the prosecu lack of interest heretofore taken in this with the handwriting of the aclluded to the tion it is held that the comparison of western affairs by the eastern press
He said this was particularly notice—
this with the handwriting of the accused in the books of the school board forms sufficient ground for sending able so far as the mining developmen him up for trial. Even if the case Asked to give some information cov against E. C. March were now disbave to talk all night, but he could give a few facts that would speak for the aid of still another grand jury to fail to find a true bill, the aid of still another grand jury might be invoked. The interests of all concerned pointed to the advisasliver in West Kootenay, comprising the districts of Trail Creek, Slocan, and Nelson, was estimated at \$4,464,050. In higher court. In his, the magistrate's opinion, while there was sufficient evi-

dence to send the accused up for trial, there was not sufficient to justify his commitment without bail. trict known as Boundary, the output was valued at \$135,000, making in all a total exceeding \$5,000,000. This yea Mr. March was then admited to bail V. Wedderburn, who have been his bondsmen from the very start of the

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

(Daily Sun, 17th inst.)

it was reported in yesterday's Sun \$4,500,000 had been refused?"

"The Leroy is within twenty minutes' walk of Rossland, the biggest mining town in West Kootenay, right in the heart of the Trail Creek district."

"Whether any such sum was offered for this mine or not I cannot say."

"Whether any such sum was offered for this mine or not I cannot say."

"An added Mr. Deane, "but I do know it to be a splendid property, one that is paying its owners big dividends monthly."

"Are there many dividend paying mines in British Columbia?"

"Considering the stage of development and the adverse circumstances against which the operators had to contend until quite receitly it is really surprising and is certainly an unmistageable evidence of their immense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mense wealth, that so many properties, both in the c. P. R. are paying handled and have been paying big for some time past. Other paying properties in this section are the Josie, the Nickel Plate, the Centre Star, and the Crown point."

"At Nelson there is the Silver King mine, a wonderful property, now being actively operated and a sure dividend payer this summer. In this vicinity are an unmore than a sure dividend payer this summer. In this vicinity are an unmore than a sure dividend payer this summer. In this vicinity are an unmore than a sure dividend payer this summer. In this vicinity are an unmore than a sure dividend payer this summer. In this vicinity went were young men and the care of the property and went were young and the salty looking. They went went were young and the salty looking. They went west yesterday afternoon.

of passengers. The list of cabin passongers is given below. Reference to vited guests. Mr. and Mrs. 3herard are Hon. Dr. Montague, as well as to the very popular and have the good wish-

All the steamers going out had full place at the residence of James Miscargoes, and the Lake Superior brought haw, Mill Crock, Kent Co., on Weda large inward cargo. When she sails nesday, the 8th inst., when their daughthe winter service, which has proved ter, Elizabeth, was united in marriage such a success, will be brought to a with James Walker of Spring Brock.

Close till next winter, and the wharves

The ceremony was performed at four

will witness a much larger business than that of the season now closed.

this port. There was an interesting ness of the newly wedded pair. Mr. and very animated scene in the ware and Mrs. Walker will reside in Spring house for an hour after the steamer arrived, while the passengers sorted out their luggage for inspection.

steamer left Liverpool, April 4, at 5 p m., experienced strong westerly winds

cattlemen. Her first cabin passengers chased by E. H. Evans at \$120. The were: Hon. Dr. Montague, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Molaren, James Milligan estate properties were tague, Mr. McLaren, Mrs. McLaren, next offered by Mr. Lockhart. Two Dr. S. Skinner, G. W. Rothwell, C. F. lots on King and Pitts street, with

MARINE MATTERS.

noticed that she had a large number mmigrants on board, is made in other es of hosts of friends.

parts of this issue.

Capt. Stewart reports that the up to the banks, then light variable

A despatch from Sydney states that the steamer Goaffee, from Coosaw, tried to get into Sydney on Monday, but found the ice too heavy, and had to bear up for Louissteamer Goaffoe, from Coosaw, tried to get into Sydney on Monday, but found the ice too heavy, and had to bear up for Louisburg.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: A very important matter has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a fleet of coal schooners between Portland, largely the port of distribution, and Sydney and Louisburg, C. B. The Dominion Coal company has chartered ten of the largest coal schooners, and the fleet will go constantly between here and the ports named above. All of the fleet, will be first class and fast sailing schoolers. For one item 60,000 tons of coal for railroad use will be brought here. Of this amount the Grand Trunk will take about 30,000 tons, and the balance will be taken by the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central.

The missing schr. Boreas, which was supposed to have been lost off Hallifax harbor, turned up on the lith all right. After the breaking of the hawser with which the steamer Lunemburg was towing her, the Boreas ran before the gale until it moderated, and then made for Hahfax.

Bark Ashlow has been chartered to load deals here for E. C. Ireland at 40s.

Steamer Loughrigg Holme, from Boston for Louisburg, C. B., struck on Lovell's Island on Saturday night, but backed off and returned. Several plates were dented. The steamer proceeded on Monday.

A despatch from Honk Konk says the offers, which are satisfactory to Lloyds', have been made for repairs to British ship Lillian L. Robbins, before reported towed into Saigon after having been dismasted by a typhoon while on a voyage from New York for Shanghai. An offer from Hong Kong places the cost of the repairs at fis,400, while a Singapore offer estimates the cost at £3,000.

Steamship Linda has been closed at 36s. 3d. from Liscomb to West Coast of England.

and.
S.S. Dora Foster loads deals at Miramichi for Liverpool at 42s. 6d.
Sch. Calabria, at Delaware Breakwater from Demerara, had cargo shifted in a heavy

time past. Other paying properties in this section are the Josie, the Nickel Plate, the Centre Star, and the Crown Point."

"At Nelson there is the Silver King mine, a wonderful property, now being mine, a wonderful properties, including actively operated and a sure dividend payer this summer. In this vicinity are a number of properties, including the Poorman, which are money-makers."

"In the Slocan there are numerous properties paying their operators well. Principal among them is the Slocan Star."

"In East Kootenay there is the North Star mine, owned in Montreal and valued by D. D. Mann, the well known contractor, at \$7,000,000."

"Up in Canboo and Cassiar several of the hydraulic properties are paying well and this season far better results are expected as things are in better shape for work."

"Of course I have only mentioned a few of the best, but no doubt sufficient to let your readers know that the mining development in British Columbia is solid. There is nothing of the Mills.

"In Kings: Walter Bates Scovil, ir., Mathan, E. Gotham, and J. Armour bia is solid. There is nothing of the miles."

"In Kings: Walter Bates Scovil, ir., Wathen converse in the city and county of the peace in the city and county of the peace

Whitney was best man. The wedding

A very pleasant social event took close till next winter, and the wharves o'clock p. m. by Rev. F. W. Murray.

The bride was attended by her sisaspect.

Mr. Hazen, M. P., who was on the wharf to meet Dr. Montague, expressed the confident belief that next winter

The bride was attended by her sister Effie, while T. H. Palmer supported the grown. After the ceremony the confident belief that next winter ferty sat down to a table groaning with good things, to which they did justice. The bride was the recipient The first man to trip up the gangway to the deck of the Lake Superio on Thursday was Samuel Gardiner, the indefatigable immigration agent of ness of the newly wedded rair Mr. ness of the newly wedded pair. Mr Brook, where the bride will be warm ly welcomed among Mr. Walker's

many friends.

PROPERTY SALES. Saturday was a regular field day at up to the banks, then light variable winds and fine weather to port, arriving April 16, at 1 a. m. On April 13, in lat. 43.26 N, lon. 52.25 W, spoke the bark W. W. McLaughlin, bound for Bay of Fundy, all well.

The Superior has considerable cargo and 15 cabin passengers, 26 second cabin, 88 steerage, 4 horsemen and 15 cattlemen. Her first cabin passengers pattlemen. Her first cabin passengers chased by E. H. Evans at \$120. The Pickford. I. I. Haslett, F. Legenne double tenement house, were sold to Maurice Young, R. Tetley, D. K. Mc- Chas. H. Autohings at \$2,230; two lots Cutchen, ReviGeo. Weir, W. P. Brown, on Leinster street were knocked down W. I. McNulty.

The Lake Superior has almost fineach; one-half interest in the Lansished discharging. Sixteen carloads of downe house, south side King square, shed discharging. Sixteen countries to was purchased by Robert Milligan at Montreal at 6 o'clock last night. Four \$3,000; 8 shares Bank of New Brunshours later 15 more cars were dispatch | wick stock sold at 155 1-2 per cent. ed. She will begin loading timber this premium; 2 shares Bank of B. N. A (par value £50 sterling) at 1 per cent. premium. The Furlong properties were next in line, and the homestead was put up, but as no offer was made all the properties were withdrawn. Mr. Lockhart offered Capt. John Wright's farm at Quispamsis and it was knocked own to the bid of Ora F. King at \$550.

The property known as the Foster Nail Factory on Georges street, was withdrawn at \$4,100.

George W. Gerow offered for sale the leasehold lot, with house and barn thereon, on St. James street, ground rent \$70 per annum. C. F. Stubb came the owner at \$410.

The Mary Dimock property on Harris street was purchased by J. Lowery at \$530. Mr. Gerow next offered nine teen lots belonging to Daniel Coughlan, situate in Carleton. Lots 63. 64 and 65 Lrought \$75 each: 66, with house thereon, \$270; 63 1-2, 64 1-2, 65 1-2 and 66 1-2, \$105 each—all were purchased by P. Mconey. The other lots were withdrawn.

LOVE ON TICK.

"I know that you love me," she said sentimentally, as he held her to his vest. "I know that you love me," sh repeated, "because when I lay my head against your breast your heart beats so loud I can hear it." "That," gasped the poor fellow, "that is not my heart that's my Waterbury watch."

IT MUST HARMONIZE. Butcher-What can I send up today

Mrs, Styles? on, and be sure that it is from a black sheep. Mrs. Styles—Yes; we are in mourning, you know.—Puck.

"I find PRUSSIAN OIL a capital G. R. SANGSTER, Moncton, N. B. "Oh, yes, my husband has been collector of curios and such things for number of years." "Was he in that business when he married you?" "Yes indeed." "I thought so."—Wilmington

"I recommend PRUSSIAN OIL in my DR. R. A. DAKIN, Pugwash, N. S.

Del.) Star.

The force of Habit,-Teacher-Your additions are wrong every time. I there no one to help you at home? "Yes, father does. But he always makes the answer too big." "What is he then?" "A waiter." "Ah, I see."—Schone Blaue Donau.



Sulphate Ammonia Nitrate of Soda..... Bone weal.... Basic Slag.

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street

THE Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd.,

AINT JOHN, N. B

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Keep Milch Cows

In Good Health IT PAYS.—It is useless to expect a

lean, run-down cow to have a good flow of milk, though she will eat more than an animal in good flesh. The difficulty is the nutriment is not all extracted from the food because her digestion is out of order.

Dick's Blood Purifier will strengthen the digestion and make the food produce milk. It will cost

but fifty cents to try it on the poorest cow you have and you will get back your money with interest in a few weeks.

For sale by Druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts.
Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal. Armenia is not a thoroughly Christian country, as is generally believed. Out of a population of 3,510,205 nearly five-sixths are Mohammedan, the ex-

act number being 2,900,414 to only 609, 791 Christians. INTERNATIONAL ... EXHIBITION,



The EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION of the City and County of St. John, N. B., will hold its

EXHIBITION FOR 1896 on their Fair Grounds,

ST. JOHN, N. B. Opening-Tuesday, September 22 Closing-Friday, October 2.

Barly application should be made to the Secretary, 13 Canterbury street, St. John, N. B., for space and accommodation for Live Stock, Farm Produce, Machinery, Manufactures, and all other description of Exhibits, as also for Premium Liets, which will be issued at an early date.

Exhibits must be in place on the opening day.

1221:41244444444444444444444 H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

JUST ARRIVED. OUR FIRST CAR OF

TIMOTHY SEED,

Which we are offering at exceptionally low prices is 10 bag lots and over. Also,

occumes coeffected in any part of Maritime

RED AND MAMMOTH CLOVER. W.F. HARRISON & CO

SMYTHE STREET.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. engers from St. John for Queubec and real take through Sleeping Car at on at 1.30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

The trains of the Intercolonial Rallway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard

THE WEEKY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 22, 1896. SIR LEONARD TILLEY ON THE MANITOBA CASE

It is not necessary to direct attention to the statement made and views Manitoba question must instantly compel attention. We do not see how it can fail to produce a strong impressible for the compensation of the compe than ten years taken no part in party bias as Professor Russell and the ways agreed with the grit contention day and the remarkably hot we that the land cost a great deal too of the past few days, together the discussion of political issues. We may be sure that he could not now be New Brunswick ministers.

The Globe's able articles are not parto gain or lose by the result, his opcerity. It is not too much to assume that today the words of Sir Leonard Tilley will be accepted as a fair and impartial view of the Manitoba compact as understood by one of the men who made it.

interview discuss general politics. He even declines to be led into a discussion of the details of the remedial bill. But it is evidently a matter of deep concern to him that there should be a disposition to break faith with the minority in Manitoba. It is only natural that those who had a personal share in making the compact should be peculiarly sensitive over an attempted violation. They might almost feel that their individual honor were at stake, and so it would be if they stood silent while the country broke an engagement which they made on its behalf.

Yet it will be observed that Sir Leonard Tilley does not suggest that the opponents of remedial legislation desire to break faith. Rather, fie says, they make the mistake of looking at it as a new question to be decided only as a matter of educational policy. His view is that if they can be got to study the history of the question to see what pledges have been given, and what undertakings made, they will be as willing to fulfil the national contracts as they would be to carry out a private contract of their own.

JUST LIKE TUPPER.

The New York Sun, apparently under the guidance of Mr. Edward Farabout reached the point of declaring war on Canada. Under the heading. "The Canadian Plot" the New York Sun announces that Sir Charles Tupper is about to be made premier of Canada and that part of his programme is "the comprehensive scheme for colonial federation, and the strengthening of the British Empire, both offensively and defensively, which has been outlined by Mr. Chamberlain," The New York Sun says that this "is a hostile movement against us." Therefore it must be crushed Our New York namesake has taken a contract to destroy the British Empire. Therefore it opposes Sir Charles Tupper and will cast a solid vote for Mr. Laurier. In this awful emergency only the vote and confidence of the Canadian people stands between the present Canadian government and a terrible fate.

A PROFITABLE TRADE.

The energy and success with which Then came his explanation of the apthe St. John members of the house of pointments. "For all that," went on commons have defended and promoted the interests of this port have been highly commended by Hallfax journals and politicians opposing the government. The able and discriminating legal gentleman who is in the field as an opposition cand'date in Hallfax, has to meet the criticism that a lawyer cannot so well represent the commercial community as a man of business. Professor Russell does this by showing clearly that though lawyers compose the majority of the St. John delegation, the representatives of this city labor year in and year out for the good of the port, and are so successcommons have defended and promoted good of the port, and are so success- and I stated that to them in the lett ful that while "St. John gets all the of their recommendation. plums, Halifax has to be content with After explaining two other appoint the dough." The Sun mentions the ments and denying that there was any high and deserved praise of Messrs, question of election subscriptions, Lord McLeod, Hazen and Chesley with the more pleasure, because the press of Professor Russell's party in this city denies to these gentlemen the need of commendation which he feels it to be his duty to bestow, Professor Russell is a close student of affairs, and he comes to the front with the recommendation of the press of his party as an eminently conscientious and reliable man. Even if he were disposed to strain a point for party reasons, his testimony in this case should be ac-McLeod, Hazen and Chesley with the testimony in this case should be acattention of Sir Richard Cartwright, cepted for his praise is bestowed on Mr. McCarthy and others who are

The remarks of Professor Russell and of the press supporting him might, ber of the Canadian house of com if taken by themselves, appear to be rather severe on the ministerialist members of Halifax, and on the post | Hubble-You are crowned with tion of the government party in that beauty, dear. Wife—That's all city. But in these circumstances, the right, Charlie, but I've got to have a grit press and politicians of St. John new spring bonnet just the same.

came to the rescue. The Telegraph of a list of government extrava-and Globe rise so far above party in-fluence as to testify to the commandfluence as to testify to the commanding influence of Mr. Stairs and Mr. Kenny, and to acknowledge their invaluable services to the rort of Halifax. No longer ago, than yesterday, Intercolonial railway was estimated to cost the St. John Globe, whose editor is the St. John Globe, whose editor is the opposition candidate for the city amount of \$5,500. the St. John Globe, whose editor is the opposition candidate for the city of St. John, took straight issue with the opposition candidate for Halifax, opposition candidate for Halifax, the opposition that "our correct, but the omission of an essential correct, but the omission of an essential correct, but the opposition of an essential correct but the opposition of an essential correct but the opposition of an essential correct but the opposition opposition candidate for Halifax, the oppositi and expressed the opinion that "our correct, but the omission of an er members are so munch under the Tup. tian element in the case makes Tilley has for more fax electors it is of course as free fror

> ticularly useful to the liberal conservatives in this city, but they will be Halifax immigration sheds that have found acceptible to the government been destroyed. Our sister city will party in Halifax. In this neighbor probably always receive a fair share hood the carefully considered and un-biassed evidence of Professor Russell and of the Halifax Chronicle will be welcomed by the party to which they rope, and will always be the terminus will do the most good. We propose to ifax unrestricted reciprocity in grit winter port campaign opinions.

mending the St. John members and the much.

AN ENGLISH CASE. The attempt to work up a scandal out of the appointment to the bench of Mr. Masson, one of the late mem bers for Grey, has not met with much success. It is not suggested that Mr. Masson lacks the qualifications for the position, or even that there is a better qualified man in his district. The only house with the promise of the appointment and was therefore not an independent member. We no not know whether Mr. Masson ever had a promise, or how long the judgship was vavant. But every one who knows anything about Mr. Masson knows that he did not require a promise to induce him to support his party and its principles. He was elected as a supporter of the government in this parliament as well as in the previous one, and

was loyal to his pledges. If Mr. Masson sat for one or more ons in the house with the understanding that he would receive an appointment at the close of his term he did no more than members of the im-The last British parliament contained bers who, while voting for Mr. that when the term was out they should be called to the house of peers. We make this statement not on suspicion, or from the statements of Mr. Gladstone's opponents, but from the declaration of Lord Resebery, who carried out the contract Lord Rose-bery not only explained that the appointments had been promised but Die and the horrors now being perpetdeclared that he made them against his will and only because they had been promised, and that the reason Mr. Gladstone did not make them himself was because the applicants were the house of commons and that he did not want to create vacancies. In Miss Barton in her noble efforts, and other words, Mr. Gladstone could not at least to pray to God to support and at that time afford to lose their supported her. The attendance at Trinity The government was several times in a position when it needed every vote, and finally it was defeated because it had not votes enough. Lord Mr. O'Shaughnessy, residing on White's Rosebery made his statement last month at a meeting of the national cut his hand with a lack-knife on Fri liberal federation at Huddersfield. He day last, and strange to say that notwas moved thereto by a charge which has been made to the effect that he. though an opponent of the present constitution of the house of lords, had nevertheless appointed four rich men peerages on the understanding that they would contribute to the election funds. This charge he said was "an infamous lie." The ex-premier insisted that the liberal party ought not

Lord Rosebery:

to "debar itself from the creation of

peerages," because among other rea-

sons by doing so "we should deprive

ourselves of the method of rewarding

supporters in a way which I trust will

always continue to be honorable.

struck with horror over the alleged promise of an appointment to a mem-

per influence that they do not care to statement a slander. The government insist that St. John shall have an estimate of the value of the land equal chance with Halifax." The was apparently a liberal one, but the that st. John, as compared with Hail pay so much. The land was expropri-fax, is in a very bad way, all because of our inferior representation. The Globe is not a supporter of Sir Charles Tupper, and in commending him and his parliamentary supporters to the Haliways agreed with the grit contention

> or one of the stopping places of several conservative friends in Hal eral lines of Atlantic steamships. Provision of the same kind will also have to be made here since a large share of the future winter immigration will be sure to come to Canada by one of the St. John lines.

Dr. E. Stone Wiggins is writing of the immediate future. It would resuggestion is that he has sat in the quire a learned man to show that Dr. Wiggins is wrong about Noah's flood. but when he fails on a cyclone predic tion every fool knows it.

THE TRANSVAAL.

President Kruger's Reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain

London, April 20.-The Times tomorrow will publish a despatch from Pretoria, which says: President Kruger's reply to Mr. Chamber-lain is friendly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiations. It repeats that the president cannot ask the Volksraad to consent to his visit to England until a basis for the discussion is settled. No agreement has yet been arrived at, but hope is still ententained of a satisfactory settlement, says President Kruger. The Transvaal, he con-tinues, cannot admit any right of a foreign power to intentere with its internal matters. It relies upon its independence in that re-spect provided by the London convention.

them were most thrilling, as well as being instructive and interesting, and efforts since he came to Sussex. urged all as far as they could to assist church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large.

A nine year old lad belonging to Mountain in Studholm, very slightly withstanding the efforts made by skillful medical men it has been found impossible to stop its bleeding, and it is thought he will bleed to death. It is said that others of this family died in a similar way, which is perplexing medical men in this vicinity.

IN BOSTON THEATRES.

Miss Fuller's Dances-A Disappointed Crowd at the Tremont.

Boston, April 20.-An immense audience in Boston theatre fairly went wild with enthusiasm over the performance of Loie Fuller in dances tonight, an incident which was especially marked, owing to the long drawn out, tedious vaudeville gramme preceding it. Miss Fuller, alvays a favorite here, never received a heartler welcome anywhere, scored a bigger triumph than she did n her marvellous feats tonight.

At the Tremont theatre a large and

ashionable audience was turned away on this, the scheduled opening night of Henry Irving and Miss ferry. The non-arrival of the scenery from Philadelphia prevented performance and the box office refunded the value of tickets sold.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The David Weston, which left Iniantown Saturday morning for Fredricton, only got up as far as Upper agetown on Saturday. She enc tered considerable ice and had to run back to Foxe's Reach, where she tied ip. At 3 o'clock Monday morning she made another start and succeeded in retting to Fredericton by ten o'clock. ut was obliged to start back at halfpast ten o'clock on account of the ice. She reached Indiantown all right and will start up again today. The May Queen went up yesterday

The Star and Springfield also go up oday. The Hampstead went up yes erday afternoon. There are a number of woodboats with hay and cordwood at Indiantown.

The tugs around Indiantown had

Dip a cloth moistened with sweet oil into pulverized rottenstone and rub your brasses with it. Then polish them with dry rottenstone and a piece of dry fiannel. When brass utensitis are not in use, thoroughly clean them with rottenstone and oil, wrap them up tight in papers, and keep in a dry place.

\$14 to 14.5
dried, clipp \$2.25; do, 1
ard clapbo
foot extra.

\$24 to 25.
Hemlock.

BOSTON LETTER.

The A P. A., Col. McKinley and Congressman John Fitzgerald.

Over Ten Thousand Murders in the United States Last Year-Spring Immigration and Low Wages.

Activity in Lumber Circles Continues and Business is Steadily Increasing—The Fish Market, However, Remains in a Very Quiet State.

Boston, April 18.—The opening of the national base ball season on Thurs day and the remarkably hot weather other indications, go to show spring, although much belated, has really arrived. March was one of the worst months on record. It was a cold, rainy, and a generally disagreeable month, but the mercury throughout this state and southern New England 1.89 was up as high as 88 in many places Wednesday and Thursday.

The politicians are having their insings, as well as the base ball men, ust now, and political news is becom-ng decidedly more plentiful. The latest development is the attack of the A. P. A. on McKinley's record while charged with being a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and with being in sympathy with Catholics. Mark A. Hanna, the Ohio millionaire and sold almost as high as salmon and McKinley's manager, was also ac- The supply of new fish, however, lastcused of being a Catholic, as well as ed only a few hours, and the scarcity series of papers on the Deluge and its Boyle, McKinley's private secretary. Is as bad as ever. The Ohio friends of McKinley have have been nearly all cleared out. Codcause. As the flood occurred several just issued a circular denying that thousands of years ago, it is a much McKinley is a member of the Hiber-scarce. The supply in the wholesale safer theme than a flood or tidal wave nians, or that Hanna and Boyle are trade is entirely exhausted, and there Catholics. The circular then goes on to say that Gov. McKinley, being a The sardine situation is still discourthorough American, never considers a man's religious belief in making ap- unchanged. Quotations are: pointments, and has no sympathy with the dark lantern order. The A. P. A., \$20 per bbl; provincial No. 1, (19; large eye; is getting worse all the time. it is understood, will strongly support Thomas B. Reed for president. old, bearing the distinction of being round shore, \$2.50 to 3; Newfoundland the only democrat at congress from salmon, No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$13.

New England, recently made a violent Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2.25 per

> time provinces with being the leading lights in the order. During his re- 1.75; steak do, \$2. to 2.25; frozen her- would you recommend? marks he said: "My friends, if we ring, \$1 to 1.50 per 100; white halibut, should have war with England on ac- 12c; gray, 10c; chicken halibut, 14c; count of the Venezuelan matter, or eastern frozen salmon, 18s; Oregon, 10 ing twice daily the blood or milk in war with Spain on account of the to 12c; roe shad, 25 to 28c; bucks, 15c; Cuban matter, where would the members of this famous organization bewhere would they be found? They would be found in the same place and under the same auspices that they were found in the war of the rebellion, taking the steamers for Nova Scotia to put themselves under the protect tion of Queen Victoria and the Brit-

DO YOU GET WHAT YOU Edward Douglas, formerly of Money ton and Summerside, died here a few days ago. He was 76 years old. Hugh McGillivray of Lakevale, Antigonish county, N. S., died here on Monday. The body was taken to Antigonish for

Canon Mason, a well known Episcopalian of London, has accepted an go to purchase Diamond Dyes. They invitation to deliver three lectures be- ask for "Diamond," but many dealers, fore the Episcopalian club here. All greedy for gain and extra profit, wrap three lectures will be on the life of up some worthless make of dye that Archbishop Cranmer . proves rumous to the materials that

Crime in the United States is rapidly are to be dyed. increasing. Last year there were over 10,000 murders in the country and the ware of the merchants who are mean percentage this year is even greater. The average is about 32 murders daily. The favorite day for crime in many states is Sunday.

The U.S. government has at last determined to fortify Boston. The recent war scare led people to believe ten cents per package (same price as that the city could be destroyed quite the worthless dyes) and are always handily by a fleet of warships, and warranted perfect. Wells & Richard so congress has been prevailed upon son Co., Montreal. to appropriate several millions of dol-

The spring immigration from the marktime provinces by water is hard-ly up to the average. A large number of people, however, are arriving from former Albert county lady: "Mrs. Lucy Newfoundland. The great majority of provincialists arriving here consists of those who have been working up here Brunswick, October 20th, 1827, and died during the summer months and who in Boston, Mass., October 6th, 1895. She return home in the fall. The same is was married in 1844 to Rev. Thomas largely true of the arrivals from Maine, Tupper of East Maine conference, who New Hampshire and Vermont. The large cities in New England are alple from the farming districts. Wages are no higher; in fact there is hardly any class of employment that is as profitable as it was three or four years ago. Whether or not wages will mprove with the revival of business

is a question. The activity in lumber circles continues and business is steadily increasing. The weather last month was not as a rule, favorable to building operations, but just now, work is progressing rapidly. It is expected that few weeks of spring sawing, and this may tend to increase prices. Quotations here are firm and on some kinds of lumber, the prices have been slightly increased. The cargo trade is getting under way, and a larger trade than last year is expected. clapboards the very steady and firm, with the supply limited. Hemlock cedar shingles and laths are in steady Quotations at first hands follows: Spruce—Provincial cargo lumber, 2 x 8 inches and up, \$12.50 to 13.50 random cargoes, \$11 to 12; boards.

row boards, clears, \$11.50 to 12.50; narrow boards, coarse, \$10 to 11; floor boards, clears, \$15 to 16; do second clears, \$14 to 16; do coarse, \$10.50 to 11.50; laths, \$1.85; shingles, \$1.50; car lumber, frames ten inches and under, ordered, \$14.50 to 15; yard orders, cut The tugs around Indiantown had to lengths, \$15; 12-inch frames, \$15.50 their flags at half mast yesterday out to 16; 14-inch frames, \$17 to 18; matchtheir flags at half mast yesterday out of 16; 14-inch frames, \$17 to 18; matenof respect for the late Geo. H. Miles.

Dip a cloth moistened with sweet oil into dried, clipped, \$20 to 21; laths, 1 5-8-in. \$2.25; do, 1 1-2-in, \$1.75 to 1.90; standard clapboards, clear, \$30 to 32; four foot extra do, \$33 to 34; second clear

The Best, Cheapest & Most Durable

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., WATER STREET, ST. JOHN N. B.

ASK FOR THE "STAR." NO OTHER FENCE CAN EQUAL IT.

A. J. MACHUM.

E. B. KETCHUM. Secretary.

boards, cargo, \$9.50 to 10; do planed VETERINARY one side, \$10.50 to 11; eastern planed and butted boards, by car, \$11.75 to 12; random do, \$11 to 11.59; cedar shingles, extra standard, \$2.75; do clears. \$2.35 to 2.40; second clears, \$1.75 to

P:: - Eastern pine lumber, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse do, \$12 to 13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box oa: as, etc., \$8.50 to 12.50; pine clapboards, sap extra, \$45 to 47; sap clear. \$40 to 42; second clear, \$30

The fish market remains in a very quiet state, the mackerel situation easily being the main feature. The first of the new mackerel have arrived fish are quiet. Loosters continue trade is entirely exhausted, and there are no prospects to indicate arrivals. Salt fish-Provincial extra muckerel,

George's cod, \$6 per qtl; medium, \$4; large dry bank, \$3.25; medium, \$2.75; as possible with a knife and then dress Congressman John F. Fitzgerald of hake, haddock, etc., \$1.50; N. S. her- daily with a solution of zinc chloride, on, a young man about 30 years ring, split, \$3.75; Labrador herring, \$5;

attack on the A. P. A. in congress. He 100 lbs; large cod, \$2.59 to 2.75; steak unjustly charged natives of the mari- cod, \$4 to 4.25; large hake, \$3 to 3.50; small, \$1.50 to 1.75; pollock, \$1.50 to eels, 8c; trout, 10c; live lobsters, 10 to 12c; boiled do, 12 to 14c.

Canned fish-American sardines, 1-4 oils, \$2.40 to 2.50; 3-4 mustards, \$2.10; time. Take of belladonna extract one Alaska salmo n,\$1.25; Columbia River, part; lard, two parts; mix. Apply a fall, pack, \$1 to 1.10; steak do, \$1.90 to

ASK FOR? Many Are Deceived When Buying

Many ladies are deceived when they

We strongly advise the ladies to beenough to substitute inferior goods. If your merchant sells only common and big profit dyes, send your order direct to us, and we will send the Diamond Dyes by mail to your address. The Diamond Dyes are only

the protection of the modern THE LATE MRS. LUCY R. TUPPER. At the East Maine M. E. conference

R. Tupper, the subject of this memwith his faithful wife for many years cultivated this part of the Master's vineyard. Mrs. Tupper was a woman of fine personal appearance, of grace and dignity; possessing those ments of mind and heart that enabled her to do so much for the church; she combined the qualities that made her the true woman, the devoted mother, the home-maker, and faithful wife. Her husband preceded her to the celestial city, having been called to 1881. Her strong attachment to the church to which her husband and nerself had given the strength their years continued to the very last. She leaves six children, who have nored their godly parents. The eldest daughter, Mrs. F. P. Whittier, and esting memento of Constantinople, one son, Frank B. Tupper, reside in being some little squares of glass and North Berwick. Capt. W. M. and E. C. Tupper live in the south and the other daughters, Mrs. Stacy L. Hall the interior decorations of the old and Mrs. Dr. S. H. Calderwood, reside in Boston.'

"How do you know that drowned man was married?" "His pockets were full of dress samples and unmaile letters."-Chicago Record.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISEASE" REV. L. E. ROY.

St. Jovite, Prov. Quebec: "When I com-menced using K. D. C. I had been suffering several years from dyspepsia. I got relief almost as soon as I commenced the K. D. C., and now I am well and feel like a new man. I can highly recommend K. D. C. to sufferers from that terrible disease, Dyspepsia." FREE SAMPLE OF K. D. C. AND PILLS

Mailed to any address. K. D. C. CO., Ltd., NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester.

V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure n notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. tions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

J. B.-Have a three-year-old cold that will not feed well; is in good life Ans.-Trouble probably due to teeth Have them looked over, then feed well and give a course of general tonic

C. W.-Have a ewe that has a scab on the side of her face, just below the Ans.-Remove as much of the scab twenty grains to the ounce.

T. S. P .- I have a two-year-old Holstein heifer coming in in about a month; her udder is very much inteats like blood. What treatment

Ans.-Keep cow on low diet, bran mashes, roots, etc. Remove by milkudder. Take of magnesia sulphate one round: soda sulphate, half a pound; dissolve in warm water and give as a drench; repeat above in two weeks in. You will find fomentations of very warm water beneficial.

Lawrence Station-I have a horse five years old: has done no work this winter except a little jogging; has been very hide-bound; have fed him two palls of raw poratoes and twelve not loosen his bowels any. Horse seems/lively and has good appetite. Do you think he has worms?

send me package of your powder. Ans.-Give horse Aloes Barbadoes pulv., oz. 1; calomel, dram 1; soda, bicarb., oz. 1. Mix in pint of cold water and give as a drench. Repeat above dose in three days' time if not purged. Give daily, mixed in the powder I sent you, ten grains of arsenious acid. Also allow horse warm bran mash every night, in which mix four ounces of flax seed. This case may be tedious, but do not get discouraged.

E. G. H.-I have a four-year-old mare that has a cough. It came on last winter. She is fed well and has done no work since last fall. What had I better do for her?

Ans.-Mix together equal parts of the tincture of digitalis and belladonna; of this give half an ounce daily in drinking water; blister throat with strong liniment and follow with cold as much as possible.

M. P. J .- Cattle troubled with a disease called ringworm; appeared first on one around the eye; all my cattle are now affected; comes on in round spots, then skin comes away, causing them to scratch. Please advise me what to do.

Ans.-Shave hair off affected parts and apply the following to the parts every few days until cured: Silver nitrate, 1 dram; water, two ounces; apply with feather or small brush.

P. B.-What is the reason of cattle chewing sticks or anything else they can find, and what will stop them? Ans.-Depraved appetite, due to some stomach trouble. Change of food and a liberal diet will probably do more

FROM AN OLD MOSAIC. James A. Tufts of this city showed,

Sun man on Saturday a very interformed part of a beautiful mesaic in Greek church of St. Sofia, now a Mohammedan mosque. This church was founded by Constantinople great in the year 335 A. D., and this nosaic must therefore have been very ancient. Mr. Tufts received these tiny fragments about a dozen years' ago from the late Capt. Stewart of the orig Tempest, who once spent twelve months at the Turkish capital, owing to some trouble over a collision tween his vessel and another. While ne was there, either during some repairs or by accident, the mosaic was detached and destroyed, and Capt. Stewart secured these few pieces as memento of the venerable and hiscric structure. On some of them may be seen portions of gilding, and also of the white cement with which they were attached to the stucco of the wall or ceiling. The making of ement, it is said is a lost art. Could one but read it, a strange and wonderful history is associated with these

CITY

The Chief Week in

Together With from Correspo Excha

When ordering th WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to it sent.
Remember! The
Office must be sen nsure prompt com

request NOTICE TO CORI News correspon mailed in time to not later than Sar to ensure insertion SUN of the following

George Smith, so district No. 2, has a arbor day.

Inspector Steeves No. 3 has appointed as Arbor day.

Reports from Sheff there in large numb The new school ho

Queens Co., has b Samuel B. Orchard Maine lumbermen at St. Martins at al

Amasa Coy and

are now running the

at Upper Gagetown Hay is cheap and parts of Queens Co. at White's Cove &

The cruiser Curle mission last week. she has been laid a thorough overhau Mrs. Oliver Ferris

sident of Waterbore on the 12th inst. everal months of The father of grippe at Hampstea cently, is reported

R. H. Brown, for codiac, now of Broo recently obtained a able invention for

While masons we

ing on the chimney house, White's Cov hod slipped from th wound. A convention for ganizing the prohibi

parish of Studholm be held in Fenwig wick, on Thursday, o'clock p. m. Rev. A. J. A. Gol Cambridge and Wate Co., has in his poss years old. This book

ed through the gre Mrs. Palmer, wife of Scotchtown, Que the 11th inst., and cemetery there. Rev Methodist minister

ducting the service.

The I. C. R. spec lish mails made the in 23 hours and 45 Halifax to Moneton minutes, beating th

Wm. Carleton, at ed with Geo. J. Va bering business at moved on the well ! farm, near Sussex purchased a short The new wharf Haven, Deer Island ed by the mail ste

hitherto been oblig gers and freight in fartin has receive The death occurr on Sunday, of J. J son of the late Ho aged 27 years, of ceased, who had be

some time, was res his mother. The pulpit of the Presbyterian church vacant since Mr. D Londonderry, is no Rev. R. G. Sinclair, Island, who has be

years in Ontario. The work of g Railway extension the Newcastle coal menced shortly. arrived for the br tle are already but

Militia general or Major D. C. Forst Artillery, has been assistant adjutant quarters. In the 71s Frank Ireland Blair ed assistant surge establishment.

Robert Colpitts, and pioneer settler Albert Co., died inst., aged 89 years. interred in the Pl died 13 years ago. conducted the servi

ost Durable

turing Co., N. B. ENCE CAN EQUAL IT.

KETCHUM, Secretary.

IARY DEPARTMENT.

By J. W. Manchester. , St. John, N. B.

KLY SUN takes pleasure its readers that it has rangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all ques-respect to diseases of the is will be answered by ment prescribed in those it is asked for through the MHE SUN.

es must be addressed: NARY DEPARTMENT, dy Sun, St. John, N. B.

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ommend? cow on low diet, bran , etc. Remove by milkily the blood or milk in of magnesia sulphate one sulphate, half a pound; rm water and give as a at above in two weeks' belladonna extract one vo parts; mix. Apply a once daily rubbing well find fomentations of very beneficial.

Station-I have a horse has done no work this t a little jogging; has -bound: have fed him led oats per day, but does his bowels any. Horse nas good he has worms? Please kage of your powder. horse Aloes Barbadoes, alomel, dram 1; soda, bi-Mix in pint of cold water drench. Repeat above days' time if not purged. xed in the powder I sent s of arsenious acid. Also warm bran mash every h mix four ounces of flax se may be tedious, but

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in 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 Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

George Smith, school inspector o district No. 2, has appointed May 15th

Inspector Steeves of school district No. 3 has appointed Friday, May 8th,

The new school house at Mill Cove, Queens Co., has been opened Samuel B. Orchard in charge. Maine lumbermen have purche

Rourke's mill, lumber lands and logs at St. Martins at about \$56,000. Amasa Coy and Davis & Crothers

are now running their steam saw mills at Upper Gagetown on full time. Hay is cheap and plentiful in many parts of Queens Co., the best quality at White's Cove bringing about \$10

The cruiser Curlew went into commission last week. During the time she has been laid up she has received thorough overhauling.

Mrs. Oliver Ferris, an esteemed resident of Waterboro, Queens Co., died on the 12th inst. after an illness of several months of consumption.

The father of the Rev. Geo. W. Foster, who was stricken with la grippe at Hampstead, Queens Co., recently, is reported to be some better. R. H. Brown, formerly of Petit-

codiac, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., quite recently obtained a patent on a valuinvention for the use of archi-While masons were recently working on the chimneys of H. E. White's house, White's Cove, Queens Co., a hod slipped from the roof and struck

Mr. W. on the head, inflicting an ugly ion for the ganizing the prehibition forces of the parish of Studholm, Kings Co., will be held in Fenwick's hall, at Ber-

Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer, rector of

Mrs. Palmer, wife of James Palmer cemetery there, Rev. Mr. Parkins, the Methodist minister of Sheffield, conducting the service.

The I. C. R. special with the English mails made the run to Montreal in 23 hours and 45 minutes, including stops. It covered the distance from Halifax to Moneton in 4 hours and 52 minutes, beating the record.

ed with Geo. J. Vaughan in the lum- ther of Charles Lawson of Boston and bering business at Point Wolf, has of W. Lawson of the Globe job moved on the well known James Lamb department. Mrs. Lawson was a nafarm, near Sussex station, which he tive of England and a very estimable purchased a short time since. | lady. She has warm friends in Fred-

The new wharf to be built at Fair Haven, Deer Island, will be appreciated by the mail steamer, which has hitherto been obliged to land passengers and freight in small boats. Darius Martin has received the contract for

The death occurred at Truro, N. S., on Sunday, of J. Fletcher Stevenson, son of the late Hon. B. R. Stevenson aged 27 years, of St. Andrews. Deceased, who had been in ill health for some time, was residing at Truro with his mother.

The pulpit of the Canard, N. S. Presbyterian church, which has been vacant since Mr. Dawson's removal to Londonderry, is now to be occupied by Rev. R. G. Sinclair, a native of P. E. Island, who has been for the past few

The work of grading the Central Railway extension from Chipman to the Newcastle coal fields, will be com-menced shortly. All the timbed has arrived for the bridge over Salmon river at Chipman. The plers and tres tle are already built.

Militia general orders announce that Major D. C. Forster Bliss, Canadian Artillery, has been appointed deputy assistant adjutant general at headquarters. In the 71st (York) Battalion Frank Ireland Blair, M. D., is appointed assistant surgeon to complete the establishment.

Robert Colpitts, the oldest resident and pioneer settler of Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., died on Saturday, 11th inst., aged 89 years. His remains were interred in the Pleasant Vale burial grounds beside those of his wife, who died 13 years ago. Rev. J. B. Young conducted the service.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending April 18, were: Diphtheria, 2; general debility, 2; bronchitis, 1; still born, 1; exhaustion, 1; convulsions, 1; scarlet fever, 1; heart disease, 1; chronic cystitis, 1; paralysis of brain, 1; diabetes mellitus, 1; old age and de-bility, 1; intestinal obstruction, 1; total 15.

Reports from Sheffield, Sunbury Co., Mayor Chapman, H. S. Bell of the state that wild geese are being shot flour mill and John Russell examined.

extensive business, and served in the city council. He was a warm hearted man, quick of speech, and yet ever ready to help a friend. For some year he has been out of business.

The death occurred Saturday morning at his home in Carleton of William Hatfield, a well known and very estimable citizen. The deceased, a native of this city, was 81 years of age and was, until he retired about fifteen years ago, one of the best known pilots in the port. His wife, who survives him. is a sister of the late Hon. D. McLellan, and there are two sons, one in this city and one in Boston. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, Duke street, Carleton.

At three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Miss Rose Ungar, second daughter of Simon Ungar, was united in marriage to Herman Glasel of New York. The wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Ungar, Union street, and was attended only by the relatives of the bride and groom. The cere-mony was performed by Rev. W. O. Raymond and Rabbi Tupkin. The bride was attired in a brown travelling cosne and wore a hand me fur cape the gift of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Glasel left for Boston, where they will spend the honeymoon, and will then

wick, on Thursday, April 23rd, at two take up their residence in New York. On the 15th of April, 1860-36 years ago today-His Lordship the Bishop of St. Cambridge and Waterborough, Queens
Co., has in his possession a book 254
years old. This book passed unharmed through the great fire of London John was consecrated. Bishop Sweeny is alive, and the great majority of the priests present on that occasion have also passed away. His Lordship enof Scotchtown, Queens Co., died on ters next month into his seventy-sixth the 11th inst., and was buried in the year, and although not in perfect year, and although not in perfect health is always able to discharge the arduous duties which his position entails. That he may be long spared to do so will be the wish of all classes Globe.

The death is announced at her home, Hyde Park, Mass., on the 15th inst., of Mrs. Lawson, widow of the late Wm. Carleton, at one time associat- John Lawson of Fredericton, and moericton, where she resided for many years, and in other parts of this province, who will hear of her death with sincere regret. The remains were taken to Fredericton for intermeint, the funeral taking place from the Fredericton depot on Saturday on the arrival of the American train.

> A telegram to the Sun on Thursday, the 16th instant, from Fredericton says: "Patrick Broderick, a well known resident of this city, died here today in the 82nd year of his stan's church Sunday last and had to be assisted home. Dr. Broderick and Wm. Broderick of the Dominion Express Co., St. John, are sons of de- erty. The whole estate goes to the wid press Co., St. John, are sons of deceased." Mr. Brederick, who has been ow during her life and then to the chil-in the grocery hydroges on Northumber of the control of th in the gocery business on Northumber land street, Fredericton, for many years, was a resident of the capital for over forty-five years. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters, all of the children being in the United except the two mentioned above.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED-Par- granted the defendant in tles having old Postage Stamps of the dif-ferent Canadian Provinces, United States, British Colonies, etc., etc., that were used before 1870, can get good prices for them by writing to JNO. LINDSAY, Lock Box 3, Paris, Ont., Canada. Best of references fur-nished, and from \$1.00 to \$150.00 each paid for the rarer kinds. Leave the stamps on the envelopes if possible. Old collections of stamps in albums also bought.



THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the

Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please And One of St. John's Mo. t Winely Known and Popular business Men. make a note of this.

Through the kindness of M. A. Finn active country as an important part of this of this city, The Sun has received a copy of the Dally Netton.

conduct the lumbering and manufac-turing operations. Nearly all the logs heretofore cut on the Aroostook river and its tributaries have been driven to St. John, where they have been manufactured. The building of the Ashland branch, it is thought, makes it much more profitable to manufacture the logs at Ashland and ship the lumber by rail."

Everett I. White, the extensive lun ber operator and shinbuilder of Sand River, N. S., and Harrington, Me., has bought the Samuel Longfellow homestead, located on Court street, the community.—Wednesday's Machias, and that town gains a desirable citizen. Mr. White's family have lived in Nova Scotia for twenty years prior to 1892. Mr. White is one of the best known of eastern business men in Boston, Fall River, Providence, Brooklyn, New Haven, New York, and Baltimore, Having large blocks of land, the best timber growth in Nova Scotia, a large fleet of vessels ten all his own, quite large freighters, and fifteen or twenty more under his management, with a practical acquaintance and the confidence of the largest dealers and operators in trade centres, his business is extensive in-deed. His son, Clifford I. White, is associated with him managing quite largely the Nova Scotia or shipping part.—Calais Times.

THE COURTS.

The will of the late Patrick Lynch was proved yesterday. The estate consists of \$500 personal property, which goes to Mrs. Lynch, the ececutrix. C. H. Ferguson proctor.

The will of the late John Friel was also proved. This estate is valued at \$1,750, of which \$1,650 is personal prop-Administration was granted the es tabe of the late John McCurdy to Patrick Moore, brother-in-law of the deceased. The estate is valued at \$260

C H. Ferguson proctor. The Hunter estate matter was part poned until the 27th. County Court Chambers.

Judge Forbes yesterday morning case of the Bell Cigar Co. Moore a discharge. is a commercial traveller in the ploy of J. Harvey Brown. He was at one time in business in Halifax. A. A. Wilson for the defendant and John R Dunn for the plaintiff.

T. W. ANGLIN DYING.

Toronto, Ont., April 19.-Timothy W. Anglin, ex-member of parliament at one time speaker of the dominion ise of commons and a well known editorial writer, is lying at the point SUDDEN DEATH

Of George H. Miles, a Most Respected Citizen.

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Through the kindness of M. A. Fin of this city. The Sun has received a world. Is politically a was a conservative. The Daily National 'Hotel Reporter, can be part of the Daily National 'Hotel Reporter, and the Hotel Chambeelain, recently opened at Old Chambeelain, recently opened at Old Chambeelain, recently opened at Chambeelai

were laid to rest. Long before the is a native of Sackville. It was report hour fixed for the funeral the house ed that he was fatally injured, but i atives and personal friends. Some these were magnificent. The Knights Templar sent a large cross of white and cream roses, white lilies, carnations, lilies of the valley, ferns and smilax. The Union lodge sent a large star of white lilies and roses, in the centre of which was the letter G. in purple violets. A large pillow of white roses, carnations and lilies was an exression of sympathy from the "Good Time" whist club. There were also set pieces from H .R. McLellan, J. Fraser Gregory and others. The services at the house and at the grave were ducted by Rev. Dr. McLeod and Rev. W. J. Halse. The Masonic burial service at the grave was read by W. M. Harrison of The Union lodge of Portand. A male quartette, composed of L. W. Titus, Geo. W. Parker, H. Noble and H. S. Mayes, sang with great feeling the hymns "I Cannot Always Trace the Way," and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." The funeral was in charge of the Union lodge of Portland, and they with members of sister lodges and the Knights Templar atended in regalia. The order was preceded by the City Cornet band. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. Flewelling, James Holly, Frederick Thompson, John A. Watson, Dr. Draper and B. S. Black, all members of The Union

MONCTON'S MISSING MAN.

M. Eaton Spent Sunday in This City (Daily Sun. 21st inst.)

A special despatch to the Sun from

Moneton on Sunday stated that James M. Eaton mysteriously disappeared from his home in that city Saturday night and that his friends were anxous as to his whereabouts. The Sun ascertained yesterday that Mr. Eaton had come to this city sometime Sat-urday night. Shortly after midnight Saturday a tail, gentlemanly looking person, with a parcel on his arm, was seen on Main street by Officer Corbett of the northern division. A couple of hours later he was seen by that officer again near St. Luke's church. He was walking towards Indiantown and was met by Officer Smith, who engaged him in conversation. man said his name was Eaton and

that he was a stranger here and was waiting for a friend to get up before he disturbed him. Sergt. Caples in making his rounds happened along and Mr. Eaton started to discuss the question that seemed uppermost in his mind, the observance of Saturday as the Sabbath. Officer Smith again met the gentleman, who continued the discussion and made quite an imeditorial writer, is lying at the point of death. He was a strong liberal and was formerly a resident of St. John, Greer saw the man coming up from the old Shamrock ball grounds. To

TON YHW

Write us now if you have not yet bought your Spring or Summer Suit, Over coat of Pants? Our immense stock of Clothing is the Latest In Styles and Patterns, and our Prices are acknowledged to be Lower than any others (Light Expenses the secret of our Low Prices.) If the goods we send you are not satisfactory in every way, send them

back to us and we will refund you your money Don't delay, but write to us at once.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, - - - 42 King Street, St John, N. B

Sunday morning, and that someone tried to get in about five o'clock, but All Kinds of Garjen 1986. there was no one up at the time and Free Flour at \$1.15 per 100 lbs

door.

Elder Webber was seen at Capt. Edgett's and stated that Mr. Eaton had JAS. COLLINS. called upon him at his Main street rooms about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, spending two hours there. He told the elder that he left Moneton hurriedly, having had a little trouble with his wife, and that he intended to leave for Boston on yesterday's boat, Mr. Webber has not seen him since and thinks he left as he intended. Yesterday Mr. Webber wrote to some of his friends in Moncton telling them of Eaton's

Mr. Eaton told the police that he was 71 years old and that he was going

TWO BOYS AND A MAN KILLED.

A C. P R. Special Which Left Here Sunday Night Ditched Forty Miles From Magantic.

mill that will manufacture sixty million feet a year. This will give a large business, not only in the transportation of the manufactured lumber, but to the Rural cemetery, where they can and entropy and entrop was thronged with people. There were will be seen that the Sun's information abundant evidences of sympathy in does not say so. It is a matter of the form of floral tributes, sent by rel-much regret that two boys and a man

of and a man met their death.

this In reply to enquiries the Sun's Montreal correspondent telegraphed last

"Rather a serious accident tool place on the Canadian Pacific today. Beaton's immigrant special from St John went to a culvert west of Bridge 203, near Lowelltown, the culvert having been undermined water. The engine left the rails at water. The engine left the rails at and a half hours, All the people of the culvert and she pulled the box, the place turned out and stayed the baggage and two colonist cars over. The west end of the third colonist car is hanging over the culvert. The report states that the water is very high and the opening is about sixty The train, in fact, is hanging upon it all coupled except the sleeper which was uncoupled and moved safely to the rear. Two boys who were standing on the platform when the accident happened, were killed and their bodies were fastened between the platform of the second and third colonist coaches. The names are Kund Hawarson, 10 years old, going to Fisher, Minn., and R. Alfon, 20 years of age, going to Halton, Dakota, and both from Bergen, Norway. There was also a man killed, who is suppose ed to be from Norway, but the name cannot be ascertained. Mrs. Moody from London, Eng., and bound for Torento, was somewhat shaken up, but no bones broken.

Baggageman Sears of St. John is also badly injured. The passengers were transferred and will arrive here early tomorrow morning. Lowelltown is about forty miles from Me-

WOODSTOCK.

gantic.'

Mayor Saunders Has a Narrow Escape-Circuit Court Opens Today.

Woodstock, April 20,-Mayor Saunders had a narrow escape from serious injury today. While he was walking up Main street a ladder fell and knock ed his hat off, just missing his head. Wm. Monteith, an old and respected farmer of Northampton, died vesterday. He came to this country from Ireland many years ago and by his own labor created a valuable farm.

The circuit court opens tomorrow, Judge Hanington presiding. The two important cases are the Queen v. Woodstock, and Laforest v. the Moneteur Acadian. The latter is an action for libel alleged to be contained in some correspondence from Edmunston to the Acadian. G. F. Gregory will be for the plaintiff and Fred J. Stevens, assisted by L. A. Currey and Messrs. Hartley and Carvell for the defence. The defendant will plead justification.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. the position of assistant.

Greer he said Elder Webber was the man he was waiting to see. Elder R. S. Webber hoards at No. 331 Main street, but sleeps at Captain Solomon Edgett's house, No. 38 High street.

The Sun reporter called at his Main street house and there ascertained that a tall man had been seen about there on the street and in the alley early on the street and in the alley early Sunday morning, and that someone

210 Union Street, St. John, N B.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Fresh and Reliable Vegetable, darden, Flower and Field Seeds; also lineliage, Corn, Grass Seed, Clover and Lawn Grass.
We have the largest and mest complete stock of Fresh Seed, including almost all kinds, of any house in the city.

W. ALEX. PORTER, Grocer and Sec Corner Union and Waterloo and 72 Mili Street, St. John, N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Agente in every City, Town, Villège and Country District of New Bruns-wick to handle Chute's Patent Egg Tester. Every Grocer, General Storekeeper, Commission Merchant, Egg Shipper and House-keeper must have it. Send 76c. at once for sample and secure agency for neighborhood. Liberal commission. Nearlty every grocer in New Brunswick uses Patent Egg Tester. W. H. UNDERFULL, for Agent, St. John, N. B.

APOH QUI FIRE. Por Three Hours and a Half the Flames Raged in the I C R.

Lumber Yard. Apohaqui, April 20,-A biz blaze ocerred here this afternoon in the I. C. R. lumber yard. The fire was started by sparks from an I. C. R. train going west and raged furiously for three flames until No. 8 engine returned from Sussex with a fresh supply of men and a tank full of water. the supply of water was exhausted, and the flames were still raging, the engine again returned to Sussex and brought back the Sussex fire brigade, which got the flames under control about six o'clock. The people of Apohaqui and Sussex did work in subsiding the fire, as the gov-ernment buildings and milk houses, with about half a million of lumber would have been destroyed.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, N. B., April 20. big ice jam at Wheeler's Island broke this afternoon and since four o'clock the river has been running full of pack ice, past the city. The water has risen four or five feet today. Shortly after the jam started it was reported here that the Sugar Island boom, con-taining two millions of logs, had brok-en, but later information is to the effect that only two of the piers at the upper end of this boom were carried over by the force of the ice and that so far few, if any, of the logs went out. The water here is still on the rise, but the greatest danger is now considered past and it is quite probable that the heaviest of the pack ice is past the city and spread out on the

broader river below.

The David Weston, of the Star line, arrived here at eight o'clock this morning, and after discharging her freight, left again for St. John. The tug Dirigo is here waiting for the run of ice to pass to commence hanging the booms for the Fredericton

Boom Co.

The Aberdeen is here also and will nake an effort to get to Woodstock

R. A. Estey went to Tobique this morning with a driving crew and this afternoon John Kilburn sent off a large crew to his operations in Que-

A special meeting of the city council has been called for Wednesday evening for the purpose of appointing city officers for the ensuing year. D. J. Stockford is canvassing hard for Andrew Lipsett's position as chief of the fire department, and Geo. Ross and Harry Rutter are applicants for tendance, was about \$800, while

management of the military colle

Mr. Powell did not believe that the

recent years, and claimed that in every

Mr. Laurier-I object to that. I sup-

NOTES

Hon, Mr. Haggart gives notice for

COL. DENISON DEAD.

Toronto, April 14.-Col. Fred. Deni-

son, M. P. for Toronto West, died of

cancer of the liver at midnight.

He served on the Niagara frontier

Wolseley on the Red River expedition

and commanded the Canadian Voy-

THOUSAND DOLLAR DOG

Boston, April 16.-The King Charles

spaniel "Gillie," which was recently

lost by death his favorite hound, Dr.

AN OTTAWA MERCHANT.

Talks of Affairs in London—The Lumber Trade—Closer Union—He Likes St. John.

(Daily Sun, 17th inst.)

DR. F. MIDDLEMAS,

Steeves Bros. & Goddard are ship-

Berwick, N. S.

French Line of Steamers to Run to St. John and Halifax in Winter

Col. Cole Will Likely Have Charge of the Shoeburyness Team.

Liberal Leaders in Conference Considering Laurier's Ontario Campaign.

Ottawa, April 17.-Mr. Charlton's 'Armenian resolution was taken up early this afternoon in the house and passed without discussion. Sir Charles Tupper seconded at and expressed his hearty sympathy with.

The resolution reads:

Mr. McCarthy was anxious that the government should allow consideration of his bill to amend the election act in the matter of the issue of writs for by-elections. But Hon. Mr. Dickey was unable to accede to the proposition, in view of the nearness of prorogation and the controversial character of the bill.

The resolution of Hon. Mr. Wood respecting a rearrangement of the salaries in the customs department and increasing the salary of the commissioner to \$4,000 was dropped.

house went into committee on the bill to provide for the non-revision of the lists of 1896, and for nearly two hours the prolific subject of the minion franchise was discussed, the bill being reported just at six o'clock. after recss was taken up in disci the Manitoba and Nelson Valley railway bill. Evidently the talk was carried on to prevent the Chignecto Ship railway bill being reached, and this

A resolution authorizing the minister of finance to close up certain financial transactions with the Montreal Turn-

was successfully accomplished.

pike Trust was reported. On Hon. Mr. Ives' motion the house considered a resolution declaring it expedient to provide that the governor in council may enter into a contract for a term not exceeding five years for the performance of a fortnightly steamship service between a port or ports in Canada and ports in France or Belgium for a subsidy not exceeding \$50,-000 per annum. Mr. Ives explained that a considerable trade having sprung up under the French treaty, and in view of the French surtax, the government proposed by this measure to obtain a fortnightly direct service between Canada and Antwerp, Boulogne and Havre. The vessels are to be of 2,400 tons and fitted with cold storage and passenger accommodation, with a speed of 101-2 knots. The Canadian terminal ports are to be Montreal in summer and St. John and Halifax in

In reply to Mr. Mills (Bothwell), Mr. lumber and dried fish.

expected to export by means of cold adjournment of the house, and thencestorage? Hon. Mr. Ives-Principally fresh

are large exporters of cheese. ours goes into consumption largely among the poorer classes.

Mr. Laurier agreed that under pronot been very fruitful, most probably the drawback having been the inferior ber to France, possibly as a result of

Sir Charles Tupper-Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Ives replied that it was cation for the fast line the clause requiring steamers to visit a French but Col. Strathy had not been aske

house into committee of ways and be given positions in the district means. He had been urged, he said, whence they came, so that the counto make numerous changes in the tartry might have the benefit of their iff, but owing to the shortness of the professional training. to recommend any of them to the while there were undoubtedly some house. The only proposal he had to respects in which the military college make was to extend for another year management might be improved, he ping considerable lumit the privilege of admitting free into was not prepared to criticize it too from Elgin, Albert Co.

Canada such mining machinery as is severely. He recalled the fact that the of a class not manufactured in Canada. Institution was founded by Alexander The resolution passed.

BULUWAYO IN DANGER.

ney, Miss Carrie Patterson, Miss Terresal Susee and Miss Tena Susee.

Among the gentlement were: Ed-

Sir C. H. Tupper replied to Mr. Gib-son, after which Mr. Campbell moved the adjournment of the debate. The house then adjourned until o'clock tomorrow.

NOTES The general impression in military cost of the institution was 1510,000. The cost per pupil at Kingston, even with only half the full number in atthis year in charge of the artillery tens year in charge of the artillery team for Shoeburyness. The name of Captain Miles of the Toronto field battery is mentioned in connection with the adjutancy of the team.

The railway committee held its closing meeting today. Two electric bills were withdrawn. The government the evils which they had pointed out, and which had been without doubt to a great extent attributable to the team.

were withdrawn. The government a great extent attributable to the fact holds that the incorporation of such a great extent attributable to the fact holds that the commandant was somewhat companies comes properly within the purview of the provincial authorities.

The premier this afternoon, in answer to a question by Senator Power, said he thought prorogation would take place Wednesday or Thursday of treated by being deprived of his comparison of Premier next week. On motion of Premier bowell, it was decided that for the remainder of the session the senate should have two distinct sessions each should have two distinct sessions each of the session seach should have two distinct sessions each of the session seach of the session seac day, one from three o'clock until six, and the other from eight in the even-

ing until adjournment. The cabinet today had under consid

reation the granting of a number of papers before parliament showed the new subsidies to railways.

Hon. J. M. Gibson of Toronto was in town and had conferences with several of the grit party leaders. A big deal important branches of the rollers. is on in connection with the coming campaign. The impression is general that the object of Mr. Glbson's visit wich and Sandhurst academies in England had criticized the authorities had to do with the retirement of both has to do with the retirement of both Messrs. Mowat and Ross from the Ontario government, so that they can take a hand in the federal fight and lend prestige to Mr. Laurier's discredited cause.

England had criticized the authorities of those institutions for devoting too much attention to drill. In any event the fact was that a mode n system of drill had been once adopted at Kingston college but had been abandoned

A return brought down today con. to suit the militia department under tains an order in council relating to increased mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway, which went into effect the graduating examinations during on 1st July last. In place of receiving recent years, and claimed that in eve \$105 per mile on the total mileage of instance but one there had been the company from St. John to Vancouver, a distance of 3,392 miles, the the stand taken. In the face of this,
increase is made to \$130 per mile, an

Mr. Powell did not think it could be increase per annum of \$99,125. Recently (19th February) a number of increases were sanctioned on local impaired. increases were sanctioned on local lines of the C. P. R., totalling \$14,118 Messrs, McDonald (Huron) and Casey.

The statement of unclaimed balances The latter wanted to continue the talkin the banks was brought down today. ing until past the midnight hour, and It shows that the total amount lying was only after persistent nagging by unclaimed in 1894 was \$425,301. This had been reduced to \$392,408 last year. J. M. Macoun of the geological survey leaves for the Pribyloff islands in ment of the house was then negatived. Behring sea in a few days for the purpose of taking notes in regard to the localing operations carried on under the lution for the house to sit at ten United States auspices on these rook- o'clock on Monday.

According to returns received at the pose the honorable gentleman does not customs department there has been a intend to sit on Sunday. customs department there has been a steady increase in imports from France Hon. Mr. Foster—That won't be our since the French treaty went into effault. The returns for Toronto, Mon-Messrs. Martin and Casey struggled Hamilton and other cities all to get the floor to discuss the motion, show this. With many importers the whereupon Hon. Mr. Foster interduty upon packages is a sore point, posed and said the opposition had but there is no likelihood of the gov-

obstruction from the grits yesterday transact the business on Sunday. prevented the house of commons from making the slightest progress with treaty had been in the exportation of making the slightest progress with was carried. The house adjourned at the government bills. Immediately 12.05 a.m. Sunday. Sir Richard Cartwright-What is it after routine Mr. Mulock moved the forth until midnight the talk alternat- the construction of seven branch lines ed between a discussion of the case of railway in Prince Edward Island, meats, fruits, butter and cheese.

of Col. Hamilton of the Queen's Own repressir Richard Cartwright—But it rifles, Toronto, who has been asked to miles. of Col. Hamilton of the Queen's Own representing a total mileage of 113 strikes me that France and Belgium resign his command and the administration of the affairs of the Royal Mili-Hon. Mr. Ives-Yes, but French tary college, Kingston. Mr. Mulock cheese is an expensive product, while said there was no department of the public service to which the people contributed more cheerfully, and yet not sufficient value was given for the per conditions, and with a good class money expended. A few years ago of steamship subsidized, we might ex the militia expenditure was only about pect some tangible results of trade half a million dollars. Now it had with France. Our efforts so far had reached a million and a half. No one ageurs up the Nile in 1884. desired to see a cheese paring policy pursued, but what they desired was class of steamships engaged in the that the money should be properly extrade. He said, however, that he could pended without political favor and testify to the fact that there had been without being diverted for political a large increase in our exports of lum- purposes. He proceeded to call attention to a number of cases in which he refused entry in the New York claimed the government had not done show, by reason of its being under six justice to the members of the force months of age, was today sold by Dr Mr. Laurier added that there was a and had afterwards to apologize for Sheneck of this city to Prince rospect also of extending our trade the same. One case was that of Col. marck of Germany for \$1,000. The dog in live cattle with France, which was Lazier of Belleville, but the particular weighs two pounds and is considere an important point, considering that one to which he desired to refer was by dog fanciers to be a remarkable our cattle were secluded in England. that of Lieut. Col. Hamilton of the animal. As Prince Bismarck recently France now imported yearly 174,638 Queen's Own rifles, Toronto, whom head of live cattle from Italy and Al- was threatened with dismissal and Sheneck thinks the spaniel is to tak disgrace by the department if he did its place. A. H. Gilman of Worcester the auspices of the ladies of the Ca-Sir Richard Cartwright inquired if not resign. What he wanted to imit was still intended to stipulate that press upon the government was that here next week and shipped to Ger the proposed fast Atlantic service be- no officer could be either dismissed or many immediately afterward. tween Canada and England should disgraced without a fair hearing. All make a terminal port in France also. | members of the volunteer force should receive fair play. Trouble had arisen proposed to strike out from the specifi- between Col. Strathy and some of his officers in the Royal Scots, Montreal

uld not see his way clear Sir Richard Cartwright said that ping considerable lumber this spring

last year being \$45,294. At West Point there was 252 pupils, and the actual cost of the institution was \$310,000.

Arranged so that They Can be Exploded by Electricity.

The British Commander at Gibraltar to Take Charge of Forces in Matabeleland.

London, April 18.-The Cape Town of the murders was reported, must be White, the American manager of Gourley's mine, and a Cape "boy," all well armed, but they probably rushed into the midst of the Impi, on the Shangani, which killed Hammond,

Farmer and others. The Times has a letter from Johannesburg this morning, bearing date of March 30, which confirms the in-telligence hitherto brought by cable that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had demanded President Kruger's reply to the invitation to visit England within a certain number of hours, but that Mr. Chamberlain had granted an extension of the time on President

Kruger's request. "If peace is patched up now, however," says the letter, "it seems hardly possible to avoid trouble in the future. A racial war would be a popular cry, and all the Boers in South Africa would join in the defense of the Transvaal. It may be fairly computed that the Transvaal would furnish 15,000 men, the Orange Free state 20,000 men, and Cape Colony and Natal 15,000 men, making altogether 50,000 men."

London, April 18.—A despatch from Salisbury, Matabeleland, dated April 16, says that Hon. Cecil Rhodes has completely recovered from his recent illness. According to this despatch he expected to start at once for Buluwayo hoping to overtake the British forces sent to the relief of that town. According to another despatch from Salisbury, Matabeleland, dated April 17, the departure of Hon. Cecil Rhodes for Buluwayo has been postponed for

at least forty-eight hours.

London, April 18.—A despatch from

lowed the government to transact any

vices received here from Buluwayo be carried away.
are that the number of Matabele Sorel P Q — T around Buluwayo and threatening that here is still firm and a number of they form a considerable force. As a pected attack upon the town, dynamite mines have been laid in the outskirts of the town and in the ground over which an attacking party would have been wired and connected with instruments in the Central Laager, which will be the point of retreat in case of attack. From the Central during the Fenian raid, was with Gen. Laager the ground in which the mines have been laid is in full view, and the at the moment desired. An explosion natives was over the mines would do remendous execution among them. Mafeking, Cape Colony, to the Times and military are needed. Earl Gray has arranged for a daily coach service from here to Buluwayo."

COFFEE PARTY AT VANCEBORO.

A Vanceboro correspondent writes : have vacated the building, fearing The coffee party and ball given under that the shove may tear it down. nesday evening, April 15th, was a suc- bridge at St. Clair have been carried cess in every respect. The rink was away by the ice.
nicely decorated for the occasion. Be. St. Marie, Beauce, P. Q.—This vilgreen, there was a good display of lere river is gone. American flags as well as some Brit- Nicolet, P. Q.—Reports received ish to remind us that we have neigh- here state that the bridge at Becan-

cation for the fast line the clause requiring steamers to wish a French port. As the tenderers for the fast line would be freed from this condition the condition the government hoped to obtain a proportionately better offer. Boulorne was proposed as the French terminal port of this line because the company of the line of the college, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in contact line of the company of the line of the college, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in contact line of the college, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in contact line of the college, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in contact line of the college, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in contact line of the college, and claimed that there was a great waste of money in contact line of the college, was not all the same this was adding about \$4,000,000 to the public debt, an observation which Sr Richard corrected by the minister of will be but one and a half millions.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the object of having a direct line to France was to escape the "surfax d'entrepot" that and which seriously hampered trade.

Mr. Laurier pointed out that besides the proposal of a good and the control of sheep last year. He therefore hoped the live cattle promoted from Italy 1,093,87 head of sheep last year. He therefore hoped the live cattle accommodation on the French-Canadian steamers would be ample.

The resolution then carried.

Next flon. Mr. Poster moved the house into expense of the proposal of a good and the military college and object of having a direct in the offerance was to escape the "surfax d'entrepot" and the series of the proposal to its propos DeSaite, Mrs. J. G. Connelly, Miss May ing for an offensive movement "I find PRUSSIAN OIL a 'good Miss Bertha Dalton, Miss Laura Ken- ing.

b- West Point academy. Fifty-seven pupils were now at this college, which was about half the number that could be accommodated, the total net cost ure of Defense:

Sam. Orr, Daniel Shea, Jas. Kitchin, Wm. Jenkins, Michael Cleary and Jas. Cleary, Will Osgood, Fred James,

David Payson, A. K. P. Mace, Charles Mace, Wm. Smith, John and Rod Mo-Donald, John, Tim and Daniel Sullivan, Wm. Riley, Alfred Cobb, Frank Coll, Herb. Clendening, Bert Perkins Geo. Green, A B. Marble, W. Soundes, Walter Robinson, John Kenney, Bruce Hunter, Geo. Trash, W. De Witt and correspondent of the Times says it is arrangements deserve the greatest years Mi. I con has been an intense sufferer, and was regarded as certain that Pascoe St. manner in which the rink declared incurable by a number of physicians, and was paid a disability in-Buluwayo on the day before the first space of time at their disposal, and all are loud in praise of the floor dead, as he has not been heard of manner in which they conducted their has been brought back almost to his

Leveille, F. A. Little, Bert, Crowell,

Geo. Phillips, J. Hartnett, H. Fogg Samuel and Fred Coon, Will Shea

THE QUEBEC FLOODS.

Richmond Under Water for Three

ever known during the past fifty years

and there are no signs whatever of

Sherbrooke, P. Q .- The Quebec Cen-

tral bridge crossing the St. Francis

river here was swept away at 2.30

this morning by the ice and high

water. It is roughly estimated that

the loss of the St. Anselme bridge and

this one represent a damage of at

least \$100,000. All Boston and Maine

trains are running this morning not-

withstanding that two feet of water

covers a long portion of the track.

Near Missiwapi lake the water is

backing up the drains at the Grand

Trunk station and inundating the

premises to within a few inches of

the floors. Worse is expected now that

Three Rivers, P. Q.—The greater

part of the town is inundated. Ice is

piling in great masses in the streets

The citizens are going about in boats.

The gas works are flooded and fires

extinguished. The electric light sta-

tion and water works are also threat-

ened. The loss is incalculable. News

from Berthier, Yamachiche and St.

its abatement.

rain is falling.

Cape Town, April 19 (Sunday.)—Ad- if the water rises their houses will

Days With no Prospect of Relief. Central Bridge at Sherbrooke Away-Reports From Various Parts of the Province. Montreal, April 18. -The flood re-

ports from various points in province of Quebec are of a most

alarming nature. The danger, which was thought yesterday to be over, is today even greater, and the end is not yet. Rain is beginning to fall. Particulars in more detail follow: Richmond, P. Q.-The scene Richmond this morning was beyond description. The spectacle of a town of 3,000 inhabitants under water for three days, with no prospect of relief, is unique in Canadian annals. The water rose over a foot during the night and it is now higher than was

Buluwayo, Matabeleland, dated April 17, says that the rebels are increasing in numbers in proximity to the forces of the patrol established by the English. Forty-two men attacked the vanguard of the Matabeles at dawn and drove them back to the main body. The English sustained a loss of only one man wounded. Two of the horses belonging to the British attacking forces were killed, however. according to the reports received here over fifty natives

London, April 18.—General Carrington, the British commander at Gibral-tar, has been ordered to the Cape of obtawa, April 19.—The most flagrant the motion at the risk of having to the British forces in Matabeleland.

Tangant the husiness on Sunday.

It is not the command of the British forces in Matabeleland.

Tangant the husiness on Sunday.

> Sorel, P. Q.-The St. Lawrence ice place continue to increase so that now farmers from the islands and the north shore came across on foot to the measure of defence against the ex- market this morning. At 7 a. m. the water reached the same point as It attained at the great flood of 1865. There is four inches of water in the offices of the Richelieu and Ontario ecessarily approach. These mines Navigation Company, which has never happened since 1865. Should the water rise two inches more the fire grates of the water works will flooded and the water supply stop-Lacauteure and Co.'s saw mills are mines can be exploded by electricity flooded. When the above takes place, it is feared if attended with winds, as at the moment an advancing horde of is usually the case, it will cause wide spread inundations and immense damage. The Richelieu and Ontario fleet London, April 20.-A despatch from is safe in the Richelieu river, which is free of ice. No trains have arrived ays: "There is a native discontent in town since Wednesday night, Mails throughout Bechuanaland and the can only reach here across the river the adjoining districts. More police on foot. St. Anne De Sorel-The water her has reached the church, which is

some ten acres from the river. All houses near the shore are flooded. The inhabitants of the Hotel St. Anne St. Anselme, P. Q.-Bissonette's

sides being neatly trimmed with ever- lage is flooded. The bridge over Chaud-

Monahan, Miss Maggie Gill, Miss Liz- though such has not yet taken place. zie O'Brien, Miss Jessie Eales, Miss The ice jam in the St. Lawrence op May McElroy, Miss Minnie Crawford, posite Montreal has largely disapment. Thos. Young, Miss Maggie McDonald, Mrs. Samuel Coon, Miss Nina John Stetson, the well known Bosjames, Mrs. S. Quimby, Mrs. Williams, ton theatrical manager, died at Boston Ella McCann, MissBertha Tague, at 1.30 o'clock this (Saturday) mornTHE DOCTORS WERE WRONG.

Among the gentlement were: Ed-ward Holbrook, Geo. W. Ross, Thos. They Said Mr Reuben Petch Was Permanently Disabled

> They Apparently Had Good Grounds for Their Report and on the Strength of it He Was Paid a \$1,500 Disability Insurance-Another Case in Which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Brought Health After all Other Means Failed.

Mr. Reuben Petch is a resident of Griersville who has been known to the editor of the Monitor for a considernumbers of others. The committee on able number of years. For several short sicians, and was paid a disability insurance of \$1,500. Lately, to the astonishment of those who had known that manager and aids for the gentlemanly he was pronounced incurable, Mr. Petch former health. This restoration he attributes to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and knowing that his story would interest the readers of the Monitor, a reporter was sent to interview him. The following is Mr. Petch's narrative, as given the reporter:

"I had been sick for some five years. I consulted in that time with no less than six of the best physicians I could find, but none seemed to help me so far as medicine was concerned. My limbs and body were puffed or bloated so I could not get my clothes on. I



had lost the use of my limbs entirely. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I could not dress myself, and had not dressed myself for two years previous. I could not even open my mouth enough to receive any solid food, and I had to be fed with a spoon. I seemed to have lockjaw. I could not get up or down the doorsteps, and if I fell down I had to lie there until I was helped up. I could not get around without a cane and a crutch. My flesh seemed to be dead. You might have made a pincushion of me, and I would feel no hurt. The doctors told me I could never get better. They said I had palsy on one side, caused by spinal sclerosis, the effect of la grippe. You might roast me and I would not sweat. I was a member of the Mutual Aid Association of Toronto, and, as under their rules I was entitled to a disability insurance, I made application for it. I was examined by two doctors Anne De La Parade is to the effect on behalf of the Association, and prothat these towns are all entirely nounced permanently disabled, and was in due time paid my disability insur-St. Barthelmi is under water, and at Grand Nord the inhabitants fear years after I first took sick. Things went on in this way for a considerable period, and my helplessness was, if anything, on the increase. I was continually reading about the cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to try them. After using four or five boxes there was a change. It first made itself manifest by my beginning to sweat freely. I made up my mind to give them a thorough trial, and to my surprise I have gained in health and strength ever since. I take no other medicine except Pink Pills. I began taking them when all other medicines and doctors had failed to do me any good. I could not get off my chair without help. I never expected to get better, but Pink Pills have rescued me from a living death, and now I am happy to say I can work and walk and get around finely. I eat heartily, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man, and I ascribe the cause entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I cannot say too much in their praise, and recommend them highly to all similarly afflicted." The above is Mr. Petch's ungarnished

statement of his case, and we might add, we know him to be a respectable, reliable gentleman, who has no interest in making the statement only to do good to others who might become afflicted as he was.

This strong testimony proves the claim made that Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail, and that they deserve to rank as the greatest discovery of modern medical science. The public should always be on their guard against imitations and substitutes, which some unscrupulous dealers, for the sake of extra profits, urge upon purchasers. There is no other remedy "just the same as" or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the genuine always have the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around every box.

"We find PRUSSIAN OIL a great JOHN RANSWEILER, Wash. Ter., U. S.

NEW COMPANIES. Thomas Crockett of River du Loup, railway manager; Thos. Clair of Clair, Madawaska, lumberman; Edward Desbarats Boswell, of River du railway president: Geo. Edward Barnhill of St. John, lumberman, and Thos. Malcolm of Edmundston, contractor, have been incorporated as the Kenny Island Mill Co., Ltd., to manufacture lumber, the capital to be \$5,000 in \$50

shares. James E. Porter, Andover; Albert Brymer, Perth Centre; D. B. Getchell Limestone, Me.: Stephen Scott, Bairdsville, N. B.; Geo. L. Everett, Victoria Co.; John W. Tapley, Riley Brook Victoria Co.; Alex. Crawford, Birch Ridge, Victoria; J. Fletcher Tweeddale, Arthurette, Victoria Co.; J. Darrell Jago, Arthurette, Victoria Co.; James McNair, Frank Whitehead, Andover; W. H. Boone, Rowena; James Stewart Perth Centre; Wm. Spike, Andover John E. Stewart, Andover, apply for incorporation as the Victoria phone Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$25, 000 in \$25 shares.

RIG An Impor Till

Not a Quest

The Manitoba

Some Reliable

Any fair discus school question le that Rupert's Lan of Canada, The ity depends upo union, and the historical question cational policy.

Manitoba becam ada in July 1870, lative action by ment in the prece Though the act of statute the terms Canadian parliam mendation of the day. Not one membe

constituted in the the present gove member of the co sponsible for the the present house twelve are now liv Sir Hector Lan speech on the r that the compact tained a distinct of the Roman Cat schools should be Mr. Mitchell in on Northumberland gave still more e the same effect. so far as we kno ment. The other Sir Leonard Tille winter of 1870 one influential member Macdonald's gove view of obtaining ment of his view compact with Ma tive of the Sun ard on Saturday

"Would you cons ment based on ye of the compact v bears on the s Leonard was aske "I have no object plied. "though as myself for discu now before parliar to leave to others

details of the rem "In my opinion, "we must, in or question fairly, of the union of the 1867. The subject the minorities in was first dealt wi London conference ment with Man understood to be

"Well, as you v Quebec and Lond pose we begin wi "At Quebec, wh which subjects sl the local legislatur be left with the was proposed tha to the provinces. arose at once ab religious minoritie

"In the old

which included

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Canada.

that the minority majority in the sition to do inju was thus held in felt that if each absolute power minorities might "I may say th discussed as one provinces only. brought up by Alexander) Galt i Protestant minori He was a membe ern townships, a the spokesman ity. In the conv outspoken and en that the Protests an arrangement their schools ent

After some discr posed that the cation to the proto read as follow Education; saving which the Protesta in both Canadas ma nominational school union goes into ope "This was ado

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TORS WERE WRONG.

Reuben Petch Was Perently Disabled.

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en Petch is a resident of ho has been known to the Monitor for a consider of years. For several tch has been in bad health, intense sufferer, and was urable by a number of phywas paid a disability in-1,500. Lately, to the aston lose who had known that unced incurable.Mr. Petch ought back almost to his This restoration he atthe use of Dr. Williams' nd knowing that his story st the readers of the Moner was sent to interview llowing is Mr. Petch's nar-

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RIGHTS OF MINORITIES.

An Important Statement From Sir Leonard Tilley on Manitoba School Case.

Not a Question of Separate Schools, but a Question of Keeping Good Faith.

The Manitoba Compact and the Pledges of Protection Given by the Dominion Government.

Some Reliable History in Connection With the Case Which Will be of Interest Just Now.

Any fair discussion of the Manitoba I school question leads back to the time that Rupert's Land became a province of Canada. The claim of the minority depends upon the compact of was fully protected. There was no case had been otherwise and Quebec union, and the controversy involves way provided for enforcing the prohistorical questions as much as edu- vision agreed on at Quebec. He wantcational policy.

Manitoba became a province of Canada in July 1870, as a result of legislative action by the Canadian parliament in the preceding winter session. Though the act of union is an imperial statute the terms were adopted by the Canadian parliament on the recommendation of the government of the

constituted in the winter of 1870 is in the present government. Only one member of the council which was responsible for the Manitoba act is in the present house. Only four of the duced in Mr. Galt's handwriting just

that the compact with Manitoba con- taken on it." tained a distinct pledge that the rights of the Roman Catholics as to separate schools should be preserved to them. Mr. Mitchell in one of his addresses in Northumberland a few weeks ago gave still more emphatic testimony to the protection of minorities was furthe same effect. Mr. Aiken has not, so far as we know, made any statement. The other one of the four is Sir Leonard Tilley, who was in the winter of 1870 one of the three most influential members of Sir John A. Macdonald's government. With the Protestants. But all, both Catholic view of obtaining from him a statement of his view as to the original Galt was asking was just, and that compact with Manitoba a representa- it was the only way in which the tive of the Sun called upon Sir Leon- minorities for which he spoke would

"Would you consent to make a statement based on your own recollection of the compact with Manitoba as it Manitoba negotiations," suggested the bears on the school question? Sir Leonard was asked.

"I have no objection to that," he replied, "though as I have not qualified myself for discussing the measure now before parliament, I would prefer to leave to others the discussion of the details of the remedial bill."

"In my opinion," Sir Leonard added, "we must, in order to consider the question fairly, go back to the time of the union of the other provinces in 1867. The subject of the privileges of the minorities in respect to schools was first dealt with by the Quebec and London conferences, and the arrangement with Manitoba was clearly understood to be on the same lines."

"Well, as you were a member of the Quebec and London conferences, suppose we begin with them.

"At Quebec, when we were deciding which subjects should be assigned to the local legislatures and which should be left with the general parliament, it was proposed that education be given to the provinces. Then the question arose at once about protection to the religious minorities in upper and lower

"In the old province of Canada, which included Ontario and Quebec, protection was afforded by the fact that the minority in one part was the majority in the other, and any disposition to do injustice in one section was thus held in check. But it was felt that if each province were given absolute power in this matter the minorities might suffer.

"I may say that the question was discussed as one affecting the upper provinces only, and that it was brought up by Mr. (afterwards Sir; Alexander) Galt in the interest of the Protestant minority in lower Canada. He was a member for one of the eastern townships, and was regarded as the spokesman of the Quebec minority. In the convention he was very outspoken and emphatic, pointing out that the Protestants would object to an arrangement which would leave their schools entirely under the control of the majority in lower Canada. After some discussion Mr. Galt proposed that the clause assigning education to the provinces should be made

to read as follows: Education; saving the rights and privileges thich the Protestant or Catholic minority a both Canadas may possess as to their de-cominational schools at the time when the

"This was adopted by general con-

"But in London you renewed the disussion of course?

"Yes. When we met there Mr. Galt said that he was not yet satisfied that in case the privileges were withdrawn. So when we reached the education clause in the Quebec draft as he had

Though the act of union is an imperial statute the terms were adopted by the Canadian parliament on the recommendation of the government of the May.

Not one member of the ministry as constituted in the winter of 1870 is in the present government. Only one

In Mr. Pope's Confederation Documents you will find this clause reproas he submitted it. Underneath is Sir Hector Langevin, in his brief given in the original writing Sir John speech on the remedial bill, stated Macdonald's memorandum of the vote

Nova Scotia. Yes. New Brunswick. Yes. Canada. Yes. This is part of the 4th sub-section of

"At later meetings the provision for ther strengthened and expanded, and finally appeared as you find it now in the British North America act. "From first to last the principle of interference was pressed by this Protestant delegate in the interest of the and Protestant, felt that what Mr feel that they might safely go in

the union "This, I suppose, brings us to the

"Yes: I said that the terms of union as to schools were in my mind closely connected with the condition of the original union. The reason is that the delegates from Manitoba, as I distinctly remember, claimed that the minority there should be placed in as good a position as the minority Ontario and Quebec.

"This was agreed on. We went further. Because it was doubtful wheth er the schools of Manitoba could be said to "exist by law" in Manitoba the clause was made to read "by law or practice," in order that the minority might be absolutely sure of protection. We who were members of the government at that time could see 1.0 reasonable objection to granting the same privileges in Manitoba that

were given in Ontario and Quebec. "You feel quite certain that the in tention and agreement was that separate schools should be granted to the minority if they desired them?

"Unquestionably I do. There is no doubt about it. I believe that when the measure was before parliament a proposition was made to strike the clause out. It was then held by the government that the terms of the bill were an agreement between th Manitcha delegates and the government, which would not be binding or Manitoba unless ratified without change. The proposed amendment did not receive strong support and the terms were adopted as prepared. Sir Donald Smith went out to Fort Garry as a commissioner of our government and had a great deal to de with the arrangements for the conference between the Manitoba delegates and the government. You will see by the state ment made by him the other day in parliament that he strongly supports what I have said as to the solemn con-

tract we made at that time. "As to the present issue on school question would you be willing to make a statement of your views? Sir Leonard observed that he had not taken part in political discussion for eleven years and had no particu lar ambition to do so now, but he had clear views as to the duty of the country in this matter and saw no rea-

son for concealing them. "It appears to me," he said, "that there can be no question as to the rights secured to the minority of Manitoba by the constitution, and since the highest court in the empire has declared that there is a grievance I

cannot see why redress should be repact between the parliament of Canada and the people of Manitoba, and I think it would be a great misfortune if it should hereafter be shown that any of the constitutional engagements or compacts should be violated by

the neglect or refusal of the dominion

to carry out its undertakings." Sir Leonard went on: "It seems to ne very important that the history of the case should be understood, because my observation has been that many of both parties who oppose reredial legislation do so because they are opposed to separate schools. I cannot help thinking that when the people come to see that it is not a question of policy at all but a question of preserving the constitution and maintaining a solemn compact they will not condemn the principle of remedial legislation whatever view they may take of other matters of government policy. I know that many men who are condemning remedial legislation would honestly and faith fully carry out their personal com pacts even to their own hurt, and I do not see why they should suppor the violation of a compact by a public body.

"It seems to me that sympathy ough o go out to the aggrieved rather than the minority, which he represented, to the aggressor in Manitoba. If the province had repealed the provisions allowing Protestants their separate vision agreed on at Quebec. He want-ed a clause put in to provide a remedy and demanded protection and would be justified in doing so.

"As to the remedial bill I do no flatter myself that I am as competent as some others to discuss its details. amended it, he proposed these addi-tional words:

But it certainly seemed to me that the offer made to Mr. Greenway's government by Sir Donald Smith and his fellow commissioners was not un-

> In closing the interview Sir Leonard said: "Personally I have not taken an active part in politics since I left the ministry in 1885. It is true that my recollections and views have to do with practical politics, but I do not see why I should refrain from expressing them on that account. What ever the effect might be in the impending contest I would be glad if what I have said should lead any supporters of either party to look more closely into the history of the Manitoba question. Those who do so will, I think, come to regard the matter no longer as a question of separ ate schools against non-sectarian schools, but will see that the real question is whether as a nation we intend to keep faith or break it.'

THE GREATEST PROBLEM

OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY HAS BEEN SOLVED.

Riectricity is Applied With Wonderful Results in the Manufacture of " Ryckman's Kootenay Cure'-A Discovery as Important as That of Dr. Rontgen's Cathodie

The introduction of electricity in the manufacture of "Ryckman's Kootenay therefrom, have startled the public mind and aroused the interest and mazement of scientists. The large va riety of diseases which it has success fully treated is causing a profound sensation and has absolutely dumfounded the doctors. Thousands of afflicted men and women all over the Dominion are using it with wonderful esults, and letters unsolicited are be ing received daily gratefully testifying to the marvellous curative powers of this life-giving remedy, including many cases of long standing which have heretofore been pronounced incurable and baffled the skill of the highest medical practitioners. These statements cannot be denied, and the proprietor vill be pleased to allow any committee of responsible persons to make an investigation as to the above facts.

Never before in the history of medcine have so many permanent cure been effected, of rheumatism, catarrh kidney and skin diseases, in so short space of time for the number taking it. It is stated, without fear of conradiction, that ninety-five per cent. of who have faithfully followed out the lirections, have been cured of some of the worst forms of diseases. It has proved to be the greatest tonic and od purifier known, and believed to be the only medicine in the world compounded by an electrical process. Ement professors of chemistry assert methods of treating the manufactur of medicine, and there is no doubt but that it will lead to most important and valuable discoveries. However that nay be, the action of electricity in the present case has proven conclusively that electricity is a mighty agent the preservation of human life both for who have used the remedy state that they feel ten years younger. This is the great, mysterious problem which scientists have been endeavoring to solve since the days of the ancient Egyptian doctors and men of learning, and which has been left to the nine teenth century for discovery. Write the S. S. Ryckman Medicine

Co., Hamilton, Ont., for pamphlet of

IN NEED OF HELP.

Miss Clara Barton Reports that More Money is Required.

ew York, April 17.-Clara Barto of the Red Cross cables to the Nationa Armenian relief committee as follow Constantinople, April 17. Trask, New York:

Hubbell, in charge of the Red Cross relief expedition at Marash, reports April 13th:

"Three thousand sick of typhus including the English consul."

The 15th he reports: "Sickness at Zeitoum increasing, with forty or fifty deaths daily; great and immediate need for funds."

General condition for relief work favorable.

BARTON. "There is nothing like PRUSSIAN OIL here. It has made a great hit.

People far and near are sending for it. R. R. SWAINSON, St. George's, Bermuda.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

in Africa or Australia.

Arrival of the Remains of the Late Sir John Schultz at Winnipeg—Joe Martin Being Boomed.

Winnipeg, April 15 .- An editorial in the Free Press this morning has created considerable comment. The folowing is an extract from the article: It is now pretty well understood that ment is at present engaged in the prologue of the grand drama to follow after dissolution, and the mem-bers are playing to the galleries, with special reference to the Quebec section of it. This is not very edifying to Manitobans, whose educational system is the object of dispute. The sus-picion that those of another province have been practically dictating the policy of parliament in regard to our schools is not calculated to make us amenable to either advice or mandate. Sir Charles Tupper read yesterday an appeal from Archbishop Langevin to this appeal would effect what a week's continuous session has failed to do? is a pity that some friend of Archbishop Lengevin did not hold him back
on this and on former occasions. Does
he suppose that his asertion that a
certain course is satisfactory to him as
a settlement is the last word to be
said on the subject? If such expressions had been suppressed and the
standard of what is right and just had
been kept to the front as a basis, the
question would have been settled before now. As it is, it threatens to
rend Canada with a politic-religious

war at the polis

cutting off exits. The guests, fifteen
in number, who had retired, managed
to escape by jumping from the windows. They lost their clothing and
baggage. Con. Doherty, Wm. Burns
and Mary Melusk were seriously injured by jumping from the third story.
The others were slightly injured. Loss,
\$8,000; no insurance.
Winnipeg, April 18.—Horne Payne
and a party of capitalists left Winnipeg of the land in question, having employed a competent engineer
to make surveys, searches, and plans for
our information and guidance, and having
heard the oral and documentary evidence protion, having carefully inspected the land in question, having employed a competent engineer
to make surveys, searches, and plans for
our information and guidance, and having
heard the oral and documentary evidence produced by beth claimants, our finding is that
the Alms Heuse commissioners'
property extended easterly to the sorted
"diagonal line," which line is the correct
which have a politic and indiguation on insurance.
Winnipeg, April 18.—Horne Payne
and the Alms Heuse commissioners'
property extended easterly to the correct
diagonal line," which line is the correct
which have a politic and indiguation of land with the surveys.

Winnipeg and having
to make surveys, searches, and plans for
our information and business and having
to make surveys

of the opinion that the government position and have cancelled the orderreduced it last fall on the petition of the exchange. The Manitoba legislature re-assembles tomorrow afternoon. place at once. It seems to be generwill be transacted and no opportunity tempt at compromise on the school ern Canada. On Sunday afternoon question made by the Ottawa dele-

ly over forty thousand. All preparations have now been made for the state funeral of Sir John at the council chamber during Sunday, the funeral taking place Monday afternoon. The school children of the

city will attend the funeral.

Secretary Bell of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange wired the department of inland revenue at Ottawa this morning and received an answer which conthe opinions of the Winnipeg grain dealers regarding the report from Foronto that the old system of colecting inspection fees was to be restored. No change is to be made, the figures remaining as they were before, namely, forty cents per car. Henry Pollock, jeweller of Winnipeg one of the city's pioneer merchants, is

As Much Gold in British Columbia as

because it is satisfactory to the min-ority. Did Sir Charles expect that est expectation of such a result, but it fitted in a part of the play. But it

to the legislative chamber, where it will lie in state for a few days.

Toronto grain dealers are reported nspection fees announced by the comissioner of inland revenue. The secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Ex- we have all the water and timber unfounded. They apparently labor hard to obtain in Africa or Australia under the impression that the inspect- British Columbia gold mining will be ors' fees for car lots are to be restored as that of South Africa was. It is now to sixty cents, the old figure, but the as the latter country was in 1883. circular, while not received here yet, Then commenced a wild but steady

inspectors at terminal points.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange never favored the method of paying inspectors. They impressed on the government that it would be more satisfactory to place the inspection fee at a sufficiently low force and they make the interior of every financial man in England who had invested in African securities the sufficiently low force and they make the interior of every financial man in England who had invested in African securities the sufficiently low force and they make the satisfactory and they make the satisfactory and they have a sufficiently low force and they have a sufficiently low force and they have a sufficient to the satisfactory and the satisfactory and they have a sufficient to the satisfactory and they have a sufficient to the satisfactory and the satisfactory and they have a sufficient to the satisfactory and the satisfactory sufficiently low figure and then make Columbia will have the same course, the inspector responsible, under heavy and as it is as rich as South Africa it bonds, for any misgrading he might need not fear the result. We will have make. Members of the exchange are ten mines operating this year and open has now seen the wisdom of the pro- present holds them is composed in-council relating to a definite salary the leading men in all the European and adopted the course suggested by markets, we have a good name, and settling the inspection fee at forty when we wish to increase our stock cents, to which figure the government there will be no difficulty in doing so. It is understood pror gation will take parliament buildings, the council ally believed by those who have the their reception. means of knowing that no business heavily draped in black and the casket will be given for discussion on the at- all parts of the west and from

directory shows further increase in

throughout Manitoba, and candidates are coming up quite thick. Mr. Davin is likely to have more opposition than pefore in Assiniboia, and there are at least half a dozen candidates out against Hon. Mr. Daly. Indeed there re so many determined candidates that both Mr. Davin and Mr. Daly, by nolding a fair proportion of their followers, are likely to win. In Eastern Assiniboia the conservatives have called a convention for Thursday, the 13th. W. W. McDonald, the present member, and Mayor Bell will seek the

In Winnipeg the conservatives have not yet found a candidate, but will old a convention early in May, when Sir Charles Tupper comes to the city. The town of Qu. Apelle is excited over remarkable incident. An infidel at Qu, Apelle was dying, and two wellknown men of that place were watching at his bedside. Suddenly those in the adjoining room heard a piercing cry and rushed into the sick room and found the two watchmen insensible and the infidel dead. The men have never since been able to speak of what they saw and cannot refer to the matter. One of them is not expected to live. It is believed they saw the evil

Vancouver, B. C., April 17.-The New Denver, B. C., Slocan hotel was destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in the second story, the flames

····· SPECIAL NOTICE

The Sun Printing Co.



FIRST-CLASS

To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sends to the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly subscriptions for the WEEKLY SUN before ist May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

ALFRED MARKHAM. Sun Office, St John, N. B.

fore now. As it is, it threatens to peg for British Columbia this after-rend Canada with a politic-religious noon. In an interview Mr. Horne said he and his party had decided to invest The city council, school boards and between two and three million dollars other institutions of Winnipeg have in the British Columbia mines. Horne passed appropriate reclutions in regard Payne thinks that British Columbia to Sir John Schultz's death, and flags has a bright future. "The progress in on all public buildings are at half British Columbia gold mining," said nast. The local government has wired Horne Payne, "has been slow in the Lady Schultz tendering a state fu- past, but it is commencing to be more neral to the remains, which are expect- rapid now. We simply have been ed to reach this city Sunday or Mon- prospecting in our properties but this next. Upon receiving Lady year will commence to produce, and Schultz's reply the necessary arrange-ments will be made and the body taken output will be large, as I have every confidence in the richness of the country. There is as much gold in British

Columbia as there is in Africa or Auto be agitated over a change in wheat stralia. The cost of working the mines is much smaller in British Columbia than in either of the other places. As change, however, says: The fears of want right at our mines, on the other the Toronto grain men are entirely hand both these necessities are very boom, and properties changed hands council which fixed a definite maxi-mum sum as the salary of the grain The inevitable smash came in 1888, and some others. The company which at forty-five members, and as these are The remains of Sir John Schultz arrived here from Mexico Saturday afterncon and were at once taken to the chamber having been arranged The chamber

is covered with floral offerings from intimate friends were admitted to the death chamber, and Monday morning Winnipeg, April 17.-The new city the general public will be allowed to take a last look on the ex-governor. Winnipeg's population, it being slight- The funeral takes place Monday afternoon and is expected to be a very imposing pageant. The pall-bearers are Chief Justice Taylor, Sheriff Inkster, Schultz. The remains will lie in state Hugh John MacDonald, Stewart Tup-

Wright. The friends of Joseph Martin have no intention of allowing him to retire There is much political activity from politics. The Tribune publishes several columns of interviews with prominent citizens praising Mr. Martin's work in the house at Ottawa and endorsing a subscription to tender him to tender her a farewell reception. The a public banquet on his return home. The anti-remedialists say that Mr. Martin has largely to be thanked for the defeat of the bill.

> HIGGINS V. THE MUNICIPALITY. The Arbitrators Decide in Favor of the Alms

House Commissioners.

In 1890 Thos. L. Higgins claimed several acres of land at the rear of the farm in the parish of Simonds owned by the Alms House commissioners. When they began to clear the land Mr. Higgins stopped them. They did everything in their power to settle the matter, but all to no avail. Wm. Murdoch, C. E., acting under their instructions, ran out the lines and reported that the piece of land in dispute belonged to the commissioners. Mr. Higgins refused to be bound by the survey. The commissioners brought the matter to the attention of the municipal council, and finally it was agreed to refer to arbitration. The arbitrators appointed were John P. Macintyre on behalf of the council and J. S. Armstrong for Mr. Higgins, and they selected W. H. Merrittt as the third. J. Simeon Armstrong was employed by these three gentlemen to run the lines and determine to whom the land belonged by the deeds and grants. Mr. Armstrong, after making a very exhaustiv survey and inquiry and a careful examination of tiles, reported the division line to be the same as Mr. Murdoch had done, giving the land to the municipality. Two questions were submitted to the arbitrators:

1. In whom was the title to the land vested by the deeds and grants; 2. Was it vested in Mr. Higgins by possession, he having claimed first that he owned it by documentary title, and failing that, that he owned it by possession.

Vensiever to the said lot of land.
Yours respectfully,
JOHN P. MACINTYRE,
J. S. ARMSTRONG,
W. H. MERRITT.

Chairman Knodell of the Alms House commissioners deserves much credit for the interest he has taken in the matter. He attended every meeting of the arbitrators and gave much valuable information. County, Secretary Vincent and L. A. Currey, Q. C., conducted the case for the municipality and G. S. Smith represented Mr. Higgins.

"PRUSSIAN OIL is grand for man

A. H. McLANE, Albert, N. B.

ABOUT INDIANTOWN. (Daily Sun, 17th inst.) Indiantewn is beginning to feel the effect of the river opening. The difling some freight, and the smaller boats are undergoing the finishing touches

for the summer business.

The David Weston left yesterday morning on her first trip of the season. Gagetown is her destination. She comes down today. Mr. Baird's other boat, the Olivette, is tied up near Miller's mill, where Mr. Fleming is repairing her beliers. Saturday the Weston will try and make Fredericton,

returning on Monday.

The Hampstead, Queen and Star are all on the move. The Hampstead came dewn yesterday morning and left again for up river at 4 e'clock, followed a

The Clifton will go up either today The Maggie Miller, the Millidgeville ferry steamer, has undergone in tion, and has been all cleaned and fitted up for her summer business. She goes up to Millidgeville today. there is some ice yet in the cove, she will make a few trips for foot passengers only, leaving from the mill

hauled and put in shape. The Lilly has received a new boiler. Robt. Lee has his men at work on her building a new house and making other repairs. The Sea King has been fitted with a new smoke stack, one of the tallest on the river. The Dirago will soon go up to put the booms in place. Cantain Estabrooks went up river yesterday. He will have charge of the Aberdeen this season.

The Hunter is getting her scows in shape to take up river in a few days. There are a number of cattle along the upper part of the river to come down as soon as the boats get up that

FAREWELL TO . MRS. HARRISON.

(Daily Sun, 17th inst.) In view of the fact that Mrs. C. W. Harrison had received word to leave today for New York to catch the Teutonic en route to Paris, a large number of her friends met last evening at the residence of G. S. Mayes, Carleton, house was filled, and a very pleasant evening was spent. Quite a large number of Mrs. Harrison's admirers on this side of the harbor went over to join in the affair and extend their good vishes to the great singer who has become such a favorite with city and provincial audiences. The evening was made delightful by vocal and instrumental music of a high order, and ome brief congratulatory speeches were made, which must have been gratifying to the guest of the evenng. Mrs. Harrison goes to Paris te study under the great Marchesi.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

New York, April 20 .- A special to the Press from New Bedford says:
"Nine fishermen were lost of Long sland on Friday night, when the fishing schooner J. W. Campbell Gloucester was sunk in a squall. The even survivors arrived here tonight to tell the story.

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

Prospective Buyer—You're sure there's no malasta here?
Real Retate Agent—Not a s-s-s-sign of it.
Prospective Buyer—No chills and fever?
Real Estate Agent—Ain't b-b-been none in t-t-t-t (excuse me) twenty year.
Prospective Buyer—Look here, my friend, what makes you tremble so?
Real Estate Agent—(as another wave of shake passes over him)—I was a-a-afraid you were go-g-going away without b-b-buy-you were go-g-going away without b-b-buyin', sir.—Puck.

Principal (to commercial traveller eturning home from the road)-How ame you to charge such low prices shabby customer? Commercial Traveler-I thought if the man happened to

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending April 21.

Cleared. Coastwise—Schs Jessie D, Weldon, for River Hebert; Magic, Thompson, for West-port; Edith B, Phinney, for Beaver Harbor; Buda, Thompson, for doa. April 15—S S Lord Charlemont, Parker, for

17th—SS Bengore Head, for Liverpool: Duart Castle, for Halifax.

Arrived. erty, from St John; Gladstone, Read, from St John.

At Quaco, April 14, schs Lida Greta, Ells; Forest Belle, Ward; Ewelyn, McDonough, from St John; Silver Wave, Welsh, from Boston.

Hallfax, N S, April 16—Ard, sch Minnie, from Boston (cleared for Sydney.)

Sid—Barkt Sovereign, for Sidgo.

Old—Bark China, for Swensea.

At Yarmouth, April 16, ss Yarmouth, from Boston; ss Alpha, from St John; ss City of St John, from Halfax.

Hallfax, NS, April 16—Ard, str. Grand Lake, from St Johns, NF; bark Nelly, from Turk's Island.

Cld, April 16th, sch Viking, for Fall River, Mass, having been repaired.

At Hillsboro, April 15, schs Pearl, from St John; 14th, Victory, from do, and cleared for Red Beach.

Hallfax, NS, April 19—Ard, strs Laurentian, from Liverpool; Hallfax, from Boston; bark Charlotta, from Stornoway.

Sch Howard H Havey, 91, Scott, from New York, —, bal.

Coastwise-Schs: Maud, 53, Mitchell, from Annapolis; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Annie Bianche, 63, Randall, from Parrsboro; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro; Ga Peters, 31, Spurr, from Digby, Beeste Carson, 77, Haws, from Parrsboro; Forest Belle, 69, Ward, from Quaco; A Anthony, 75, Sterling, from Freeport; Nias Bianche, 30, Crocker, from St. John, 120, s s Lake Huron, April 2-St Lake Superior; 2,879, Stewart, from Mobile, Arrived on evening of April 16, sch M L Bonnell, McLean, from St. John, April 20, s s Lake Huron, April 14, ship Mariborough, Attended to the Arrived Archibard, April 20, s s Lake Huron, April 14, ship Mariborough, Attended to the Archibard, April 20, s s Lake Huron, April 14, ship Mariborough, Attended to the Arrived Archibard, April 20, s s Lake Huron, April 14, ship M

ris. for Rio Janeiro.

From Belfast, April 15, bark Dilbhur, for Miramichi.

From Glasgow, April 15, str Concordia, Mitchell, for Montreal.

From Quenstown, April 16, ship Anaurus, Davidson (from San Francisco), for Galway.

From Liverpool, April 17, barks Hedevig, Berg, for Dalhousie, NB; Dronningen, for Metis. Metia.

From Harwich, April 15, bark Valona, Johnson, for Miramichi.

From Port Natal, March 21, bark Merritt, Gilmore, for Delagoa Bay.

From Algoa Bay, March 29, bark Florence B Edgett, McBride, for New York.

From Jersey, April 16, brig Robin, Le Reuz, for Paspebiac; sch Rambler, Keagan, for Shippegan.

From Belfast, April 18, bark Ranavola, for Miramichi.

From Barbados, April 2, str Traveller, Wood, for Trinidad; bark Alexander Black, Buck, for Santa Cruz; scha Herbert, Rice, for Porto Rico; 4th, barks Swansea, Sanford, for Trinidad; Kelvin, Lockhart, for St John, NB.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Boston, April 10, sche Cathle C Berry, Gron, from Perch Amboy; 18th, F Richard, 1967, 1968, 196

Machias; Ortole, from Shulee.
Boston, April 18—Ar, stra Virginian, from London; Chicago, from Hull, Eng; Gallia, from Liverpool via Queenstown; brig Champion, from Bear River; 19th, sobs Annie, from Meteghan, NS; Lawrence, from Bearbourg, NS; Leo, from Musquash, NB.
Clid, April 18, schs D A Smith, for Arichat, CB; Manzanilla, for Musquash, NB; Swanhilda, for Annapolis; C J Colwell, for St John; Lloyd, for do; G H Perry, for do; Meccata, for Hallfax.
Sid, strs Cephalonia, for Liverpool; Borderer, and British Empire, for London; brig Aquilla, for Maria, PQ; schs Vado, for St John; Georgie E, for do; Cathie C Berry, for do; Lyra, for Hillsboro, N B; Annie G, for Bellevue Cove, NS; Cymbelline, for Bridgewater, NS; Wood Bros, for Maitland, NS; Jessimine, for Halifax; Trader, for Shelburne, NS; Onora, for Bridgewater, NS; Maggie Abbott, for St John; 19th, schs Gifford, for St John; Valetta, for do; Aabana, for Quaco, NB; Lizzie Wharton, for Bellevue Cove, NS; Sabrina, for River Hebert, NS.
At New York, April 17, brigts James Brown, Cowan, from San Domingo; Ora, Davis, from Ponce; Casplan, Gordon, from Azua; schs E Merriam, Merriam, from Manzamilla; Delta, Pratt, from Zaza.
At Portland, April 18, sch Georgia, Longmire, from Boston for Gt John.
At Naples, April 13, sr Alsatia, Swain, from New York via Genoa.
At Salem, April 13, sch Assetia, from St John for New York.
At Fail River, April 18, sch Vera, from St John for New York.
At Boston, April 20, sch Genesta, from St John.
At Row York, April 20, sch Genesta, from St John.
Boothbay Harbor, April 20—Ard, sch Carrie Botthbay Harbor, April 20—Ard, sch Carrie

MEMORANDA.

Passell Shanklin, April 10, bark Abyssinia, Hilton, from Boulogne for Rio Janeiro.

Passed Gibraltar, April 14, stmrs Bawtry, from Alexandria, E, for United States; Belgravia, Laird, from Naples, etc., for New York.

In port at Bermuda, April 11, schs Turban, Bulford, disg; Olive, Le Vash, wtg orders.

Passed Suez, April 2, stmr Empress, Stewart, from Samarang for Delaware Breakwater. art, from Samarang for Delaware Break-water.

Passed Deal, April 15, bark Loveid, Johnsonson, from London for Sydney, CB.

Passed down at Reedy Island, April 14, bark Kate F Troop, for Brunswick.

Passed Deal, April 16, bark Apollo, Gundersen, from London for Miramichi.

Lizard, April 18—Passed, str Hungaria, from Baltimore for Hamburg; 19th, str St John City, from St John and Halifax for London.

Bark Arizona, Robbins, from Boulogne for Buenos Ayres, March 7, lat 1 S, lon 27 W. Bark Landeskrona, Boyd, from Buenos Ayres for Newcastle, NSW, and Manila, March 22, lat 38 S, lon 2 E.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Boston, April 17—The following was issued today by the lighthouse board: One of the buoys marking the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick is reported to be in a sinking condition. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

The Horse ledge buoy, at Moosabec reach, Maine, is also in a sinking condition, and will shortly be replaced by a new buoy.

The South Breaker bell buoy, West Pembrsoot bay, Maine, is not in working order, and the fog bell at Cape Neddock light station is disabled. Both will be repaired as soon as practicable.

City Island, April 16—Sch Gertrude T Browning, Simpson, from Newbern, N C, for Boston, passed here today, and reports that the inward bar buoy at Hatteras bar is gone, also that the swash buoys are all gone, making it very dangerous to attempt to cross Hatteras bar.

Washington, April 18—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 1, 1896, the characteristic of the first order light at the station on the westerly side of the southerly part of Smith Island (Cape Charles), N side of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, will be changed, by doubling the present intervals, to show a group of four and a group of five white flashes every 60 seconds. The interval between any two consecutive flashes in a group is about 3 seconds.

Washington, April 19—On or about April 30th the characteristic of a steam fog whistle at Seguin Light station, highest part of Seguin Island, off the mouth of the Kennebee river, Maine, will be changed to sound, during thick foggy weather, blasts of three seconds, separated by silent intervals of 57 seconds' duration.

REPORTS. RBPORTS.

Hallifax, NS, April 14—Steamer Hallfax City, which arrived from London today, reports in lat 43.30, long 53, met two icebergs, one very large.

Steamer Ulunda, which arrived today from Liverpool and St Johns, met ice on April 6 250 miles southeast of St Johns, and the ship had to steam eight miles south to get around, getting clear of it in lat 55.

Sch Vinton, at Boston from St John, has been ordered to Fail River, Mass, to discharge:

YOULOSE

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it.

CEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS

Wholesale Distributors.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BIRTHS.

BARBOUR—In Fredericton, on April 5th, to the wife of Dr. F. W. Barbour, a son. HAZEN—On April 15th, the wife of J. Douglas Hazen, of a son.

TOWNSHEND—At Poin de Bute, on April 14th, to the wife of George C.Townshend, a daughter. (Boston and Lowell papers please copy.)

MARRIAGES.

St. John to Carrie B. R. Anderson, daughter of the late Capt. George Anderson of Sackwille, N. B.
REMIPER-WHEMLPLEY—At the residence of the bride's mother, Rozbury, Mass., June 15th, Miss Lulavin Marie Reiper to James Whitney Whelpley, formerly of N. B. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. Usher Munro of Newton Lower Falls. TAYLOR-DEMERCHANT—At the home of the grandmother of the bride, April 1, by Rev. J. D. Perry, J. Wesley Taylor to Miss Effle DeMerchant, both of Kent, Carleton Co.

DEATHS.

BREEZE—On the morning of April 17th,
Louiss, daughter of the late Wm. Breeze.
BLACK—In this city, on April 17, Samuel A.,
youngest child of Samuel J. and Heien
Black, aged 17 membs.
DEVINE.—At Calais, Me., March 20th, Chas.
W. Devine, aged 55 years, 7 months, 5
days.
DOYLE.—At Calais, Me., March 17th, Dennis Doyle, aged 71, years.
ELLAOTT—In this city, at her father's residence, Portland street, north end, on April
17th, Mary Saunders, only daughter of
William and Margaret Ellhoot, aged 23
years.
HILL.—At Calais, Me., March 20th, Emlly
J., wife of Albert Q. Hill, aged 50 years,
7 months, 20 days.
MILES—In this city, on the morning of
April 18th, George H. Miles, in the 57th
year of his age.
MATTHEWS.—On Campobello, March 6th,
Mrs. Fannie Matthews, aged 75 years.
MCCHORGHE—At Woodstock, N. B., April
2nd, John Wesley MoGeorge, aged 57 years.
(Fredericton Gleaner please copy).
RICHARDSON—At Bay Side, parish of St.
Croix, Charlotte Co., on April 11th, of
spinal meningitis, Seymour F. Richardson,
aged 26 years and 3 months, third son of
Joseph and Rebecca Richardson.
STIEUVENSON—At Truro, N. S., April 18th,
J. Fietcher Stevenson, son of the late Hon.
B. R. Stevenson, aged 27 years.

John M Kinnear's Two Barns, With Contents, Destroyed.

right and the services of the fire rigade were required. The fire was I found myself much better. After usdiscovered in a barn belonging to John M. Kinnear, at the west end of well as ever before in my life. I sleep the town, and notwithstanding the best efforts of the brigade, his two barns, with a lot of valuable implements and one horse and other outbuildings, together with the main part of the dwelling, were consumed by fire. The citizens, with commendable promptness, turned out and asexertions to save the property of Mr. Kinnear. Mr. Kinnear and his faming burned out of house and home It is said that he had an insurance of

MISS BARTON'S CABLE.

Constantinople, April 20.-Miss Clara Barton of the American Red Cross association has received the following communication from Dr. Hubbell, dat-

arrived yesterday with medical supplies. We start for Malatia today. Typhus is increasing. We are all well

THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

FIRST GREAT REQUISITE!

Pure Blood and Strong Nerves.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND GIVES THESE BLESSINGS TO EVERY SUFFERER.

The Only Medicine That Thoroughly Banishes

An Ontario Lady's I xperience. dition of perfect health for every man, woman and child at this season is pure blood and strong, healthy nerves. They give us the health, strength, vim and activity that we are so eager to ossess, so that we may be fortified to meet the enervating weather of our

hot summers. Three-fourths of our people rush into the portals of summer with systems charged with deadly impurities and poisons. The blcod is foul and stagnant; the liver and kidneys work im perfectly, and are very often diseased. With many, rheumatism, dyspepsia and indigestion are daily tormentors. Constipation, headache, dull head and heavy brains, weak and tired feelings and sleeplessness, make life a misery

for thousands. Life is not safe when such symptoms checked. If you, reader, happen to be one of the many suffering from any of the forms of disease just referred to, do not fail to give Paine's Celery only safety-your only true and certain deliverer from perils that end in

Paine's Celery Compound is an abolute and certain specific for the roubles that threaten your life; it has cured thousands, and will do the same good work for you. One bottle will cost you less than a visit to a physician, and will convince you of its power to cure. Mrs. C. Ferguson, of Redickville,

Ont., says: "For eight years I was sorely troubled with neuralgia, nervous debility and indigestion, for which I tried various advertised medicines, and was treated by five doctors. I did not receive any good results from any source until I was recommended to use Paine's Celery Compound. Before I had used one bottle of the Compound ing four bottles, I am now almost as well, appetite is good, and I feel reewed and strengthened."

MADE HER ACKNOWLEDGE. Pennsylvania Ladies Made a Young Woman Tell Where Her New

Born Baby Was. Samokin, Pa., April 20.—Because she refused to reveal the hiding place of her new born baby, Miss Annie Boatner of Hickory Ridge, was nearly lynched by a crowd of infuriated women of that place this morning. They placed a clothesline about her neck, but not until it was considerably tightened did she admit giving birth men where she had buried the child in a lot and made a confession of her £400. I would suggest as much more for farming utensils. Your physician from Beyrouth, Dr. Harris. lance, pending an inquest by the cor-

Maine ports sent 16,947 boxes smoked her-rings to Boston last week.

Large fresh mackerel sold in Boston last week at 50c each.

16 PAGES

VOL. 19

Fron for

Allt mak

a por GEO.

> W TEMPERAN

By the Women's

branches from the across the curtain ing of the choir i

lilies. It is comp matter for our sis where flowers gro and this is the s ed that the W. C. county has a men announced that \$76 ing the past year work. Monrovia especially well, each member bel of those towns. secretary gave he braced all the uni department findi were seen. At t local union, gave come. She said strong in spirit. reaching power instanced in the W. C. T. U. in t that through per evangelistic and organization decla tal abstinence an the liquor traffic organization is no that accomplishe the union; the but by personal reports of local given, Mrs. Helen earnest plea for for temperance.

> noon, a memoria Nine members an ber had died durin service was simply of the writings of tiful floral emble pair of gates sta white Marguerite family of anothe and had a place ing's programme of a white satin b the gift was an presentation calle similar occasion, union was prese banner at the las Stephen by men In the eloquent as she pointed to a three-fold cord th ner. Could any o ed then have fore place in a few mo ford cord is not ear book says, but the peared so close, has been severed strand must bear Angeles county o sion three days;

query, "How man desire to vote," ti

The second day

the customary bu

a body.