

A Straightforward Business

Making a bid for popular patronage needs no diplomacy nor sharpness in its management. Clean, honest methods are what the public like.

The Cloak Room

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

The Dress Goods

Department is one of the busiest corners of the store. We are now showing a most complete up-to-date stock.

DOWLING BROS.

35 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COL. MN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions and in which you educate the race.

The Women's Exchange Employment Bureau, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of St. John, will this week take possession of its new quarters on Charlotte street.

It is gratifying to notice that the most favorable comments have been made by a number of these papers regarding St. John as a winter port.

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

Rules for the Employment Bureau.

1. Ladies applying for positions will be charged a fee of \$1, which will be good for one month.

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

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 consignee will receive a receipt and signed representing her on the books of the exchange.

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

4. Each consignee must pay an annual fee of \$1 and must accompany her goods with a statement in ink.

5. Cash payments will be made from the 15th to the 12th of each month.

6. Reasonable care being taken, the exchange cannot hold itself responsible for accidents, or loss by fire or theft.

7. Goods entered cannot be withdrawn longer than three, unless deemed advisable by committee.

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

9. No article of food shall be received or sold that contains spirituous liquor.

10. Persons desiring articles returned by mail must send stamps, and take all risks.

11. Perishable work, such as splint wax, feather work, etc., will not be received.

12. Charitable and manufacturing institutions, hospitals, and church societies, will not be received.

MILADGE H. WRIGHT'S PLEASANT TRIP.

White's Cove, Queens Co., April 10.—Miladge 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 province.

In November last, he left his present home, Lower James, Queens county, for St. John, after spending a few weeks in the city, he 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 astrakhan fur coat costing \$60, the gift of three gentlemen, and a watch and chain from another friend.

Again, while visiting Moncton, he was made the recipient of a beautiful Per-

HON. DR. MONTAGUE

Talks to the Sun of His Trip to England.

Tribute to Sir Charles Tupper—Strong and Growing Sentiment for Closer Union.

The Present Position of the Cattle Exclusion Bill—The Horse Trade.

Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Montague arrived in St. John on Thursday on the s. s. Lake Superior.

Dr. Montague, a little later the minister and party were brought in coaches to this side and went to the private car at the depot, where they remained until the departure of their train, the C. P. R., for the west.

A little before the train drew out a Sun reporter called on the minister and courteously accorded an interview by Dr. Montague relative to his visit to the other country.

"My trip to England," he said, "was purely private one, taken on medical advice, for rest, the 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 do away with the restrictive clause under which Canadian cattle had free entry until 1892. This, of course, is disappointing to us, as we fully expected, on account of the absolute health of our herds, and that the embargo would before long be removed entirely.

I found that Canada's case had been very industriously and ably put by Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

Very little, therefore, remained for me except to urge the absolute health of our herds, and to urge upon the department that our offer to pay the cost of an independent commission, to be appointed by the British authorities, and to be given on the condition of Canadian cattle, should be accepted.

This I am sorry to say is not likely to be done. There is a very strong feeling in favor of guarding the British stock interests for the farmer as much as possible.

You will have noticed that upon the second reading of the bill the vote was very large in its favor. For instance, the total vote of the Irish members was cast in favor of the bill, and the reason was not hidden by those gentlemen and their supporters—that reason, it being quite clear, was the desire not to have Canadian stock imported into competition with Irish stores.

The department of agriculture of course declare their action to be based solely on a desire to keep out pleuro-pneumonia, and I have no doubt of their sincerity in that respect, but am quite free to tell you that the strong support for the bill among mine out of ten of the people I met and discussed it was based on other grounds entirely.

I also discussed with Mr. Long the question of transit trade and he assured me without any hesitation that the absolute health of our herds, and the way in which Canada had carried out her part of the arrangement made in 1881 for transit purposes."

"You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

Very little, therefore, remained for me except to urge the absolute health of our herds, and to urge upon the department that our offer to pay the cost of an independent commission, to be appointed by the British authorities, and to be given on the condition of Canadian cattle, should be accepted.

This I am sorry to say is not likely to be done. There is a very strong feeling in favor of guarding the British stock interests for the farmer as much as possible.

You will have noticed that upon the second reading of the bill the vote was very large in its favor. For instance, the total vote of the Irish members was cast in favor of the bill, and the reason was not hidden by those gentlemen and their supporters—that reason, it being quite clear, was the desire not to have Canadian stock imported into competition with Irish stores.

The department of agriculture of course declare their action to be based solely on a desire to keep out pleuro-pneumonia, and I have no doubt of their sincerity in that respect, but am quite free to tell you that the strong support for the bill among mine out of ten of the people I met and discussed it was based on other grounds entirely.

I also discussed with Mr. Long the question of transit trade and he assured me without any hesitation that the absolute health of our herds, and the way in which Canada had carried out her part of the arrangement made in 1881 for transit purposes."

"You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

Very little, therefore, remained for me except to urge the absolute health of our herds, and to urge upon the department that our offer to pay the cost of an independent commission, to be appointed by the British authorities, and to be given on the condition of Canadian cattle, should be accepted.

This I am sorry to say is not likely to be done. There is a very strong feeling in favor of guarding the British stock interests for the farmer as much as possible.

You will have noticed that upon the second reading of the bill the vote was very large in its favor. For instance, the total vote of the Irish members was cast in favor of the bill, and the reason was not hidden by those gentlemen and their supporters—that reason, it being quite clear, was the desire not to have Canadian stock imported into competition with Irish stores.

The department of agriculture of course declare their action to be based solely on a desire to keep out pleuro-pneumonia, and I have no doubt of their sincerity in that respect, but am quite free to tell you that the strong support for the bill among mine out of ten of the people I met and discussed it was based on other grounds entirely.

I also discussed with Mr. Long the question of transit trade and he assured me without any hesitation that the absolute health of our herds, and the way in which Canada had carried out her part of the arrangement made in 1881 for transit purposes."

"You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

Very little, therefore, remained for me except to urge the absolute health of our herds, and to urge upon the department that our offer to pay the cost of an independent commission, to be appointed by the British authorities, and to be given on the condition of Canadian cattle, should be accepted.

This I am sorry to say is not likely to be done. There is a very strong feeling in favor of guarding the British stock interests for the farmer as much as possible.

You will have noticed that upon the second reading of the bill the vote was very large in its favor. For instance, the total vote of the Irish members was cast in favor of the bill, and the reason was not hidden by those gentlemen and their supporters—that reason, it being quite clear, was the desire not to have Canadian stock imported into competition with Irish stores.

The department of agriculture of course declare their action to be based solely on a desire to keep out pleuro-pneumonia, and I have no doubt of their sincerity in that respect, but am quite free to tell you that the strong support for the bill among mine out of ten of the people I met and discussed it was based on other grounds entirely.

I also discussed with Mr. Long the question of transit trade and he assured me without any hesitation that the absolute health of our herds, and the way in which Canada had carried out her part of the arrangement made in 1881 for transit purposes."

"You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

Very little, therefore, remained for me except to urge the absolute health of our herds, and to urge upon the department that our offer to pay the cost of an independent commission, to be appointed by the British authorities, and to be given on the condition of Canadian cattle, should be accepted.

This I am sorry to say is not likely to be done. There is a very strong feeling in favor of guarding the British stock interests for the farmer as much as possible.

You will have noticed that upon the second reading of the bill the vote was very large in its favor. For instance, the total vote of the Irish members was cast in favor of the bill, and the reason was not hidden by those gentlemen and their supporters—that reason, it being quite clear, was the desire not to have Canadian stock imported into competition with Irish stores.

The department of agriculture of course declare their action to be based solely on a desire to keep out pleuro-pneumonia, and I have no doubt of their sincerity in that respect, but am quite free to tell you that the strong support for the bill among mine out of ten of the people I met and discussed it was based on other grounds entirely.

I also discussed with Mr. Long the question of transit trade and he assured me without any hesitation that the absolute health of our herds, and the way in which Canada had carried out her part of the arrangement made in 1881 for transit purposes."

"You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

Very little, therefore, remained for me except to urge the absolute health of our herds, and to urge upon the department that our offer to pay the cost of an independent commission, to be appointed by the British authorities, and to be given on the condition of Canadian cattle, should be accepted.

This I am sorry to say is not likely to be done. There is a very strong feeling in favor of guarding the British stock interests for the farmer as much as possible.

You will have noticed that upon the second reading of the bill the vote was very large in its favor. For instance, the total vote of the Irish members was cast in favor of the bill, and the reason was not hidden by those gentlemen and their supporters—that reason, it being quite clear, was the desire not to have Canadian stock imported into competition with Irish stores.

The department of agriculture of course declare their action to be based solely on a desire to keep out pleuro-pneumonia, and I have no doubt of their sincerity in that respect, but am quite free to tell you that the strong support for the bill among mine out of ten of the people I met and discussed it was based on other grounds entirely.

I also discussed with Mr. Long the question of transit trade and he assured me without any hesitation that the absolute health of our herds, and the way in which Canada had carried out her part of the arrangement made in 1881 for transit purposes."

"You have mentioned Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and Mr. Long made special reference to the zeal and industry which Sir Charles had displayed in that connection.

highest praise. The outspoken loyalty of Canada seems to have aroused the deepest echo in the hearts of the British people at home.

The Princess Louise Hussar for Egyptian 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 our Canadian horses have secured a first rate foothold in the British market. Sales were made in London when I was there at remunerative prices.

Canadian farmers were thoroughly posted as to the kind of horses to raise; I am satisfied a very large trade could be done. I discovered that some American animals affected with glanders had arrived and that they had at once been declared to be Canadian. Fortunately we were able to show that they were not. It was in consequence of this that I gave instructions to have all horses shipped from Canada examined as to health at the port of embarkation.

Of his voyage out, Dr. Montague said the Beaver Line Lake Superior proved a most comfortable steamer in every way, and the officers were exceedingly kind and attentive to the passengers, nothing that would contribute to their comfort. They were delayed somewhat by heavy weather. He was glad to find in board 140 immigrants coming to Canada, and he was glad to see a class of settlers, and he was told many of them had considerable sums of money with which to start life in this country.

They were under the personal care of J. J. Haslam, agent in Great Britain for the C. P. R., who is an able and clear headed officer.

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

They were accompanied on the voyage 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 in London, London, and his lumber business as well as for pleasure.

QUEBEC NEWS.

Inc calculable Damage Being Done in the Eastern Townships.

Montreal, April 15.—The death of E. H. Kline, who was general manager of the Bank of Montreal, recalls his famous gold deal in Wall street some years ago, when the great Canadian banker set Wall street agog by taking the bid of the Montreal, London and Pacific Bank of Montreal, loading it in days as if for shipment to Europe, and then quietly returning it to the vaults by a back street.

Montreal, April 15.—It was learned here today that as soon as dissolution takes place Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., will be announced to deliver campaign speeches in Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

Montreal, April 15.—Hon. Mr. Laurier will open a campaign here on Monday evening next in Aid. Penny's interest in the St. Lawrence division. R. Freeman, M. P. for Chatham, who has merged into Vercheres by redistribution, was nominated today for Malsouenne and will probably accept.

Word was received here today that the terms of a famous Rufus mine, near Rossland, had been offered \$4,000 for their property and refused. It is said that Robert Pope, M. P., Hon. A. W. Morris of this city and other western men have a similar bonanza in the Jocas mine, which is adjacent to Leroy.

Almost incalculable damage is being done in the eastern townships of Quebec by water rising in the rivers, due to the hot sun melting the snow, raising bridges and tracks, washing out houses and submerged and the employees of factories, where the fires are not extinguished, go to and from their work in boats.

The Quebec Central has lost its great iron bridge, 150 feet long, which crosses a ravine at St. Anselme, 21 miles south of Point Levis. The ice lodged in the gorge and brought down the structure with it as the foaming waters bore it down. This cuts off all communication between this section and the New England states. In the vicinity of Sherbrooke the tracks of the Quebec Central, the Montpelier 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 confines and covers the country for the distance of half a mile between that city and Richmond. The Jencks Machine Co. works at Sherbrooke has been submerged and rapid was the rise of the water that the employees 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. Umberton and Melbourne suffer 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 was discussed, but no decision was reached, and the matter will be taken up again tomorrow.

The water has fallen several feet in the river since the deluge, and all danger of a flood is past.

Angus Thom, a well known railway contractor, and connected with the firm of Cooper, Fishman & Co., died today during the winter season when the St. Lawrence river was frozen.

The Dominion Hotel Vancouver left Liverpool this morning for Montreal, being the first boat of the season.

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

At another interview Sir Charles Tupper was asked to use his influence for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the memorial and securing the establishment of satisfactory 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 would prevent the port of Halifax from being shut out from competition with other ports.

In reply Sir Charles Tupper assured us that it was his object to promote the interests of Nova Scotia to the utmost extent.

Since the return of the delegates, a telegram was sent to the members representing the city and county of Halifax at Ottawa, stating that this report was being prepared and that the delegates would have to be in position to incorporate in it something definite in answer to the memorial.

The members were also asked whether it would strengthen the case of the city if we offered to assist the government in improving the railway terminal facilities. To this telegram Messrs. Kenny and Stairs replied to the effect that in their belief it would help our case if the city offered to assist the government in improving the railway terminal facilities at Halifax.

Sob. Trader, at Boston from Mayaguez, carried away under and companion way in heavy weather.

ST. LUKE'S MISSION.

Many inquiries have been made concerning the manner of meeting the expenses of the mission. The Sun is able to publish on the best authority an expansion of the method adopted by the mission.

They follow Henry the principles and the commands laid down in the charter of St. Luke's. They are not connected with any society, either here or in the old country. They do the Lord's work as best they can, and they do it for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor. They do not ask for any money, but they do ask for the love of God and their neighbor.

PROGRESS REPORTED

On the Remedial Bill on Motion Sir Charles Tupper.

Liberals Cheer the Statement of McCarthy that the House is Celebrating 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. MacDonnell of Alberta.

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 interrupted the old salt got back at the members by harassing them as "old down in coal dust." He also paid his compliments to Major Sam Hughes, whom he said was facing both ways on the bill.

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 Scotia. During Dr. Sproule's speech Sir Charles Tupper had evidently been waiting an opportunity to address the house. He rose at 2 o'clock and said he felt it necessary to refer to Mr. Laurier's statement of the other evening that he (Tupper) had incurred the reproach of the late Sir John Thompson, and also of his having spoken disrespectfully of the Roman Catholics. He gave both statements an explicit denial. He read a letter from Sir John Thompson, in which Sir John thanked him for his friendship, and hoped his accession to the premiership would not be marked by the loss of Sir Charles' services as high commissioner. For those services he entertained the best opinion. Then Sir Charles took up "no confidence in bread" charge and read the letter from John A. MacDonnell expressing surprise at the revival of the old scandal. Continuing Sir Charles advised the Winnipeg conference to 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 decision had been swept to the winds. (Opposition laughter.)

The government had neglected nothing to secure a satisfactory settlement. The fact that the government would consent to negotiate was promptly availed of by the dominion. When the commissioners met the government of Manitoba suggested for a single month that there was any necessity to explain information unknown to themselves or to the delegates. (Hear, hear.)

The only complaint that had been made by Mr. Laurier was with regard to the continuance of the consideration of the Remedial bill before the house. When an arrangement was made between 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 that day had been agreed upon was telegraphed to Winnipeg and led to misapprehension there.

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 restored?"

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 could not conceive of a more moderate proposal than that which they had submitted. 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 agreed with him.

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 secularizing the schools would be running counter to the overwhelming sentiments of all denominations, whether Catholic or Protestant, in Manitoba, and would be 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 final settlement of the school question according to the constitution. Then 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 not to blame. (Laughter.)

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 satisfactory 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 responsibility. He believed it was in the interests of peace and brotherhood among the great mass of Catholics. He therefore urged that the bill should be placed in the statute book and the legislation of the house concluded before the day of dissolution arrived.

Mr. Laurier said it was for this defective bill the government alone would be responsible he would not hesitate to assist in passing it and leave the government 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 subject 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 bullied in the manner the government was attempting to do. The process of bullying which no man with a heart in his bosom would submit to. (Liberals cheer.) If the government in March last had done what they did two weeks ago they would have been restored to their rights—(Liberals cheer.)

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 strength to remedying the defects of 1870. His insincerity was proved by the course which he had adopted. Instead of attempting to improve what he considered a faulty measure he had attempted to bring it out of the house by the six months' holst. Although the Winnipeg conference had demonstrated that there was nothing in the charge, yet Mr. Laurier still wanted a commission. What facts did he want investigated? Why he himself had admitted that only in Winnipeg was it perhaps necessary to have a commission. Surely if he could state that he was fully cognizant of the situation of affairs there he needed no commission to enlighten him further. (Cheers.) Clearly no further information was required in order to settle the details of this measure. (Hear, hear.)

When Mr. Foster set down Mr. Charlton and Mr. McCarthy rose simultaneously. Mr. Charlton caught the eye and was about to come forward to speak when Mr. McCarthy from Mr. Davies he gave way to Mr. McCarthy. This little piece of play created some amusement on the part of the benches.

Mr. McCarthy spoke for some time on the subject of the decision of the privy council, which he claimed was not binding upon parliament. He read a charge of obstruction and claimed that there was any necessity in Ontario behind the government. Not a paper west of the Ottawa river approved of the policy of the government.

Mr. Charlton railed against the long sittings of the house and read a strong denunciation of the government's course contained in the resolutions of the Montreal ministerial association. Sir Charles Tupper rose to a portion of that resolution regretting "the presence of intoxicated members in the house, the utterance of blasphemous language, ridicule and sarcasm with which the Word of God was treated."

There was no worse act of Mr. Charlton's than the foundation which he gave for that statement. In the whole period since 1871 he has never seen members more controlled by a sense of due decorum, never had he seen less intoxication or drinking in payment since confederation. (Hear, hear.)

For any one to spread the opposite impression. Recently he had met Sir Cecil Graham, for years private secretary to Lord Carnarvon, and he testified that he had visited the legislature in Europe and the congress of the United States he could say, having spent three weeks around this house, that Canada possesses the second best liberal assembly in the world. (Cheers.) All deplored the fact that two members, who ordinarily conducted themselves with great decorum, were seen in the house intoxicated. In the case of one he had just risen from a bed of sickness, and was probably more easily affected. But to blacken the 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 honorable gentleman. It was such a trifle as this that, broadly stated as it was, had led clergymen and others who did not understand the facts to form the opinion they have. This was also a gross injustice to the present speaker of the house, who had done more than any other speaker to restrict the rules governing the place, who had refreshments are obtained by members. And her colonies whereby mutual advantages could be exchanged, he as a loyal British subject, would gladly welcome it. He hoped that he would live to see the day when the growing and intelligent interest taken by imperial statesmen in colonial affairs would result in some preferential arrangement which would tend to bring into closer touch many and important colonies with each other and with the mother land.

The debate was continued by Senator McCallum, McDonald (Victoria), Ferguson, Scott and Dever, after which Senator Boutton withdrew his motion.

NOTES. Sandford Fleming was tonight chosen one of the delegates to the Ottawa Board of Trade to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire to be held in London in June. Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon made what he termed the last appeal to the house to pass the remedial bill. It is expected that the obstructionists will continue their work over Wednesday and tomorrow night or Thursday morning Sir Charles Tupper will announce the government's decision to withdraw the remedial bill, as it is hopeless to pass it this session. A few essential government measures will be introduced in the session, and will be disposed of, and then an effort will be made to pass the supplementary estimates. Prorogation is talked of for St. George's day.

A rumor is afloat that his excellency before leaving for Toronto urged the government to withdraw the bill immediately and close up the business of the session. Some prominent conservatives were inclined to believe that dissolution may come this week. Three new opera houses are being projected here.

Lord Aberdeen left for Toronto today to visit the great horse show. Windsor concertary arrived here tonight, but declines to say anything on the school question. While east he will interest himself in immigration matters.

That dissolution is impending is evident from the unusual activity in ministerial circles. Leading organizers have been here during the past few days, and today several ministers gave tea to their friends to inform the country organizations to get ready. When the call to arms comes the conservative party will be found ready for the fray.

Ottawa, April 15.—"Flat, stale and unprofitable," may the proceedings of the house since two o'clock this morning be fitly described. There has been no end of talk, but the talk was simply for the purpose of killing time. The fine spring weather tempted the members out of doors, the consequence being that at many sittings of today's sitting there was little more than a quorum present in the chamber.

The members are tired of the session and will gladly welcome the relief in prospect. It was Mr. Stubbs who moved that the committee rise this morning, and during the session Mr. Messrs. Wallace and Weldon kept a stream of talk going.

Then Mr. Dawson took a hand in by reading the entire report of the Winnipeg conference of the session. Col. O'Brien said his little piece and Sir Richard Cartwright, fresh as a daisy and in mighty good humor with himself, but in bad humor with the government, got the floor and protested against the vile atmosphere of the chamber. He wanted the house to take recess in order that the vitiated atmosphere might be purified by oxygen from the outdoors.

Among other who spoke were Messrs. Landerkin, Charlton and Davin, who characterized the proceedings of the session as Assinine and Welsh. Mr. Charlton had a second innings 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 lost.

On clause 15 Sir Charles Tupper rose and moved that the committee rise and report progress. In doing so he expressed his very great regret that the fact of the continued obstruction to the measure, which the government was sincerely anxious to pass, it seemed to be absolutely necessary at this advanced period of the session that the few days still remaining should be utilized to provide for the absolute necessities of the country. It would be extremely unfortunate if the necessary supplies of the country and public business were not voted, and therefore tomorrow the house would go into committee of supply on the estimates. He sincerely regretted that owing to the continued and persistent obstruction on the remedial bill greater progress had not been made. Very important features of the measure had been reserved for the consideration of the committee. The bill itself had received the sanction of a very satisfactory majority of the house, and the obstruction practiced had been condemned by an overwhelming majority of the house. 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. He was sorry, for instance, that Mr. Dupont's amendment had not been presented to the committee, regret: there were some important questions on which he regretted the opinion of parliament had not been taken. He was sorry, for instance, that Mr. Dupont's amendment had not been presented to the committee. Since that time netting in these waters had been totally prohibited, and the riparian owners are prevented from netting fish even in the waters adjacent to their own land, in which they have the sole right to fish. The object of the bill was simply to give the governor general in council 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 governments.

Senator Ferguson said that the question was now being tested by a case in the supreme court, but no judgment 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 the case was still sub judice. He also pointed out that a more serious objection 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 had 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' holst.

Senator Angus 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 holst was withdrawn, on the understanding that the debate should be adjourned until tomorrow, in order that the department of justice might be consulted in regard to the measure.

NOTES. Senator Adams was attacked with hemorrhage today and now lies seriously ill at the Russell house. Commander Wakeham, Canada's international fisheries commissioner, and his United States colleague, Mr. Rathbone, are making good progress at

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 at least a month to complete some essential 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 a Winnipeg. The marriage takes place early next month.

Commander Spinn, chief of the fishery protective service, leaves for the maritime provinces next week to take command of the fleet. At present there are four cruisers out. The Kingfisher met the first American banker working up the Canadian coast of 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 Victoria 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 Canada.

A MINISTER TORTURED.

Rev. Wm. Tucker was in Agony Many Years.

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

(From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.) It was publicly talked all over Greensburg and Ripley counties for some time before the New Era saw a reporter to Plerceville to fully investigate the Tucker matter. The Tuckers are prominent people and are well to do farmers. The Rev. William Tucker, subject of all the talk, was pleased to allow us an interview. This is his story as he told the reporter:

"I was born and reared on a farm, but entered the ministry at an early age. I was always subject to rheumatism, even when quite young. Pains, sharp and acute, would shoot across my body, causing me much suffering. The doctors pronounced it then a spinal disease. The pains kept getting worse all the time from day to day as the years rolled round, and I experienced many years' suffering.

"Although I much regretted to, I was finally compelled to retire from my work in the religious cause. The pains would first start from my spine and limbs, but afterwards began shooting from all parts of the body and it seemed as though a thousand knives were sticking me. After these pains would first come on my entire body would suddenly grow cold. I would be unable to get up, and my muscles would be as stiff as iron. I would suddenly blind. I often lay in this condition for hours, and generally I was conscious and knew what was going on, but the suffering was intense and unbearable. No words can describe it.

"I consulted several physicians at Greensburg, but they said my case was hopeless, as the disease was incurable. I went to other cities for treatment. A prominent doctor of Toledo, Ohio, dismissed me as incurable and I gave up in despair. I tried many patent medicines, but none of them did the least good. Finally I saw in the New Era an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I tried them as a last resort. They soon helped me, and I kept on taking them. I have taken over a dozen boxes now and I feel perfectly well in every respect and feel that I am cured. I could never sleep soundly before, as the pains would come suddenly on me in the night and I would become numb. Many a time I've walked the floor in agony the entire night. I can sleep perfectly sound now and my appetite is better than ever before, and I weigh more than for many years. I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form), by the dozen or hundred at 50 cents a box, 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 became a Child, she clung to Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FUEL 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 aging alcohol, and notably the method of spraying the spirit into an atmosphere of oxygen, though inferior in quality, however, giving it the qualities of age, has been greatly improved by Mr. Villon, who has recently introduced the following: The spirit is heated to a temperature of seventy degrees Centigrade. Oxygen is then pumped in at a pressure of from three 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 advantage of this method is that no traces of fuel oil are destroyed, without deteriorating the aroma of the spirit, at a trifling cost.—Sciencenews.

HOW NEWSPAPERS ARE MADE. Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

NEWSPAPER TO "FAME." (New York Fame.) A sign which causes remark is at the corner of 17th street and 4th avenue. It informs the confiding public that "Hawley'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 showing the advertiser's name who is hawkling the medicine well in the sufferer's mind.

IN THE

The Scriber's L

Girl

Two Meals a Da

(Special Corre

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

Port of Spain, 24.—It is some indited my last hard at work have had lots worked hard self. And now the interesting thing was that for a day or two New York exp of the Trinidad a Friday and month when I was an unble I went to Geo agents of the steamers following Tuesday saying that they told me was to leave encouraging,

continued from page two.

April 16.—By a strange coincidence a glint of sunshine shone beautiful wreath lying on the late Col. Denison in the when the leader rose to say words with reference to the speeches delivered by Sir Tupper, Messrs. Laurier, Cockfield and Coatsworth were in good the speakers bearing a tribute to many excellent qualities of the prohibition of manufacture of obscene literature. Mr. Dickey introduced a bill the criminal code, providing abolition of continuous race the manufacture of obscene literature. An amendment is made restriction regarding combination of trade to render that its provisions do not in-labor unions. Mr. Dickey also introduced a bill to enable the governor to alter the territorial areas of the penitentiaries are established. The bill also gives power to transfer penitentiary from one penitentiary to another. Mr. Dickey told Mr. Landerkin that the committee on the judgment awarding \$60,000 on his Curran trial. Mr. Costigan, answering Mr. Dickey, said he had no information that on deputy minister of marine promotion to John Russell in the present incumbent (Smith) was considered. Mr. Dickey told Mr. McGinnis the maximum of non-commissioned officers and men who were to be in the infantry. It was not advisable to number from any one bat-talion that might have the effect of the full complement of the infantry. The position today prevented that making the slightest prop-erty raised a discussion about the situation and there are no more about as to what may be the next few days. Par-liament is prorogued next Thursday. It is expected formal dis-solution will take place within the competency of the efflux of time, but it is not likely to be done. The dissolution would not be for the fixing of the date of the election, but a nomination will take on the 14th June and polling day.

Members of the government were immediately after the week, but the members of the protesting against the in-terference with the farming com-munity. It is expected formal dis-solution will take place within the competency of the efflux of time, but it is not likely to be done. The dissolution would not be for the fixing of the date of the election, but a nomination will take on the 14th June and polling day.

NOTES.

deal of interest attaches to the situation and there are no more about as to what may be the next few days. Par-liament is prorogued next Thursday. It is expected formal dis-solution will take place within the competency of the efflux of time, but it is not likely to be done. The dissolution would not be for the fixing of the date of the election, but a nomination will take on the 14th June and polling day.

HE WAS A CURATE AT TRINITY.

Death of Rev. Alexander Stewart, who served under Rev. Gray many years ago.

(Orilla, Ont., Packet, April 17.)

At an early hour on Wednesday morning the tolling at the bell of St. James' church intimates the death of Orilla 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 see a grand-daughter. Mr. Stewart was born in the town of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 3rd of October, 1804. He was the son of Dr. John Stewart, known for many years as a physician in Huntly and the surrounding districts. Mr. Stewart graduated from King's college, Aberdeen, and was ordained 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 Presbyterian on the 23rd of October, 1842. His first charge was in St. John, N. B., where he was curate to Rev. J. Gray, rector of Trinity church. He came to the diocese of Toronto in April, 1856, had charges in Toronto and Kingston, and on May 4, 1862, became incumbent of the parish of Orilla, where he has ever since resided. He married in 1842 a daughter of the late Ralph Munson Jarvis of St. John, N. B., by whom he had eight children, four of whom survive him. Mrs. Stewart died fifteen years ago. In December, 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 parsonage and a retiring allowance of \$300 a year. Mr. Stewart was also for many years a member of the vestry and served 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 superintendent of education and high school trustee. The evening of his life has been lovingly watched over by his daughters, and passed amid scenes 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 expressed a wish to "die in harness," the Master saw fit to order it otherwise, and all who have met the venerable pastor during his retirement will rejoice that it was so.

A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED.

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 think you mean I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that (being still hearty and healthy) you sometimes find yourself tired, dog-tired, and hungry as a wolf, with plenty of good food 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

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, April 17.—F. D. Monk, advocate, and son of the late Judge Monk, was unanimously chosen today by Jacques Cartier conservatives as the candidate at the general election and as the party is once more united, it looks as if the county might be re-deemed.

The house of bishops decided today to accept Bishop Hamilton's resignation for Niagara and his lordship's installation 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 conservative 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 St. 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 inundated.

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

Advice received at Sorel this afternoon state that 24 houses were swept away from Isle Du Grace and St. Anne.

ONTARIO.

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 was witnessed by large crowds, in which were included the elite of Toronto society, while the attendance was swelled by the many who came from outside Ontario towns and by many visitors from the United States. Nearly all the judges are representative American horsemen. E. A. Skead, who was judge in charge today and whose place will be filled by H. P. Strickles of Springfield, Ill., assisted by Francis L. Underhill of New York City, took the position of Balauya, N. Y. There are about 700 entries, in which 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. Gray many years ago.

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 undervaluing it," said he, "if I placed the amount of money a \$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 third of the population of this province, and its loss is believed to be reflected in the sales and collections of the trade generally."

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 region.

Heavy frosts were reported from Los Angeles this morning, a minimum temperature of 42 occurred at San Francisco and San Diego, and 38 at Los Angeles, one degree lower than any previously recorded by the weather bureau during the season. The report of April 18th frosts was also reported from the state of Washington.

HALIFAX CITY LOAN.

Halifax, N. S., April 20.—Tenders were opened today for the fourth city loan for \$213,000 to run 24 years. The offer of J. A. Meldrum, Toronto, was the best, his premium being 2.31 per cent. Another loan of \$6,000 for the citadel improvement was given to Nelson Murphy of Maidland at four per cent par.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Opposition Spend the Afternoon in Obstructing Business.

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

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

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

State Funeral of the late Sir John Schmitz.

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 Schmitz took place this afternoon from the government buildings to St. John's cemetery. All of the business houses along the line of route were closed and the city and church bells tolled with a 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 until the removal of the remains to the hearse. Owing to the fact that the remains were embalmed and placed in a leaden casket at Monterey, 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 vividly to memory. The procession moved from the government buildings 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, the hearse and ball-bearers, with mounted escort; the mourners; Lieut. Gov. Rowell, A. D. C. represented the chambers of commerce of the empire will meet in London on June 8th instead of June 15th, as previously announced. Delegates from the different boards of trade in Canada will do well to make a note of this fact. The Allan and Dominion lines have promised a reduction of one-third on the ordinary first-class fares to properly credit representatives.

THE STEARNS CYCLE.

It is known throughout the world as a stylish, speedy motor. There's a best in everything. It is a valuable addition to the touring cyclist's outfit. It is always ready to start and its mounts. Your address will insure receipt of our handsome new catalogue when issued.

"The Yellow Fellow"

AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN BELLING AGENTS

ISLAND TRADE OUTLOOK.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

A Guardian representative interviewed several of the produce shippers yesterday with reference to the trade outlook for this spring's shipping. The prospects are, for the most part, not so bright as they were known that the potato trade practically does not exist, except a small amount. The American farmers have an abundance of tubers which they cannot use. Oats bring 30 cents, which may be considered a good price in view of the fact that they can be sold in the United States at 40 cents. The price of oats in the foreign market is chiefly owing to last season's enormous surplus of 100,000 bushels in the United States, which is not being marketed. The price of wheat is selling here at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 cents. Butter is coming in slowly. A number of eggs have been received. The Regatta and Sultana mines at Rat Portage produced 17,000 in gold during March. These mines operate only ten stamps each, and one only worked at the highest season. She leaves one son and two daughters—Mrs. Geo. H. Foster and Mrs. Wm. Payne of Brooklyn, N. Y., to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother. The funeral took place yesterday. An impressive sermon was preached by Rev. H. E. Dibble in the church. The remains were interred at the court house burying ground. R. A. McFadden was away at the time of his mother's death but got home for the funeral.

BREAKING HEAD 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 body in a wagon he started for Mrs. McCarty's house.

"Does the widow McCarty live here?" he asked, significantly.

"She does not," said Mrs. McCarty.

"But indeed she does," insisted the Irishman. "The widow McCarty does live here!" he insisted, with more significance and greater emphasis on the "widow."

"But she does not," replied Mrs. McCarty.

Disgusted at her lack of pensibility, the bearer of the bad news asked in despair:

"Ah, faith, does Judge McCarty live here?"

"He does not."

"Well, I'll bet yes; the dollars he does not."

"But he does," insisted Mrs. McCarty.

"But he does not," insisted Pat. "I'll bet yes; the dollars he does not," and then, in utter despair, he added, "for I've got his corpse in the wagon, and a foiner woman was niver seen at a wake."—Kansas City Times.

STAMPSHIP NEWS.

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

Spanish steamer Gallego has been chartered to sail from Liverpool at 5.30. The steamer is the best about the last half of May.

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

Steamer Lake Superior has discharged all her inward cargo and taken in a lot of timber.

St. S. Lake Huron, from this port for Liverpool, passed Kinross yesterday.

St. S. Lake Winipeg is now on her way out to Montreal, having passed Kinross yesterday.

The Anchor line steamer Bolivia sailed for New York for the port yesterday.

BOSTON FISH SUPPLY.

Boston, April 19.—Alwives have been plenty this week, the supply exceeding the demand.

The receipts of live lobsters from Nova Scotia for the week have been 2,481 crates. Prices are lower on account of the large receipts. Sales by last steamer at \$5 per crate.

Herring have been quite plenty in the week at Provincetown this week, and at North Truro caught 70 tons of medium sized last Sunday night.

Fresh cod and haddock are very dull, and considerable quantities have been sold for shipping. Starbuck's haddock, which is good, is selling at 10¢ per cwt. Sales of haddock from Brown's Bank today at 80¢ per cwt. Starbuck's haddock, \$1 per cwt. Large codfish, \$1.05, small 70¢.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, April 14.—Thos. Robinson and his family returned today from Blackville. He has had charge of Alex. Gibson's mill at that place for several years past.

Mrs. C. Fred Harding has returned home from Portland, Me., where she

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Opposition Spend the Afternoon in Obstructing Business.

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

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

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

State Funeral of the late Sir John Schmitz.

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 Schmitz took place this afternoon from the government buildings to St. John's cemetery. All of the business houses along the line of route were closed and the city and church bells tolled with a 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 until the removal of the remains to the hearse. Owing to the fact that the remains were embalmed and placed in a leaden casket at Monterey, 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 vividly to memory. The procession moved from the government buildings 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, the hearse and ball-bearers, with mounted escort; the mourners; Lieut. Gov. Rowell, A. D. C. represented the chambers of commerce of the empire will meet in London on June 8th instead of June 15th, as previously announced. Delegates from the different boards of trade in Canada will do well to make a note of this fact. The Allan and Dominion lines have promised a reduction of one-third on the ordinary first-class fares to properly credit representatives.

THE STEARNS CYCLE.

It is known throughout the world as a stylish, speedy motor. There's a best in everything. It is a valuable addition to the touring cyclist's outfit. It is always ready to start and its mounts. Your address will insure receipt of our handsome new catalogue when issued.

"The Yellow Fellow"

AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN BELLING AGENTS

ISLAND TRADE OUTLOOK.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

A Guardian representative interviewed several of the produce shippers yesterday with reference to the trade outlook for this spring's shipping. The prospects are, for the most part, not so bright as they were known that the potato trade practically does not exist, except a small amount. The American farmers have an abundance of tubers which they cannot use. Oats bring 30 cents, which may be considered a good price in view of the fact that they can be sold in the United States at 40 cents. The price of oats in the foreign market is chiefly owing to last season's enormous surplus of 100,000 bushels in the United States, which is not being marketed. The price of wheat is selling here at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 cents. Butter is coming in slowly. A number of eggs have been received. The Regatta and Sultana mines at Rat Portage produced 17,000 in gold during March. These mines operate only ten stamps each, and one only worked at the highest season. She leaves one son and two daughters—Mrs. Geo. H. Foster and Mrs. Wm. Payne of Brooklyn, N. Y., to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother. The funeral took place yesterday. An impressive sermon was preached by Rev. H. E. Dibble in the church. The remains were interred at the court house burying ground. R. A. McFadden was away at the time of his mother's death but got home for the funeral.

BREAKING HEAD 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 body in a wagon he started for Mrs. McCarty's house.

"Does the widow McCarty live here?" he asked, significantly.

"She does not," said Mrs. McCarty.

"But indeed she does," insisted the Irishman. "The widow McCarty does live here!" he insisted, with more significance and greater emphasis on the "widow."

"But she does not," replied Mrs. McCarty.

Disgusted at her lack of pensibility, the bearer of the bad news asked in despair:

"Ah, faith, does Judge McCarty live here?"

"He does not."

"Well, I'll bet yes; the dollars he does not."

"But he does," insisted Pat. "I'll bet yes; the dollars he does not," and then, in utter despair, he added, "for I've got his corpse in the wagon, and a foiner woman was niver seen at a wake."—Kansas City Times.

STAMPSHIP NEWS.

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

Spanish steamer Gallego has been chartered to sail from Liverpool at 5.30. The steamer is the best about the last half of May.

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

Steamer Lake Superior has discharged all her inward cargo and taken in a lot of timber.

St. S. Lake Huron, from this port for Liverpool, passed Kinross yesterday.

St. S. Lake Winipeg is now on her way out to Montreal, having passed Kinross yesterday.

The Anchor line steamer Bolivia sailed for New York for the port yesterday.

BOSTON FISH SUPPLY.

Boston, April 19.—Alwives have been plenty this week, the supply exceeding the demand.

The receipts of live lobsters from Nova Scotia for the week have been 2,481 crates. Prices are lower on account of the large receipts. Sales by last steamer at \$5 per crate.

Herring have been quite plenty in the week at Provincetown this week, and at North Truro caught 70 tons of medium sized last Sunday night.

Fresh cod and haddock are very dull, and considerable quantities have been sold for shipping. Starbuck's haddock, which is good, is selling at 10¢ per cwt. Sales of haddock from Brown's Bank today at 80¢ per cwt. Starbuck's haddock, \$1 per cwt. Large codfish, \$1.05, small 70¢.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, April 14.—Thos. Robinson and his family returned today from Blackville. He has had charge of Alex. Gibson's mill at that place for several years past.

Mrs. C. Fred Harding has returned home from Portland, Me., where she

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Opposition Spend the Afternoon in Obstructing Business.

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

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

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

State Funeral of the late Sir John Schmitz.

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 Schmitz took place this afternoon from the government buildings to St. John's cemetery. All of the business houses along the line of route were closed and the city and church bells tolled with a 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 until the removal of the remains to the hearse. Owing to the fact that the remains were embalmed and placed in a leaden casket at Monterey, 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 vividly to memory. The procession moved from the government buildings 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, the hearse and ball-bearers, with mounted escort; the mourners; Lieut. Gov. Rowell, A. D. C. represented the chambers of commerce of the empire will meet in London on June 8th instead of June 15th, as previously announced. Delegates from the different boards of trade in Canada will do well to make a note of this fact. The Allan and Dominion lines have promised a reduction of one-third on the ordinary first-class fares to properly credit representatives.

THE STEARNS CYCLE.

It is known throughout the world as a stylish, speedy motor. There's a best in everything. It is a valuable addition to the touring cyclist's outfit. It is always ready to start and its mounts. Your address will insure receipt of our handsome new catalogue when issued.

"The Yellow Fellow"

AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN BELLING AGENTS

ISLAND TRADE OUTLOOK.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

A Guardian representative interviewed several of the produce shippers yesterday with reference to the trade outlook for this spring's shipping. The prospects are, for the most part, not so bright as they were known that the potato trade practically does not exist, except a small amount. The American farmers have an abundance of tubers which they cannot use. Oats bring 30 cents, which may be considered a good price in view of the fact that they can be sold in the United States at 40 cents. The price of oats in the foreign market is chiefly owing to last season's enormous surplus of 100,000 bushels in the United States, which is not being marketed. The price of wheat is selling here at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 cents. Butter is coming in slowly. A number of eggs have been received. The Regatta and Sultana mines at Rat Portage produced 17,000 in gold during March. These mines operate only ten stamps each, and one only worked at the highest season. She leaves one son and two daughters—Mrs. Geo. H. Foster and Mrs. Wm. Payne of Brooklyn, N. Y., to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother. The funeral took place yesterday. An impressive sermon was preached by Rev. H. E. Dibble in the church. The remains were interred at the court house burying ground. R. A. McFadden was away at the time of his mother's death but got home for the funeral.

BREAKING HEAD 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 body in a wagon he started for Mrs. McCarty's house.

"Does the widow McCarty live here?" he asked, significantly.

"She does not," said Mrs. McCarty.

"But indeed she does," insisted the Irishman. "The widow McCarty does live here!" he insisted, with more significance and greater emphasis on the "widow."

"But she does not," replied Mrs. McCarty.

Disgusted at her lack of pensibility, the bearer of the bad news asked in despair:

"Ah, faith, does Judge McCarty live here?"

"He does not."

"Well, I'll bet yes; the dollars he does not."

"But he does," insisted Pat. "I'll bet yes; the dollars he does not," and then, in utter despair, he added, "for I've got his corpse in the wagon, and a foiner woman was niver seen at a wake."—Kansas City Times.

STAMPSHIP NEWS.

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

Spanish steamer Gallego has been chartered to sail from Liverpool at 5.30. The steamer is the best about the last half of May.

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

Steamer Lake Superior has discharged all her inward cargo and taken in a lot of timber.

St. S. Lake Huron, from this port for Liverpool, passed Kinross yesterday.

St. S. Lake Winipeg is now on her way out to Montreal, having passed Kinross yesterday.

The Anchor line steamer Bolivia sailed for New York for the port yesterday.

BOSTON FISH SUPPLY.

Boston, April 19.—Alwives have been plenty this week, the supply exceeding the demand.

The receipts of live lobsters from Nova Scotia for the week have been 2,481 crates. Prices are lower on account of the large receipts. Sales by last steamer at \$5 per crate.

Herring have been quite plenty in the week at Provincetown this week, and at North Truro caught 70 tons of medium sized last Sunday night.

Fresh cod and haddock are very dull, and considerable quantities have been sold for shipping. Starbuck's haddock, which is good, is selling at 10¢ per cwt. Sales of haddock from Brown's Bank today at 80¢ per cwt. Starbuck's haddock, \$1 per cwt. Large codfish, \$1.05, small 70¢.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, April 14.—Thos. Robinson and his family returned today from Blackville. He has had charge of Alex. Gibson's mill at that place for several years past.

Mrs. C. Fred Harding has returned home from Portland, Me., where she

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Opposition Spend the Afternoon in Obstructing Business.

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

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

London Congress of the Chambers of Commerce Rumor About the Premiership.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Once more the opposition has shown its capacity to fool away the people's money by frivolous and obstructive tactics. Mr. 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 read, acting upon the fact that he had been informed by good authority that thirty or more employees of the government were engaged in the department of agriculture in sending out pamphlet literature. He wanted to know if this were so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he could give the report a flat denial. It was true that fifteen or twenty young ladies were engaged in the department of agriculture, but they were being paid literature, but they were being paid literature.

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, April 12.—The scho. Victory arrived on Saturday last with a full cargo. This was the first arrival of the season, and her arrival was a pleasure to all, especially the merchants.

YORK CO. Fredericton, April 16.—The main body of the ice in the river made a start this afternoon about 5 o'clock and ran down against the bridges. It is raining here tonight, with every prospect of a rapid rise of water in the river.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, April 19.—The five year old son of James Elliott, blacksmith in the I. C. R. shops, was given a piece of raw turnip while his mother was cooking the dinner this morning and choked to death, the turnip sticking in the windpipe.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, April 13.—It is said that there is some forty millions of lumber to be shipped about Grandstone Island this season.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, April 13.—It is said that there is some forty millions of lumber to be shipped about Grandstone Island this season.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, April 13.—It is said that there is some forty millions of lumber to be shipped about Grandstone Island this season.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, April 13.—It is said that there is some forty millions of lumber to be shipped about Grandstone Island this season.

NOTICE.

W. J. FORBES, Boot and Shoe Dealer, Corner Main and Kennedy Streets, North End, St. John, N. B.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Lamb and mutton are firmer, turkey, fowl and chickens higher.

Wheat, per bushel, 1.00. Corn, per bushel, 0.75. Oats, per bushel, 0.60.

Flour, per barrel, 12.00. Sugar, per barrel, 10.00. Coffee, per barrel, 8.00.

Tea, per cask, 15.00. Spices, per barrel, 12.00. Beans, per barrel, 10.00.

Peas, per barrel, 8.00. Potatoes, per barrel, 6.00. Apples, per barrel, 4.00.

Pears, per barrel, 4.00. Plums, per barrel, 3.00. Cherries, per barrel, 2.00.

Strawberries, per barrel, 1.00. Raspberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blueberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Blackberries, per barrel, 1.00. Currants, per barrel, 1.00. Grapes, per barrel, 1.00.

Oranges, per barrel, 1.00. Lemons, per barrel, 1.00. Peaches, per barrel, 1.00.

Peaches, per barrel, 1.00. Apples, per barrel, 1.00. Pears, per barrel, 1.00.

Plums, per barrel, 1.00. Cherries, per barrel, 1.00. Strawberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Raspberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blueberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blackberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Currants, per barrel, 1.00. Grapes, per barrel, 1.00. Oranges, per barrel, 1.00.

Lemons, per barrel, 1.00. Peaches, per barrel, 1.00. Apples, per barrel, 1.00.

Pears, per barrel, 1.00. Plums, per barrel, 1.00. Cherries, per barrel, 1.00.

Strawberries, per barrel, 1.00. Raspberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blueberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Blackberries, per barrel, 1.00. Currants, per barrel, 1.00. Grapes, per barrel, 1.00.

Oranges, per barrel, 1.00. Lemons, per barrel, 1.00. Peaches, per barrel, 1.00.

Peaches, per barrel, 1.00. Apples, per barrel, 1.00. Pears, per barrel, 1.00.

Plums, per barrel, 1.00. Cherries, per barrel, 1.00. Strawberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Raspberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blueberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blackberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Currants, per barrel, 1.00. Grapes, per barrel, 1.00. Oranges, per barrel, 1.00.

Lemons, per barrel, 1.00. Peaches, per barrel, 1.00. Apples, per barrel, 1.00.

Pears, per barrel, 1.00. Plums, per barrel, 1.00. Cherries, per barrel, 1.00.

Strawberries, per barrel, 1.00. Raspberries, per barrel, 1.00. Blueberries, per barrel, 1.00.

Blackberries, per barrel, 1.00. Currants, per barrel, 1.00. Grapes, per barrel, 1.00.

Oranges, per barrel, 1.00. Lemons, per barrel, 1.00. Peaches, per barrel, 1.00.

W. J. FORBES.

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

I am now ready for spring trade with larger stock, larger stock and better facilities for doing business.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

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.

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.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

REV. DR. MACRAE ACCEPTS. He will go to Quebec City as Principal of Morrin College.

NOVA S.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.

BRIDGE. Bridgetown, N. S., Shaffner Bros. of Claring at Goodwin wharf for the American ship Alexander Mackie.



REV. DR. MACRAE.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.)

A Washington piano house is just now using considerable space in the local papers to advertise a voting counter.

The most popular school teacher in Washington is to be presented with a free trip to Europe, leaving 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 having nothing on earth to do with the desirability of the pianos.

But the advertiser is not to be talked about, more or less, and in so much as 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—particularly why—why they should buy something 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 piano 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 bringing business.

I have had quite a good deal of experience in managing different outside 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 it cause the right kind of talk? Will it carry one-fourth the conviction that straightforward, 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.)

The meeting of the school teachers called by Inspector Carter to confer with him upon subjects connected with their duties as teachers in the public schools was held yesterday afternoon in the exhibition room of the Centennial school.

The board of trustees, the superintendent and secretary were invited to the meeting by the teachers.

Mr. Skinner, Dr. W. W. White, W. D. Baile, Thomas Gorman and W. E. Allan occupied seats on the platform.

Superintendent March and Secretary Manning came in during the afternoon.

In opening the meeting Mr. Carter, who acted as chairman, explained the object of the meeting, and stated that any subject pertaining to their work might be discussed.

He also said that he had prepared a few subjects that, falling in the suggestion of any other of more interest, might be taken up.

The first subject discussed was "The advantage of slate pencils, pens and stationery for the pupils by the school board."

It was introduced by Mr. Carter, who said that he would like to hear the advantages of slate pencils, pens and stationery for the pupils in the interest of the school board.

Question was asked by Mr. Carter as to the cost of the slate pencils, pens and stationery for the pupils.

Mr. March answered the question, and stated that the cost of the slate pencils, pens and stationery for the pupils was about \$100,000.

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That in the opinion of the teachers present it is to the interest of the school board to supply slate pencils, pens, ink, pencils and stationery for the pupils in the school rooms."

After some further talk this was carried.

The second subject was "The best system of grading pupils in the city schools."

This was the most thoroughly discussed subject of the afternoon, and the teachers present all sided their opinions.

Mr. March, Superintendent March and Secretary Manning all sided their opinions.

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That the best system of grading pupils in the city schools is the present system, with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the school board."

This was carried.

The third subject was "The advisability of making plain sewing a compulsory subject for girls. What is the best alternative for boys in mixed classes."

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That the best alternative for boys in mixed classes is plain sewing."

This was carried.

The fourth subject was "Should the school hours be changed so as to allow school to recess of two hours and a more evenly balanced session for primary schools?"

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That the school hours be changed so as to allow school to recess of two hours and a more evenly balanced session for primary schools."

This was carried.

The fifth subject was "Is it desirable to have official examinations for entrance to the high schools?"

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That it is desirable to have official examinations for entrance to the high schools."

This was carried.

The sixth subject was "Should the school board be empowered to purchase and install a new set of desks for the school rooms?"

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That the school board be empowered to purchase and install a new set of desks for the school rooms."

This was carried.

The seventh subject was "Should the school board be empowered to purchase and install a new set of benches for the school rooms?"

Mr. Baile then moved the following resolution: "That the school board be empowered to purchase and install a new set

SALE TRADE

OW SHADES, consisting of cheap Window Shades.

ing Street, St. John, N. B.

to make a more extended This he declined, returning to under a call from his former

was in 1856, and he remained years, until he accepted the St. Stephen's church, this

Interesting himself in all the of the Presbyterian church, connected from the outset in

He was elected a delegate Pan-Frederician Council which Philadelphia in 1880. He is a

of many important committees work, and has taken an active part in fostering home missions,

of St. John having been steps in suggesting various at the church at large.

his long residence in this city Macrae has taken a great in educational matters, con-

two of the new buildings, which dedicated under his auspices as

to propose that union in the of the province. He was chosen of the General Assembly

meeting in Montreal in 1880. He the degree of D. D. from University, Kingston, at the

of the new buildings, which dedicated under his auspices as

to propose that union in the of the province. He was chosen of the General Assembly

meeting in Montreal in 1880. He the degree of D. D. from University, Kingston, at the

NOVA SCOTIA.

BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetown, N. S., April 14.—The sch. Sharnock Bros. of Clementport is loading 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.

J. R. Elliott leaves today for a trip to England and expects to be absent about six weeks.

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 Lawrence town owned by J. B. Marjesson, and Mr. Marjesson 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.

Halifax, N. S., April 15.—The meeting of the liberal party of this city was held this afternoon to consider the position of the liberal party in this city and county. The whole afternoon was spent discussing the Russell and Keefe ticket, with which considerable discontent was expressed.

The will of the late W. J. Coleman was read today. It leaves an estate valued at \$100,000 exclusively to relatives. After providing for the payment of about \$12,000 to relatives who are named, the residue of the estate is left in three equal shares to his two daughters, Mrs. F. B. Woodhill, Mrs. Charles Barrs of this city, and Dr. Charles Coleman of London, England.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S RESOURCES.

A Newspaper Man Talks About the Output of Gold and Silver of the Province.

F. J. Deane of The Province, a British 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 apparently, being to secure for British Columbia the attention of the east.

Mr. Deane has visited Ottawa, Toronto, and Montreal, and is now taking in the maritime provinces. In conversation with a Sun representative, Mr. Deane alluded to the lack of interest heretofore taken in western affairs by the eastern press.

He said this was particularly noticeable so far as the mining development in British Columbia is concerned. Asked to give some information covering this ground, Mr. Deane said that to do justice to the subject he would have to talk all night, but he could give a few facts that would speak for themselves.

Last year the output of gold and silver in West Kootenay, comprising the districts of Trail Creek, Slokan, and Nelson, was estimated at \$4,464,000. In the districts of Cariboo, Cassiar, Yale, Lillooet and East Kootenay the output reached close on half a million dollars, whilst in the new mining district known as Boundary, the output was valued at \$135,000, making in all a total exceeding \$5,000,000. This year it is competently anticipated that British Columbia will contribute fully \$10,000,000 to the world's supply of gold and silver.

"Where is the Leroy mine for which it was reported in yesterday's Sun \$1,500,000 had been refused?" "The Leroy mine is within twenty miles' 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," 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 recently it is really surprising and is certainly an unmistakable evidence of their immense wealth, that so many properties, both in the Kootenays and in the mining districts north of the main line of the C. P. R. are paying handsomely."

"The Leroy and Wae Eagle at Rossland 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 there are a number of properties, including the Foreman, which are money-makers."

"In the Slokan there are numerous properties paying their operators well. Principal among them is the Slokan 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 Canboon 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

boom nature attached, though there will be no doubt attempts made by disreputable parties to unload worthless properties on the unsuspecting in the east."

"This is one of the reasons why live easterners should keep posted as to what is going on in British Columbia. That British Columbia will before long experience a mining excitement not inferior to that in South Africa a while back can hardly be doubted."

"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."

"There is no better field for investment in Canada than in B. C. Capital is wanted, not only for the development of our mineral resources, but for other lines. We have splendid agricultural lands, vast timber limits and fisheries that cannot be equalled."

SCHOOL BOND CASE.

Ernest C. March Sent up for Trial at the County Court.

Police Magistrate Ritchie Admits the Accused to Bail and Accepts His Former Bondsmen.

The school bond case was disposed of on Saturday, so far as the preliminary examination is concerned, by Police Magistrate Ritchie sending the accused, Ernest C. March, up for the action of the county court, which meets on Tuesday, April 23rd.

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 27 A. A great deal of evidence had been given. Some of it was doubtful, some irrelevant, but in coming to his decision he had been careful not to consider either of these two classes. Much of the evidence was of a good character, that could not be refused in the higher courts and it was on this alone that his judgment was based. The law governing preliminary examinations permitted him, if he considered the evidence sufficient, to commit the accused for trial before a higher court, but that commitment was not to be considered as passing on the guilt or innocence of the prisoner before him. That was a matter to be determined by the higher courts. The present case was peculiarly one as far as the evidence went, for it presented three different aspects. The prosecution set forth that the bond is a forgery and that the defendant forged it. The defence contended 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 to place the accused on his trial. John March has sworn that the signature attached to the bond 27 A is not his writing. John Boyd's signature thereto is generally admitted to be genuine. The evidence is that the body of the bond has been filled in by the defendant, and on the part of the prosecution it is held that the comparison of this with the handwriting of the accused in the books of the school forms sufficient ground for sending him up for trial. Even if the case against E. C. March were now dismissed, he could be again charged with the same offence by indictment before the grand jury, and were one grand jury to fail to find a true bill, the aid of still another grand jury might be invoked. The interests of the public are so clearly in favour of the ability of a fuller enquiry before a higher court. In his, the magistrate's opinion, while there was sufficient evidence to send the accused up for trial, there was not sufficient to justify his commitment without bail.

Mr. March was then admitted to bail in \$8,000—\$4,000 personally and \$2,000 each by George C. Weldon and Fred Y. Wedderburn, who have been his bondsmen from the very start of the proceedings.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

(Daily Sun, 15th inst.)

J. J. Halet, the wide awake and distinguished looking C. P. R. immigration agent for Great Britain, had a large family look about yesterday. He had on the Lake Superior 124 immigrants, of whom 57 were from Quebec, 22 from New Brunswick, 14 from Ontario, and 22 from the United States.

"Now there," said Mr. Halet, "indicating a sturdy young walking down the gangway to the wharf, is the son of a young fellow, after that young fellow's father placed in my charge, as he likes the climate and the chances in Canada the whole family will come out."

Mr. Halet observed that he had to be careful in selecting their people, who came from all parts of England. The prospect of this spring is fairly good for immigration, but the South African crisis has to be met. The gold fields and a spate of danger are very attractive to the young fellows. But he had in this crowd a number who had gone to Africa and came back tired of it, and were now going to try Canada.

Speaking of St. John harbor, Mr. Halet said that, though he knew those provinces well he had never come in by water before. The harbor and city made a beautiful view and he had been greatly pleased to see the young fellows coming up. He goes back to England early in May, and will return with another lot of immigrants, being constantly on the move.

Mr. Halet introduced the Sun man to Rev. Mr. Weir, a well-known, keen-eyed young Presbyterian clergyman from the north of Ireland, who is going to Mansbach to do missionary work.

The immigrant party were young men and women, strong and healthy looking. They went west yesterday afternoon.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are gazetted. Dominique H. Legere, L. J. Wathen and Urban Babin, commissioners under the license act in Kent; L. J. Wathen chairman and Archibald Irving inspector.

Mrs. Mary D. McGibbon to be a member of the St. Stephen school board. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Skinner to be a member of the St. John school board.

The following are appointed justices of the peace in the city and county of St. John: Alfred N. Martin, James E. Russell and Thomas Kieckhafer.

In Kings: Walter Bates Soovill, jr., Nathan E. Gotham, and J. Armour Mills.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Three Ocean Liners Sailed Thursday, and One Arrived.

On Their Last Trips for This Season—Large Lot of Immigrants.

Thursday was a lively day around the wharves at Sand Point. Three ocean liners sailed, their last trip for the season, and one arrived.

The s. s. Warwick, of Glasgow, got away early in the forenoon. Shortly after 12 o'clock the Lake Ontario drew away from her wharf, and a little after one the Lake Superior started in and took the vacant berth. Shortly after two o'clock the Oregon sailed for London.

There was a large crowd on the wharf to see the last of the Lake Ontario. She had 45 passengers, of whom 21 were cabin passengers.

As a number of St. John people were among the passengers, their last interest was added to the scene. The friends of Mrs. Chas. E. Soanell, Sister Eunice and Fred R. Linde were in force and gave them a royal farewell. This was the last time the Lake Ontario would sail from this port, this season, drew the relatives and the many friends of Capt. Campbell to the steamer to see her off.

Mr. Hazen, M. P., who was on the wharf to meet Mr. Montague, expressed the confident belief that next winter will witness a much larger business than that of the season now closed.

The first man to trip up the gangway to the deck of the Lake Superior on Thursday was Samuel Gardner, the indefatigable immigration agent of this port. There was an interesting and very animated scene in the warehouse for an hour after the steamer arrived, while the passengers sorted out their luggage for inspection.

Capt. Stewart reports that the steamer left Liverpool, April 4, at 5 p. m., experienced strong westerly winds 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. 42° 28' N., lon. 52° 25' W., spoke the bark W. W. McLellan, bound for Bay of Fundy, all well.

The Superior has considerable cargo and 15 cabin passengers, 26 second cabin, 58 stowage, 4 horsemen and 15 gentlemen. The cabin passengers were: Hon. Dr. Montague, Mrs. Montague, Mr. McLaren, Mrs. McLaren, Dr. S. Skinner, G. W. Rothwell, C. F. Pickford, I. I. Hallett, F. Legene, Mr. Stewart, Mr. W. P. Brown, W. I. McNulty.

The Lake Superior has almost finished discharging. Sixteen carloads of goods for the west were forwarded to Montreal at 8 o'clock last night. Four hours later 15 more cars were dispatched. She will begin loading timber this morning.

MARINE MATTERS.

A despatch from Sydney states that the steamer Grafton, from Coosaw, tried to get into Sydney on Monday, but found the ice too low to bear up for Louisbourg.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

The following is taken from the Portland Argus: Very important news has been decided, and from May 1st there will be a large number of British steamships, largely the port of destination, and Sydney and Louisbourg, C. B. The Dominion Coal Co. has been authorized to charter a large number of coal schooners, and the fleet will be composed of one of the ports named above. All of the fleet will be first class and fast sailing schooners. For one steamer will be taken by the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central.

West Bay by the pilot boat David Lynch of Brier Island on Thursday.

Back Augustano, reports passing April 13, lat. 45° 10' N., lon. 124° 0', a sunken three-masted schooner, with apparent 9 feet out of water and foremast flying.

Sch. Newburg, Capt. Manroos, at New York from Mansanilla, reports: Was 10 days N. of Halifax, with strong N. and N.E. winds; carried away jibboom and fore mast. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

The Anchor Line steamer Astoria has been fixed to load deals here for Liverpool or Glasgow, etc.

The top-sail schooner Golden Hind, Capt. Landry, from Palermo, P.R., arrived Saturday with between 400 and 500 packages of molasses and 6,000 coconuts for C. M. Bostwick & Co., had bad weather all the way, being 20 days on the voyage.

Capt. Beveridge, of the St. John bark St. Julia, which arrived Saturday, reports that the 1021 met heavy gales, but received only minor damage. On that date, in lat. 38° N., lon. 67° 20' W., the bark was discovered with the British steamer Bushmills, bound from New Orleans April 9; thence to St. John, N. B., where it was sighted, and from that time until the following day it was in company with the bark. About 1 p. m. of the 10th—about three hours after the Bushmills had passed out of sight—both vessels were discovered by the E. S. E., and at dark that day a fierce gale was blowing and the bark was from some vessel rescued the crew from the wreck, as the steamer was headed in the direction of where the bark was seen.

WEDDING BELLS.

On the 7th inst. Samuel Sherard, son of Thomas Sherard of Allison Settlement, and Miss Clara Ramsay, daughter of Archibald Ramsay of South Brook, Northumberland, were married by Rev. J. D. Murray at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride was prettily dressed in grey, with white and pink trimmings. Miss Leslie Ramsay, who acted as bridesmaid, and Miss Whitney was best man. The wedding was a quiet one, there being no invited guests. Mr. and Mrs. Sherard are very popular and have the good wishes of hosts of friends.

A very pleasant social event took place at the residence of James Mishaw, Mill Creek, Kent Co., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., when their daughter, Elizabeth, was united in marriage with James Walker of Spring Brook. The ceremony was performed at four o'clock p. m. by Rev. F. W. Murray. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. E. H. Walker, and her mother, Mrs. Walker, who were assisted by the guests to the number of about forty sat down to a table groaning with good things, to which they did justice. The bride and groom were surrounded by many kindly remembrances from their friends, who, one and all, unite in best wishes for the future happiness of the newly wedded pair. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will reside in Spring Brook, where the bride will be warmly welcomed among Mr. Walker's many friends.

PROPERTY SALES.

Saturday was a regular field day at Chubb's corner for real estate. T. T. Rippey, of the front first with the Rippey property, situated in Carleton, but withdrew it at \$130. W. A. Lockhart first offered the William Gregg property in Lancaster. The house was purchased by Mr. H. Wilson at \$500, and a piece of land consisting of thirty acres was purchased by E. H. Evans at \$120. The James Milligan estate properties were first offered by Mr. Lockhart. Two lots on King and Pitt streets, with double tenement house, were sold to Chas. E. Lathings at \$2,200; two lots on Leinster street were knocked down to the bid of Mr. A. Keith at \$4,200; one-half interest in the Parkdowne house, south side King square, was purchased by Robert Milligan at \$3,000; 8 shares Bank of New Brunswick stock sold at 25 1/2 per cent. premium; 3 shares Bank of N. W. A. (par value £50 sterling) at 1 per cent. premium. The Furlong properties were next in line, and the homestead was set up, but no offer was made. All the properties were withdrawn. Mr. Lockhart offered Capt. John Wright's farm at Quispamsis and it was knocked out to the bid of Ora F. Wright at \$50.

The property known as the Foster Hall 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. Stubbs became the owner at \$410.

The Mary Linnock property on Harris street was purchased by J. Lowery at \$1300. Mr. Gerow next offered nineteen lots belonging to Daniel Coughlan, situate in Carleton. Lots 63, 64 and 65 lot offered \$75 each; 66, with the leasehold, \$70; 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 and 73, \$100 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 breast. "I know that you love me," she 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? Mrs. Styles.—Send me a leg of mutton, and be sure that it is from a black sheep. Butcher.—Black sheep? Mrs. Styles.—Yes; we are in mourning, you know.—Puck.

DR. R. A. DAKIN, PUGWAH, N. S.

"Oh, yes, my husband has been a collector of curios and such things for a number of years." "Was he in that business when he married you?" "Yes indeed." "I thought so."—Wilmington (Del.) Star.

"I recommend PRUSSIAN OIL in my practice."

DR. R. A. DAKIN, PUGWAH, N. S. The forces of Habit.—Teacher.—Your there no one to help you at home? "Yes, father does. But he always makes the answer too big." "What is he then?" "A water." "Ah, I see."—Sohone Blaud.

WRINGERS.

We have on display the following variety of WRINGERS, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices.



Before buying we invite you to inspect our stock, which is all new, and of the most improved makes.

W. H. THORNG & CO., Ltd., - Market Square, St. John.

FERTILIZERS. Sulphate Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Bone meal, Basic Slag.

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street

THE Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd., AIN T 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 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 463, Montreal.

Armenia is not a thoroughly Christian country, as is generally believed. Out of a population of 3,510,206 nearly five-sixths are Mohammedans, the exact number being 2,900,414 to only 609,791 Christians.

H. H. PICKETT, B.O.L., ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Rotations prompt.

JUST ARRIVED. OUR FIRST CAR OF TIMOTHY SEED, Which we are offering at exceptionally low prices in 10 bag lots and over. Also, RED AND MAMMOTH CLOVER.

W. F. HARRISON & CO SMYTHE STREET. P. S.—Another car due in a few days.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Includes Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax, Express for Halifax, Express for Quebec and Montreal, Express for Sussex, etc.

Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted) 10.30 Express from Montreal (Daily) 11.20 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton 11.50 Accommodation from Montreal 12.00

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity. Further particulars will be given in a later advertisement. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary, 13 Canterbury street, St. John, N. B. 7th October, 1896.

THE WEEKLY 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 expressed by Sir Leonard Tilley through this issue of the Sun. This contribution to the discussion of the Manitoba question must instantly compel attention. We do not see how it can fail to produce a strong impression on the minds of all who earnestly desire that right shall be done in the Manitoba matter.

Sir Leonard Tilley does not in his 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.

JUST LIKE TUPPER.

The New York Sun, apparently under the guidance of Mr. Edward Farrer, late of the Toronto Globe, has almost 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."

A PROFITABLE TRADE.

The energy and success with which the St. John members of the house of commons have defended and promoted the interests of this port have been highly commended by Halifax journals and politicians opposing the government. The able and discriminating legal gentleman who is in the field as an opposition candidate in Halifax, 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 successful that while "St. John gets all the plums, Halifax has to content with the dough."

The remarks of Professor Russell and of the press supporting him might, if taken by themselves, appear to be rather severe on the ministerial members of Halifax, and on the position of the government party in that city. But in these circumstances, the gift press and politicians of St. John

came to the rescue. The Telegraph and Globe rise so far above party influence as to testify to the commanding influence of Mr. Stairs and Mr. Kenny, and to acknowledge their invaluable services to the port of Halifax. No longer ago than yesterday, the St. John Globe, whose editor is the opposition candidate for the city of St. John, as compared with Halifax, expressed the opinion that "our members are so much under the Tupper influence that they do not care to insist that Sir John shall have an equal chance with Halifax." The Globe tells us that Sir Charles Tupper "has never been well disposed toward St. John," and in general contents that Sir John, as compared with Halifax, 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 cabinet members to the Halifax electors it is of course as free from party bias as Professor Russell and the Halifax Chronicle are in commending the St. John members and the New Brunswick ministers.

The Globe's able articles are not particularly useful to the liberal conservatives in this city, but they will be found acceptable to the government party in Halifax. In this neighborly and carefully considered and unbiased evidence of Professor Russell and of the Halifax Chronicle will be welcomed by the party to which they will do the most good. We propose to our liberal conservative friends in Halifax unrestricted reciprocity in gift winter post-campaign opinions.

AN ENGLISH CASE.

The attempt to work up a scandal out of the appointment to the bench of Mr. Mason, one of the late members for Grey, has not met with much success. It is not suggested that Mr. Mason lacks the qualifications for the position, or even that there is a better qualified man in his district. The only suggestion is that he has sat in the house with the promise of the appointment and was therefore not an independent member. We do not know whether Mr. Mason ever had a promise, or how long the judgment was vacant. But every one who knows anything about Mr. Mason 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. Mason sat for one or more sessions 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 imperial house of commons have done. The last British parliament contained members who, while voting for Mr. Gladstone's measures, had his promise that when the terms of a treaty should be called to the house of peers, they would support 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. Chamberlain is kindly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiations. It repeats that he is ready to accept the terms of the offer, but that he will not consent to his visit to England until a foreign agent has been appointed to represent the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain's offer is not a satisfactory settlement, says President Kruger. He considers it an insult to the Transvaal, and he is determined to protect her. The attendance at Trinity church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large. A nine year old lad belonging to a Mr. O'Shaughnessy, residing on White's Mountain in Studholm, very slightly cut his hand with a jack-knife on Friday last, and strange to say that notwithstanding 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.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, April 20.—Armenia and the Armenians was the subject discussed on by Rev. H. W. Little in his church last evening. The history of its people and the horrors now being perpetrated on them by those ruling over them were most thrilling, as well as being instructive and interesting, and is considered one of his best oratorical efforts since he came to Sussex. He urged all as far as they could to assist Miss Barton in her noble efforts, and to leave no stone unturned to support and protect her. The attendance at Trinity church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large.

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 Lois Fuller in her dances tonight, an incident which was especially marked, owing to the long absence of her majesty during my tenure of office, but it was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection. It was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection. It was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The David Weston, which left Indiantown Saturday morning for Fredericton, only got up as far as Upper Gagetown on Saturday. She encountered considerable ice and had to turn back to Foxe's Reach, where she tied up. At 3 o'clock Monday morning she struck with her bowsprit on a rock, and made another start and succeeded in getting to Fredericton by ten o'clock, but was obliged to start back at half-past 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 and will be back today. The Star and Springfield also go up today. The Hampstead went up yesterday afternoon. There are a number of woodboats with hay and oordwood at Indiantown. The tug around Indiantown had their flags at half mast yesterday out of respect for the late Geo. H. Miles. Dip a cloth moistened with sweet oil into privet, rosemary and rub your breast with it. Then polish them with dry rosemary and brush them with a dry brush. These are not in use, thoroughly clean them with rosemary and oil, wrap them up tight in paper, and keep in a dry place.

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 Monday and the remarkably hot weather of the past few days, together with other indications, go to show that spring, although high school, has really arrived. March, one of the worst months on record, it was a cold, rainy, and a generally disagreeable month, but the mercury throughout the month stands at a high level, and was up as high as 85 in many places on Wednesday and Thursday. The politicians are having their innings, as well as the base ball men, and the political news is becoming interesting. The circular then goes on to say that Gov. McKinley, being a thorough American, never considers a man's religious belief in making appointments, and has no sympathy with the dark lantern order. The A. P. A., bearing the distinction of being the only democrat at congress from New England, recently made a violent attack on the A. P. A. in congress. He unjustly charged natives of the marlborough, bearing the distinction of being the only democrat at congress from New England, recently made a violent attack on the A. P. A. in congress. He unjustly charged natives of the marlborough, bearing the distinction of being the only democrat at congress from New England, recently made a violent attack on the A. P. A. in congress.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Dr. E. Stone Wiggins is writing a series of papers on the Deluge and its cause. As the flood occurred several thousands of years ago, it is a much safer theme than a flood or tidal wave of the immediate future. It would require a learned man to show that Dr. Wiggins is wrong about Noah's flood, but when he falls on a cyclopean prediction 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. Chamberlain is kindly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiations. It repeats that he is ready to accept the terms of the offer, but that he will not consent to his visit to England until a foreign agent has been appointed to represent the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain's offer is not a satisfactory settlement, says President Kruger. He considers it an insult to the Transvaal, and he is determined to protect her. The attendance at Trinity church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, April 20.—Armenia and the Armenians was the subject discussed on by Rev. H. W. Little in his church last evening. The history of its people and the horrors now being perpetrated on them by those ruling over them were most thrilling, as well as being instructive and interesting, and is considered one of his best oratorical efforts since he came to Sussex. He urged all as far as they could to assist Miss Barton in her noble efforts, and to leave no stone unturned to support and protect her. The attendance at Trinity church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large.

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 Lois Fuller in her dances tonight, an incident which was especially marked, owing to the long absence of her majesty during my tenure of office, but it was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection. It was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The David Weston, which left Indiantown Saturday morning for Fredericton, only got up as far as Upper Gagetown on Saturday. She encountered considerable ice and had to turn back to Foxe's Reach, where she tied up. At 3 o'clock Monday morning she struck with her bowsprit on a rock, and made another start and succeeded in getting to Fredericton by ten o'clock, but was obliged to start back at half-past 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 and will be back today. The Star and Springfield also go up today. The Hampstead went up yesterday afternoon. There are a number of woodboats with hay and oordwood at Indiantown. The tug around Indiantown had their flags at half mast yesterday out of respect for the late Geo. H. Miles. Dip a cloth moistened with sweet oil into privet, rosemary and rub your breast with it. Then polish them with dry rosemary and brush them with a dry brush. These are not in use, thoroughly clean them with rosemary and oil, wrap them up tight in paper, and keep in a dry place.

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 Monday and the remarkably hot weather of the past few days, together with other indications, go to show that spring, although high school, has really arrived. March, one of the worst months on record, it was a cold, rainy, and a generally disagreeable month, but the mercury throughout the month stands at a high level, and was up as high as 85 in many places on Wednesday and Thursday. The politicians are having their innings, as well as the base ball men, and the political news is becoming interesting. The circular then goes on to say that Gov. McKinley, being a thorough American, never considers a man's religious belief in making appointments, and has no sympathy with the dark lantern order. The A. P. A., bearing the distinction of being the only democrat at congress from New England, recently made a violent attack on the A. P. A. in congress. He unjustly charged natives of the marlborough, bearing the distinction of being the only democrat at congress from New England, recently made a violent attack on the A. P. A. in congress.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Dr. E. Stone Wiggins is writing a series of papers on the Deluge and its cause. As the flood occurred several thousands of years ago, it is a much safer theme than a flood or tidal wave of the immediate future. It would require a learned man to show that Dr. Wiggins is wrong about Noah's flood, but when he falls on a cyclopean prediction 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. Chamberlain is kindly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiations. It repeats that he is ready to accept the terms of the offer, but that he will not consent to his visit to England until a foreign agent has been appointed to represent the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain's offer is not a satisfactory settlement, says President Kruger. He considers it an insult to the Transvaal, and he is determined to protect her. The attendance at Trinity church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, April 20.—Armenia and the Armenians was the subject discussed on by Rev. H. W. Little in his church last evening. The history of its people and the horrors now being perpetrated on them by those ruling over them were most thrilling, as well as being instructive and interesting, and is considered one of his best oratorical efforts since he came to Sussex. He urged all as far as they could to assist Miss Barton in her noble efforts, and to leave no stone unturned to support and protect her. The attendance at Trinity church is greatly on the increase, and last evening was quite large.

IN BOSTON THEATRES.

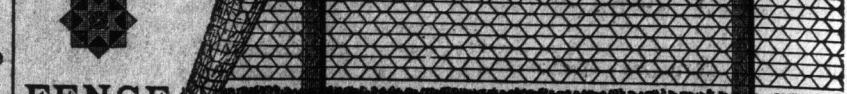
Miss Fuller's Dances—A Disappointed Crowd at the Tremont. Boston, April 20.—An immense audience in Boston theatre fairly went wild with enthusiasm over the performance of Lois Fuller in her dances tonight, an incident which was especially marked, owing to the long absence of her majesty during my tenure of office, but it was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection. It was not possible to receive letters from Mr. Gladstone, and he authorized me to use his name freely in that connection.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The David Weston, which left Indiantown Saturday morning for Fredericton, only got up as far as Upper Gagetown on Saturday. She encountered considerable ice and had to turn back to Foxe's Reach, where she tied up. At 3 o'clock Monday morning she struck with her bowsprit on a rock, and made another start and succeeded in getting to Fredericton by ten o'clock, but was obliged to start back at half-past 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 and will be back today. The Star and Springfield also go up today. The Hampstead went up yesterday afternoon. There are a number of woodboats with hay and oordwood at Indiantown. The tug around Indiantown had their flags at half mast yesterday out of respect for the late Geo. H. Miles. Dip a cloth moistened with sweet oil into privet, rosemary and rub your breast with it. Then polish them with dry rosemary and brush them with a dry brush. These are not in use, thoroughly clean them with rosemary and oil, wrap them up tight in paper, and keep in a dry place.

The Best, Cheapest and Most Durable

IS THE FENCE



MANUFACTURED BY THE

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, Manager, Secretary.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchestor, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchestor, V. S., whereby all questions 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 columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

J. B.—Have a three-year-old colt that will not feed well; is in good life but very poor. Ans.—Probably due to teeth. Have them looked over, then feed well and give a course of general tonic medicine.

C. W.—Have a ewe that has a scab on the side of her face, just below the eye; is getting worse all the time. Ans.—Remove as much of the scab as possible with a sharp knife, then dress daily with a solution of zinc chloride, 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 inflamed and there is something in her teats like blood. What treatment would you recommend? Ans.—Keep cow on low diet, bran mashes, roots, etc. Remove by milking twice daily the blood or milk in udder. Take of magnesia sulphate one pound; soda sulphate, half a pound; dissolve in warm water and give as a drench; repeat about in two weeks' time. Take of belladonna extract one part; lard, two parts; mix. Apply a little to udder once daily, rubbing well 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 pails of raw potatoes and twelve quarts of boiled oats per day, but does not loosen his bowels any. Horse seems lively and has good appetite. Do you think he has worms? Please send me package of your powder. Ans.—Give horse Alox. 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 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; one ounce give her once daily in drinking water; blister throat with strong liniment and follow with tonic powder. Keep out of wet and 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 and they seem 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. R.—What is the reason of cattle chewing sticks or anything else they can find, and what will stop them? Ans.—Deprived appetite, due to some stomach trouble. Change of food and a liberal diet will probably do more for them than medicine.

FROM AN OLD MOSAIC.

James A. Tufts of this city showed a Sun man on Saturday a very interesting memento of Constantinople, being some little squares of glass and different colored stones that once formed part of a beautiful mosaic in the interior decorations of the old Greek church of St. Sofia, now a Mohammedan mosque. This church was founded by Constantine the great in the year 325 A. D. and this mosaic must therefore have been very ancient. Mr. Tufts received these tiny fragments about a dozen years ago from the late Capt. Stewart of the brig Tremont, who once spent twelve months at the Turkish capital, owing to some trouble over a collision between his vessel and another. While he was there, either during some repairs or by accident, the mosaic was detached and destroyed, and Capt. Stewart secured these few pieces as a memento of the venerable and historic 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 this cement, it is said, is a lost art. Could one but read it, a strange and wonderful history is associated with these fragments.

THE TERRIBLE REV. L. E. ROY.

St. Jovite, Prov. Quebec: "When I commenced using Dr. C. I. I have been suffering several years from Gypsochia. 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, Gypsochia." FREE SAMPLES OF K. D. C. AND PILLS. Mailed to any address. K. D. C. CO., Ltd., NEW BRUNSWICK, N. S.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Executive of the Week in St. John.

Together With from Correspondents Exchange.

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to you, please specify the name of the office to which it is sent. Remember! The Office must be sent to ensure prompt communication.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondents are requested to mail in their contributions not later than Saturday afternoon, to ensure insertion in the WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

George Smith, school director No. 2, has an Arbor day.

Inspector Steeves No. 3 has appointed as Arbor day.

Reports from Sheffield state that wild geese there in large numbers.

The new school for Queens Co., has been Samuel B. Orchard at ab.

Maine lumbermen Rourke's mill, lumber at St. Martins at ab.

Amasa Coy and are now running the at Upper Gagetown.

Hay is cheap and parts of Queens Co., at White's Cove per ton.

The cruiser Curlew, mission last week, she has been laid up a thorough overhaul.

Mrs. Oliver Ferris, resident of Waterboro, on the 12th inst. several months of c.

The father of the Foster, who was gripped at Hampstead, is reported to be.

R. H. Brown, for colic, now of Broome recently obtained a able invention for t.

While masons were ing on the chimney house, White's Cove, had slipped from the 30 ft. W. on the head, wound.

A convention for organizing the prohibition parish of St. John, will be held in Fenwick on Thursday, 2 o'clock p. m.

Rev. A. J. A. of Cambridge and Wat. Co., has in his possession years old. This book was through the great in 1688.

Mrs. Palmer, wife of Scotchtown, Que. the 11th inst., and a demeter here. Rev. Methodist minister, ducting the service.

The I. C. R. speed limit made the 23 hours and 45 stops. It covered the Halifax to Moncton minutes, beating the

Wm. Carleton, at ed with Geo. J. V. bering business at, moved on the well k. Mr. Carleton had purchased a short p.

The new wharf to Haven, Deer Island, ed by the fact that hitherto been obligers and freight in St. Martin has received the work.

The death occurred on Sunday, of J. son of the late How aged 72 years, of Frank, who had been some time, was real his mother.

The pulpit of the Presbyterian church vacant since Mr. D. Londonderry, is now Rev. R. G. Sinclair, Island, who has been years in Ontario.

The work of the Railway extension, the Newcastle coal mined shortly. It arrived for the by river at Chipman. The are already built.

Militia general on Major D. C. Ford. Artillery, has been assistant adjutant quarters. In the 7th Frank, there is a Blaine ed assistant surgeon establishment.

Robert Colpitts, and pioneer settler Albert Co., died 1st inst., aged 89 years, interred in the P. grounds beside those died 15 years ago. He conducted the serv.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

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 it and expressed his hearty sympathy with it.

The resolution reads: That this house expresses its deep sympathy with the sufferers of the Christian population in Armenia, and that it further endeavors will be made to ameliorate their lot, and that for this purpose concerted action be taken by the powers of the world, including the United States of America, be secured.

Mr. McCarthy was anxious that the government should allow consideration of his bill to amend the elections 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 the 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.

The house went into committee on the bill to provide for the non-revision of the lists of 1896, and for nearly two hours the prolix subject of the dominion franchise was discussed, the bill being reported just at six o'clock. The hour opportuned for private bill after recess was taken up in discussing the Manitoba and Nelson Valley railway bill. Evidently the talk was carried on to prevent the Chignecto Ship railway bill being reached, and this was successfully accomplished.

A resolution authorizing the minister of finance to close up certain financial transactions with the Montreal Turnpike 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 1,400 tons and will carry 100 passengers and passenger accommodation, with a speed of 10 1/2 knots. The Canadian terminal ports are to be Montreal in summer and St. John and Halifax in winter.

In reply to Mr. Mills (Bothwell), Mr. Ives said the increase under the French treaty had been in the exportation of lumber and dried fish.

Sir Richard Cartwright—What is it expected to export by means of cold storage? Hon. Mr. Ives—Principally fresh meats, fruits, butter and cheese.

Sir Richard Cartwright—But it strikes me that France and Belgium are large exporters of cheese. Hon. Mr. Ives—Yes, but French cheese is an expensive product, while ours is sold into consumption largely among the poorer classes.

Mr. Laurier agreed that under proper conditions, and with a good class of steamship subsidized, we might export some tangible results of trade with France. Our efforts so far had not been very fruitful, most probably the drawback having been the inferior class of steamships engaged in the trade. He said, however, that he could testify to the fact that there had been a large increase in our exports of lumber to France, possibly as a result of the French treaty.

Sir Charles Tupper—Hear, hear. Mr. Laurier added that there was a prospect also of extending a French line in live cattle with France, which was an important point, considering that our cattle were secluded in England. France now exported yearly 174,633 head of live cattle from Italy and Algeria.

Sir Richard Cartwright inquired if it was still intended to stipulate that the proposed fast Atlantic service between Canada and England should make a terminal port in France also. Hon. Mr. Ives replied that it was proposed to strike out from the specification for the fast line the clause requiring steamers to visit a French port. As the tenders for the fast line would be freed from this condition the government hoped to obtain a proportionately better offer. Boulogne was proposed as the French terminal port of this line because the company controlling the railway terminating there had taken a great interest in the Canadian trade.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) observed that all the same this was adding about \$4,000,000 to the public debt, an observation which Sir Richard corrected by remarking that the net addition would 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 "surtax d'entrepot" which was imposed on all goods arriving by an intermediate port, and which seriously hampered trade.

Mr. Laurier pointed out that besides her imports of cattle France also imported from Italy 1,998,937 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 Hon. Mr. Foster moved the house into committee of ways and means. He had been urged, he said, to make numerous changes in the tariff, but owing to the shortness of the session he could not see his way clear to recommend any of them to the house. The only proposal he had to make was to extend for another year the privilege of admitting free into

Canada such mining machinery as is of a class not manufactured in Canada. The resolution passed.

Sir C. H. Tupper replied to Mr. Gibson, after which Mr. Campbell moved the adjournment of the debate. The house then adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow.

NOTES.

The general impression in military circles is that Col. Cole of the Montreal Garrison Artillery will go to England this year in charge of the artillery team for Shoeburyness. The name of Sir 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 holds that the incorporation of such 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 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 day, one from three o'clock until six, and the other from eight in the evening until adjournment.

The cabinet today had under consideration the granting of a number of new subsidies to railways.

Hon. J. M. Gibson of Toronto was in the house at the conference with several of the grip party leaders. A big deal is on in connection with the coming campaign. The impression is general that the object of Mr. Gibson's visit 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.

A return brought down today contains an order in council relating to increased mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway, which went into effect on 1st July last. In place of receiving \$105 per mile on the total mileage of the company from St. John to Vancouver, a distance of 3,393 miles, the increase is made to \$120 per mile, an increase per annum of \$99,125. Recently (24th February) a number of increases were sanctioned on local lines of the C. P. R., totalling \$141,118 per annum.

The statement of unclaimed balances in the hands of the government today shows that the total amount of unclaimed in 1894 was \$425,301. This had been reduced to \$332,408 last year.

J. M. Macoun of the geological survey leaves for the Pribiloff Islands in Behring sea in the coal steamer, the purpose of taking notes in regard to the sealing operations carried on under the United States auspices on these rocks.

According to returns received at the customs department there has been a steady increase in imports from France since the French treaty went into effect. The returns for Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and other cities all show this. With many importers point duty on packages is a sore spot, but there is no likelihood of the government abolishing it.

Ottawa, April 19.—The most flagrant obstruction from the critics yesterday prevented the house of commons from making the slightest progress with the government bills. Immediately after routine Mr. Mulock moved the adjournment of the house, and thenceforth until midnight the talk alternated between a discussion of the case of Col. Hamilton of the Queen's Own rifles, Toronto, who has been asked to resign his command and the administration of the affairs of the military college, Kingston. Mr. Mulock 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 money expended. A few years ago the militia expenditure was only about half a million dollars. Now it had reached a million and a half. No one desired to see this money being poured down the drain, but what they desired was that the money should be properly expended without political favor and without being diverted for political purposes. He proceeded to call attention to a number of cases in which he claimed the government had not done justice to the members of the force and had afterwards to apologize for the same. One case was that of Col. Lazier of Belleville, who had been asked to resign, but he had refused to do so. He had been asked to resign, but he had refused to do so. He had been asked to resign, but he had refused to do so.

Mr. Laurier said that he had not intended to stipulate that the proposed fast Atlantic service between Canada and England should make a terminal port in France also. Hon. Mr. Ives replied that it was proposed to strike out from the specification for the fast line the clause requiring steamers to visit a French port. As the tenders for the fast line would be freed from this condition the government hoped to obtain a proportionately better offer. Boulogne was proposed as the French terminal port of this line because the company controlling the railway terminating there had taken a great interest in the Canadian trade.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) observed that all the same this was adding about \$4,000,000 to the public debt, an observation which Sir Richard corrected by remarking that the net addition would 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 "surtax d'entrepot" which was imposed on all goods arriving by an intermediate port, and which seriously hampered trade.

Mr. Laurier pointed out that besides her imports of cattle France also imported from Italy 1,998,937 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 Hon. Mr. Foster moved the house into committee of ways and means. He had been urged, he said, to make numerous changes in the tariff, but owing to the shortness of the session he could not see his way clear to recommend any of them to the house. The only proposal he had to make was to extend for another year the privilege of admitting free into

Canada such mining machinery as is of a class not manufactured in Canada. The resolution passed.

Sir C. H. Tupper replied to Mr. Gibson, after which Mr. Campbell moved the adjournment of the debate. The house then adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow.

The general impression in military circles is that Col. Cole of the Montreal Garrison Artillery will go to England this year in charge of the artillery team for Shoeburyness. The name of Sir 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 holds that the incorporation of such 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 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 day, one from three o'clock until six, and the other from eight in the evening until adjournment.

The cabinet today had under consideration the granting of a number of new subsidies to railways.

Hon. J. M. Gibson of Toronto was in the house at the conference with several of the grip party leaders. A big deal is on in connection with the coming campaign. The impression is general that the object of Mr. Gibson's visit 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.

A return brought down today contains an order in council relating to increased mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway, which went into effect on 1st July last. In place of receiving \$105 per mile on the total mileage of the company from St. John to Vancouver, a distance of 3,393 miles, the increase is made to \$120 per mile, an increase per annum of \$99,125. Recently (24th February) a number of increases were sanctioned on local lines of the C. P. R., totalling \$141,118 per annum.

The statement of unclaimed balances in the hands of the government today shows that the total amount of unclaimed in 1894 was \$425,301. This had been reduced to \$332,408 last year.

J. M. Macoun of the geological survey leaves for the Pribiloff Islands in Behring sea in the coal steamer, the purpose of taking notes in regard to the sealing operations carried on under the United States auspices on these rocks.

According to returns received at the customs department there has been a steady increase in imports from France since the French treaty went into effect. The returns for Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and other cities all show this. With many importers point duty on packages is a sore spot, but there is no likelihood of the government abolishing it.

Ottawa, April 19.—The most flagrant obstruction from the critics yesterday prevented the house of commons from making the slightest progress with the government bills. Immediately after routine Mr. Mulock moved the adjournment of the house, and thenceforth until midnight the talk alternated between a discussion of the case of Col. Hamilton of the Queen's Own rifles, Toronto, who has been asked to resign his command and the administration of the affairs of the military college, Kingston. Mr. Mulock 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 money expended. A few years ago the militia expenditure was only about half a million dollars. Now it had reached a million and a half. No one desired to see this money being poured down the drain, but what they desired was that the money should be properly expended without political favor and without being diverted for political purposes. He proceeded to call attention to a number of cases in which he claimed the government had not done justice to the members of the force and had afterwards to apologize for the same. One case was that of Col. Lazier of Belleville, who had been asked to resign, but he had refused to do so. He had been asked to resign, but he had refused to do so. He had been asked to resign, but he had refused to do so.

BULUWAYO IN DANGER.

Dynamite Mines Laid as a Measure of Defense.

Arranged so that They Can Be Exploded by Electricity.

The British Commander at Gibraltar Takes Charge of Forces in Matabeleland.

London, April 18.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times says it is regarded as certain that Paasce St. Leger Grenfell, who left Gwelo for Buluwayo on the day before the first of the murders was reported, must be dead, as he has not been heard of since. He was accompanied by "Bob" 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 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 to help to organize the British forces sent to the relief of the British at 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 Salisbury, Matabeleland, dated April 17, says that the rebels are increasing in numbers in proximity to the forces of the port established by the English. Forty-two miles from 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 were killed.

London, April 18.—General Carrington, the British commander at Gibraltar, has been ordered to the Cape of Good Hope in order to take command of the British forces in Matabeleland. He is a veteran of South African warfare.

Cape Town, April 19 (Sunday)—Advices received here from Buluwayo are that the number of Matabele round Buluwayo and threatening that place continues to increase, and that they form a considerable force. As a measure of defense against the expected attack upon the town, dynamite mines have been laid in the outskirts of the town, and it is expected over which an attacking party would necessarily approach. These mines have been wired and connected with instruments in the Central Laager, which will be the electric light station in case of attack. From the Central Laager the ground in which the mines have been laid is in full view, and the mines can be exploded by electricity at the moment an advancing horde of natives was over the mines would do tremendous execution among them.

London, April 20.—A despatch from Matabeleland, dated April 19, says: "There is a native discontent throughout Bechuanaland and the adjoining districts. More police and military are needed. Earl Grey has arranged for a daily coach service from here to Buluwayo."

COFFEE PARTY AT VANCEBORO.

A Vanceboro correspondent writes: The coffee party and ball given under the auspices of the ladies of the Catholic church at Vanceboro on Wednesday evening, April 15th, was a success in every respect. The rink was nicely decorated for the occasion. Besides being neatly trimmed with evergreen, there was a good display of American flags as well as some British to remind us that we have neighbors.

The music, which was excellent, was furnished by Mr. Eastman, Mr. Robinson and Mrs. J. G. Connelly, and consisted of violin, cornet and organ. The floor manager was James Cleary, who had said Geo. W. Ross, Thomas Laville, Geo. M. Eales and J. G. Connelly. Dancing began about eight o'clock p. m., continuing until 1 o'clock a. m., with the exception of one hour intermission for supper. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and about thirty-five couples were on the floor at one time during the evening. Among the ladies present were Mrs. F. A. Little, Mrs. R. Knight, Mrs. Isaac Munn, Mrs. Duncan McDonald, Mrs. David Wagon, Mrs. Frank Ross, Miss Lizzie Cleary, Mrs. Cleary, Miss Ella Higgins, Miss Mary McDonald, Miss Bell Grant, Miss May Sullivan, Miss Ella Kingdon, Miss Muriel Eales, Miss Lillie Grant, James R. Brannen, Mrs. James Logue, Mrs. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. Samuel Kelley, Miss Maggie Riley, Miss Ella Cox, Miss Ethel Getchell, Miss Carrie White, Miss Lottie Orr, Miss Susie Riley, Miss Maggie Sutherland, Miss Sadie Eales, Miss Annie Santee, Mrs. DeSate, Mrs. J. G. Connelly, Miss May Donahue, Miss Maggie Gill, Miss Lizzy O'Brien, Miss Jessie Eales, Miss May McElroy, Miss Minnie Crawford, Mrs. Thos. Young, Miss Maggie McDonald, Mrs. Samuel Coon, Miss Nina James, Mrs. S. Quinn, Mrs. Williams, Miss Ella McCann, Miss Bertha Targus, Miss Bertha Dalton, Miss Laura Ken-

THOUSAND DOLLAR DOG.

Boston, April 16.—The King Charles spaniel which was recently refused entry in a number of dog shows, by reason of its being under six months of age, was today sold by Dr. Shenck of this city to Prince Bismarck of Germany for \$1,000. The dog weighs two pounds and is considered by dog fanciers to be a remarkable animal. As Prince Bismarck recently lost by death his favorite hound, Dr. Shenck thinks the spaniel is to take his place. A. H. Ulmer, of Worcester raised the dog, which will be shown here next week and shipped to Germany immediately afterward.

AN OTTAWA MEBROHANT.

Talks of Affairs in London.—The Lumber Trade—Closely Union—Like St. John. (Daily Sun, 17th inst.)

A St. John man had a talk yesterday with David MacLaren, a leading Ottawa lumber operator, who with his wife came out on the Lake Superior. Mr. MacLaren says the outlook for the lumber trade in good on the other side. He looks for a boom this season and the demand excellent, with prospects of a good continuing demand throughout the season. There appears to be a better feeling over there, that manifests itself in increased business generally. Mr. MacLaren ships pine chiefly, and to the London market.

Asked regarding the feeling in London with regard to the colonies, Mr. MacLaren is found very strong feeling in favor of drawing the mother country and her colonies closer. They feel rather loose some about the time of the recent war, and the expression of loyalty by the colonies made a strong impression. He found out in talking with the people, and some influence men, notably a director of the London Dock, were very outspoken in favor of closer union.

Mr. MacLaren asked some questions about the feeling in Canada winter this year for the proposed new line. "Do you think it is a bright day, I like it, and like the nothing saying looking about them. There is business to do and proposed to do it."

"I find PRUSSIAN OIL a 'good thing'." DR. F. MIDDLEMAS, Berwick, N. S.

Steeves Bros. & Goddard are shipping considerable lumber this spring from Elgin, Albert Co.

BULUWAYO IN DANGER.

Dynamite Mines Laid as a Measure of Defense.

Arranged so that They Can Be Exploded by Electricity.

The British Commander at Gibraltar Takes Charge of Forces in Matabeleland.

London, April 18.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times says it is regarded as certain that Paasce St. Leger Grenfell, who left Gwelo for Buluwayo on the day before the first of the murders was reported, must be dead, as he has not been heard of since. He was accompanied by "Bob" 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 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 to help to organize the British forces sent to the relief of the British at 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 Salisbury, Matabeleland, dated April 17, says that the rebels are increasing in numbers in proximity to the forces of the port established by the English. Forty-two miles from 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 were killed.

London, April 18.—General Carrington, the British commander at Gibraltar, has been ordered to the Cape of Good Hope in order to take command of the British forces in Matabeleland. He is a veteran of South African warfare.

Cape Town, April 19 (Sunday)—Advices received here from Buluwayo are that the number of Matabele round Buluwayo and threatening that place continues to increase, and that they form a considerable force. As a measure of defense against the expected attack upon the town, dynamite mines have been laid in the outskirts of the town, and it is expected over which an attacking party would necessarily approach. These mines have been wired and connected with instruments in the Central Laager, which will be the electric light station in case of attack. From the Central Laager the ground in which the mines have been laid is in full view, and the mines can be exploded by electricity at the moment an advancing horde of natives was over the mines would do tremendous execution among them.

London, April 20.—A despatch from Matabeleland, dated April 19, says: "There is a native discontent throughout Bechuanaland and the adjoining districts. More police and military are needed. Earl Grey has arranged for a daily coach service from here to Buluwayo."

COFFEE PARTY AT VANCEBORO.

A Vanceboro correspondent writes: The coffee party and ball given under the auspices of the ladies of the Catholic church at Vanceboro on Wednesday evening, April 15th, was a success in every respect. The rink was nicely decorated for the occasion. Besides being neatly trimmed with evergreen, there was a good display of American flags as well as some British to remind us that we have neighbors.

The music, which was excellent, was furnished by Mr. Eastman, Mr. Robinson and Mrs. J. G. Connelly, and consisted of violin, cornet and organ. The floor manager was James Cleary, who had said Geo. W. Ross, Thomas Laville, Geo. M. Eales and J. G. Connelly. Dancing began about eight o'clock p. m., continuing until 1 o'clock a. m., with the exception of one hour intermission for supper. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and about thirty-five couples were on the floor at one time during the evening. Among the ladies present were Mrs. F. A. Little, Mrs. R. Knight, Mrs. Isaac Munn, Mrs. Duncan McDonald, Mrs. David Wagon, Mrs. Frank Ross, Miss Lizzie Cleary, Mrs. Cleary, Miss Ella Higgins, Miss Mary McDonald, Miss Bell Grant, Miss May Sullivan, Miss Ella Kingdon, Miss Muriel Eales, Miss Lillie Grant, James R. Brannen, Mrs. James Logue, Mrs. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. Samuel Kelley, Miss Maggie Riley, Miss Ella Cox, Miss Ethel Getchell, Miss Carrie White, Miss Lottie Orr, Miss Susie Riley, Miss Maggie Sutherland, Miss Sadie Eales, Miss Annie Santee, Mrs. DeSate, Mrs. J. G. Connelly, Miss May Donahue, Miss Maggie Gill, Miss Lizzy O'Brien, Miss Jessie Eales, Miss May McElroy, Miss Minnie Crawford, Mrs. Thos. Young, Miss Maggie McDonald, Mrs. Samuel Coon, Miss Nina James, Mrs. S. Quinn, Mrs. Williams, Miss Ella McCann, Miss Bertha Targus, Miss Bertha Dalton, Miss Laura Ken-

THOUSAND DOLLAR DOG.

Boston, April 16.—The King Charles spaniel which was recently refused entry in a number of dog shows, by reason of its being under six months of age, was today sold by Dr. Shenck of this city to Prince Bismarck of Germany for \$1,000. The dog weighs two pounds and is considered by dog fanciers to be a remarkable animal. As Prince Bismarck recently lost by death his favorite hound, Dr. Shenck thinks the spaniel is to take his place. A. H. Ulmer, of Worcester raised the dog, which will be shown here next week and shipped to Germany immediately afterward.

AN OTTAWA MEBROHANT.

Talks of Affairs in London.—The Lumber Trade—Closely Union—Like St. John. (Daily Sun, 17th inst.)

A St. John man had a talk yesterday with David MacLaren, a leading Ottawa lumber operator, who with his wife came out on the Lake Superior. Mr. MacLaren says the outlook for the lumber trade in good on the other side. He looks for a boom this season and the demand excellent, with prospects of a good continuing demand throughout the season. There appears to be a better feeling over there, that manifests itself in increased business generally. Mr. MacLaren ships pine chiefly, and to the London market.

Asked regarding the feeling in London with regard to the colonies, Mr. MacLaren is found very strong feeling in favor of drawing the mother country and her colonies closer. They feel rather loose some about the time of the recent war, and the expression of loyalty by the colonies made a strong impression. He found out in talking with the people, and some influence men, notably a director of the London Dock, were very outspoken in favor of closer union.

Mr. MacLaren asked some questions about the feeling in Canada winter this year for the proposed new line. "Do you think it is a bright day, I like it, and like the nothing saying looking about them. There is business to do and proposed to do it."

"I find PRUSSIAN OIL a 'good thing'." DR. F. MIDDLEMAS, Berwick, N. S.

Steeves Bros. & Goddard are shipping considerable lumber this spring from Elgin, Albert Co.

THE DOCTORS WERE WRONG.

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 considerable number of years. For several years Mr. Petch has been in bad health, has been an intense sufferer, and was declared incurable by a number of physicians, and was paid a disability insurance of \$1,500. Lately, to the astonishment of those who had known that he was pronounced incurable, Mr. Petch has been brought back almost to his 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 a dozen of the best physicians I could find, but none seemed to get around 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 get around my mouth enough to receive my 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 pinchusion of me, and I would feel no hurt for it. The doctors told me I could never get better. They said I had palsy on one side, caused by spinal sclerosis, the effect of a gripe. You might roast me and I would not sweat. I was a member of the Mutual Aid Association of Toronto, and as my rules I was entitled to a disability insurance. I made application for it. I was examined by two doctors on behalf of the Association, and pronounced permanently disabled, and in due time paid my disability insurance of \$1,500. This was about two years after I first took sick. Things went on in this way for a considerable period, and my helplessness was 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 only a few 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 strength ever since. I take no other medicine except Pink Pills. I began taking them when all other medicines had failed and doctored and doctored. I could not get up 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 freely. I 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 who are afflicted. The above is Mr. Petch's ungratified 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 be afflicted as he was.

THE QUEBEC FLOODS.

Richmond Under Water for Three Days With no Prospect of Relief.

Central Bridge at Sherbrooke Away—Reports From Various Parts of the Province.

Montreal, April 18.—The flood reports from various points in the province of Quebec are of a most alarming nature. The danger, which was thought yesterday to be over, is today even greater, and the rain is not yet. Rain is beginning to fall. Particulars in more detail follow: Richmond, P. Q.—The scene in 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 ever known during the past fifty years, and there are no signs whatever of its abatement.

Sherbrooke, P. Q.—The Quebec Central 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 the loss of the La Parade is at least \$100,000. All Boston and Maine trains are running this morning notwithstanding that two feet of water covers a long portion of the track. Near Missisquoi 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 rain is falling.

The 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 station and water works are also threatened. The loss is incalculable. News from Berthier, Yamachiche and St. Anne De La Parade is to the effect that these towns are all entirely flooded and their distress is great.

St. Barthelemi is under water, and at Grand Nord the inhabitants fear if the water rises their houses will be carried away.

Sorel, P. Q.—The St. Lawrence ice here is still firm and a number of farmers from the islands and the north shore are on their feet to the market this morning. At 9 a. m. the water reached the same point as it attained at the great flood of 1855. There is four inches of water in the offices of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, which has never happened since 1855. Should the water rise two inches more the fire grates of the water works will be flooded and the water supply stopped.

Lacateure and Co.'s saw mills are flooded. When the above takes place, it is feared if attended with winds, as is usually the case, it will cause widespread inundations and immense damage. The Richelieu and Ontario feet is safe in the Richelieu river, which is free of ice. No trains have arrived from an unprecedented height. A fine rain can only reach here across the river on foot.

St. Anne De Sorel—The water here has reached the church, which is ten acres from the river. All houses near the shore are flooded. The inhabitants of the Hotel St. Anne have vacated the building, fearing that the shove may tear it down.

St. Anselme, P. Q.—Dissonnet's bridge at St. Maloche and plant and bridge at St. Clair have been carried away by the ice.

St. Marie, Beauce, P. Q.—This village is flooded. The bridge over Chaudriere river is gone.

Nicole, P. Q.—Reports received here state that the bridge at Becancour was carried away by ice this afternoon, also the bridge at Ebeus, on the southwest branch of Nicole river, carrying with it 50,000 loose logs.

Aston, P. Q.—The ice on Becancour river shoved yesterday. The river rose to an unprecedented height. A fine residence, saw mill and fully 1,000 logs have been swept away.

Sherbrooke, P. Q.—The disastrous flood in the St. Francis river valley, which has caused immense damage in this city and Richmond, has receded and the

