ST. JOHN SEMEWERK LY SUN

VOL. 23.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATUEDAY, APRIL 28, 1900.

WEPENER RELIEVED.

thorse sickness ceased, and that the British would, therefore, not suffer

The death of Gen. De Villebois Mar-

euil was, in Capt. Leon's opinion, a

very great loss to the Boers. Louis

Botha, the new commander-in-chief, he characterized as a "capable and

daring general, upon whom the Boers could reckon considerably." When his opinion of the British

renerals was asked, he replied: "They

are absolutely worthess. Their in-

competence surpasses all belief. The errors they have committed are enor-

MORE BOERS FOR ST. HELENA.

CAFE TOWN, April 24.-The trans-

port Bavarian will sail for St. Helena

omorrow with 1,050 Boer prisoners.

CLOTHES AND TOBACCO FOR

BRITISH PRISONERS.

CAPE TOWN, April 24.-The av

A consignment of thousands

held as prisoners by the Boers.

DEFENDERS OF LACYYSMITH

BANQUETTEL.

Sir Geo. White, the defender of Lady-

smith, and the Earls of Durham and

of the Blue Jackets at the relief of

LONDON, April 25.-A despatch from

"There were some gallant deeds dur-

ing Col. Plumers' recent fighting in

his attempt to relieve Mafeking.

Capt. Crewe was killed while trying

to bring in Capt. Gates, whose horse

had been shot. Trooper Lee, who had

been wounded, said: 'Comrades, don't

mind me; I'm done for. Give me a rifle

till I have one more shot.' A rifle was

handed to him and he fired one shot,

LONDON DAILY MAIL SPECIALS

LONDON, April 26.-The Daily Mail

"A daring attempt to destroy the

has the following from Lourenzo Mar-

after which he rolled over dead."

quez, dated April 25:

Buluwayo, dated April 17, says:

HIS LAST SHOT.

Colony and Natal.

of welcome.

Ladysmith.

much longer on this account.

French's Cavalry and Hamilton's Mounted the larm and frightened the Boers have lined all the hills the violetty with riflemen, frazing an attack by British troops advancing by Infantry Trying to Intercept Boer Retreat.

Believed that the Burghers Will Make a Stand at Thaba N'chu.

Report that Methuen Has Withdrawn from Bshof Not Believed-Artillery Duel Near Warrenton - Mafeking's Distress-Trouble in the Cape Cabinet.

SITUATION AT MAFEKING.

LONDON, April 25 .- Lady Sarah Wilson, in a despatch to the Daily Mail. from Mafeking, dated April 8th, says: "Our bread is now made entirely of oats and is full of husks. This causes

"The news of the check of the re-Heving column is a terrible disap-pointment. Last Friday 31 natives is-sued forth to recover some cattle which had been looted by the Boers. They were betrayed by unfriendly pa-tives to the Boers, who surrounded them while they were sleeping, and shot them all but one, giving no quarter. One escaped to tell the tale. "The natives are now mad for revenge, and it will be very difficult to control them.

"The bombardment continues. Our casualties to combatants up to the end of March aggregated 368 in killed

and wounded."

The Mafeking correspondent of the Times, telegraphing April 9th, gives a gloomy account of the depression, due to the probability of the slege lasting until the end of May.

DEATH OF FIVE CANADIANS FROM FEVER.

LONDON, April 24.-A statement issued by the war office shows that among the men who have died from enteric fever at Bloemfontein are: Sargeant A. Beattle, C. Co., Toronto, Quebec: G. Adams, B Co., London, Ont.; Burphy (?) and Blight, C Co., PORTSMOUTH, Eng., April 24.— Toronto, all of whom belonged to the Captain Hedworth Lambion and the Canadian contingent. (There is no Burphy in the first contingent. All these deaths were previously reported by the Sun's correspondent.)

HAS ONLY ONE EYE.

PARIS. April 23.-Captain Leon, the French engineer, who had charge of the Boer artillery and engineers, and who was shot in the head during the siege of Kimberley, arrived at Marscilles today. His head is still bandaged, and the sight of the left eye is

In the course of an interview he described the Boers as "splendid artillerists." He said they never had more than from 36,000 to 40,000 men under arms, and of these they had lost only 6,000, of whom only 600 had been

"In my opinion," said Capt. Leon, "unless the Boers win an important victory near Bloemfontein, they must be beaten in the end; and astnough Pretoria could withstand a long siege because it still possesses cannon and emplacements for those temporarily withdrawn. I believe the plan of the Boers is to take refuge in the mountalinous region to the north, which is imaccessible, rather than to defend Pretoria at the risk of a heavy loss of life and the expesure of the population

to the fire of the British. "Even when Great Britain declares the Transvaal annexed, the Boers will never yield: and an army of 150,000 will be needed to occupy the country." Speaking with reference to the climate of South Africa, Capt. Leon said bridge at Komatipoort Sunday night the season was now approaching when was frustrated by Kaffirs, who gave

some mysterious route.

"The Irish-American brigade, chiefly so-called 'ambulance men,' left Pretoria Sunday under Col. Blake, after teing addressed by President Kruger,

to which the men responded with an American college cheer.

"The Boers assert that Lord Roberts is waiting for 29,000 horses. No sectious fighting is expected until the end of May."

A despatch to the Dally Mail from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, says: "Yesterday the Boers formed a new laager near Windsorton. The force there consists of Prieska, Campbell and Griqual rebels about 500

LONDON, April 26.—The Times has the following from a special correspondent, dated Mafeking, Basutoland, April 25. LONDON TIMES SPECIALS

skirting Wepener, and met Gen. Bra-bant's advance guard four miles south of Wepener. They report three suc-Tuesday, with twenty-two casualties. ourner a "The siege was raised and 5,000 of prisoner." the enemy retired along the Lady. brand road within our sight and un-pursued. Col. Dalgety's casualties are 33 killed and 132 wounded.

A despatch to the Times from Dewets Dorp late Wednesday says Gen. Rundle arrived there that norn-The Lourenzo Marquez correspond-

thorities have already listed the names of 12,000 alleged rebels in Cape

WINTER CLOTHING FOR OUR BOYS.

TORONT'), April 25.—If the imperial government does not clothe the Canadian troops to withstand the winter in South Africa the work will be done by the Red Gross society. A couple of days ago Col. Otter cabled he needed 125 pounds for winter clothing and comforts for the men under him. The miles' branch of the Red Gross and KIMBERLEY FROM BOSHOF. boots, shirts, clothes and packages of tobacco will be despatched from here temorrow to the United States consul at Pretoria, Adelbert S. Hay, for distribution among the British soldiers indies' branch of the Red Cross sections, and a squadron empty treasury, but today a few size. Limberley mounted corps, ungetic business men went to work and der Major Rodgers, returned here to-day from Boshof. naval brigade of her majesty's first class cruiser Powerful, after a march warded to Bloemfontein, and the Canthrough the city today, were banquetadians will now set the needed woolted at the town hall this evening. The ien underclothes: mayor's guests included Lieut, Gen.

SPENSER WILKINSON'S REVIEW. LONDON, April 26.-Spenser Wilkinson in the Morning Post says:

North Brook. The line of march was gaily decorated with flags and crowd-"The British army deployed in the ed with troops and citizens. At the Free State may now be used for a banquet the galleries were filled with converging attack on Thaba N'chu, ladies aand children. The choral sounless the Boers are in a strong posicieties participated in the ceremonics tion and great numbers there, a mere concentric advance may well suffice Captain Lambton responded to the to compel their retreat. teast "The Naval Brigade," and Sir

"Generals Brabant and Hart are George White eulogized the services more likely to pursue the Boers retreating in the direction of Ladybrand. These possibilities are all based upon the assumption that the decisive at vance has now begun and that the army was not spread out until it was

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 25.-The war office casualties prior to the occupation of Denny of the Thirteenth Hussars was killed and that a captain, two lieutenants and twenty-two men were

Captain Prothero, who was wounded at Karreefontein, has since died.

WEPENER RELIEVED. LONDON, April 25.-The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 25, 3.25 p. m.:

"The enemy retired from in front of Wepener last night, and this morning fled northeastward along the Lady

"Their number was between 4,000 and 5,000." CAPE TOWN, Thursday, April 26 .-The relief of Col. Dalgety was accomplished by Gen. Brabant.

FROM BOER POINT OF VIEW. DEWETS DORP, O. F. S., Saturday April 21.-When Gen. Dewet's scouts announced Thursday evening that Gen. Kelly-Kenny's and Gen. Rundle's columns were advancing on Dewets Dorp, he ordered "Up saddle" and moved with the Ficksburg commando and Gens. Cronje, Olivier and Wessels to intercept their march. This was successful Friday morning. While the British occupied the grassy hills at 'Taljard's farm and Dewet those immediately southwest of Dewets Dorp, facing the British, Cronje delaying occupying an important hill which the British took at noon. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning rifle firing com-menced briskly. The British had made trenches and had thrown up schanzes. At 11 o'clock the Free State cannon and Maxim guns opened fire, and the former constantly dropped shells into the British camp. Darkness stopped the fighting until eleven, when the Pethlehem men on the extreme right heard some British in their immediate vicinity and opened fire. Their commandant stepped out into the darkness and discovered a wounded man and fifteen British, who declared they had lost their way while search-

ing for water. At daybreak thirteen

large body of horses to the hills south of Dewcts Dorp. Gen. Dewet immediately despatched Gen. Wessels with hree cannon to head off the British, and the latter, having no cannon, was forced to return to camp. At the main positions a constant

cannonade was maintained, but there The British camp was observed at anset to be hastily packing up, and

was subsequently removed behind the hills, the troops in the schanzes firing volley after volley to distract attention from the camp, which was seri-ously damaged by the Free State

numbered 25,000 men. Lieut. Losberg of the artillery was shot through the head, legs and arms, ut continued at the guns, and Field the Engelbrecht was killed while thought up and giving orders. The during the two days was three number of dead were left on the field. Sen. Kelly-Kenny's left was beaten back yesterday and his right today.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 25.—Rich-ter farm, near Leeuw Kop, from which while flying the white flag, the Canal as were fired upon, has been of Wejiener. They report three suc-cessful fights, Saturday, Sunday and Cana as were fired upon, has been cessful fights, Saturday, Sunday and Cana as a punishment. Richter is a

> AN ARTILLERY DUEL. WARRENTON, Wednesday, April

25. The Boars, having become emtrenches, and it became necesin their strength. Monday night Col. Paget placed sev-

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tues day, says:

"It is asserted that the Boers are collecting enormous quantities of provisions at depots in the Lydenburg district, with a view to a final stand in the mountains."

Monday night Col. Paget placed several guns on the river bank under cover of the darkness, within 1,000 values of the Boer trenches, across the visions at depots in the Lydenburg district, with a view to a final stand in the mountains. in the mountains.

"The districts around Johannesburg and Pretoria are being extensively entrenched. Begsbles' foundry at Julians, including 4.40 pounder. A heavy harnesburg is turning out 200 shells at the was opened at the same time. The duck continued many hours, the begs finally evacuating the position with, it is believed, considerable loss.

There were no casualities on the Bri were no casualties on the Bri-le. During the evening the

BRITISH PRISONERS AT KROON-

KROONSTADT, April 24, via Lourenzo Marquez, April 25, 2.30 p. m.-Three prisoners belonging to the British Yeomanry were brought here to-Commandant Prinsloo of the Orange Free State, who was arrested ecently on the charge of high treason has been found guilty and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. leniency of the sentence is due to the convicted man's advanced age. The hard fighting at Dewet's Dorp con-

PRISONERS' QUARTERS UNFIT FOR HABITATION.

LONDON, April 25.-Mr. Mitchell, the engineer of the Pretoria waterworks, who was expelled by the Transveel covernment, has arrived at Dur ban. He reports that the British prihas issued Lord Roberts' list of the soners' camp at Watervala is unfit for habitation. The accommodations con-Dewets Dorp, showing that Captain sist of a wall and a lean to roof with wooden uprignts.

The majority of the prisoners are compelled to sleep in the open. No resident doctors at the camp have been provided, though there are 150 cases of fever. The water is black and muddy. Pretoria sympathizes with the prison ers. Have given £3,000 to provide

DO NOT AGREE.

persistent rumors in circulation here of dissension in the Cape cabinet. Ir is said that W. P. Schreiner, the premier, and R. Solomon, attorney general, favor the annexation of the Transvaal and the Free State; that J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, and Dr. T. Water, minister without portfolio, advocate the independence of the republics, and that J. X. Herriman, treasurer, is neutral.

J. Rose Innes, former leader of the opposition in the assembly, is frequently mentioned in connection with the formation of a coalition ministry. A very favorable impression was created here by the friendly tone adopted by the United States consul general, James G. Stowe. in his speech at the banquet of the society of St. George the other evening.

MAINE TO RETURN TO CAPE TOWN. LONDON, April 25.—The American hospital ship Maine will return to Cape Town

ROBERTS WAS CONSULTED. LONDON, April 25.—Speaking in London this evening, the president of the Board of Trade, Charles Thomson Ritchie, said it was a celusion to suppose that the Spion Kop despatches were published without the content of Lord Roberts. He declared also that their publication did not necessitate a recall of Sir Redvers Buller.

OPINION OF AN ANGLICAN ARCH-BISHOP.

TO NOMINATE WINSTON CHURCHILL. In the morning the British started an outflanking movement, sending a correspondent, former lieutenant of Hus-

WAR SUMMARY. LONDON, April 27.-The widely ex-

tended operations in the eastern part of the Orange Free State continues, but they have not yet reached a point that enables an indication of their result. Indeed, there is again little that can be added to Gen. Roberts's brief despatch. Israel's Poort, which he mentions, does not appear on the maps, but it is assumed that it is between Sannas Post and Thaba Nichu, and its abandonment seems to show that the Boers do not intend to defend fend Thaba N'chu, although it is a strong natural fortress, There is even less appearance now than formerly of the Pritish succeeding in cutring off the retreating enemy, and its
likely that Gen. Roberts will be compolled to be satisfied with having
cleared his right flank and secured his mmunications. Even this may he only partially effected, as it is pro- played the game of pretending to su bable that many of the Free State remder and of taking every opports. Boers in the course of the retreat will sty to fight. Wherever he found Fr return to their farms, apparently with Staters who had broken the oath, peaceful intent, but will hide their Pole-Carew seized their cattle arms for future use. All that can be horses: said regarding the prospect of inter-cepting the main body is that the pursuit is being pressed by General French with cavalry and Rundles' yeomanty towards. Ladybrard, and that infantry supporting Col. Hamilton's mounted infantry have occupied without epposition, a mountain which, according to one statement, domin-ates the Ladybrand district. If the Boer columns which seem to be now directed by Commandant Gen. Boths escape, there will be considerable disappointment here, the public having set their hearts on a repetition of the Paardeberg affair.

There is little doing at the other centres. The tenth division under Gen. Hunter, of which nothing has been heard since it embarked at Durban, is, according to a kimberley correspondent, arriving there daily. apparently portending a new and un-suspected movement. It is probable, however, that Gen. Hunter is to cooperate with Gen. Methuen, who is making no headway, and who remained at Boshof on Thursday, where the Boers are opposing him. They have been seen near Frankfort, half way between Boshof and Kimberley, and they still hold the Vaal River.

LONDON, April 27, 5 a. m.-General Ian Hamilton, on Wednesday, drove the Boers from a strong position at Israel's Poort, which lies between San- DIVISION IN THE DUTCH MINISnas Post and Thaba N'chu. General Hamilton has probably by this time arrived at Thaba N'chu, as he is using his utmost endeavors to cut off the Boers, who are retreating from Dew-

A report comes that a small force of British mounted infantry had a brush ten miles east of Karree Siding with a party of Boers who were trying to establish a connection between Brand fort and the Boer forces to the south-

Otherwise there is no news beyond the official despatches of Lord Roberts, except belated details of recent

AMERICAN SCOUTS SHOT. BOER CAMP, Brandfort, April 23 .-Some American scouts who were cap-

tured by the Boers have been shot. BRITISH COLUMN REPULSED.

BRANTFORT, Orange Free State, April 23 (Monday).—A British column in the direction of Bultfontein and through Boshof. The federals sustained two casualties, and the British had twelve men killed and a number wounded. Yesterday General Kelly-Kenny's artillery at Dewets Dorp indulged in a mild bombardment of Gen. Dewet's position, the firing last

ing through the morning. The scarcity of water is supposed to be very pressing at Bloemfontein. A desperate attempt was made by a large British force in two columns, yesterday, to recapture the waterworks. Their right flank was beaten back, however, a party of fifty were CAPE TOWN, April 25.-There are cut off and twelve men were killed. The Johannesburg command has captured a British scout. Some American scouts have been shot.

> THE REDDERSBURG DISASTER. LOURENCO MARQUEZ, Wednesday, April 25.—A correspondent of the Standard and Diggers' News with the Boer commander, Gen. Dewet, gives a full description of the British disaster at Reddersburg. He says:

"Five hundred Irish Rifles entered Dewetsdorp on April 1, under Capt. McWhinnie, and demanded the surrender of the town, which was readily given. Capt. McWhinnie was surprised to hear that a Boer force was approaching, and he retreated to Red-

"Gen. Dewet, fresh from his brilliant victory at Sannas Post, followed the retreat along a range of kopjes for hours. The two opposing forces went into camp on different sides of the range. Gen. Dewet knew all about the British positions and movements, but the Irish were quite unaware of the proximity of the Boers. They blundered again, as at Sannas Post, and the scouts were not afert.

"Before sunset on Tuesday Dewet had the British force in his power, after an engagement which lasted all the afternoon. The Irish made a most brilliant defence. During the after-CAPE TOWN' April 25.— The Anglican archbishop here has written a letter to Sir Afred Miner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner of South Africa, in which he expresses the conviction, in the absence of an official statement by the Church of England, that enduring peace cannot be secured while the South African republics retain their independence.

The British soon found themselves

surrounded. They had, indeed, fallen into a beautiful trap, for they were commanded at every point by the Boer guns, while their force was sep-

in between.

"At sunrise on Wednesday the Boer guns commenced to hurl shell upon the Jevoted Irithmen, who, however, refused to surrender, but fought with the utmost fierceness for three hours. At ten o'clock, however, the British commanding officer saw that further resistance would only involve a useless waste of life, as his military position was quite hopeless, and he therefore hotsted a white flag.

"Twelve officers sorrowfully handed

"Twelve officers sorrowfully handed over their swords to Gen. Dewet, and 459 non-commissioned officers and men surrendered. All the misoners were forthwith sent to Thaba N'Chu, under escort, and Gen. Dewet confinued his march toward Wepener."

WILL HAVE A GOOD EFFECT.

BOER LOSSES SLIGHT.

DEWETSDORP, O. F. S., April 25. DEWETSDORIP, O. F. S., April 25, 5 p. in Gen. Brench arrived yesterday, with a very strong cavalry force. This morning Gen. Faintle moved around to the right from the south, and soon discovered that the Boer force had evacuated the place during the night. The British found three of their own wounded and six wounded Boers in the hospital. They had been well taken care of. The Boers losses are slight.

WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT. LONDON, April 26; midnight. The war office publishes the following desp patch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloom-

fontein, April 26: "Gen. Ian Hamilton yesterday dro the enemy off a strong position.
Israel's Poort by a well conceived to ing movement, which was admirably carried out by Gen. Ridley, come mander of the Second Mounted infantry brigade, and Gen. Smith-Dorrien, commanding the 18th brigade. These troops are today advancing toward

"Our losses were slight; only one yet eported-Major Marshall, Grahamstown Mounted Rifles, severe wound in

CAPE TOWN, April 26, 10.50 a. m.— There is a reasonable belief that there is a division in the Dutch ministry respecting the appointment of a tri-bunal to try the colonial tobels. Prime Minister Schreiner and Attorney General Soloman are in favor of the creation of such a tribunal, while the other members oppose it. The Ons Land and News have recently sharply criticised Mr. Schreiner and attacked Mr. Soloman for their refusal to agree to a postponement of the trial of the Sunnyside rebels. Mr. Schreiner is also using his influence to prevent a meeting of the land congress, which the Ons Land, the Dutch organ, ad-

vocates. There is an active agitation among the members of the Bond to shelve Schreiner and Solomon, The party, however, will hardly be able to do without Schreiner, who is not a man to be cocreed. There are rumors that Schreiner and Soloman are in favor of annexation of the Boer republics.

Hoopstad has been beaten back THE JOHANNESBURG EXPLOSION LONDON, April 27,—A despatch to the Darly Mail from Pretoria says that the government inquiry into the Johannesburg explosion resulted in the suspicion that it was a planned outrage. The explosion occurred in a house outside the works. Probably 800 pounds of nitro glycerine exploded. The quantity of this explosive in Begbie's works did not exceed 200 rounds. The machinery in the factory was but: little damaged, and work will be re-

sumed in a fortnight. The Daily Mail's Lorenzo Marquez correspondent says it is supposed Englishmen caused the explosion in Johannesburg. This suspicion is likely to hasten the expulsion of the English remaining in the Transvaal, It is feared that the Boers will make reprisals on the mines.

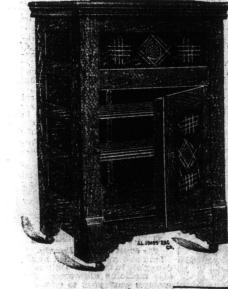
MONTREAL, April 28.—W. Richmond Smith, the Stay's special correspondent with the first contingent, cables as follows:

INACEMEONTEIN, April 24.—The nineteenth brigade on Saturday last went to springheld, six miles east of Bloemfontein, to relieve the eighteenth brigade, which on Sunday engaged the enemy at Leeuw Kontogether with the Guards' brigade, under Gen. Pole-Carews' Squadron II of the Canndian mounted rifles, accompanied the column. The eighteenth brigade, with two-thirds of the mounted infantry, advanced from Springfield towards the waterworks. The Cornwall regiment let: under a pretext of esporting a convoy to Bushman Kop. The remainder of the brigade, including the Canadians, Gordons and Shropshires, advanced and occupied the waterwe'ks on Tuesday morning. The enemy was tortified in the kepies on the north bank of the Modder River. The three regiments crossed the drifts at the waterworks and the Gordons advanced to a kopie on the left which was held by the enemy. The Canadians supported the Gordons then advanced upon a kopie on the right which was also held by the enemy. The Sourcession. The Bors field precipitately at the approach of the mounted infantry. The surrounding positions were cleared out in succession. The brigade is now in possession of the waterworks and the kopies, and are in command of the north bank. Major General Colville, with the Highland brigade and naval guns, arrived at Bloemfontein or Tuesday afternoon, and is now supporting the nineteenth brigade, which is holding all the positions that have been taken. CANADIANS AT LEEUW KOP.

TO CURE A COLD IN A DAY, Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on asch box.

ALWAYS DOUBTFUL.

REFRIGERATORS.



Now is the time to buy a Refrigerator. Don't wait for things to spoil before ordering one. It will soon pay for itself by the amount of food saved.

Write for prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited) MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

LAFOREST'S

건강되어어함

Evidence in Bridge Enquiry Ably Reviewed by Member for Madawaska.

How Pr mier Emmerson Deceived His Followers in the House and in the Country.

Unfair Tactics Pursued by Dr. Pugsley in His Conduct of the Case-Mr. Hazen's Charges Clearly Proven-A Clear and Convincing Argument.

(Continued from Wednesday's Semi-Weekly Sun.)

ANOTHER UNFAIR COMPARISON made by the hon, member for Kings (Dr. Pugsley) was that as to the relative cost of heavy and light bridges. We all know that the heavier the bridge the cheaper per pound it is to construct and erect. And we know also that the Lefebvre bridge was a very heavy bridge, while both the Sussex and Salisbury bridges are very light ones; but the hon, gentleman forgot to tell you that the spans in the one vere shorter than in the othersand all through the enquiry we find these unfair comperisons, and also throughout the whole argument of the hon. member (Dr. Fugsley). In this connection he (Pugsley) claims that Mr. Roy was not competent to give evidence as to New Brunswick bridges because of the local conditions being different here from that in Ontario. That in the former there existed tidal waiters and in the other slower streams, but surely he could not have you believe that those great bridge manufacturing concerns would tender for bridges without first sending their engineers to ascertain as to the local situations and difficulties from altered conditions. We have the evidence of Mr. Brown, who says that he erected 100 bridges for the Dominion Bridge Co., and he says that they never tenacrea until they had his report, showing estimated cost of erection. He was inspector for the Nova Scotia government for over eight years, and for meny years had been engaged in erecting bridges in Nova Scotia for the Don'dr.ion Bridge Co. He would always first go and examine the location and report to the company, and while this is in evidence, the hon, member for Kings (Puggiey) would ask you to believe that those great concerns in Quebec and Contario do not know enough to have the localities examined before competing by tender. I say he is driven to such a course by the weakness of his case, and he must himself be convinced that the case is

a boreless one for his client. As to the removal of the old superstructure we all know from the Nova Scatia specifications that this is included in the contract for the new work. I wish to draw the attention of the house to the fact that the premier, before adopting his new policy. should have made himself familiar with the methods of other governments in regard to all these matters and have obtained the fullest details possible to avoid all such unnecessary ex-

penciture now incurred. In relation to the

. MANNER OF KEEPING THE AC-COUNTS

in the rutlic works department, my lowred friend (Dr. Pugsley) tried to shift the caus for the recklessness and confusion therein on the shoulders of the secretary of the board of works. But after doing that he in another monent eulogizes him as a capable secretary and efficient official and coming from a worthy family. We all know the Winslow family and we all have the same respect for them. But when Dr. Pugsley attempts in one breach to shift the onus for recklessness in the conduct of the business of the board of works on the shoulders of Mr. Winslow, then he should not in the next breath turn around and praise him. This was only done to shield the prender. We know that Mr. Winslow is an official bound to obey the orders the recklessness of the department is seen in the case of the Trueman Pond bridge, the cost of the superstructure of which it was impossible to find out from the office and from the books and accounts there. And the only particle of evidence existing was a letter on the fyles, from the premier to Mr. Winslow, directing him to pay Mr. Copy some \$700, being the balance of \$2,100. The premier said he must have returned the accounts to Mr. Copp and that he would telegraph him and let us knew about it, but we have not yet heard from him. Then with reference to the contracts. Only a record is kept in lump sums, and it is neces sery to refer to letters, etc., to find cut the details or to arrive at the actual cost of the construction of the

I have already referred to the course cursued by the hon, member for Kings (Pugsky) in his mode of presenting his case to the house, because such comee was not consistent with the evidence. We cannot arrive at a just conclusion or a proper conclusion from the method pursued by him. In order to do so, we must go into the evidence curselves and see how the various matters really stand, but before I refer to gry part of the evidence, I want to explain the position that I occupy tovery question.

MR. LAFCREST'S POSITION. When here last session, I sat here and listened with a great deal of interest to the premier's speech on the serious charge made in this connection. And being, as the hon. member for Restigouche (Mott) said, a lay man, or being of a lay mind as far as the construction and erection of bridges went, I did not understand the matter fully, and had so much respect and consideration for the men who occupied the high post of first minister of the prohe stated. But now what does this contract to kitchen without any re- sought to have the people believe that

cuttive ty 50 to 75 years the bridges of it had something to do with Nova Scatla, and that they were worked to the ricety of the 1,200th part of But what says the government's wit- recrie of Albert? ness Arrold on the subject:

those bridges ? A .- No, because I de not know shat conditions they were have been \$2,919.36, and therefore supposed to be under, what loads they loss to the province was \$5,352.36.

Q.—I will ask you to do a little calculation. A.-It las been some time since I have had to review a bridge, about four or five years, and the matter of using the formula and the present practise of bridge work. I don't

want to be quoted. AND IN ANOTHER PART of his examination he states he was not in a position to say whether any of our bridges would last longer or less time than the others. Me Sefton and Lockhart both admit it would require an engineer to ascertenin the weight and strain on a bridge, and this was entirely outside their work. And there is the evidence of Mr. Wetmore, the government engineer, who surely has the confidence of his own government, that our bridges are not superior and are not going to last longer than those of Nova Scotia.

Then at page B. 12 we find this: Q.—I suppose in making up plans and specifications you refer to the plans and

specifications you refer to the plans and specifications of other countries, other places, where bridges of a similar character are being constructed?

A.—That question of specification references and Cooper's were referred to at the start. Do you mean both together?

Q.—Any specification as to the construction of bridges say in Nova Scotia and Ontario?

tario?

A.—Yes, there is a great deal of the specifications that would be identical.

Q.—You would not like to say, you could not say from a professional standpoint, that the bridges in New Brunswick are superior to those in Nova Scotia? A.—No.

Q.—Or in Quebec or Ontario? A.—No.

Mr. Laforest-That is the statement of the provincial engineer, who is an authority. Take this further evidence of Mr. Wetmore:

Q.—Asking you now from an entirely professional standpoint, what do you consider the life of a steel bridge?

A.—It is a hard case to speak from experience unless you are the age of the bridge. If the bridges are properly protected and painted, it is almost impracticable to judge as to the length of its life, especially highway bridges. They are about as permanent as can be secured. as can be secured.

Now Arnold is not in a position to disagree with that statement-nor are Lockhart or Sefton, so there only remains Peters, who, having no education as an engineer and not being capable of knowing, differs from these gentlemen.

Then as to the workmanship there is the evidence of the provincial engineer that the workmanship on the Trueman Pond bridge is as good as that on the Lefebvre bridge.

Then as to the test, what does Arnold say: Q.-Would not the test, after all, be whether the bridge constructed was capable of lasting as long and of carrying the strain which it was inbended it should be subject to?

A.—That is the idea. You should design the bridge to carry the strain

it is intended to carry. THERE IS THE EVIDENCE and I ask how in the face of that are you going to say that the statement of the premier that our bridges are better and will last longer is correct? I fail to see. And remember, he stated he would stake the existence of his government on the report of two reputable engineers that his statement was correct. That was a most important statement to make and a serious one from the fact that it was the premiler of the province of New Brunswick who made it. Why did he not get two reputable engineers to come here and back him up? Surely the government will not go back on their own engineer. Mr. Wetmore? Many like myself were misled by those reof the first minister. An example of presentations and thus supported the government, but today how can I come to any other conclusion than that these representations were made at a desperate moment for political effect and nothing else. And can I and such others who were thus deceived, conscientiously support the

government? (Hear, hear). MORE ABSURDITIES.

The premier had also stated during the last session, as reported in the official debates of the house, that the New Brunswick bridges were worked to a nicety of the 1200th part of an inch. His ingenious counsel (Dr. Pugsley) states that this is a misprint, that what was intended and stated was 1-200 part of an inch. The evidence shows that the working or forging of steel down to a point of 1-200 part of inch is just as much an impossibility and absurdity as the 1-1200 part of an inch. Mr. Wetmore states that the New Brunswick government specifications only call for the 1-50 part of an inch, and Prof. Swain says that he has never known any contract calling for anything finer than 1-64 part of an inch. Also the statement of Dr. Pugsley that the province had received full value for its money expended for bridges, is in the light of the evidence not any more creditable. day towards the government on this In inaugurating this policy the piemier says that he first gave the construction of three bridges to the Record Foundry Co., which might be called experimental bridges.

The rext group is the Port Elgin and Petitcodiac bridges. With reference to these it will be seen there was a tender and the contract awarded to Willaid Kitchen for both bridges. He goes elsewhere, and makes a contract with that the object of the new policy was vince, that I then readily believed all province; still the premier gives this that campaign and the government

where he pleased. Again, we know that at this time there was a general the bridges of this province would provincial election at hand, and that contracts, and the premier states as frankly that just before he awarded en inch. The ingenious counsel for to the Record Foundry Co, the con-the premier has since said this was a tract for what he has termed the exmis-print, and what was intended to perimental bridges, there was an elecdd was the 1-200th part of an inch. tion in Albert county, and the giving But it is of little moment whether one of this contract was an issue in that or the other is intended. Both are campaign. The premier had then about equally absurd. He also stated that pledged his word to give the building he would stake the existence of his of these bridges to the Moncton comgovernment on the report of two re- corn at twice the figure they wer putable engineers, that the New worth. How would the county of Madbridges were 100 per cent awaska appreciate being taxed twice petter than the Nova Scotia bridges, the necessary amount to please the

The weight of those two bridges was Q.-I suppose you have not calculat- 72,984 lts, and the actual cost, \$8,271, or ed any of these things in respect to at the rate of \$11.33 per 100 lbs. The real cost on the 4 cent basis would have been \$2,919.36, and therefore the The next group consists of the Black-

ville, Campbell and Lefebvre bridges. total weight 571,879 lbs., actual cost \$41,735.93, or at a rate of \$7.30 per hundred. The cost should have been on the first two \$9,857.40, and on the latter \$7,476; in all \$16,883; while the total has to the country was on the first two \$14,876,34 and on the latter \$10,-026.00. For these ten bridges the province sobually paid the sum \$56.557. v hale the real cost should not have been more than \$22,502.76: thus we have made a direct less of \$34.031. Now, if that does not prove the charges made by the leader of the opposition. there is no use of trying to prove any case. (Applause.)

A BAD FAILURE in connection with this new policy the claim that none of the bridge fund should be spent in other provinces of Canada. The feature of confederation was the enlargement of the provinces by intermutual trade, not its restriction; and it were an ill day if the provinces now sought to shut out any part they had been dropped, not to be heard of Carada in their trade relations as of again, I say the people of Carleton attempted here. It would not meet county must have had every confidwith encouragement in other provinces and we want no embargo placed upon our products or manufactories by other provinces.

As to the method of payments pursued by the public works department, let me read this letter:

MONCTON, March 29th, 1897. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner

of Public Works:

Dear Sir—I beg to submit to you a report on the three steel bridges that are now under construction at the Recor! Foundry and Machine Co. in Moncton, and also their progress toward completion, namely the College bridge, Westmorland county, and Blackville bridge, Northumberland county, and Campbell bridge, Nauwigewauk, Kings county. The College and Blackville bridge is about completed. Some of the bottom chord eye bars are to be bored out and top and bottom chord pins are ready to be screw-threaded and nuts to be put on. The two bridges are fully seven-eighths done at present. The Campbell bridge, the work is progressing nicely, about 55,000 lbs. of lts weight in the different oblique and tension members and bottom chord are pretty weights. members and bottom chord are pretty well-completed. The weight of the College bridge is about 220,000 lbs., the Blackville bridge 110,000. The work on the Campbell bridge is advancing nicely.

I would ask a favor from you to let me

those bridges as soon as convenient and will be very much obliged, as it is very much needed at present: If you can do to please forward a cheque of the amount above mentioned to me at Moncton and oblige,

Yours truly

(Sgd.) ALFRED HAINES. ON NO GREATER REPORT THAN THAT

\$10,000 was actually sent to Alfred Haines. That is the course of business pursued by the public works department.

Here we have some vouchers: Bought of Record Foundry and Machine

Company.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 21, 1896. Alfred Haines-Dirgee Stream bridge, Queens Co. To one steel structure to order, 12,586 at 612 cents, \$\$12.09.

E. & O. E. Certify as correct. ALFRED HAINES. Nov. 24, 1896. Received payment in full.

ALFRED HAINES. Here is another:

Bought of Record Foundry and Machine MUNCTON, N. B., Sept. 30, 1895. Alfred Haines-

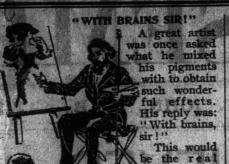
For Board of works department, Frederic To one steel bridge for Grand Manan as E. & O. E.

I certify to this bill as being correct. (Sgd.) ALFRED HAINES. ALFRED HAINES. (Sgd.)

I have no doubt Alfred Haines is an honest man, still the point exists as to the bad business management of the department of public works, and the confusion therein is such as does not exist in any junk store; and if this investigution brought out nothing more, it has brought out that fact, and we hope the result will be a change in the system of paying bills and getting vouchers. I will new bring my address to a close, and in doing so will say that I have noticed with pleasure during the debate that the

BITTERNESS OF THE REMARKS

when he made his motion for the committee have been particularly absent am indeed glad to have noticed that feature, because I think that the leader of the opposition is to be highly commended for having brought forward those charges, and I think the followers of the government now so feel. This investigation has taken some time and has cost some money, but it will bring profit to the province because I have not any doubt that it will result in the saving of thousands and thousands of dollars, and that the people of New Brunswick have every reason to be proud of the leader of the opposition. We see throughout the country manifest signs of his increasing popularity. Not very long ago in the county of Carleton the verdict of the people was given against this government in a by-election, though to the Record Company, without going all the government were there assembled. There is no surer sign that them, which was a very nice thing for the government of the country is the company and a much better thing lesing the confidence of the people for hir self. Now, it has been stated than when you see a by-election going against them. When we know that to keep the work and the money in the the bridge charges were an issue in



dreds of people who are all the time asking what Dr. Pierce's medicines are nixed with to produce such marvelous of Dr. Pierce's thorough professional education; his deep study of the principles of maleria medica and of the human physiology in health and disease; and above all his unparalleled practical

"I thank God for giving you wisdom and knowledge, and guiding you in making these medicines," says Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., in an earnest letter to Dr. Pierce. "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same afflictions. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my hus band urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

There is no medicine in the world tha has helped and cured so many weak and ailing women, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was devised solely for that purpose by one of America's most eminent specialists in this particular field of medical practice. Any woman may write to Dr. Pierce for advice which will be sent confidentially and absolutely free of charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent for the cost of customs and mailing: paper-bound for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. It is a grand and useful book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

county must have had every confidence in the leader of the opposition when he went there single handed, so to speak, and assured these good people that he would bring up the bridge harges and push the investigation on to an end. I think he has kept his word with them there, and I have no doubt that the result of the investigation will be to increase the confidence of the people of New Brunswick in the opposition. The leader of it has carried it through, notwithstanding all the bitter remarks and insinuations made against him by the government and its followers. And I say again that we felt proud of our leader, proud of his abilities, proud of his policy, and proud of his great talents (Cheers). His conduct in this house is one which will entitle him to the respect and the high consideration of every body, be he friend or foe. (Applause). Ever since he has been a member of this assembly he has taken a leading part in every matter brought under discussion, with the ability he possesses to grapple with any difficult and it is no wonder when he shows such ability and fine qualities that the people are turning over their confidence to him and withdrawing it from this incapable and neglectful govern-

I have no doubt that when the general election comes on that the present leader of the opposition, starting out in the contest with seven followers at his back, like Hugh John Macdonald in Manitoba, will lead his party into power with as great a majority as that which overturned the Greenway administration. (Cheers, which were continued for some time, greeted the hon, member as he resumed his seat).

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

COSTS TOO MUCH.

TORONTO. April 25.-Agricultural implement makers have decided to cease exhibiting at the various fall exhibitions throughout the dominion, claiming the results do not justify the expense. A representative of the Massey-Harris Co. today said the public had no idea of the cost of these exhibits. The amount ran from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars a year, and even small manufacturers had to spend four thousand dollars to make a decent showing at a fair like the Toronto ex-

DR. HALEY'S FUNERAL.

WINDSOR, N. S., April 25.—The remains of Dr. Haley arrived by special train this morning from Ottawa, accompanied by Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. E. M. Bill and Miss Haley. The body was taken to the residence of J. M. Smith, Dr. Haley's brother-in-law. The funeral took place at half-past two, and was the largest seen in Windsor for a very long time. Flags were dying half-mast from all the principal were dying half-mast from all the principal buildings. After a short service at the residence of J. M. Smith, the funeral procession, headed by the members of Wisford lodge, Free Masons, and with Mayor Curry and the council and Arthur Drysdale as pall-bearers, proceeded to the new Methodist church. The pulpit platform was covered with wreaths and other floral tributes. Rev. Messrs. Phillips, Shaw and Mosher participated in the services. The remains were taken to Maple Wood cemetery, where after religious services were concluded, the Masons paid a farewell tribute to their brother. hurled at the leader of the opposition

McGILL PRIZE WINNERS.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The following are the maritime province graduates in the applied science faculty at McGill to be anapplied science faculty at McGill to be announced tomorrow: Stanley J. Borgoyne, Halifax, N. S., graduate in civil engineering; graduates in electrical engineering; Samuel J. Allen, Maitland, N. S., first in class, British Association medal and prize, Scott exhibition of \$50, honors in electrical mensurements, electrical laboratory work and electrical designing; J. W. Fraser, Bridgeville, N. S., ninth in class. Graduated in mechanical engineering, Thomas P. J. Neville, Halifax, fifth in class.

In the third year, W. H. DeBlois, Halifax, wins prizes in practical chemistry and metalling. In the second year, Frank Sterns of Morrell, P. E. I., takes prizes in descriptive geometry and physics and Scott prize of \$25. and John F. Robertson of Charlottetown, P. E. I., prizes in chemistry, descriptive geometry and physics.

Miss Ethel Whitney of Newcastle, N. 1879, and Mrs. O'Hara asserts that B., graduated last week at the Millinery Designing School in Bangor.

BOSTON, April 19.-After a period of old, north winds, the weather is again arm and seasonable. The last snow storm which passed over the provinces did not strike here at all. The grass is green throughout the city and inity, and the first crop of flowers on the public garden are several inches above ground. Notwithstanding these conditions the season is somewhat behind time. New England had another bank de

falcation this week. This one was in Vermont, and was the second affair of he kind in that state within a month This time Teller Farrar, of the bury National Bank was the culprit He was captured in Boston yesterday charged with misappropriating \$25,060. During the past four months the total amount of defalcations in New England banks which have been brough to light is slightly in excess of \$1,075,-000. This week the ex-president of the defunct Globe National Bank, of this city, pleaded guilty to three counts of an indictment charging him with embezzling about \$800,000. The operations of this man wrecked the Globe Bank last Christmas, involving directly liabilities of nearly \$10,000,000, besides carrying down a dozen firms, with liabilities of nearly \$3,000,000 more. And yet it is said his sentence, to be nounced next week, will be a light one The removal of whole families from Canada still continues. It appears that many of the Canadian passengers do not come through Boston, consequently the exodus is larger than it was at first thought. The Worcester Telegram, in a recent issue, printed

the following:-"The through trains from Canada yesterday morning over the Fitchburg and the Boston & Maine railroads brought to Worcester 100 Canadian emigrants, most of whom have planned to locate in the manufacturing villages in the Blackstone valley, Rhode Island and eastern Con-

necticut."

As has been stated in the Sun before his season has been an unhealthy one here. The grip and resultant diseases have played havor with those not thoroughly acclimated, and among the number added to the appalling death list were many provincialists. Among recent deaths the following are an nounced: In Everett. April 17. Merrit K. Tingley, aged 36 years, formerly of St. John; in Chelsaa, April 6, Mrs. Jennie Tuttle, wife of Charles L. Tuttle, formerly of St. John; in Cambridge, April 10, Mrs. Emeline Wethery, aged 84 years, formerly of St. John; in Newburyport, John L. Robertson, aged 25 years, formerly of West Branch, N. B.: n Exeter, N. H., April 12, Miss Laura itman, formerly of Yarmouth (where nterment occurred); in this city, April Mrs. Charlotte Titus, widow of Jabez E. Titus, of Titusville, Kings Co., N. B., aged 74 years; in Lower Mills, Dorchester, district of this city, April 12, Emery B. Ring, two years old son of Charles E. Ring, of Nova Scotia; in Somerville, April 9, Mrs. Orpha R. Rooks, widow of Henry G. Rooks, rmerly of Yarmouth; in East Boston. Miss Claudier E. Ryan, daughter of Michael J. and Mary J. Ryan, aged 19 years, formerly of Halifax: in South Boston, April 16, Margaret C., infant child of James and Mary E. Daley, parents formerly of P. E. I.); in Dorthester, district of Boston, April 9, Mrs. Catherine A. Russell, wife of James W. Russell and daughter of the late James Crosskill, of Halifax, aged

41 years. Samuel L. Westcott, a Nova Scotian, has filed a petition in the superior court of Norfolk County praying for decree of divorce from Ella J. Westcott, of Ellershouse, Hants County, N. S., whom he married at Hantsport in 1876. The petitioner claims that his wife deserted him in 1890. The couple have two daughters of 21 and 18 years respectively. The case is to be heard at Dedham on the first Monday in

Mrs. Mary E. Ross was acquitted at the trial of her case at Dedham last week, wherein she was charged with manslaughter in shooting her husband, John P. Ross, a former Nova Scotian. on April 28, 1899. Ross was killed by his wife while the latter was resisting an assault committed during a drunken frenzy. Public sympathy was with the defendant.

George E. Litchfield, formerly of Truro, one of the Chisholm-Davis counterfeiting outfit, has been sentenced to serve two years in the state prison. Litchfield, however, is out on bail pending an appeal.

A meeting in aid of the British South African patriotic fund is to be held in Berkeley Temple, his city, on April 24, under the auspices of the Sons of St. George. The general fund here has reached \$19,000.

Rev. Avery A. Sharr, of Windsor, N. S., has accepted the call to the Brookline Baptist church, and will assume his new duties about June 1. The seventh annual social and ball of the Maritime Provincial Club will be

held to-night. President A. C. Chisholm is master of ceremonies. The following from the provinces were in the city recently: W. Watson Allen, A. A. Drury,

Malcolm Mackay and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. L. J. Oliver, Miss M. C. Oliver, St. John; Mrs. E. M. Bill, Halifax; J. C. Howland, Amherst; T. K. Mann, Yarmouth: G. H. Holden, Pictou; H. B. Churchill, Digby. A St. John girl figured in an un-

fortunate affair which occurred at South Framingham on Saturday last. It appears that an infant daughter of Levi Parent, a bookkeeper for the Boston and Albany railroad, died while in the care of Miss Mary Blizzard, of St. John, a student at Framingham training school for nurses. The child was born last week, and, as it was not particularly strong, a heated stove cover, wrapped in paper, was used to keep it warm. Somcone, however, on one occasion overheated the cover, and the result was that the child was severely burned, and, in its weak state, died. As Miss Blizzard was in charge of the infant, she is heartbroken over the affair. She has the sympathy of all the Framingham hospital people. Mrs. Rosanna O'Hara has filed a petition in the Suffolk County superior court for a divorce from William O'Hara, formerly of Halifax. They were married in that city on Nov. 29,

her husband deserted her in Halifax

on Dec. 7, of the same year. The case



A Lady of Quality

knows real value and genuine merit and will use SURPRISE Soap for

OUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap. QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap. QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualitie for washing clothes.

will be heard on the first Monday in

The spruce market is well sustained and the general situation seems to be improved. It is true that randoms are selling slightly under the prices fixed by millmen, but large dimensions bring full prices, and even more than those on the agreement list. Laths continue very firm, with the supply rather small. One and five-eights inch laths are worth \$3 to 3.15, and laths 1 1-2 in. \$2.85 to 2.95. Cedar shingles are firmer at \$3.25 for extra: \$2.85 for clear, and \$2.35 for second clear. Hemlock continues scarce and firm. Spruce frames. nine inches and under are quoted at \$17: 10 and 12 in. dimensions, \$19: 10 to 12 in. randoms, 10 feet and up, \$18.50; merchantable boards, \$17; out boards, \$14; floorings, \$20 to 23.

The fish trade is quiet and generally dull. Lobsters are in larger supply, and are down to 12c. for live and 14c. for boiled. Canned lobsters are scarce and firm at \$3.25 to 3.40 for flats and \$3 to 3.15 for uprights.

LORD MAYOR'S EASTER BANQUET.

LONDON, April 25.—The diplomatic representatives of the United States, Germany, China, Greece, Servia and the Netherlands were present this evening at the annual Easter banquet of the Lord Mayor of London. The Puke of Cambridge and the Australia federation delegates were also of the company. cmpany.

The chief feature of the function was the

warm reception given Joseph H. Choate, who responded to the toast, "The Ambassadors." He was greeted with vociferous applause and his speech, although chiefly in a humorous vein, was punctuated with a few serious remarks that turned the tide of

serious remarks that turned the tide of laughter into hearty cheering.

"I consider," he said, "speaking on behalf of my brother ambassadors that our highest duty and greatest pleasure is to cultivate the friendly relations of our several countries with Great Britain, so as to avoid the possibility of a resort to war."

Mr. Cheate then humorously declared that hospitality was the bestting sin of Great hospitality was the besetting sin of Great Britain and Ireland, "so much so that the countries of the ambassadors are inclined to fear they may become Englishmen through the very warmth of their wel-

through the very warmth of their welcome." (Lavghter.)

He concluded with an impassioned description of the sufferings of the Indian famine victims. "I am delighted to read." he declared, "that New York has responded to the appeal for help."

This reference to American aid brought out a burst of cheers. He went on to speak of the contributions made by Berlin and other capitals to the famine fund, adding: "I will not indulge in any loud professions of good will tonight. Actions speak louder of good will tonight. Actions speak loude han words; and actions (referring to Indian famine contributions) show the feelings of the nations toward England. I hope that all the countries represented here in reace will continue so; and I hope that all the world may become so united by the forts of those present as to do away with the possibility of conflict." Mr. Choate expressed himself as much pleased at the reception given him.

The correspondent of the Associated Press hears that there is no foundation whatever for the rumor that Mr. Choate will succeed

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. A. W. MASTERS.

Mr. Hay as secretary of state.

(Investigator, Chicago, April 14.) Capt. A. W. Masters, United States manager of the London Guarantee and Accident, celebrated his fiftieth birthday last Wednesday and during the day received a large number of agreeable surprises from all over the country. When he came down to the office he found his desk laden with flowers and telegrams and letters of congratulation from friends far and near. The heads of the departments presented him with a very handsome edition of Shakespeare in six volumes. and the general agency force of the United States presented him with very beautiful and costly loving cup, engraved with a suitable inscription and the names of the donors.

A CARNIVOROUS HORSE Marvellous Appetite for the Heads of Live

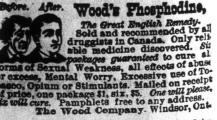
Lambs, but Without Condiment,
Thank You.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 20.—Fred Wil1er, a well known and prominent farmer of
Portage, Livingston county, reports an astonishing occurrence on his farm.
On numerous occasions of late he has
found in his pastures young lambs of his
herd with their heads completely eaten away
but not mutilated in any other portion of
the body. After losing several in this manner, Mr. Wilner armed himself with a rifie
and spent the greater part of two days and

ner, Mr. Wilner armed himself with a rifle and spent the greater part of two days and nights in an effort to solve the mystery, but without avail.

Monday morning he discovered several more dead lambs in the field, with their heads eaten off, and also a dead lamb in the barn. Not having time to bury the carcass found in the barn, he threw it into the yard, when suddenly, to his amazement, a six-year-old family horse rushed up and commenced eagerly eating his head off.

When the next lamb died Mr. Wilner placed a lot of cayenne pepper on the head and threw it to the house, who, after taking a few bites, dropped the carcass and cannot now be made to touch a lamb or any other animal.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

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OTTAWA

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a forward

OTTAWA LETTER

The Canadian Cow Greater Than the Canadian Gold Mine.

Mr. Mulock as Acting Minister of Public Works Versus Mulock the Postmaster General

Mr. Blair Reminded of the Days When He Conservative-Made Richer by the Favor of J. Israel Tarte.

OTTAWA, April 20.-Five budget speeches were made yesterday, two in French and three in English. Mr. Davis filled in the afternoon with a carriers, and woolly" discussion after his kind, Mr. Davis being rather rude in speech and also in knowledge. Towards the beginning, of his address he offered some reflections upon Mr. Davin's business relations, which led the latter to suggest that the course was not conducive to proper debate or to the peace of wind of gentlemen on the treasury benches, "Shall we go into your private business?" asked Mr. Davin, "Shall I, for instance, inquire into the private business of the minister of the interior and go into the statement made to me that a man has gene into a bank in this town and placed to the credit of the minister \$40,000 and marched out? Am I going Mr. Tarte has invited the people to to go into the private conduct of the wait till they see us next year, and minister of militia and defence? Am Mr. Mulock is not allowing himself to I going to drag his conduct before the obscure the vision. Consequently he public which I would be justified in issued his remarkable call to the fadoing on the principle that justified vored members supporting the governthat mam's conduct? Am I going to drag the conduct of this same gentle- wanted for the supplementary estiman, Mr. Davis, before the public as to the way by which he got whatever been made before and the chances means he has? Am I to take the op- are that the experiment will not be portunity of going into these things? If so I will drag from the lurking places where they now hide men who dare rot for one moment stand before rush keep up, Mr. Fielding will require parliament, once the light of day is let about four surpluses such as he has in on their conduct."

Mr. Casgrain, the accomplished exattorney general of Quebec, followed the request to ask for what he wants, Mr. Davis ir. French, and administered a dignified rebuke, calling the atten- Mulock's kingdom. He is not going tion of Mr. Charlton to his wanderings and impertinent observations. his friends at home to assist him with Mr. Charlton would chtain additional orgument in favor of his scheme of party advisers in a constituency is put closure from Mr. Davis' conduct. Mr. to the test. They are invited if they Casgrain himself in a speech of an don't see what they want to ask for hour and a half covered very success- it. In the end Mr. Mulock finds himfully and effectively the legitimate ground for budget discussion. Mr. lion dollars to spend and applications Turcotte, on the other side, spoke in se large that his assets are not good the same language at a reasonable for more than five cents on the dollar. length. His French is not easy to fol- Then comes disappointment. Bright low by an English ear, but he is a hopes are out off in their early prime. rather witty man and an agreeable Wharves that were invented, buildings speaker.

brand of Imperial cheese is known in The last state of the constituency is all households, and he has made a competence as a dealer in dairy pro- ency to member, and from member to ducts. Mr. McLaren is one of the most Mulock, the chorus of vituperation retiring members of the house. But last night in a speech of considerable length he discussed, with the familiarity of an expert, the Canadian problems connected with the dairy industry. Mr. McLaren believes that Canada will in ten years export twenty million dellars' worth of butter and in a few months with the help of Mr. fifty million of all dairy produce. He Tarte. Two years ago the minister of sees great possibilities for the shipment of emdensed milk and of eggs. He knows no reason why the example of his own county of Perth should not be followed all over Canada. It was Perth which produced the monster cheese of the Chicago exhibition, and Mr. McLaren had a good deal to do a few Ontario and Montreal political with that caterprise. He holds that capitalists, Mr. Tarte took a sharp the Canadian cow is a greater institurn. Mr. Connors got all he wanted, tution than the Canadian gold mines, or anything else Canadian, and strongly urges the reople in public life to place more reliance upon her virtues. As he expresses it himself, the Caradian people have only to press the button and she will do the rest. The Mr. Connors has formed his company. departure of such men as Mr. Dillon with \$4,000,000 of capital in stock and and other dairy experts who have been bonds, which is expected to pay large called away to New Zealand to teach dividends. No less than \$1,500,000 of our rivals how to produce butter and this capital goes straight to Mr. Concheese for the English market fills Mr. nors for the franchises and privileges McLaren with regret. He thinks it obtained for nothing from Mr. Tarte. would be better to keep them at home What division of profit Mr. Connors or to send some of them to England to may have made with those whose inshow the British purcheners how good fluence he used and whose favor te an article we can send them. Inci- obtained no one knows. The stock is dentally he observes that it would have been better for the government to have sent experts to take charge of the exhibit at Paris then to entrust the work to party hacks.

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Of course Mr. McLaren is in favor of preferential trade, with a preference both ways. He sees in it immerse possibilities for the Canadian dairy industry. As yet we are only on the fringe of the British market. The great possibilities are all before us. years ago. His opinion at that time If only some inducement were held out in England for the purchase of Canadian butter and cheese in preference to the products of the United States, Denmark, Switzerland, France and other competing countries, the cheese and butter industries in this country would go forward by leaps and bounds. From the same causes dignation Wednesday night when Mr. the production of bacon and other hog Davin reminded him that he once products and of beef would be immensely stimulated. Mr. McLaren is said Mr. Blair, and repeated it pernot impressed with the wisdom of importing United States corn free of duty. He does not recommend corn fed pork and prefers to stimulate the production of coarse grain in Canada, rather than the surrender of the Canadian market to the United States with no reciprocity.

Burnett, another quiet member from Ontario, offered some observations. He made more of a party speech, especially commending the course of the government, and in a rather sweeping way claiming that the taxation of the people has been greatly reduced. He was not very specific in this matter, for reasons that are obvious, nor did he claim that the government had fulfilled all its pledges. In fact, he candidly admitted that there were several Things yet remaining to be done, and mentioned among the unfinished work

of free trude. Mr. Burnett said he did general election they would perform the second instalment of their duty, presumably in the same way that they have performed the first. There was a good deal of laughter across the house as Mr. Burnett performed the pioneer service in the way of promises for the next term of parliament. Because whatever views Mr. Burnett cause, whatever views Mr. Burnett may entertain, the opinion on the conservative side is that the min now in power will have very little to Led People to Believe He was a Liberal the next election. But it is comfortable to know that at least one liberal does not agree with his leaders in claiming that all the pledges have been

The interesting levice whereby Mr. Mulock is gaining information of the needs of the country was mentioned in the despatches. Mail carriers, letter erally, in the post office department find Mr. Mulock a pretty close-fisted minister. It is said that the big railways who carry mails for him, and the transportation companies in the west and the Yukon, have no reason to complain. He is not ungenerous with the rich contractor. While he has shaved down the man with the stage wagon to some 25 cents for a ten mile trip, the allowance of \$125 a mile a year to the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk companies goes bravely on.

But Mr. Mulock recognizes that as acting minister of public works he has gorgeous traditions to maintain. ment, asking them to name what they mates. This call for tenders has never repeated. One member has sent in a score of applications covering a few hundred thousand dollars, and if the now to meet the demands. One can easily foresee the result. The member of parliament is made happy by even to the extent of the half of Mr. to be mean about it, so he writes to suggestions. The ingenuity of all the self with something less than a milthat were dreamed off, breakwaters that suddenly burst on the enraptured Mr. McLoren of Perth is well known vision of many a neglected district are is the leading Canadian operator in swept away, and the hard outlines of butter and cheese. His own special the old familiar landscape are left. worse than the first. From constituwaxes stronger and stronger. Mr. Mulock will never do it any more. He knows better now the things that belong to his peace.

> A happier man is Mr. Connors of Buffalo. He has made a great fortune public works declared with emphasis that no private company should own elevators in Montreal, The harbor board controlled the situation, and the minister of public works controlled the harbor board, but when Mr. Connors appeared on the scene, backed up by the right to build elevators in Montreal, the franchises at Port Colborne, and all the required monopoly privileges.

> Now we have the announcement that expected to be worth par or a little more, and Mr. Connors, after making his divisions, will carry off to Buffalo the remainder of the million and a half which is the cash value of the concession obtained from the government. One would have supposed that if this million and a half were the value of the franchises, the government itself might have held it as an asset or as a share in the business. Mr. Tarte thought so himself two was that this asset should be kept for the people. His change of mind is worth a million and a half to some one, we shall not know whom until after the elections. The campaign fund may hear from the transaction.

Mr. Blair showed some signs of inclaimed to be a conservative. "Never," haps six times. Later, when Mr. Davin suggested that negotiations had once been opened to procure for Mr. Blair a seat in Mr. Mackenzie Bowell's ministry, the minister of railways again interposed by saying that there were no negotiations with him. There is a cheerful gentilemen in St. John to On the other side of the house, Mr. in this abrupt way, and Mr. Costigun has perhaps some cause of complaint Mr. Davin might have forced Mr. Blair to a fuller explanation if he had asked him whether he had not spoken and voted in favor of the liberal conservative candidate in the national policy election of 1878. As Mr. Blair on that occasion contributed his voice and vote in York county to the overthrow of the Mackenzie government, he ought to have been a conservative. Of course Mr. Blair would probably explain that he offset this vote by driving the same day to another couna forward movement in the direction ty to vote for a grit candidate. But the duty from corn and claims to have

this would only have justified Mr. Davin's statement that Mr. Blair was one of several members of the cabinet of doubtful politics and opportunist proclivities. A reference to the Particle of the wages of a laborer or the proclavities of the particle of the particle of the proclavities. not think the promises would all be Davin's statement that Mr. Blair was fulfilled this session, but after the one of several members of the cabinet government was returned in the next of doubtful politics and opportunist proclivities. A reference to the Par-iamentary Companion anywhere along about 1878 and some years after shows Mr. Blair as a liberal conservative without qualification, and the then leader of the New Brunswick opposi-tion seems to have accepted the classi-fication without disapproval. S. D. S.

> terior, the militia and the post office. mises was in a "parlous state." mounted police. For a month the house has been discussing the budget, which is or ought to be a statement of the financial operations of the gov-ernment as a whole and of the various departments. But not one of these departments has yet brought down a of the operation of the year beginning next July without knowing what was done with the money voted for the same department two years ago. This is simply a scandal. like of it has not been seen since the union of the colonies. Undoubtedly this is the poorest business administration that Canada has vet seen.

The heads of two of these departments are out of the country. The head of the militia department might almost as well be away, considering the ence from the colonies. amount which he does not know when he is present. The postmaster general puts in a fleeting appearance occasionally, but though he has Mr. Tarte's department in addition to his own, he is seldom in his place to answer questions. When Mr. Tarte was in Ottawa he was pretty regular in his attendance but very unreliable in his statements. Sir Richard was usually present in the afternoons, but nobody ever thought of asking him anything. Mr. Tarte in Canada gives his attention to "business is business" questions, such as the bargain with Mr. Connors. The rest of his time he devotes to an appeal to the people of club medalist ought to be free to ad-Quebec to stand by him in resisting the bigotry of the "Orangists." Mr. Tarte's favorite work is "the call to the unconverted," and Sir Richard Cartwright's is "the saints everlasting rest." But now they are both gone and Mr. Sifton has departed, and there was no sadness of farewell when he embarked. Everything about the house, except the budget debate, stag-

The budget is an old story, but Mr. Henderson of Halton renewed the interest yesterday by an exceedingly lively discussion chiefly from the farmer's point of view. He brought to the debate a good deal of original research, and was unusually vigorous and aggressive. It does not strike Mr. which is not one-tenth as except those who buy corn, and they, according to Mr. Henderson, are not average agriculturist is not made happier or more comfortable by the admission of mushroom spawn to the free list, even though that is the raw material for mushrooms.

Mr. Henderson does not believe this is a good business government. He does not think that it is business when you are negotiating with the United States to start out by making a free gift of all the United States wants, leaving nothing for them to gain in the transaction. He does not think it business when the government starts out to give a preference to England that all the countries of the world should be included. He does not regard the fast line enterprise as managed by Mr. Dobell to be good business. He does not see the business quality of a ministry which start. ed out to abolish railway subsidies and wound up by increasing the rate from \$3,200 to \$6,490 a mile.

As to pledges he finds some inconsistency in the ministers who promised free coal and free iron in Montreal, free cotton and free oil to the maritime provinces, free farm implements to the Northwest, and free trade as it is in England to Ontario. But he finds a certain consistency in the fact that all the pledges are violated without regard to locality.

As to the claim that the high price of binder twine is due to the cost of raw material, Mr. Henderson observed that the cost of raw material and labor on a pound of binder twine last year was less than seven cents, while the farmer was required to pay fourteen. He finds further argument in the fact that the binder twine company of Brantford divides 100 per cent profit. Mr. Henderson cannot see why the extra cost of raw material should pile up the profits of the company that had to buy it.

The member for Halton exposes the inwardness of the preference to Great Britain when he says that it was given on the same principle as bargain day snaps in a departmental store. First the price is advanced, or in this case the tariff, and the alleged reduction is made on the higher price. As to the preference which England gives us out of gratitude it is pointed out that last year we gave England a preference of a quarter, and the year be fore of an eighth. Yet England bought less from Canada last year than the year before, while buying more from other countries than in '98.

They make gloves in Mr. Henderson's county, and he has had occasion to investigate the operation of preference tariff in that article. He finds that the duty on gloves from England is reduced by the preference. The English glove maker is only a finisher; nearly all the work is done in France, or some other European country. The Canadian manufacture pays a duty on his raw material, while the Englishman gets his partly finished material free of duty, and then obtains a preference not only on the cost of his own work, but on the cost of the work done in Europe. While the government has removed

the scanty earnings of a fisherman. Mr. Henderson for one does not see why the one-fifth of the Canadians who use tobacco should have to bear this additional burden, besides the heavy tax which was always levied on tobacco before Mr. Fielding reformed the tariff.

OTTAWA, April 21.—The five great sp-nding departments at present are minister who pranised to retire in five the public works, the railways, the in-After them come the marine and fisheries, the penitentiaries, the penitentiaries, the mounted police. For a month the out." Whatever doubt other members may express, Mr. Henderson invites the loyal electors of Halton to pronounce on his judgment that Can-ada should obtain from Britain a preference for preference or else with-draw our own. He is willing to pay for the defence of the empire by asthat ended last June. The house has sisting to defend the Empire. He is been asked to vote supply for the year willing to contribute treasure and the blood of Camadians if that shall be necessary. But he asks that in a business arrangement the concess should be mutual, and insists that if England treats her colonies as she does foreign countries in the me of trade, she does not expect the dolonies to treat England in a different way from foreign countries. The same rule which binds the British people to give no preference to the colonies binds them to expect no prefer-

> One preference at least our government might fairly ask, the removal of the embargo from our cattle. If England does not feel free to give up free trade for the sake of the colonies, she might give up protection for the sake of the colonies. Every Canadian knows that the exclusion of Canadian cattle from the English live cattle market is not to protect English herds from disease, but from competition, and Mr. Henderson claims that in this jubilee year a free trade country might, on free trade principles, adopt free trade with Canada in live cattle as a return vocate this reciprocity. At all events. Mr. Henderson, who is willing to make any sacrifice for the Empire, declares that the strength of the Empire demands the progress of Canada. takes the responsibility of urging that effect be given to Rudyard Kipling's suggestion that if "the gates are mine to open," the gates are also "mine to close."

Mr. McMullen has been saturated with a speech, but he refused to be squeezed at a late hour Friday evening. He prefers to make the first speech of the day and get a good report in the paper, and Mr. Semple, who is not much of a speaker, was sacrificed to that ambition. In this way it came about that towards 11 Henderson that the government has o'clock in the evening it came the done much in the way of reducing the turn of Mr. Monk of Jacques Carburden to the farmer. The additional tier. Now, Mr. Monk is a Frenchman and a conservative, and had a desire large as that established by Mr. Fos- to make his argument in French. It ter in '94, is of no value to any farmer is, purely a preferential trade argument, and it was to his advantage and that of his constituents that it should farmers at all. He insists that the be circulated in their own language. But when he was called upon there was only one French speaking mem-:ber in the house except himself and Mr. Semple had put him to sleep. The friendly hand of the minister of finance sought Sir Henri Joly's ribs and brought him back to consciousness and to a sense of the awful responsibility that rested upon him as a complete audience. Mr. Monk wanted to postpone the speech until Monday, when some Frenchmen might be there to hear it. There are only seven on his side of the house, and most of them had gone home, not supposing that Mr. Monk would speak, and de siring to spend Sunday in the bosom of their families. But Mr. Fielding was obdurate and Mr. Monk was fain to make the most of the situation. Somebody found Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Casgrain before Mr. Monk had got far along with his argument. This was fortunate, because even a good speaker like Mr. Monk cannot keep Sir Henri awake after 9 o'clock in the evening. Only a lady or a dinner party can do that. The solicitor general, who knows French, and Mr. Foster, who follows it when it does not go too fast, the Hansard man and Mr. Vanasse in the press gallery, gave Mr. Monk moral support. The Speaker looked grave, wondered whether there was any departure in the rules of order, and longed for Deputy Speaker

The member for Jacques Cartier set about to show that there was nothing in the Canadian demand for a preference which could in any sense be regarded as improper in a loyal colony. He based his argument almost wholly on the report of the discussion in the congress of chambers of commence of the empire. This was the meeting which Mr. Chamberlain addressed when he expressed the kindly opinion of the resolution from Toronto which is substantially the same as Sir Charles Tupper's amendment now under discussion. Reading Mr. Chamberlain's remarks and the arguments of other speakers, including eminent British public men, commercial men from the great centres of trade, and statesmen from the colonies, rendering all into excellent French, Mr. Monk showed that the ideas of Sir Charles resolution were at least not considered unworthy of attention by the best minds in the empire a few years ago. Nearly the whole time of the congress was given up to this discussion, which was serious, thorough and practical. Whatever may be said now it was undoubtedly a practical question at that time, and one which was treated as a fair business proposition. If

the situation is different now the present government of Canada, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are more to blame for it than anyone else. It was from Canada the original proposition came and Canada makes no mistake to stand by Such at least is the opinion of Mr. Monk. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, April 23.-The opposition press seems to have become slightly excited over Sir Charles Tupper's speech in Quebec on the subject of colonial representation in the imperial parliament. The fact is that Sir Charles spoke in Quebec and Montreal exactly in the same sense as he has

spoken in the Canadian house of comns in other years and as he spoke at the time he was high commissioner. Sir Charles has always taken the ground that the first step towards the consolidation of the empire should be a commercial arrangement. He has never consented to the doctrine that an imperial parliament should be vested with the responsibility of taxing the colony for imperial purposes, not even for defence. The position he has taken is that for the present and some time in the future the colonial contributions to imperial defence should be voluntary and should be regulated as to time, place and manner by the colonies themselves.

At the same time, as we know from what happened last year, Sir Charles has favored and now favors the participation of the colonies in imperial defence. He was prompt in urging the offer of troops for Africa, and has stated that he would have been glad to have had Canada pay the whole cost of her contingents while they are in the field. He does not believe that it would be right for Canada to hand over to an imperial body the control of Canadaian taxation, or to yield our local autonomy. It will be remembered that the prime dectrine of the imperial federation league was that the colonies should control their own local affairs. The time may come when the self-governing colonies can organize an imperial body with the mother country which might have some executive and legislative authority. At present Australia is a group of provinces and South Africa is disorgan-

Probably Sir Charles Tupper would favor the establishment of an imperial council for purposes of conference and advice, a council which would discuss and settle upon a general plan of action, leaving the colonies free to act. but providing a line in which all can act in harmony. In regard to South Africa the colonies have acted harmeniously, as all were actuated by the same impulse, and the colonial secretary gave certain directions and uniformity to the course of action. After the first offer of troops from the Australian colonies the other colonies in the south and Canada (last of all because the premier held the dominion back) followed the example, and so there was what amounted to united action. 2707_BATTS 18/19/8

This was a question in which it was easy for the colonies to act in accord. The next problem might be one offering a larger range of opinion. Ir. such a case it would probably be found useful for the representatives of the various colonies to unite in conference and draw up a plan of action. A! ready such conferences have been held, notably the one in Ottawa, which passed the resolution in favor of imperial preferential trade. So far the colonies and the empire have not carried out this preferential programme, but Canadians have no cause of com plaint against the mother country or the other colonies on that account, nremie who threw the weight of this domin ion into the balance against it.

When Sir Charles Tupper takes the ground that it is not expedient to seek representation in the imperial parliament, and at the same time give that parliament the responsibility of deciding what contributions Canada shall make to the empire, he is not only following the same doctrine that he always taught, but is in complete accord with Mr. Chamberlain, who is himself a strong advocate of imperial organization. On the third day of April Mr. Chamberlain, speaking in the imperial parliament on a motion in favor of the colonial representa tion in the imperial parliament, said: "As soon as we alter the constitution of this parliament, and give to every self-governing colony representation proportionate with the population, what is the new parliament to do? What is to be its attitude towards the colonies? * * * * I think that the colonies would consider that an enormous change was made if in return for proportionate representation we should undertake to legislate for them. The idea is absurd. It is not in that way that the federation of the Empire is to be accomplished. * * * * Hon. members have dwelt upon the principle that there shall be no taxation without representation. But will not the hon. members admit the reverse of that and say that there can be no representation without taxation. They could not for many years be anything but a minority in this house, and if we are to have the right to tax the colonies in return for re-

presentation, I think the proposal should come to us from them." But Mr. Chamberlain gave abundant easons for supposing that such a proposal would not come, and his whole argument is precisely the same es that nade by Sir Charles Tupper at Quebec. Mr. Chamberlain was no appealing particularly to any French speaking community, and Sir Charles Tupper was speaking simply as one who, like Mr. Chamberlain, takes a thoughtful view of the situation Whether the view is right or wrong, it is the one that Sir Charles Tupper has ever held so far as is remembered here. The only members of the Canadian parliament who have yet insisted that Canada should not contribute to the defence of the empire until she is represented in the imperial parliament or cabinet are Mr. Tarte, Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monet, Mr. Angers and the rest of the anti-imperialist party. We know, of course, that what they want is not imperial federation, but that they simply desire to stir up in Quebec the jealousy and a fear of imperial control.

If we refer to the press of Quebec we shall find that the Laurier papers one and all are still declaiming against Sir Charles Tupper. They declare that while he talks against Canadian representation at Westminster. he is chiefly responsible for the offer of troops for service in Africa. They declare that Sir Charles not only compelled the government to send these soldiers, but that if he had his way he would have had the Canadians taxed to pay the whole cost of the expedition. They point out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte have saved the country from that calamity,

Mr. Tarte's La Patrie and Sir Wil-

frid Laurier's Le Soleil show that Sir Withfrid Laurier is more strongly op-posed to imperial federation than any body else. In proof of this they refer to the conference of premiers he in the jubilee year. At that conferen the motion was made:

"Resolved, That the prime ministers here assembled are of the opinion that here assembled are of the opinion the present political relations tween the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies are generally satisfactory under the existing condi-tion of things."

This resolution was carried by the

Yeas-Laurier, Canada; Reid, New South Wales; Turner, Victoria; Nelson, Queenstand; Sprigg, Cape Colony; Kingston, South Australia; Whiteway, Newfoundland; Forrest, West Ausrafia: Escombe, Natal. Nays Seddon, New Zealand; Braddon, Tasmania.

The two dissenting premiers were in favor of imperial federation in some form. The Laurier organs say that though the proceedings were private it is well known that the premier of Canada brought in the resolution opposing any changes in the organization of the empire. If Sir Charles
Tupper had been one of the premiers he would very probably have
voted with the minority in favor of some form of closer organization, though he certainly would not have advocated such a parliament as that which he and Chamberlain now oppose. He would then do as he did hefore and has done since, have advocated a closer commercial relation ou a basis of mutual advantage, holding that in this case, as in all others where nations have come together on anything else than a military basis, commercial and business relations come first and political organization comes after.

The burning of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in elligy is another of those hoyish proceedings which do not serve any useful purpose. Sir Wilfrid can afford to be burned in effigy every day of the week. The act is, however, the result of a feeling that on injustice is proposed. It is hard to see why in a small community like ours, where the regular forces are so few, there should be a necessity of disfranchising them. We have a few hundred mounted policemen in the west and a few hundred regulars in the east. Many of them are drawn from among the best and most intelligent people in the country. 'They are serving a short term and will soon be absorbed into the community of citizens. In the meantime they have as much interest as anyone else in securing good government for Canada. They are perbaps the heaviest tax pavers we have. since they are giving all their time to the service of the country, and only receiving a mere subsistence. Naturally they do not feel that they ought to be deprived of their citizenship.

On the contrary it is a question whether those soldiers of curs who re now in South Africa and who, because they are serving their country abroad may not be able to be at the polls at the next election, should not in some way be allowed to participate by voting where they are and sending their votes home. It is true that the practical difficulties are great and there might be a delay which would leave the result in some constituencies long uncertain. But as a question of right these young men have as good a claim for the exercise of their franchise in the community to which they belong as if they were not risking their lives for the defence of the empire. These practical difficulties do not exist in regard to the soldiers at home, and there seems to be no sound reason why the government or parliament should erase the names of the country's defenders from the roll of the country's citizens.

The death of Dr. Haley, M. P. for Hants, which took place at an early hour this morning, has caused a feeling of gloom on Parliament Hill. Dr. Haley was one of the quiet members of the house. He took absolutely no part in the general debate, but occasionally was heard in the committees. Personally he was one of the most genial and kindly of men, making no enemies and having a large circle of friends in both parties. Such men are often more missed in the house than these whose names appear more often in the papers.

Mr. H. A. Powell of Westmorland is making a considerable reputation as a public speaker throughout Cntario. He is in great demand at political meetings, and has frequently addressed audiences on non-political subjects. A recent lecture or address of his at Peterboro on the Acadians seems to be greatly appreciated, and was reported extensively in the pres; of that growing city. Mr. Powell gave an account of the wars between the French and English for the posession of Acadia, told the story of the expulsion, and gave an interesting account of the present condition of the Acadian population. He testifies that the French speaking people in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are among the most moral and industrious in the country, and that though formerly they were less advanced in education and behind the English in their general circumstances there has been in the present generation a great intellectual and industrial revival among them. He attributes this remarkable advance largely to the colleges that have been established and to the self-sacrificing labors of a few leading men and particularly of the clergy and of the teachers. Mr. Fowell reports that the Acadians of his county are an ambitious and progres. sive people, who have shown a worthy determination in overcoming the disadvantages under which their fathers labored. He made particular reference to St. Joseph's college as one of the potent influences for the advancement of the Acadian people.

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THE SHAPENESSEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 28, 1900.

THE WAT and out an only Important operations are in progress in South Africa. The relief of Col.

Dalgetty has been accomplished and Wepener has been occupied by the British forces. Whatever the details of Lord Roberts' campaign may be it is pretty clear that the Boer commandos in the south will not be much longer a source of annoyance to the general scheme of the commander-in-chief. It would seem that, like Cronje's force, they have lingered too long and that Panderberg, may be repeated. But whether these Boer forces are rounded up, or whether they escape, the fact remains, that these side-line operations do not, interfere with the main scheme of advance on Pretoria, which can be taken up without any reconcentration at Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts has the winter in which the Boers are at their

The relief of Mafeking is not just now a live issue of the campaign. Col. Baden-Powell and Lord Roberts undenstand each other. Only the other day the Boers tried to deceive Baden-Powell by the withdrawal from a laager of a large force, while four or were hidden in a hollow... But the hero of Maleking was not to be caught napping. His careful reconnoitering had enabled him to detect the movement of the ambushed force, with three guns, earlier in the day, and he declined to fall into the trap. What the defender of Mafeking is meeting on a small scale, Lord Roberts is up against in huge proportions. The result is not in doubt.

WANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Substantial progress is being made with the scheme to endow a great Roman Catholic university at Wash ington. Archbishop Keane, who was appointed by the pope to raise funds for the institution, informs the Chicago Times-Herald that fifteen pro fessorships have already been endowned with a fund of \$50,000 each. In round figures he is seeking to raise a million dollars. Michael Cudahy of Chicago has just subscribed \$50,000. The university was founded over ten years ago. It was a divinity school from the first, but is now also open to lay students. The archbishop says: Four years ago the departments were opened for the laity. There are complete schools of law, of letters, of the pure and applied sciences, of physics, chemistry and every kind of engineering. With these are ed the philosophical and social studie which are to form the cultured laymen of the future. The school of medicine will be added when the means permit, and each of the departments already in existence will

developed and perfected.

While Archbishop Keane is laboring for the university, Archbishop Corrigan of New York is assailing the public school system of the United States, and urging the establishment of more Catholic schools, to the end that all Roman Catholic children may eventually be withdrawn from the public institutions. In a pastoral read in the churches in his diocese last Sunday

he said:

Our present most pressing duty is, first, to bring our Roman Catholic schools—primary, intermellate and higher—to the greatest attainable efficiency; secondly, to cause all the instruction given therein to be permeated and ruled by the spirit of religion; thirdly, we must go on adding to the number of our schools till every Roman Catholic pupil may find place therein, space every child has the natural and inalienable right to what is, by common consent, regarded as an elementary, physical, mental and moral education; and since experience teaches, so far as religious instruction is concerned, the inadequacy of the training of the ordinary home and Sunday school.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

It is stated that nine great American railroads will this year spend \$50,-000,000 on new equipment, bettermen and extension of lines. The gross earnings of 108 systems in the first quarter of the present year were over \$35,000,000 in excess of the earnings for the like period in 1899. A week ago it was estimated that at least 100,000 additional cars were needed by the railways centreing in Chicago to handle traffic in sight. This is a practical freight blockade east to Buffalo, and every car manufacturing plant in the country is stocked with orders.

It is worth while to direct attention to this very prosperous and crewded condition of American railways. They are not in Mr. Blair's jurisdiction, but somehow they have contrived to increase their business. Of course Mr. Blair may have been in some way the cause of the improved condition. Did not Mr. Harris go to the United lar stomach remedy and he will say "Stuart's."

HULL AND OTTAWA.

The twin cities on the banks of the Ottawa river, Hull in Quebec prov ince and Ottawa in Ontario, were scourged by fire Thursday to a very severe degree. According to our special despatches, the fire in Hull was confined to the milling districts, and in Ottawa to the residential section that extends from the foot bridge which connects the two places. Hall has a population of some 10,000. Ottawa has a population a little larger than St. John, possibly 55,000 people. They are tied together over a narrow river by several bridges, the chief of which is held in possession by the Eddy Manufacturing Co. It is the Chaudiere falls that supplies the power for the Fiddy mills. A loss that may reach millions of dollars appeals with distinct force to the city of St John, with its personal memory of the great conflagration of June 1877, when the major part of the business and residential section of the city reduced to ashes.

Says the London Timber Journal: "The project to develo the timber resources of New-foundland originated by Mr. Lewis Miller, of Crieft, has taken the form of a limited company, with a capita of £200.000. The annual production it is reckoned will amount to some 10,000 standards, of spruce, but from the nature of the country we believe that the bulk of it will be in batten sizes.

When the grit editors think of the result of the coming elections their spirits droop. Immediately they sit down and write that a wave of depression is sweeping over the tory

The Richmond. Que., Guardian ob serves: "We have got a queer sort of government, that is unable to either stop the wagging of Mr. Tarte's tongue, or to get rid of him."

A Vienna despatch to the London Times says: "The Boer peace commissioners will not be received either at Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg or

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

HALIFAX, N. S. April 25.—The closing convocation of the Halifax Presbyterian college took place tonight. J. S. Sutherian of Sussex assisted, in the devotional exercises. The graduating class numbered fourteen. During the session 33 students had been in attendance, of whom six were in the first year. The report of the faculty intimated that there is still pressing need for men in the case. the first year. The report of the faculty intimated that there is still pressing need for men in the east, and that the west calls loudly for ministers, but there are indicaloudly for ministers, but there are indications that temporarily, there will be a decrease in the number of students offering for the ministry. The R. J. Grant memorial prize was divided between J. W. A. Nicholson and W. A. Ross. W. H. Sedgewick took the prize for the best reading of scriptures, and J. S. Ross captured the junior elocution prize.

THE ABERDEEN MEDAL.

OTTAWA, April 26 - Senator Ferhis son Colin has won the Aberdeen medal at McGill medical school. This young man was ill at the close of last ession and went back to McGill this year pledged not to take an honer course or do more work than was necessary. He comes out this spring in fairly good health, with the first prize belonging to his class.

MARRIED AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, April 26.—A quiet marriage was solemnized at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon at 203 Pleasant street, the residence of the bride. The principals were Mrs. Mary Alice Clark, widow of Rev. George M. Clark and daughter of the late James Thompson, and Dr. Mason Atwood Sheffield of St. John. Rev. Dr. Black of St. Andrew's church of-Rev. Dr. Black of St. Andrew's church of-ficiated. Both bride and groom were unat-tended. The bride was the recipient of many presents, including a large number from St. John. Dr. and Mrs. Shelleld left by the C. P. R. train this afternoon for Montreal, where they will take passage for Europe. They will be at home to their friends in October at 116 Princess street, St. John.

THE HEALTH HABIT Just as Easy to Form as Any Other.

We do not deliberately form our pet habits, but they are unconsciously acquired and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us we find them to strong to be easily breken.

Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones, in other words contract the unfushionable habit of being always

The best health habit to get into is to have end keep a vigorous stomach; if you have a healthy digestion you can drink your beloved coffee, smoke your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful sterech, without any assist-

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive which will relieve the stomach of so much extra work.

Nature furnishes us with such digestives and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuant's Dyspersia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach just the necessary assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of cathartics and similar drugs.

The habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is as neces sary to the weak stomach as food itself, and indeed to get the benefit from food caten, nothing better and cer-

tainly nothing sefer can be used. Many families consider Stuart's Tablets as essential in the house as knives

They consist entirely of natural digestive principles without the effect or characteristics of drugs; they have no cathertic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it. Take into account your bad habits and the expense they entail and then invest fifty cents in a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if your digestion for the next month is not vast-

ly improved. Ask the clerk in any drug store the name of the most successful and popu-

HULL AND OTTAWA

Swept by a Destructive Fire Thursday that Left Thousands Homeless.

The Loss Variously Estimated Between Ten and Twenty Million Dollars.

Several Large Lumber Mills, Eddy's Big Factories, Millions of Lumber, the C. P. R. Depot, Hon. G. E. Foster's Residence, Schools and Churches Totally Destroyed.

The

the most destructive fire ever known less. in this part of Canala. At 9 o'clock On the Ottawa side the residence this evening the fire had not spent its Chaudiere Falls, which are the largest lumbering establishments in Canada. Hull extends for some two miles along the north bank of the tettawa, the part nearest the river being occupied with lumber piles, while further are the residences of the mill hands, with shops and other buildings usually found in a city of that size, and some large residences. It is the shiretown of Ottawa, having attained that dignity a few years ago, since then a splendid stone court house dry. and jail were created, while the dominion provided a post office and cus-tom house. All these are now blackened walls and so are the inimense mills end workshops which made the Canada, The fire began at 11 g'clock million dollars. this forenoon about half a mile from the bridge across the Ottawa and somewhat west of it. A heavy north-

both cities would be required, Ottawa brigade went over, and help was procured from neighboring towns. Montreal was asked for help, and tonight the Montreal brigade is here hard at work. Within an hour, after ill for the establishments there. Shortguson of P. E. Island has learned that ly after noon the lumber piles nearest the bridge were on fire, and at one o'clock the flames leaped the river below the falls, and attacked Booth's lumber piles on the Ottawa side. hard fight was made to save Eddy's mills, consisting of several stone buildings, some on each side of the ington street. But it is exported some road which crosses the bridge, and alt of the men who were fighting the fire on the Hull side of the river. But they went one after another, the

making tubs and pails, the great adjournment until Tuesday next. match factory, the pulp mill and the paper mill. The whole, with machinof probably one and a half millions, chinery of the house is said to be deincluding lumber. Booth's great mills, which were expected to produce over one hundred million feet of lumber this season is also destroyed. This firm must have had thirty to forty bridge. This was worth ten to twenty insurance. dollars a thousand, as it is all seasoned stuff. The same firm has lumber piled in many places above the bridge, and also around the pond con-

experimental farm. How much of this may be saved it is impossible to tell, but Booth's loss of lumber and plant will perhaps be Mean- still burning flercely. three-quarters of a million. while the fire had worked its way farther down stream on the Hull side, and before evening it had swept away every foot of lumber in Hull proper. More than a mile further down stream, at the mouth of the Gatineau, are the mills and lumber yards of Gillmor and Hughes, who manufaclumber every year. In some way, nobody knows how, because the wind was blowing the other way, the fire got lodging there, and it is now expected that the mills and lumber will all be destroyed. The property there

must be worth nearly one million. Shortly after noon the Ottawa people began to see that their city was in danger. The fire that lodged on the south side of the river soon started, destroying the McKay flour mills, worth a half million dollars. The water works which furnish motive power to the Street Railway Company were burned, and the street cars were left standing at various places on the

rail where they happened to be. Fearing for their station buildings, the C. P. R. officers telegraphed for the company's fire apparatus at Montreal. It is said that the equipment was here in an hour and a half, making the extraordinary time of eighty miles an hour. But they were too late. The station buildings, freight houses, plant of all kinds, yard equipment, and a large number of loaded cars and freight were destroyed. The flames swept on southwesterly, cutting a clean swath along the western border of the city, the burnt portion being perhaps three miles in length from Chaudiere bridge to the point reached at the time of sending this despatch, with a width varying from two or three blocks to a mile. West of the city limits, but forming a continuous community, is the suburbs of Hiltonburg, which nearly all swept away. At the last end of this swath, where the fire is now raging, are piles of pine lumber previously mentioned as lying by a pond. from which it was to be shipped via the Rideau canal. It is believed all this lumber must go. There is no way

GTTAWA, April 26 .- Ottawa and of knowing how many houses are Hull, neighboring cities, in neighbor-ing provinces, were visited today by some eight thousand people are home-

burned are less numerous, but are larger. Among the residences burned force in either city, but already sever are those of Mr. Eddy, Mr. Booth, and hundreds of buildings had been de- Hon. Geo. E. Foster. Mr. Foster had stroyed, and thousands of persons hoped that his residence would eswere without homes. Hull is, or was, spent its force in that direction, but this morning, a city of 15,000 people. about five o'clock the flames caught a mostly employes in the great mills at building across the street, and then Maple Croft was doomed. Most of the furniture went with it.

Among the establishments swent away are J. R. Booth's saw mills, the McKny company's flour and outmeal mills, Eddy's establishments and the Victoria brewery, Roe's foundry, electric power houses, Export Lumber Company's yards, C. P. R. station, Parr's planing mills, Oliver & Sons' mill, Bronozon's lumber, Upper Ottawa Improvement Co.; Rea's Spe-cialty Company, and Victoria Foun-

It is impossible to estimate the loss with anything approaching accuracy, but there is probably three million dol lars, or say two hundred million feet, and loss of buildings and goods four Chaudiere one of the busiest spots in or five millions; total, seven to ten

Late this evening the tire had swept up the Ottawa side of the river, east wind prevailed, and in a few burg, nearly to Brittannia, a distance mirrotes it became apparent that all least and west of at least three miles the available fire fighting force of while the north and south greatest distance is not much less. Perhaps half the amount may be covered by psurance but unfortunately few of the mill men have insurance, though most of those with families owned their cottages. It is probable that the the fire started it was driven toward burning of the mills has deprived ten the Chaudiere with a force that bode! or twelve thousand people of employment. Booth's allone kept 1,500 hands at this season, and Eddy had a force ome two or three times as large, but composed partly of girls, while Booth's were mostly able and skilled men. At the time of writing it is known that one life has been lost, that of a lady named Cook, who lived on Well-

When the house met this afternoon lumber mill, the establishment for Sir Wilfrid Laurier at once moved an The electric power which supplies light to the public buildings is not cry and goods, representing a value available, and in many ways the matroyed by the fire.

were badly injured.

Hon. G. E. Foster does not make a statement of his loss, but it is estimated at twelve to fifteen thousand for the house and such contents as millions of pine lumber piled below the were not saved; partially covered by

At 11 tonight parts of the track of the fire is burned black, but at one time there was almost a continuous half circle of flame from Gatineau necting with Rideau canal, near the Point, three miles up the Ottawa, on the north side, and thence three miles at right angles on the Ottawa side. A brilliant spectacle is made by the acres of dry pine lumber, which is

> Three public school houses in Otta wa are among the buildings destroyed. Capuchin Monastery at Hintonburg is said to have escaped, but this is disputed.

It was pathetic to see groups of poor families sitting on the part of their belongings which they had been able ture over one hundred million of to get together in squares and open Provision has been made for the

shelter of the homeless in the exhibition buildings, churches, religious buildings, and with private families. LATER.

The fatalities reported at midnight besides the woman mentioned above, are an unknown woman; Watkins, a fireman, and Scarppe, a teamster for

W. C. Edwards, M. P., estimates the total loss by today's fire at fifteen millions. This estimate seems large, but he is a leading lumberman, and should know the value of the lumber stock and of the mills burned. The common estimate is made that three thousand buildings have been burned. It would perhaps be safer to knock off one thousand.

A great part of the lumber piled nere had been sold and was awaiting delivery. The destruction of so much seasoned pine lumber will make a lively market in this class of goods,

OTTAWA, Ont., April 26 .- Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, wemen and children homeless, is a rough summing up early this morning of the results of the fire which has been rag- Eddy's sulphite works. Gilmour and ing at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterlay morning and up to midnight was not completely under

now heaps of only charred wood and ashes. Hall a dozen churches and originated through a fire in a dirty schools, a number of mills, the Hull chimney, and the high wind caused waterworks, the Hull court house and the flames to spread rapidly, coming 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have street been destroyed. Indeed practically city nothing of Hull is left but a church ed, 7 and a few houses beyond it. In this city it is estimated that tesides the mills, factories, etc., burned, 1,500 residences were destroyed. The total insurance is estimated at \$2,500,565 The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull and as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Citawa river and Chaudiere falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. By half-past eleven the fire had got a good hold of Main street, and the entire street, with dozens of cross

streets, was burned. Practically there is not a house left in the street. About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile and ignited Eddy's woodyard, near the match factory. It was soon in flames and the fifty-mile an hour gale which was blowing, drove a high column of flame across Bridge street and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottows river and caught sheds in the rear of the McKay Milling Co. on Victoria Island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Vic toria and Chaudiere Islands. OTTAWA, Ont., April 26, 8.30 p. m

The city of Hull has been burning

since noon today, and all that remains at the present time is a small corner in the east end of the city, and before long it too will be in ashes. There are a few houses standing in the suburbs of the burned city. Hull has a population of about 12,000 people, and more than half of them are homeless tonight. The entire business part of the city, including the court house, post office and public buildings and newspaper offices, is one mass of ruins, The population is almost entirely composed of people who work in the mills or who derive their business from those works. The fire crossed the Ottawa river in the afternoon, took hold tmong the lumber piles on the brink of the river, and extended to the lumber yards and mills. The result is that the whole of that part of Ottawa known as the Chaudiere Flats, sursounding the Canadian Pacific railway depot, is fireswept. The only building standing in the whole area is that of the Ottawa carbide factory which is newly erected and fireproof From the flats the fire extended acros the Richmond road to Rochesterville and as far as the Experimental Farm. Westerly, the fire took in Hintonburgh and Mechanicsville, so that on the Ottawa side of the river there is a targer area covered by the fire than on the Hull side. It is estimated that at the present time the number of people homeless in the two cities and suburban towns is not less than 12,000, and may reach 15,000. The government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city have lent a hand to aid the distressed. The only indus try left standing in Hull is the Goulmor and Houston lumber mills, at the extreme end beyond the city limits. near Gatineau Point, and it is still in danger. The large Roman Catholic Cathedral is still standing, but the flames are surrounding it. Nothing can be done to stop the fire. It simply has got to burn itself out to the wat er's edge. The Hull Lumber Co.'s mills, the extensive works of E. B. Eddy, both match and paper factories, and Mr. Eddy's residence, are in ruins as well as the inter-provincial bridge which connects the city of Ottawa with Hull.

On the Ottawa side of the river the oss is still greater. There are in ashes the Brohson & Weston Lumber Co.'s mills, the J. B. Booth lumber mills the McKay Milling Co., the Ottawa Electric Railway power house, the Martin & Warnock mills, the Victoria Foundry, the Ottawa saw works, the Ottawa Specialty Co, the Pain planing mills and several other industries. There are also some fine residences in duded in this area. Among them are

that of J. R. Booth, which was valued at \$100,000; the residence of his sonin-law. A. W. Fleck: that of Hon. Geo. Foster: Lewis Runnell, manager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. Pain of the Pain mills, the latter two beautiful houses, out of which their owners were not able to take anything, so quickly did the flames extend to them. As soon as the members of the government saw that the fire was to be disastrous one, the acting minister of public works telegraphed to Montreal. Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances and all assistance that could be sent. But although these ar-

rived speedily, they were of no avail. Nothing could stop the ravages of the fire, which leaped over whole blocks and broke out in all directions.

The Canadian Pacific railway depot on the Chaudiere flats was among one of the first buildings to go, as it was a wooden structure.

The large cliff which extends from

the Ottawa river back by Christie street and St. John the Baptist church to Rochesterville, was the only thing which stopped the whole city of Ottawa becoming the prey to the fire. Shortly after noon the wind. which was blowing previously in a northwesterly direction, changel to a southeasterly direction, and in this way what remained of Ottawa was saved. It is almost idle to talk of losses while the fire yet burns, and with a change of wind it could certainly sweep the city, but a moderate calculation would be somewhere between \$15,000,000 and \$20,0000,000. The government had the militia called out and adjourned the house of commons until Tuesday on account of the disastrous confagration. Midnight-In Hull the fire has about

burned out. The business portion is all gone and over half of the residences. The Roman Catholic Cathe dral has been saved, together with Hughson's mills are also standing. The only means of communication between Ottawa and Hull is by boat. Since 2 o'clock the only water to be had in Hull is from the river. Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa | Chief Benoit of the Hull fire bri-

fail, the post office, the convent, almost every business place, and about that portion of the city east of Division street, the old boundary line of the ed, was almost entirely burned. Here and there a building remains. The vil-lage of Hintonburg, still further east, in close proximity to the city, has rot been destroyed, as reported.

Mechanicsville, too, which ported to have been entirely wiped out, still remains. The fire at midnight was largely confined to that part of Rochesterville lying near the St. Louis am, in the southeast part of the city. Unless a heavy wind rises the remainder of the city is safe. The bucket brigades of the military and the Montreal firemen with their engine did yeoman service at this point. In addition to the losses mentioned, there is that of the Export Lumber Co., Ltd. diere. Their loss will be very heavy, but it is covered by insurance. prominent lumberman said that the price of lumber would certainly be raised on account of the fire.

Miss Cook, an old worman who lived on Wellington street, near the French church, was burned to a crisp in her dead on the C. P. R. track. James Navan of Queens street west is reported to be fatally injured, and some timer fell on James Merrifield, who was taken to the hospital. The government is supplying blankets and doing all it can for the sufferers.

The Ottawa Insurance Company, new institution, will be a heavy loser in the fire. All the Canadian companies and some of the English and Am erican are interested.

A prominent lumberman, who is not nterested himself, places the losses for lumber piles at from four to five milion dollars. This is thought to be a low estimate, as the Export Lumber Company alone has lost hearly one dollars. The same lumberman estimates the entire loss at about \$15.

A. T. Wood, M. P., of Hamilton, a prominent business man, considers that when all the losses are made up they will be nearer \$30,000,000. At midnight the fire is completely under control, J. R. Booth's principal number yards at St. Louis Dam have all been saved, but from that part north to the Ottawa river almost ev-

erything is consumed. It is almost impossible to get individual losses. One of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Co. the Victoria foundry and half the huldings on the two islands were in flames.

While the Victoria and Chaudier Islands were a seething mass of roaring flames, the fire made another jump and caught in the freight sheds of the C. P. R. yards at the Chaudiere, and soon after the Union station was ablaze. The rolling stock and most of the freight and harriage had been removed, but in a very short time the whole of the Chaudiere Flats were fire swept. The mass of fire was blown ville. Mechanicsville and Hintonburg, consuming everything in its way. The fire also devastated the little

settlement of St. Mary's Village. The flames spread along the Richmond road, burning Martin & Warner's flour mill, and extending almost to Skead's mill, some three miles beyond the city

At 5 o'clock there was almost a con tinuous line of fire from its starting place, Chaudiere street, Hull, to the St. Louis Dam and the Experimental Farm in one direction, and through and beyond Hintonburg in another, a distance of nearly seven miles. In some places the fire was more than half a mile deep.

LONDON, April 27:-- Commenting on the fire at Ottawa, the Times declares that the news will be received by Englishmen throughout the world with the deepest grief and sympathy. The paper dwells upon the widespread and unmerited misery inflicted on innocent sufferers, and says: "We cannot allow Caanda to bear this burden unsided at a time when she has come to our aid, not merely with her purse but with the best of her blood. I must be our privilege to do what in us lies for the relief of her suffering children. The war and the Indian famine are heavy claims on the generosity of the British public, but the claim of Canada is not less binding. It is a claire that we should meet freely at any time, but which we shall now meet with joy that we can show ourselves sensible of the service that Canada has done us."

MONTREAL, April 26.-Montreal insurance companies were hit very hard by the Ottawa-Hull fire. The biggest losers will be the Royal and Queen's. whose loss is estimated at nearly half a million dollars.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made pervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS

The shipments of live steek from St. John during the season just closed exceeded greatly those of the previous year. In 1898-99 there were exported from St. John by the winter port boats 8,586 catrle, 1,624 sheep and 313 horses. During the past season there were forwarded 15,462 cattle, 2,915 sheep and 504 horses. The feed required by the past season's shipments aggregated 3,600 tons of hay, nearly all of which was rurchased here, and 800 tons of oats and meal, the greater portion of which was supplied by St. John people. This meant an extenditure of about \$36,000 for hay and \$16,000 for oats and meal.

NEW AND ACCURATE RANGE FINDER The British war office has been testing a new electrical range finder for the last two years. It was invented by an Australian who says that it will give the range and the same time will give information to any number of fortress guns attached by wire to the instrument, thus enabling 100 guns, for instance, to concentrate their fire simultaneously on a single ship.

Around

from Correst Exch

ordering to SUN PRI

May the eighteen s Arbor day by

dmund Allen Co., N. B., died at ndtown. Maine.

Digby has a bo ohn Daley, presid doe-president, and e Courier, secre Rev. W. B. Hir First Baptist chi

B. C., has accepted

Baptist church of

Frederick W. Ev nd the late Jar Friday after a ve the residence of his Baxter, 168 St. Jan

A horse owned sway on City road The sloven to wh collided with a both shadts were James McManus

ation, to take eff

Manus is sixty-ty was appointed to 1877, twenty-three These is still sle ton and the ice is Dalhousie a team morning, and in had run out at

A Digby letter · Cerdic, with lumbs off Digby, having ing. The Cerdic schooner of 120 to S. Henshaw of Cle built at St. John,

steam launch ran

Warren Webster of age, who was Collins of the I. switch in the I. C. Police Magistrate He was cautioned out of the railw with the switches a serious accident

Of the seventyare graduated th Baltimore College six are Canadians. Willson, son of Ca north end, passe His many friends glad to hear that to practice his pr

Among the guest Sir Thomas Hu of Liverpool, Eng. is the head of the ber firm of Thor who have extensi tions with our N ber shippers. will be here a co which he will go i

Employes of the company all over a voluntary fund Canadian patriotic to follow the rla Pacific railway giving a half-day man, H. C. Creigh St. John, are men committee having

SUCCESS FOR SIX the repord of Perry sure cure for diarrhe bowel complaints. At is but one Pain-Kil cents and 50 cents.

Dress Good Prints, Skirts. Waists.

Wrappers, Corsets, Curtains. Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matt Rugs, Yarns. Feather Tie

Good Goo

NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Pest office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

request. SUN PRINTING COMPANY issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Adve

May the eighteenth will be observed as Arbor day by the Sussex schools. C. F. Gross of Albert county is in charge of C. M. Sherwood's store at

Edmund Allen of St. Mary's, Kent Co., N. B., died at the City Hospital, oldtown, Maine, last week, of typhoid

Woodstock.

Digby has a board of trade, with John Daley, president; G. I. Letteney, vice-president, and Editor Durham of the Courier, secretary-treasurer.

Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor of the First Baptist church of Vancouver, B. C., has accepted a call to the First Baptist church of San Diego, Califor-

and the late Jane Evans, died last rich, and all itching skin diseases are Friday after a very short filness at absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointthe residence of his sister, Mrs. Joseph | ment. Baxter, 168 St. James street.

1877, twenty-three years ago.

There is still sleighing at Campbellton and the ice is not all out of the river. It is running out, however. At Dalhousie a team crossed on Monday morning, and in the afternoon the ice had run out at that place and a steam launch ran up to the wharf.

A Digby letter says: "The schooner as Petite Passage, but returned leak-The Cerdic is a two topmast schooner of 120 tons and owned by F. S. Henshaw of Clementsport. She was milt at St. John, N. B., in 1886."

Warren Webster, a boy nine years of age, who was reported by officer Collins of the L. C. R. for turning a switch in the I. C. R. vard, was before Police Magistrate Ritchie westerday He was cautioned and ordered to keep out of the railway yard, as playing with the switches there might lead to serious accident.

Of the seventy-four students who are graduated this month at the Baltimore College of Dental Burgery. six are Canadians. Of these Bilson M. Wilson, son of Captain Wilson of the north end, passed with high thonors. His many friends in this city will be glad to hear that Dr. Wilson intends o practice his profession here.

Among the guests at the Royal Hotel Sir Thomas Hughes, ex-lord mayor Liverpool, Eng. Sir Thomas Hinghes s the head of the big Liverpool timwho have extensive business connections with our New Brunswick lumber shippers. Sir Thomas Hughes will be here a couple of days, after which he will go north.

Employes of the Canadian Express impany all over Canada are raising voluntary fund to augment the anadian patriotic fund. The idea is follow the rlan of the Canadian Pacific railway employes, each man giving a half-day's pay. LeB. Colenan, H. C. Creighton and J. It. Stone, t. John, are members of the advisory nmittee having the matter in hand.

ard

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS.—This is the record of Perry Davis' Bain-Killer. A sure cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25 cents and 50 cents.

Notice to Subscribers.

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

Joseph R. Goggin, hardware mer-chant, and a leading sitizen of Chat-ham, died on Tuesday, aged 56 years. He leaves a widow and quite a large

Mrs. Edgar Smith, died suddenly at her home in Middleton, near Dorches-ter, on Tuesday. Deceased was in her wenty-eighth year, and a daughter of the late Deacon Buck of Dorchester Cape. She leaves a husband and two children, the youngest an infant.

W. C. Balcom of Ashlawn farm, Hantsport, has leased the Parrsbord driving park, and will have a big day of sports there on May 24th. The events will include a 2.30 trot, and a 2.50 class. There will also be bicycle races and various other attractions. A firemen's tourament will also be held.

C. & I. Prescett of Albert, A. Co., have their drive about all at the mill and commenced sawing on Monday Turner & McCielan's mill, at River side, also commenced sawing on Mon-day. Mann & McClelan's rotary saw mill has moved from Forestdale to Albert, and on Monday commenced sawing a brow of logs on Ezra Parber's property. Isaac C. Prescott intends building a nice residence this summer. The timber is already being hauled for the frame.

BABIES TORTURED By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a Frederick W. Evans, son of Richard rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's

A horse ewned by Chas. King tand Parks driving along the road near the away on City road yesterday events. Narrows, Queens county, saw a dark collided with a telegraph post and brought ashore and proved to be the both shadts were broken. On Sunday afternoon a man named drowned two days before last Christ-James McManus, letter carrier, has received notification of his superaumitation, to take effect May 1. M. Mc broke and both fell in. The man was Manus is sixty-two years of the and saved, but the woman perished. The was appointed to office in November, body, which was much decomposed, was buried on Monday. On Senday next a memorial service will be held in the church at McDonald's Point.

Elghteen McGill students who joined the steamer Lake Huron as cattle punchers, and who are working their way to the Paris exhibition, called last night at Sam Richey's store and sang a number of patriotic songs. Speeches were made by W. M. Wallace and Cerdic, with lumber for Boston, is still Norman McLeod. A vote of thanks off Digby, having salled once as far was given to the citizens of St. John was given to the citizens of St. John for the kind hospitality extended to the students while in the city. Thanks were also extended to Messrs. Richey and Davidson for souvenir writing pa per and badges, and to W. M. Wallace for copies of his song, the Queen's Brave Canadians.

BOER WAR MAP.

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

Capt. W. A. Pitt of Gondola Point. who secured a subsidy from the govrnment for a steamer to be run beween Rothesay, the Island, Moss Glen, Upper and Lower Chifton has been negotiating with H. H. Hamilton, of G. J. Hamilton and Sons, Pictou, for the purchase of the steamer Maple Leaf, 129 tons, which has been running between Pictou and Pictou Head. A bargain had almost been eached, when Capt. Pitt received word that the Manle Leaf had work at her wharf. Pictou, on the 23rd. Had the accident happened a day or so later, the loss would have been Mr. Pitt's. He will make no further move in regard to this vessel until she has been raised and examined. Meanwhile the cow will still be run on the river.

A quiet event took place at the re sidence of Chas. W. Holder, Bridge street, on Thursday morning, when their daughter Sadie was united in marriage to Chas. L. Lamb in the presence of a few relatives. The ceremony was performed by Rev. David Long. The bride received a number of nice presents. After breakfast was served Mr. and Mrs. Lamb left by the morning train for Kingston, Kent Co., where they will reside for the summer

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VI.-May 6.

GOLDEN TEXT. Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.-Matt. 11: 28.

THE SECTION includes Matt. 11: 15-30, and similar warnings uttered more than a year later in connection with the mission of the seventy.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. Just beyond the middle of his sec-After the Sermon on the Mount. New

motives for entering the kingdom of

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time .-- Latter part of the summer of A. D. 28, immediately after the dele-gation from John in our last lesson (others put it a year later during the mission of the seventy).

Place.—Galilec, probably in the Place.—Galilee, probably in the vi-cinity of the cities on the shore of the all bear burdens? Between what two John the Baptist in polson at Ma-

cherus, since March A. D. 28, JESUS WARNING AND INVITING. -Matthew 11: 20-30. Read Isalah 23.

Commit verses 28-30. 20. Then began he to upbraid the citles wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not. 21. We unto thee. Chorazin! we unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the nighty

works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have reperted long ago in sackcloth and ashes. 22. But (a) I say unto you, It shall

more tolerable for Tyre and Siden

(b) at the day of judgment, than for 23. And thou, Capemaum, (c) which art exalted unto heaven, (d) shalt be brought down to hell, for if the mights works, which have been done in thee had been done in Sodom, it would

have remained unto this day. 24. (e) But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee. 25. At (f) that time Jesus answere

and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, (g) toomse thou hast hid these things from the wise and (h) prudent, and (i) hast revealed them unto kabes. 26: (j) Even so, Father: for so (k) it seemed good in thy right.
27. All things (i) are delivered unt)

me of my Father; and no man know, eth the Son, but the Frither; meither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son (m) will reveal him. 28 Come unto me all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give

you pest. 29. Take my voke ucon learn of me: for I am meek and lowly the prisoner. The suspicion is that in heart; and ye shall find rest unte your souls. 30. For my yoke is easy, and my

turden is light. REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they affect the meaning) Ver. 22. (a) Hewbeit I say. (b) Ir. Ver. 23. (c) Shalt thou he exalted into heaven. (d) Thou shalt go down

into Hades Ver. 24. (e) Howboit. Ver. 25. (f) At that season. That thou didst hide, (h) Understanding. (i) Didst reveal. Ver. 26. (j) Yea, Tather. k) It was Ver. 27. (1) Have been. (m) Willeth to reveal him.

IJGHT ON THE TEXT. 20. Upbraid-To chide, to reproach

with wrong-doing. 21. Woe unto thee-Not a wishing of woe, but a statement of a fact Chorazin -- Capernaum. (See "Bible Dictionary.") Tyre and Sidon-Two celebrated cities on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, heathen cities, and very wicked. Sackcloth-A coarse cloth of camel's or goat's hair, used for bags. It was worn as a symbol of sorrow, in a dress like a sack, with two holes for the arms. Ashes-They used to strew ashes on the head as sign of mourning.

23. Exalted unto heaven-In privileges; more of Christ's miracles were done here than in any other place. The better reading is that of the R. V. 'shalt thou be exalted unto heaven?' Do you expect, on account of your exalted privileges, whatever you to with them, that you will be high in the kingdom of heaven, bonored and prospered, a capital city? Do you, the inhabitants, expect that you shall have the highest enjoyment and all the blessings of heaven, without regard to our character, because I have done so many wonderful works among you? Shalt be brought Jown to hell-To Hades, the abode of the dead; that is. shall be utterly destroyed. woes came upon these cities. They are utterly destroyed. And the inhabitants must suffer the consequences of their sins. Sodom-Once the chief city of Palestine, just south of the Dead Sea. It was destroyed by fire and brimstone. (See Gen., chaps. 18,

25. Hast hid-Because they would not receive them. These things-This mystery of God's dealings, the gospel truths. Wise-Worthy wise, wise in their own eyes. Babes-Childlike persons, willing to learn. The meaning is that religious truth is received, not through the intellect, but through a

teachable heart. 28. Come unto me-To himself, to his love, to his care, to his life, to his character. Heavy laden-With sins, cares, corrows. I will give you rest-The rest of forgiveness, of fatherly love and care, of the assurance that seeming evil shall work out good. 29. Take my yoke-A sign of ser vice with Christ. A good yoke is to

make work easy.
30. Christ's yoke is easy, because fhe service is one of love, it is free, natural, joyous, and with him. My bucden-Refers to the duties he lays upon us, and they are light because he gives abundant strength to do them; they N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices. are done in love: the reward is abundant. It is like the burden of wings to

a bird, or of ballast to a yacht. Sa ton's burdens are very heavy.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

(For written and oral answers.)

Subject:—Two Great Motives Urging

Men to the Christian Life.

Connection.-To what part of Christ's ife does this lesson belong? Why focs it naturally telong here? What new departure did he make in his method of persuading men? I. Warnings. A Foresight of the Evil of Sin (vs. 20-27)—How had the gospel message been treated? Meaning of "upbraid"? In what cities had Jesus done many mighty works? With what purpose? (v. 20; John 11: 15.) What must come upon them for not repenting? In what spirit did Jesus utter these woes? (Matt. 23: 37; Ezek. 18: 23, 32.) How was Capernauni exond year—the Year of Principles of the alted up to heaven? Were the woes of Christ wishes for evil to come, or warnings that it would come? Why does greater light resisted deserve greater woes? To whom is religious truth best revealed?

II. Invitations-The attractions of the Christian life (vs. 28-30). What is ft to come to Jesus. Who are invited? By what motives? Between what two burdens have we the choice? What is the burden of sin? What is yokes must we choose? Of what is the yoke a symbol? What is the yoke of sin? Why is Christ's yoke easy? What two kinds of rest (vs. 28, 30) are offered to us? How does God give rest? What is the rest, we find? What is it to learn of Christ's

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Preliminary Examination of James A. Little, at Lakeville Corner.

Several Witnesses Testify as to Little's Movements During the Morning of the Fire.

LAKEVILLE CORNER, N. B., April 26.—The preliminary examination of murder of Edward Lawrence, at this again. She heard scuffling like sevtrate Isaac W. Stevenson. The trawhich has stirred Sunbury county. On ladder and pot it at the bedroom win-Edward Lawrence was burned and he and wife and three children were consumed in the flames. The mysterious part of the affair is that the fire originated in the ell of the house and family for the small sum of money Lawrence possessed. C. E. Duffy of tion on behalf of the crown. The prisoner is not represented by the

Duncan Logan was the first witness examined. Edward Lawrence was his brother-in-law. He knew nothing burned before he got to the scene. He was put in evidence.

Evelyn London was the next wit-She was a sister to Mrs. the witness, Mrs. Lawrence scon following. There were two bedrooms up stairs and a large unfinished room. Lawrence. The prisoner and the two Lawrence boys occupied the other bedroom. In the morning the witness bed and awoke Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence witness he would not take them in the frence. Witness and Mrs. Lawrence went down stairs and Mrs. Lawrence took two palls of water and went up stairs, witness following her and seeing her throw the water on the fire. Mrs. Lawrence then went in the bed-Little knew of this. Little was in-

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James A. Little, charged with the room and witness went down stairs place, on the morning of the fist of cheught they were getting out. She ness. He told of getfing up at a m. February last, was commenced mere get some things out of the kitchen and and making a fire in the kitchen stove.

Wednesday afternoon before Magiscorried them out doors, and she He then went to the parn, and in
trate Isaac W. Stevenson. The traheard some heavy object falls on the about fifteen minutes heard screams gedy of which Little is suspected of Lawrence, the eldest son, who was at floor up stairs. She called to Wood being a criminal principal was one the barn feeding the cattle, to get a the date mentioned the house of dow. He went to the barn to get a ladder and after taking more things der up to the bedroom window. Wood window, Asked Little to help with told her Little had come out of a window, but no one else had. Wood went up the ladder in the window when the ladder stipped

known to have been moving about, three times. The smoke then drove room. The window was broken out. and yet none came out except Little, him away from the window. Witness then ascended the ladder but the smoke was so dense she could not get enter, the window, as told by previous in the window. Neighbors then began to strive and witness was taken to a Fredericton appears at the examina- neighbor's (Simmons) in a sleigh. She saw little (prisoner) come back from a hog pen. too, went to Simmons's. Witness asked him where the others house when he was getting the hogs and he said he wanted Lawrence and and asked him to help him to get the

were. He said Lawrence awoke him about the fire, as the house was children out. He broke the window and asked Lawrence to pass him the had since made measurements and children. Little said he heard Lawdrawn a plan of the house, which plan rence say "Lord have mercy on us all." Little told witness he did not remember when he went out of the window. Little was partially dressed Edward Lawrence and resided with and had on a white outside shirt. them. The night before the fire she Witness noticed a spot of blood on the went to bed at 10 o'clock, leaving Mrs. breast of Little's shirt and on the cuff Lawrence and Little, the prisoner, in of the right sleeve. His right hand the kitchen, all the other members of was cut and bleeding, as was also his the family having retired. Little has left foot. His face was also burned been at Lawrence's since September. He told her he was burned in getting Little went to bed a few minutes after out of the window. She told of the conversation she had with Little three or four days afterwards, in which she up stairs and a large unfinished room, told him that he was not burned at The witness slept in a separate bed the window, as she had been there in the same room with Mr. and Mrs. after he was, and there was no fire then. She told, Little that the neighbors said he went into the woodshed and burned himself, to which he made awoke and heard a noise like the no reply, and went out of doors. Little roaring of fire. She opened the bed had a trunk and tool chest at Law-room door and saw that the atlic of rence's, which he kept in the woodthe ell was all ablaze. Jumped out of shed attached to the house. He told hed and awoke Mr. and Mrs. Law, witness he would not take them in the

from the house. Saw the fire on the roof of the elf and fan towards the

house. His aunt (previous witness) met him and asked him to get a ladder, which he did. When he got to the house Little was just getting up window; Asked Little to help with the ladder, but he walked away: Witness got a ladder up, and got part way the people were sleeping in the main and part way in the win- and he fell to the ground. There was house and were aroused and are dow, and called, "Where are you," some smoke but no fire in the bedwitness. There was no fire in the bedroom when he went up the second time, but a great deal of smoke, ness then helped to get some things out of the house and the hogs out of the pen. Saw Little back of the woodout. Talked with Little since the fire.

> him, and they would not. Isaac Carl testified to Little coming to him some time after the fire occurred and telling a pitiful tale of how much he had lost in the fire and asking for a subscription, which Carl gave

others to jump out of the window with

James Skewett told of assisting to recover the charred bodies of the four victims from the ruins. He saw Little around at the time, but did not speak to him then, but had some conversation with him afterwards.

Dr. Camp of Oromocto told of Little coming to him to have a wound in the foot and burns about the face and tion with the prisoner about the are, and he repeated the story he had rold

This brings the proceedings up to Thursday noon. A dozen witnesses are yet to be examined.

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BOYS' CLOTHING

GRAND MANAN, April 18.—On Easter Monday, the 16th inst., at a meeting of the parishioners of the parish of Grand Manan at St. Paul's church, Grand Harbor, presided over by the rector, Rev. Dr. Hunter, the two old church-wardens, Dr. Du Vernet Jack and Manford Daggett, were re-elected, and two more were appointed by the rector, John Dixon and Peter P. Russell. W. Standish Carson was elected vestry clerk. Two sideemen were also elected, S. J. Naves for the Church of the Ascension, North Head, and Fred J. Martin for St. Paul's. S. J. Naves was retained as sexton at North Head and Harry Carson for St. Paul's, Grand Harbor. The auditors are Isaac Newton, John Dixon; representatives to the Synod, Dr. Du V. Jack; substitute, Roy L. Carson; overseers of glebe lands, John Murphy, Fred J. Carson. GRAND MANAN, April 18.—On Ea

J. Carson.

A number of fishermen from Grand Harbor and Seal Cove have gone to the fishing stations at Bay Verte to prosecute the herring fishery when the ice goes out.

On Sunday, the Sth inst., Rev. Dr. Hunter. Carriaged the following candidates in St. Paul's church: Peter P. Russell. Clarence. Newtow and Harry Carson. On Easter Sunday he also baptized a person at North Head.

Head.
On Easter Sunday all the churches held Easter services. At the Church of the Ascension, North Head, the church was prettily decorated on the altar and stand with tily decorated on the altar and stand with potted plants, Easter lilies and other flowers, chtained by the ladies of the church from St. Stephen for the occasion. The sermon by the rector was an eloquent exposition of the efficacy of a risen Saviour, and facchoral service by the choir vas excellently rendered. A large congregation closely packed the pretty little church to its utmost capacity. In the Free Baptist churches at Seal Cove and North Head the Sunday school children held Easter concerts.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 19.—The remains of the late Jos. D. Steeves were taken to Eliejn vesterday, where interment will Elgin yesterday, where interment stake place.

Silas Stiles this week moved to Riverside, where he has purchased a place.

Mrs. Wilbur Clement of Brockton, Mass, and Mrs. Eunice Rogers of Rockland, Me., came by yesterday's train to see their mother, Mrs. Newton Rogers, who is seriously still.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., April 19.—The ice in Grand Lake moved for the first time yesterday, and the water is rising fast.

Every house about has one or more victims of the grippe. Those on the sick list are: Mrs. Mary Farris, Mrs. J. E. Austin, John F. Wright, Lemuel O. Farris, H. E. White, George Palmer, Duncan Farris, Edmund Farris and wife and John W. Farris aand wife.
Miss Tamar Gunter, who has been

dangerously ill with pneumonia and typhoid fever, is slowly improving. Mrs. Sylvanus Farris, formerly Miss Carzella O. Gunter, came home Tuesday from Medora, North Dakota, to visit her.

Leslie E. Wright left on Tuesday for St. John to take a place in the steward's department on the steamer Star. W. Farris dost a valuable horse last week and John Reardon and Harry Cross each lost a cow. Yesterday John D. Reardon had a splitting-wood frolic and Mrs. Reardon had a quilting party. The evening was spent in social amusement and

Durost furnished the music. Fenwick S. Taylor has done a good business in making honey and maple sugar this season.

dancing till a late hour. Malcolm

The stage travel between Young's Cove Road station on the Central railway, and Jemseg is exceptionally at present. At times two teams are necessary for the work.

Richard Fox has again engaged with the King Lumber Co., Ltd., at Chipman as surveyor in their mill. Chas. McVicar of the Range. Queens

Co., is teaching the White's Point school for the remainder of the term. Rev. J. W. Bleakney and son Bliss are visiting Mr. Bleakney's old charge at Upper Jemseg. The reverend gentleman is disposing of his household

BOIESTOWN, Northumberland Co. April 19 .- John Carten, an aged resident, fell recently, breaking his thigh bone. He was sent to the hospital in Chatham. Stream drivers are in good demand

Two dollars a day is the usual pay. S. McElwee, contractor for the handsome residence of Daniel Lynch, has the building almost completed.

GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens Co., April 19.-The death of Mrs. John E. Kirkpatrick took place of her home near Sand Brook, on Monday, 16th inst., after a short illness. She was a daughter of W. Slater, and leaves a husband, an infant child, an aged father and mother, two brothers and three staters to mourn. The funeral took place on Wednesday, 18th inst. and services were conducted at the house and grave by Rev. A. D. Mc-

Charles Boone, his wife and child have returned from McAdam, where they were visiting relatives. Smith Bros. have their drive out o

Back Creek. Miss Louisa Monehan, who is at-

tending the Currie Business college in St. John, spent her Easter vacation at ber home here, accompanied by Misses Smith of St. John. Wm. J. Whittaker and family have moved

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into their new house. James Lunire I Tracey station has been spendir few days with friends here. Mis lara Smith, teacher at Patterso ettlement, spent Easter Sunday her home in Lincoln, Sunbury Co.

WOODSTOCK, April 20.-Golf is to are likely to take nts have been made for th membership committee are: Wm lee, G. H. Williams and Arthu

lay. The membership of St. Paul's church decided to put new seats in the i, and the amount, \$200, has been

bout subscribed. The remains of Mrs. Richard Will ams were brought home from Fred-cricton yesterday. The funeral took lace this afterneon.

A new and promising industry Woodstock is an upper leather nery, larrigan and sice-pack factor; which G. D. Dickenson is starting. H bought the John McCormack and also the old Marcy fac-and is turning these premises story suitable for his ne

HOPEWELL HULL April 21.-

ery interesting exhibition of lantern ws was given in the Methodist church last evening under the direction of Rev. J. Hunter Boyd, pastor o the Riverside Presbyterian church Appropriate music was furnished by young ladies of the village and the Misses Comben of Albert. Miss Edna West sang The Gates of the West Miss Janie McGorman The Lost Chord, Miss Amy Peck a Highland melody and Miss Celia Peck an instrumental selection entitled The Harmonious Blacksmith. A feature of the enter tainment was the reading of origina essays by a number of school children At the close the ladies of the Metho dist church furnished ice cream and other refreshments.

G. M. Russell was taken quite iil few days ago. Dr. Chapman is in at-Fletcher Cannon of New Horton left last week on a visit to relatives in

Boston. Mrs. Mary Wright, mother of W. C. Wright, county secretary, is seriously ill at her home at the Cape. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Milton of Curryville are both very ill. Miss Fannie Read. daughter of Capt. Jos. Read, is slowly recovering from a serious attack of

GRAND LAKE, N. B., April 21 .-Good progress is being made on the woodboat being built at Cumberland Bay by Thos. Gale & Sons. Isaac Parker is foreman, and has under him

a crew of ten men. Miss Annie Day, who has spent the winter at Rev. Mr. Wason's, Young's Cove, left for St. John today.

Thos. Drillon of Cumberland Point held an auction last week prior to his leparture for Bangor, where he intends to go into the hotel pusiness. There has been a good deal of sickness in the locality this spring, and the local medical men have been kept

Local sportsmen are keeping a keen eye on the wild geese, large flocks of which have been lately travelling northward. A moderate thunder storm was ex-

busy.

perienced in this section on Thursday evening. McADAM JUNCTION, April 23.-Ambrose Grass, who has been section foreman of the yard here for some years, severed his connection with the C. P. R. on Thursday. He has re-

ceived a lucrative position on the government railways in Cape Breton. A number of his friends met at his home on Saturday evening and presented him with an address, accompanied by a handsome leather grip, a silver mounted cane and a gold-trimmed pipe. The presentation was made by J. W. Hoyt in a neat address. Mr. Grass made a suitable and feeling re-

D. DeWitt, telegraph operator of this place, has purchased the fine dwelling owned by A. W. Grass.

On Saturday evening the McAdam Cornet band made their first appearance for the season. They played a number of selections, thereby showing their appreciation of A. W. Grass as a citizen and friend.

Rev. A. W. Currie has gone to Nova Scotia on his vacation. Mr. Knowlin, student at U. N. B., Fredericton, is filling his place.

HAMPTON STATION, April 23.-The Kings county court opened this morning at 10 o'clock, adjourned from April 3rd, Judge Wedderburn presiding. The following cases were entered on the

Non-jury case-Joseph C. Silver v. Wm. J. Gibson; A. W. Baird, plaintiff's attorney.

Allan B. Pugsley v. Pennington Price; Geo. W. Fowler, plaintiff's at-

orney. H. R. McMonagle v. Jos. Perkins; J. P. Byrne, plaintiff's attorney. Wesley J. Stackhouse v. George W. Fowler: R. G. Murray, plaintiff's at-

Wesley J. Stackhouse v. Hugh Boyle; R. G. Murray, plaintiff's attornev. Wesley J. Stackhouse v. James H. Titus; R. G. Murray, plaintiff's attor-

His honor congratulated the prorincial government upon the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Hampton, not that Hampton needed such an officer above other parts of the province, but his personal knowledge that depredations had been all too common of late in this community led him to express his satisfaction that there was now a competent tribunal before which minor offences against the law could be brought, and violators receive the due penalty for their conduct. Young men often started out with the mere intention of having "a lark." which was apt to pass into decided violations of the criminal law. He assured the newly appointed stipendlary that he would always be ready to aid him by his counsels and do all in his power to confirm him in all righteous deci-

sions at which he might arrive.

The case of Silver v. Gibson was

action to recover \$51.80, the amount of a promissory note, with interest. Ver-dict for the plaintiff.

The case of Pugsley v. Price was set down for 2 p. m., at which time Mr. Fowler informed the court that a compromise had been reached, and asked to withdraw it from the docket, which was accordingly done, and the jury dismissed until Tuesday at 10 a. m. The three Stackhouse cases are set down for Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, as Hon. Mr. White, who is at St. Martins, is unable to attend until that day.

DAWSON, Albert Co., April 20.-The portable mills are doing a rushing business in Dawson and vicinity. Our school is in a flourishing condition under the principalship of W. C. Jonah. J. Silliker is attending now, preparing to take a higher class at Normal school. Miss Violet Steeves and Miss Ida Kierstead are also pre paring for the entrance exam. Geo. Dawson, one of the most popular pupils, lately left to attend the Currie Business college, St. John.

Mrs. Lorenda Steeves left last week for Lowell. Mass., to visit her son. RICHIBUCTO, April 21.-The ice in the main channel went out yesterday, and there is no ice off the harbor. One of the heaviest storms of light

ning and thunder witnessed here for several years passed over on Thu ening, between nine and ten o'clock Alex. Leggatt is confined to his home through Hiness. A number of young men from this

town have made application for posi-

tions on the Northwest Mounted Po-

CAMPOBELLO, April 23.-Mr. Byron was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1820 and came to this land when but a young man. He was a very earnest member of St. Ann's church, and was for many years one of its wardens. He was a valued member of the society" here, and at the time of his death was president of that associa tion. In politics he was a firm upholder of the liberal party. Mr. Byron was thrice married. A wife, one daughter, Miss Margaret, four sons, George and Percy (these all reside here). Dr. John Byron of Eastport, Me., and Edward Byron of Boston,

Mass., survive him. A telegram received last evening announced the death at Kings Co., N. B., of Mrs. Hickson, mother of A. W. Hickson, principal of the school

Lumber for a new cottage arrived here last week. The building is being erected by L. L. Prince, St. Louis, Mo. and will cost about \$10,000.

Work on the new hall in connection with St Anne's church is being rapidv carried on.

PREDERICTON, N. B., April 23-The death occurred on Saturday of Lena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wister of Marysville, aged 11 years, from meningitis. This is the sec-ond death that has occurred in the family vithin a few weeks RICHIBUCTO, N. B., April 24 .- The county court, Judge Wells presiding,

opened today and adjourned, there be ng no business. John C. Brown and Wilmot Brown left this morning for Ottawa. The er's nama is freq as the government candidate in the

next election. The merchants have decided to close their stores every Tuesday and Thursday evening at six o'clock, commencing May 1st and continue to Dec. 1st. ST. STEPHEN, N. B., April 24.-The house and barns of Geo. F. Hannah, situated on the Ledge road, three miles below town, were destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The fire started around the chimney and spread very rapidly. Very little of the contents of either house or barn was

saved. Mr. Hannah lost a gold watch, \$100 in cash, nearly all his clothing, and much valuable furniture. His daughter, Mrs. Herbert Dow, kept house for him, lost all her furniture, jewelry, most of her clothing, and Mr. Dow's clothing. She some insurance on her furniture. Mr. Hannah had \$1,500 insurance on his house but none on his furniture. The house and barns were commodious buildings, thoroughly well made and in excellent repair. Four thousand dollars would not more than cover the loss. Mr. Hannah narrowly escaped perishing in the flames while trying

to save some of his property. FREDERICTON, April 24.-The Aberdeen, the first steamer of the season, arrived here from St. John this

HOPEWELL HILL, April 24.-The funeral of the late Mrs. Dr. H. H. Coleman of Moncton, took place at Llower Cape this afternoon, the services being attended by a large number of relatives and friends of the de ceased. Mrs. Coleman was a daughter of Abraham Bray of Lower Cape, and was very highly esteemed by her acquaintances here. Besides her father, one sister, Miss Laura Bray, resides at Lower Cape.

J. L. Peck's new steam mill, in charge of Leander Wallace, has been set up at Curryville, where Mr. Peck has a large lumber cut. Merril Robinson of Chemical Road,

moved today on to the property here recently purchased from Silas Stiles Mr. Stiles moved last week to Riverside. W. B. Keiver is moving his family into the Capt. Tingley residence at Hopewell.

Turner & McClelan's steam mill at Riverside started this week. They have a large cut.

MACE'S BAY, April 24.-Upwards of thirty of the relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Mawhinney gathered at their house last Tuesday evening. April 17th, to celebrate the forty-sixth anniversary of their marriage. Just before supper the guests assembled in the dining room and Mr. and Mrs. Mawhinney were presented with the following address read by Mrs. McKechnie of St. John:

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Mawhinney It is with pleasure that we, your dearest friends, have met here this evening to tender you our hearty congratulations on having completed the forty-sixth anniversary of your wedding day.

God has dealt tenderly with you in the years that have past. You have been spared to see your family grow to manhood and womanhood, and can look back to many family reunions in your home with pleasantest recollec-

All of us here this evening recall with pleasure the many happy hours spent in your home, and assure you taken up. This was an undefended we will always remember your kind

words and the hospitality extended to

We beg the acceptance of the aceepest love, and our earnest prayer Solemn Service at Trinity is that you may be spared to each other for many years and experience es much of happiness in the future as you have in the past, and as old age draws on may your lives be "as the His Lordship Bishop Kingdon on British shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

er Mr. Mawhinney had fittingly nded to the address he and Mrs. responded to the address in Mawhinney were presented each with a handsome rattan rocker from their brothers, sisters and other friends, and a parlor lamp from their children. BERWICK, Kings Co., April 24.— A heavy drive of deals went down the stream last week. This mode of moving deals was found more expensive than drawing them on sleds in win-

A big drive of logs will come down at the first sufficient rise of water. The brows are now being rolled into the stream.

The bridge over the Kennebeck, ou the main road, was rendered impassable for some days recently. It has been temporarily repaired. Sick pecple are numerous, especial-

ly in the upper parts of Millstream. The prevalling trouble is la grippe. Sylvia, a young daughter of Mr. an Mrs. E. R. Folkins of Centreville, has been very ill of rheumatism for some weeks, and is still almost helpless, Miss Jennie, daughter of Rev. T. J. Deinstadt of St. John, is visiting

friends in this section and is the guest of Miss Nettie Fenwick. Mason's portable saw mill has bes singularly unfortunate. Last year it was burned. It was rebuilt, but has not worked satisfactory during the winter, some of the old parts being defective. A few days ago it was bad-

ly damaged by fire again. Repairs will cost considerable. The anniversary service of the Carsonville Methodist Sunday school will be held on Sunday afternoon, May 8th. The many friends of Rev. Mr. Kirby of Milltown, who was once stationed on the Apohaqui circuit, were sorry to hear of the bereavement he suffers

by the death of his wife. Both Mr.

and Mrs. Kirby were very popular FREDERICTON, N. B., April 25,-Miss Minnie McGinn, daughter of Patnick McGinn, and W. Seery, the well known tailor, both of this city, were united in marriage at 6.30 o'clock this morning at St. Dunstan's church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Murphy, in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and

useful presents. At St. Paul's church this afternoon. Gertrude, second daughter of George F. Gregory of this city, and Ald. A. W. Macrae of St. John, were united in marriage by Rev. Willard McDonald, assisted by Rev. Dr. Macrae, father of the groom. The bride was attended by her sister, Wiss Edith Gregory, and the groom was supported by Ora P. King of Sussex. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and a special song service was rendered by the choir. After the ceremony the bridal couple and guests were driven to the residence of the bride's parents, where a luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Macrae left upon the Montreal express at 4 o'clock for a bridal tour to the upper provinces. Upon their return they will take up heir residence in St. John.

The preliminary examination of Oscar Little, charged with the murder of Edward Lawrence at Lakeville Corner on the morning of February list last, was begun at one o'clock this afternoon before Magistrate Isaac W. Stevenson. The case will probably ccupy the rest of the week, there being twenty witnesses to be examined. C. E. Duffy is conducting the case for the crown.

The minstrel entertainment given by about fifty ladies and gentlemen of this city in the Opera House tonight in aid of Victoria Hospital, was a pronounced success. The building was crowded to the doors and the whole programme went with a snap and vim There were eight end men and women in the opening part, viz.: Misses Frankie Tibbits, Crookshank, McKenzie and May Hilyard, and W. H. Burns, J. E. Edney, F. L. Cooper and A. R. Tibbits. They were all good, Miss McKenzie being the bright particular star among the ladies and W. H. Burns among the gentlemen. The latter made a big hit and caused immense amusement. The solos and choruses were particularly good. In the olio, the drill of the Coon Town Guards, by W. A. Adams and eigh young ladies, the cake walk and W. A Walsh's stump oration were all excelent, the first named bringing down the house.

The David Weston arrived here at 'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Smith, formerly of St. John, and who has been residing here for about a year, has purchased from Mrs. Andrew Inches her resilence at Waterloo row, and Mrs. Smith has removed there. The purchase price was \$3,500.

The End is Paralysis

If the Wasted Nerves are not restored and revitalized by Dr. Chase's Nerve Foed.

"A living mind in a dead body" is the way paralysis is sometimes described. What can be more horrible than to lose all control of the body and feel death gradually claiming you for its own?

Sleeplessness, nervousness, headache, loss of energy and vitality, gloomy forebodings, easy fatigue and weakness of the body are ptoms of the nerve exhaustion which will finally end in paralysis, nervous pros tration or insanity. Whether overwork, worry or irregular

habits were the cause, restoration can be most effectually brought about by a few months' treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative in pill form. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food instils vital er ergy into the body, stops the wasting pro cess and gradually but surely builds up the system, creates new nerve force and per-manently cures all nervous disorders and weaknesses of men, women and children. As a restorative its efficacy is unrivalled by any preparation known to science. It restores color to the cheeks, roundness to the form and elasticity to every movement of the body.

50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book free.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Luncheon at the Park.

Responsibility, and the Religious Aspect of the War.

Quite a number of flags were flying in the city Monday, in honor of St. George's Day.

St. George's society met and attend ed a special service at 7 p. m. in Trinity church, the sermon being preache by his lordship Bishop Kingdon, who s the chaplain of the society. There were special hymns, psalms and les sons, and the service was a very im pressive one, though not largely attended. His lordship was assisted in the service by the rector and curate of Trinity.

For his text Bishop Kingdon select ed Jeremiah xviii., 9-10.

All God's dealings with men, said the preacher, are conditional. To illustrate the fact instances were cited from Holy Scripture, in the case of Abraham, Eli, Ahab, Paul the disciples and others, showing that all of God's promises, whether of blessing or punishment were joined to a condition, either expressed or implied. What is true of individuals, the speaker observed, is true in the case of nations and of churches. There is no such thing as an absolute decree for good or evil till the day of man's or the nation's choice is over and past. Some such thought as this may of late have been in the minds of devout Englishmen. The diamond jubilee revealed the power and influence of the empire, but it also began to reveal to us our great responsibility, individually and collectively. We learned with how many nations that know not Christ we are brought into close relations, and whom it is our duty to Christianize.

One of the causes of the present

war, said the bishop, was the fact that England desired to Christianize South Africa, while those who invaded her territory not only did not desire to Christianize but actually interfered with the worship of Christian natives. The power of Britain has grown, we scarce know when or how, but little by little it has developed. This sail war has come to weld together the various countries so widely separated in space but united by a common loyalty, a common responsibility and common interests. There are many tokens that it is God's will that we should succeed. It is significant that the victorious march of our armies should have begun on the very Day of Supplication, just as on a former occasion a favorable turn in what was feared to be a fatal illness of the Prince of Wales took place on the very day set apart by the nation for solemn intercession. It was reasonable to believe that this was an answer to the prayer of the nation. We must believe that God has some special work for us as a people to do. This great power has not been given for nothing Let us therefore pray that the outcome of our work will be civilization following in the footsteps of Christianization. Our nation has been called to fight the dragon in the heathen world. but let us also beat down the serpent in our path at home. Let us cease not to pray for the success of our armies, but let us order our own lives in conformity to our prayers. Then may we hope for God's blessing, and that He will make us a means to do His

At the conclusion of the sermon collection in aid of the second conting. ent fund was taken up. The service

closed with the national anthem. After the service the members, with invited guests, gathered at the Park hotel, where a supper was served at half-past 9 c'clock. After supper the following toasts and songs were given and received most enthusiastically: The Queen, proposed by President Dr. Addy: songs by J. N. Sutherland: The President of United States, proposed by the president, reply by U. S. Consul Myers, St. George and Merrie England, by the Bishop of Fredericton; song, The Englishmen, by Major J. T. Hartt: Scotland and Ireland, by Rev. Mr. Dicker, replies by Roy Campbell and Hon. R. J. Ritchie; songs by A. H. Lindsay; The Forces of the Empire, by W. M. Jarvis: song and chorus Soldiers of the Queen, by Mr. Craig, reply by Major Sturdee: song Absent-Minded Beggar, Rev. Mr. Dicker; The City of St. John, by High Sheriff Sturdee, reply by Mayor Scars: song, Mr. Sutherland; The Learned Professions, by Vice-President Mac michael, replies by Rev. J. A. Richardson, Hon. H. A. McKeown, Dr. J. W Daniel; The Ladies, by Lt. Col. Markham, replies by Fred Daniel, Major J. T. Harft; song, Mr. Noakes; Auld Lang Syne, God Save the Queen.

AT BOIESTOWN.

BOIESTOWN, North'd Co., April 23. -The ice in the Miramichi broke up on Saturday, and yesterday the river was full of running ice and a large quantity of logs.

Today about 400 log drivers, who arrived by the Camada Eastern, have gone forward towards the head waters of the river. Wages are very good from two dollars per day to two and a balf. Men are fairly plentiful. Miss A. B. Murphy has opened millinery store here.

Coun. Wm. A. Campbell cut one of ris hands quite severely on Saturday. During Friday and Saturday the ailway was covered with water at McNames siding to such an extent that passengers and freight had to be transferred. The track was badly damaged, but owing to the ice jam breaking on Saturday, the water receded sufficiently to enable repairs to be made in time for trains to run uninterruptedly today.

Perley Dunphy has moved into Wm McMillan's double tenement building. Mrs. A. Sandwith has been ill recent y but has now recovered.

H. H. Gunter was out today with is handsome grey trotter, which he ecently imported. Deputy Sheriffs Hawthorne of York and Irvine of Northumberland were here on Friday on official business. Cephas Dudley of Ludlow spent Saturday here. H. A.

dall is loing a rushing business in is barber shop.

The highway commissioner is short.

ly to begin the laying of a large amount of sidewalk along the front

MAY BE CHAPLAIN HARTLEY NOW

The Rev. Henry Alexander Saturnin ne pastor of St. Philip's A. M. E. church, St. John, is in the midst of war's alarms. A cable of April 23rd, from Jamaica says. "Advices from Colombia today say that Bocas del Toro, Panama, is in ssion of the rebels. Last Friday the government chartered a British steamer at Colon to take troops to Rocas del Toro, where an important pattle is expected. With Bocas del Toro in the hands of the rebels, Colon is practically threatened. There is onsiderable excitement at Carthagena over a report that Baranquilla has fallen into the hands of the insurg ents."

Bocas del Toro is the Colombian port which for a year or two has been the home of the gifted Sir Henry Hartley K. C. T., etc.

CASTORIA

Children Cry for

THE QUEEN'S CHCCOLATE BOXES. (Halifax Recorder, Thursday.) Mayor Hamilton today received a etter from Mrs. W. J. Kirkpatrick, of 85 Marsh road, St. John, in reference to the Queen's chocolate boxes. The writer says her son, Fred. W. Kirkpatrick, joined H Co. in Halifax. He wrote under date Feb. 1st. telling his nother that he had sent two of the boxes to her. All the boxes were placed in a large case by the captain of the company and directed to the D. o C. at Halifax. The mother is anxious about them and fears they have gone astrey. The mayor has made enquiries at the brigade office, but no information regarding the whereabout; of the boxes can be obtained. The D. O. C. has not received the case of boxes. He thinks they are mislaid somewhere, but that they will turn up here by-and-bye. When they do he will notify the public.



The Old Reliable Remedy for Spayins, Ringbones, Spilints, Gurbs and forms of Lamences. The use of a single bottle me double the selling price of your horse.

Randel, Minn., February 6, '98.
Genilemen:—Please send une one of your "Treatise on tillorse." I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with wo derful success. I do not use any other. I have successful cured Shoulder Galls, Eingbone and Thrush.

Yours with respect, DAVID McFARLIN.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.

Dear Sirs:—I am using your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a valuable mare with an enlarged hock joint, which came on by getting out in a barbed wire fence. I find it a perfect cure, and it is taking the enlargement all away. I cannot speak too highly of it. I notice you say, "Treatise on the Horse and his beausers" are given to the Patroneof Kendall's Spavin Cure, by sending a two-cent stump. I inclose 5 cents for which please send me one of your books, and oblige.

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours, Or an appendix of a superfiction of the contraction of the superfiction of the contraction of th

Thousands of men report equally good or super results from its use. Price, \$1; at for \$5. As a liment for family use it has no equal. Ask your drigist for Kendall's Spavin Ourc, also "A Treat as the Herse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.



tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-pie cranks, high grade in every detail. Fill with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tir \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies, and 22 inch frames. Black and maro

Any gear.
TO INTRODUCE these Bicycles, we will shi o minute. These excess, we will sample, collect on delivery with priviler of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. Ti \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express charge and is deducted from the bill; you pay it Express Agent the balance due us. WE OFFER splendid chance to a good ager in each town. You have your choice of caron or outright gift of one or more wheels, a carding to the work done for us. cording to the work done for us. WHEELS SLIGHLY USED, \$8,00 to \$25.00

PROFESSIONAL.

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL

DR. J. H. MORRISON, HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

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

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

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

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

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

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/2d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. \$d. Sole Manufacturer— J.T. DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

oth Anni Last Ti

al Reports of th Grand Secretar of Commi

rhe opening sess al meeting of il. Right Worsh pwell presided, ed and thirty

An address of w

rict L. O. L. of Robert H. Rubins

pard, D. S., w

The grand mast nual report ref ity of St. John 9 eet, and to thos n South Africa, a hasized the righ Britain's cause in egard to the wor dedicated at Ha Richmond lodge, odge, No. 51, Hip had halls de which the grand The report paid the officers who much harmony w er. Reference wa bration in St. Jo atisfaction was so many of the nt. A request has he grand master sking that delega grand lodge to which will meet 26th, and which w ant session. Th that one or more Reference was m he organ of the cuested that ever is power to incr The reasons why meet in Campbell given, and it rec meeting be held year. During the several of the mer especial mention Merritt, P. G. M. the order, who conclusion the gra to the great adv New Brunswick. thanks to all who The secretary. presented an extre report. In opening fact that a large had gone to swell soldiers of the Qu

104. Nixon, Albert No. 105, Harvey: 8 110, . Blackville; Welsford. Resuscitated—Ar Co.: No Surrend (west): Admiral N (east). There lodges for the Boyne Water, No York Co.

statistics were giv

organized Koval

Returns were rec lowing county lo leton, St. John, St. (east). Kings (wes land. Queens (we Victoria, Sunbury, gether 110 lodges be heard from. The past year in every way. added and the fina did condition. The for non-payment than last year.

The secretary hearty accord wit which H. H. Pitts ronto, that no ma in spurious liquor poses shall in fu membership. In conclusion hanked the office and referred to the he was under to G. M. He recom spectable sum be

tion work. The following pointed: Credentials-A. Porter, Angus Mo liamson, R. S. Ruk Correspondence-W. Anderson, War Mott, M. L. Macfa Finance-A. J. Moore, H. F. McI G. E. Stiles.

Petitions and ar Kenny, jr., R. Gad H. Allingham. Constitution and Rev. A. F. Brown Palmer, R. G. Ma Expulsion and Stackhouse, G. L. zer, T. Carter, T. The grand trea submitted his rep ance from last ye ceipts this year, \$1,677.99; expended,

hand, \$766.66.

It was moved by seconded by Majouranimously carri Whereas, the fie pire are now eng mighty struggle of the Orange Free African republic; And whereas, the Dutch or Afrikan South Africa to o session of her ma African continent of England from Which British blo prise and an enli have rescued from And whereas, the South African independent state cruel and intole

British residents

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HARTLEY

er Saturnin or of St. St. John, is is. A cable a says a British troops to important Bocas del bels, Colon There is Carthagena quilla has the insurg-

ry Hartley. for TE BOXES.

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arsday.) received a kpatrick, of n reference oxes. The W. Kirkolifax. He telling his two of the oxes were captain of o the D. O. is anxious have gone e enquiries o informa-abouts of irn up here do he will

D McFARLIN. Nov. 6, 1899.

WHEELER FALLS, VT.

LYER" etail. Fitted a Morgan & unlop tires ; Ladies', 20 will ship th privilege \$1.00. The ress charges you pay the ue us. good agent hoice of cash

NTREAL

RISON WNE'S NEWS, of

Chlorodyne C FOR CHOLERA

ROWNE.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

Fifty-seventh Annual Meeting Begun Last Tuesday.

Annual Reports of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary-Appointment of Committees, Etc.

Lodge was held on Tuesday in Orange hall. Right Worshipful G. M. David accorded to others of whatever creed Hipwell presided, and about one hunhall. Right Worshipful G. M. David dred and thirty delegates were pres-

An address of welcome from the district L. O. L. of St. John, signed by Robert H. Rubins, D. M., and R. L. Sheppard, D. S., was presented.

The grand master in presenting his

annual report referred to the loyal

city of St. John as a fitting place to meet, and to those of Canada's sons in South Africa, and particularly em-phasized the righteousness of Great tate and lay waste British homes and Britain's cause in the present war. In firesides; regard to the work of the order there has been good progress. Halls were dedicated at Hampton, Fosterville Richmond lodge, No. 139, Weilington lodge, No. 51, Hipwell lodge, Simonds, iso had halls dedicated, at most of which the grand master was present. The report paid a hearty tribute to the officers who have worked in so much harmony with the grand master. Reference was made to the colesatisfaction was expressed at having so many of the Maine orethren present. A request has been received from the grand master of the United States asking that delegates be sent from the grand lodge to the triennial council, which will meet in New York on July 26th, and which will be a very important session. The report suggested that one or more delegates be sent. Reference was made to the Sentinei. the organ of the order, and it was recuested that every member do all in his power to increase its circulation. The reasons why Grand Lodge did not meet in Campbellton this year were given, and it recommended that the year. During the past twelve monthsthe order, who has pased away. In conclusion the grand master referred

to the great advance of the order in thanks to all who had assisted him. The secretary. Neil J. Morrison, presented an extremely comprehensive report. In opening he referred to the fact that a large number of members had gone to swell the ranks of the soldiers of the Queen. The following statistics were given; Four new lodges Blackville: Welsford, No. 111.

Welsford. Resuscitated-Anderson, No. 23, York Co.; No Surrender, No. 18, Queens (west); Admiral Nelson, No. 124, Kings There was a gain of eight lodges for the year. Incorporated, Boyne Water, No. 54, Williamsburg, York Co.

Returns were received from the following county lodges: Albert, Careton, St. John, St. John (west), Kings east), Kings (west), York, Westmorland, Queens (west), Queens (east), Victoria, Sunbury, Restigouche, altogether 110 lodges reported and 9 are to e heard from.

every way. Eight lodges were dded and the finances are in a splendid condition. The number suspended for non-payment of dues is smaller han last year.

The secretary stated that he was in learty accord with the motion of which H. H. Pitts gave notice at Toronto, that no manufacturer or dealer n spurious liquors for beverage purposes shall in future be eligible for membership.

In conclusion the grand secretary hanked the officers for their courtesy and referred to the obligations which he was under to A. J. Armstrong, P. M. He recommended that a respectable sum he voted for propagation work.

The following committee were appointed: Credentials-A. D. Thomas, Arnold Porter, Angus McDonald, John Wiliamson, R. S. Rubins.

Correspondence-A. F. Lockhart, C. . Anderson, Warren Williams, O. N. Mott, M. L. Macfarland, M. D. Finance-A. J. Armstrong, J. A. Moore, H. F. McLeod, J. A. Lindsay, E. Stiles.

Petitions and appeals-O. Doyle, J. enny, jr., R. Gaddis, R. M. Grendley, Constitution and laws—D. McArthur, Rev. A. F. Brown, J. A. White, P.

almer, R. G. Magee. Expulsion and suspension-E. C. tackhouse, G. L. Haveland, J. Menzer, T. Carter, T. Lisson.

The grand treasurer, P. E. Heine, submitted his report, showing a bal-ance from last year of \$6,500.09; reeipts this year, \$1,027.90; total, 1,677.99; expended, \$911.33. Balance on and. \$766.66.

It was moved by Dr. J. H. Morrison, conded by Major Armstrong and nanimously carried:

Whereas, the field forces of the emire are now engaged in a fierce and nighty struggle with the joint armies the Orange Free State and the South African republic:

And whereas, this war is the culminof a vast conspiracy of the Dutch or Afrikander residents of all South Africa to obtain complete possession of her majesty's fair domin. ions in the southern portion of the African continent and to drive the flag of England from those vast domains, Which British blood, valor and enterprise and an enlightened Christianity have rescued from savage barbarism and blackest heathenism;

And whereas, the whole course of he South African republic as a semi- nual meeting on the 4th Tuesday in independent state has been one of April, place not yet fixed. cruel and intolerable oppression British residents who, upon the in- port was handed in by the committee ter of Mrs. Francis Carter of Amritation of the president of the repub- on correspondence. It went to show herst were married by Rev. J. L. ic, emigrated thither and developed that the reports of the county masters Batty Tiesday and left for their fu-

with their capital and their energy its vast mineral and other resources;
And whereas, the treatment afforded the native Kaffir population of the South African republic has been that of abject slavery coupled with the most unparalleled and barbarous

IN TWENTY FOUR HOURS

And whereas, the laws of the South
African republic have persistently
withheld from a certain portion of its
white population civil and religious
freedom, and have debarred them
from erecting their own alters and
from worshipping God according to The opening session of the 57th an-nual meeting of the Grand Orange privilege which we as Orangemen have always held most dear to ourselves and which should be freely and fully

or belief:
And whereas, while the British gov ernment was engaged in peaceful negotiations with the South African republic, looking to the redress of these glaring wrongs by mutual forbearance and concessions, the president of the South African republic sent to her majesty's government a most insulting and arrogant ultimatum, and the united armies of the two republics simultaneously invaded Brit-

Therefore resolved, That this grand lodge notes with intense satisfaction that in these closing years of the nineteenth century our great empire has been true to its noble traditions, and has not hesitated to make a grand sponifice of its blood and treasure in a struggle to strike down the oppressor, or strike the shackles from the slaves, and to give and restore to all classes of people in South Africa their bration in St. John last July, and God-given liberties, and the inestimable privileges of personal freedom and religious tolerance, coupled with that justice, equity and protection which has been not only the glory of our race, but which has, down the centuries, formed a refulgent halo around the flag of Great Britain wherever its folds have been given to

the breeze; and further Resolved, That this grand lodge places itself on record as affirming and proclaiming the unassailable justice of the position taken by our empire

this great struggle; and further Resolved, That this grand lodge proudly recognizes the bravery, patriotism and loyalty of the sons of Canada who, at the sound of the tocsin several of the members have died, and of war, have taken up arms not only special mention was made of D. F. to maintain the honor and dignity of Merritt, P. G. M., a great worker in our beloved Queen and her glorious the order who has pased away. In empire, but to fight and die for the sacred cause of humanity and right: and who, by their splendid courage New Erunswick, and tendered his upon the field of battle have shed lustre upon their own Canadian home; and it is with pardonable pride that we recall the fact that among these noble Canadians, is to be found a just quota of the members of this Loyal Orange Association: and further

Resolved, That this grand lodge extends to the friends and relatives of organized Royal Blue, L. C. L., No. our fallen heroes its sympathy and 104, Nixon, Albert Co.; Shepody ledge, love, which is the only consolation it No. 105, Harvey: Star of the East, No | can give in this, the dark hour of their sad affliction, and bids them re member that, not only does a grateful country fondly cherish the memory of its gallant sons who die fighting for Queen and fatherland, but that our whole people pray that the God of heaven, the God of our fathers, will take to His own bosom those who lay down their lives in the sacred cause of liberty, justice and the inalienable rights of humankind; and further

Resolved. That this grand lodge expresses its conviction that the duty of Her Majesty's government is to push to a successful conclusion this war which has been forced upon us, and that the armies of England will con-The past year was very successful tinue the struggle until the whole of South Africa is once and forever united under the sheltering folds of "the flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze."

The Grand Lodge reassembled at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, Grand Master Hipwell presiding. The greater part of the session was devoted to a discussion of constitutional questions and matters pertaining to the working

of various lodges. A communication was read from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in reference to a donation towards erecting a monument in Winnipeg to mark the spot where Thomas Scott was killed. The committee on credentials re-

ported ninety-two representatives At the afternoon session the finance committee reported that the books had been examined and found correct. The following appropriations were voted Grand Lodge dues, \$120; deputy G. sec., \$15; tylers, \$8 each; deputy G. sec., salary, \$30; propogation fund, \$200; Transvaal contingent fund, \$150: India famine fund, \$50; grand master,

The report of the committee on the grand masters' address was read by when that soldier is pla H. H. Pitts. It endorsed the patriotic adians in South Africa. sentiments of the address; spoke of the fact that the son of M. W. Grand Master Wallace was sick of fever at the front; spoke in appreciation of the work of the grand secretary and officers: referred to the triennial council. and approved of the action of changing the place of meeting; spoke feelingly of the gaps in the ranks and referred to the fact that no appeals or

controversial questions had arisen. The Grand Lodge appointed the fo'lowing delegates to the triennial council to be held in New York on July 1: A. J. Armstrong, H. F. McLeod, D. McArthur, D. E. Heine, N. J. Mor rison, Robt. Maxwell, Dr. J. H. Morrison; alternates, J. Lehman, A. L. Heining, H. G. Wadman, R. G. Magee,

McLaren. Rev. S. C. Moore, Albert: Gleason. Queens (east); A. W. Porter, Carleton

(north) It was decided to hold the next an- farmer obtains.

In the evening a supplementary re-

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were very satisfactory. The committee spoke in a very complimentary manner of the way in which Grand Secretary Morrison had performed the onerous duties of his office.

(Continued on Page Eight.) FOLITICS AND THE MILITIA.

(Canadian Military Gazette.) We repeat what was said in our last issue, that we have no hope of any betterment of things in the militia under present arrangements. Since our last statement, the outlook has been made still more gloomy by the extraordinary utterances of the minister of militia in the debate on the cases of Lieut. Cols. White and Vince. With a man at the head of militia affairs in Canada who will come out and, in the open light of day, make such statements as he made at that time, the members of the force in Canada, who have hoped against hope for a few field and no favor, may well despear. "Other things being equal, he will give the preference to his own political friends." And we must always remember that it is the minister himself, and no one else, who is to be the judge as to whether these "other things" ere equal or not. What

a vista it opens up! To anyone who read the correspondence about these cancellations from evident that the two questions of As for the expenditure mly ches the minister edmits that it had already H. D. McLeod, St. John, treasurer of been provided for by himself. No one the fund: but now, since the debate, the minis-

(Military Gazette.)

not come out and make a statement to W. Cheney, \$1; R. Wilmot Balouch, \$5; clear bimself. Col. Foster is a British E. Harold, \$5; H. A. Green, H. W. officer-one of those who is content to Peppers, M. D., B. B. Estabrooks, G. do his duty and let time be his vin- L. White, \$1 each; H. J. Clark, dicator. Since it has come to be a E. H. Hoyt, Wilmot Anderson, question of verecity between himself D. and Major General Hutton on the one 50c. each; F. K., \$1; ditto, 50c.; D. frend and Dr. Borden on the other, he McGaffigan, \$1; H. H. McCain, \$5; S. probably sees no need for an affidavit. O. Post, 50c.; C. M. Boyer, 30c.; Wm.

Those who looked to find in the official curespondence in reference to Major General Hutton's resignation an account of how the minister had turned the major general out were disappointed. Dr. Borden worried him out, but he did not have the satisfaction of turning him out. Those who have been rluming themselves on the fact that the frown of our great war minister was going to darken the major general's future prospects will, it is hopea, see the irony of the stituation when that soldier is placed over Can-

There is still a British officer in charge of the Royal Military College. Let us make hay while the sun shines. Scrape up all the dirty and contemptible lies, which papers will be glad to print, and perhaps he may be induced to seek service elsewhere. The sooner we are rid of all the men who know anything of how to teach the art of war, the samer will Canada be free from "military despotism."

PROOF TO THE POINT.

(Co-Operative Farmer.)

A private dairyman near Water ford, N. B., Wm. McEwen, recently made a very practical test of the Dr. McFarland, A. F. Lockhart, J. J. thoroughness of his work in getting the butter from his milk by the deep Reports were received from County setting process. He set 203 lbs. of Masters A. F. Lockhart, Carleton milk from fresh calved cows, and after (south); R. H. Goddis, Westmorland; removing, as he considered, all the cream, he took the skim milk, 121 lbs., Kings (east); F. Baird, Victoria; G. to the Waterford creamery, when it H. Galbraith, St. John (west); A. D. was put through the separator and Thomas, York; J. A. White, Kings he got from it enough cream to make (west); J. Petty, Queens (west); T. S. 2 lbs. 3 1-2 oz. butter. This would Carter, Restigouche; Robt. Maxwell, be good proof of the value of a St. John; Isaac T. Hetherington, creamery, even if it did not also sebe good proof of the value of a cure from 4c. to 6c. per lh higher price for the butter than the average

> Walter Hicks, formerly of Amherst but now of Boston, and Alice, daugh-

How Can We Interest the Boys in Farm

The fact that the time is drawing pear for the annual immigration of young men from the farms of our province to the cities of the United States may well lead us to

for the annual immigration of young men from the farms of our province to the cities of the United States may well lead us to consider whether there is nothing which can be done to check this exodus. It is no doubt true, as some one has said, that we are building up a great nation to the south of us, and this may be very graiffying in the way, yet "charity begins at home" (or ought to), and I firmly believe this annual exodus is one of the greatest problems before us today.

The question of why farm life is not more attractive to boys is about on a par with the one, "Why doesn't farming pay" and perhaps the immediate cause will not be the same in any two cases. Yet there are a few underlying principles governing this, just as we find underlying principles in farm practice, and the application of these principles must be varied to suit the individual needs. I believe that one very important, way in which farm life may be made more attractive. I know that boys are not, as a rule, the most orderly beings in the world, yet there are few boys who do not appreciate the difference between an orderly, well-kept farm and the opposite. True, they may not be able to tell just what the difference is, but they realize it nevertheless. The man who allows his plgs to investigate his garden at their pleasure, whose front yard is adorned by a calf or two browsing upon the weeks growing there, while the wires on his pasture fence are so loose that his cows walk serency into his neighbor's cornield, must not complain if the boys go through the fence also.

Another thing which will encourage boys to remain on the farm is to allow them to earn some money for themselves, or rather to pay them, some of the money that they do carn, and it is along this line that I wish to make a suggestion to the farmers of Nova Scotia. I would suggest that in all the fruit-growing districts of the province the farmers should allow their sons to each choose one tree in the orchard, the fruit from which they shall be allowed to have for their very own,

best they can to make it a profitable venture.

I do not wish anyone to infer from what I have said that I believe the fathers in the past have not done their duty by their sons. Perhaps they have; perhaps they have done all that could reasonably be expected of them to encourage the boys to stay on the farm, though I am inclined to fear that there has been too much of that form of encouragement which consists in giving the boy a pig which becomes his father's hog. But, however this may be, let every father make an attempt the coming year to give his sons more encouragement, both financial and otherwise, and I believe that the result can but be for the best interests of this fair province of ours, the finest bit of country that the sun shines on today.

F. C. SEARS.

School of Horticulture, Wolfville, N. S.

FOR SECOND CONTINGENT. Statement of money collected by J. the staff course, it was abundantly A. Carpenter for the second Canadian contingent fund in Bloomfield, Lakespite and politics were the real and ville, Centreville and Florenceville, Carleton county, N. B., and received by

who knew the ins and outs of the case W. D. Balloch, \$5; J. A. Carpenter, doubted at all what the reasons were; \$5; Robert Sherrard, \$15; James Sherard, \$15: Maggie A. Sherrard, \$10: Jane ter stands judged by his own words. Sherrard, \$10; Mrs. J. A. Carpenter, He has laid down the rule by which \$2; Alex. Strong, \$1; Robert Wilson, he intends to make appointments, and \$1; W. J. Burk, 50c.; G. H. Stokoe, \$1; to take them away. According to the Pearl W. Stoke, 25c.; Wilmot Jewett, Globe, the real issue at stake in this Mrs. E. London, E. London, Mrs. H. A. discussion was the question of parliamentory control over the militia of jamin London, 50c. each; Thos. Smith, Canada. "Dr. Borden," it says, "was \$1; W. H. Carville, 50c.; H. P. Carthe advocate of the rights and powers ville, \$1; J. R. Fowler, 50c.; James of the Canadian parliament, and par- Beeristo, M. D., \$1.50; John King, 50c.; liament ought to have stood by G. H. Corbett, \$1; G. R. Smith, W. B. him to a man." How the Globe can Jones, John W. Cougle, Horatio Lonso twist a flagrant piece of injustice don, H. A. Stokoe, Miss Maud Mcend tyranny into the advocacy of the Donald, James Flening, W. P. Acherights and powers of parliament is a son, Wm. McLellan, Robert McLellan, 50c. each; C. H. Cheney, \$1; Mrs. Jowel Jewett, James W. Delong, 50c. each; George C. Jones, 1; James A. Feople wender why Col. Foster loes Barter, 50c.: Benjamin Cougle, \$1; J.

W. Perkins and O. P. K., London, \$1; John Carmichael, Arnold Fleming, 50c.; Thomas A. Mc-Cain, 35c.; J. W. Hagerman, M. D., \$1; David Irvin, \$2; C. M. Sherwood, \$1; Wm. Ritter, \$1; Alpheus Gray, 25c.; Albert London, 25c.; Hubert London, 50c.; Percy Cunningham, 50c.; Frank Kilpatrick, 25c.; Ransford McLeary, 25c.; Vinal McLeary, 50c.; Bloomfield

concert, held at Lakeville, \$11.25.

PROFIT IN PATENTS. The Banner, of Dunkirk, N. Y. says that Dewitt C. Noble of that city, who was granted a patent on a bicycle tire a few weeks ago, was subsequently offered \$5,000 for a half interest in it, but this he declined. He says his figure is just twice that amount.

According to the Orange County (Cal.) Herald, Henry Bundy and Frank Young were jointly granted a patent for a billiard tip which screws on to the stick, thus doing away with the troublesome gluing method. They have, says this journal, been offered

\$2,000 for a third interest. It is gratifying to learn that labors of Otto Mergenthaler, the inventor of the great type-setting machine, did not go unrewarded. as has been stated many times. It is stated that over \$1,000,000 were turned over in cash to Mr. Mergenthaler after his machine had been fully perfected and was adopted for general use. Shortly before his death he sold the remaining lot of stock held by him for more than \$300,000. Nor do his profits end here, for the royalties which he received and which will continue to his heirs will amount to a great deal of money. (Communication of M. M. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, New York Life building, Montreal.) The Inventors' Help will be sent to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

James R. Cragg of the hardware firm of Cragg Bros., Halifax, died on

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interest during the strife in South Africa. REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

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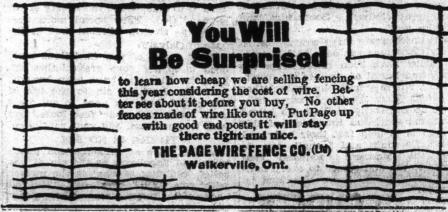
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PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. The Royal Gazette contains these

The Honorable Albert S. White, to be a member of the Sonate of the University of New Brunswick, in room of G. E. Coulthard, M. D., deceased. City and County of St. John-Clarence B. Allan, to be issuer of marriage licenses, in room of W. Albert Lockhart, resigned; Lewden R. Ross, to be

a justice of the peace. Charlotte-Abram Goss, to be a justice of the peace.
York-Charles A. Sampson and David S. Peacock, to be justices of the peace: John Crookshank, to be a provincial constable.

Kings-Robert G. Earle, to be stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Victoria-Walter J. Wheeler, to be coroner; Charles R. Williamson and

Manzer Giberson, to be justices of the Gloucester - John P. Robichaud, Daniel D. Landry, Benjamin McDonald

under 62 Victoria, chapter 24: Durham, Thomas Craig for the parish ton; Abraham Pineau, for the parish of Colborne, William S. Smith for the of Acadieville.

and James Raymond Young, to be justices of the peace. The following persons to be revisors.

Parish of Dalhousie, John T. Vantour for the parish of Addington, John J. McIntyre for the parish of Balmoral, Murdock Murray for the parish of El-

Madawaska-Laurent L. Cyr, to be a member of the board of liquor license commissioners, in the room of Isidore Bourgoin of St. Anne, removed. Kent-George E. Richart, Honore Maillet, Sylvain Arsenault, Oliver S. Jones of Harcourt, John Davids, William H. McArthur, Urbain L. Breau and Oliver S. Jones of Groingville, to be justices of the peace; John Hutchison of Wellington, to be an issuer of marriage licenses; Philorome Leger, to be a member of the board of liquor license commissioners, in room of Urbain Babineau, moved from the coun-

To be revisors, under 62 Victoria, chapter 24:

William Johnson, for the parish of Dundas; Henry Bertha, for the parish of Wellington; Edward L. Girouard, for the parish of Saint Marys; G. Belliveau, for the parish of Saint Paul; Robert N. Doherty, for the parish of Weldford; Gordon Livingston, for the parish of Harcourt: John Fraser, for the parish of Richibucto; Moise Barriean, for the parish of Saint Louis; Duncan Robertson for the parish of John Kelly, sr., for the parish of Carle-

CHRIST AND CREEDS

Dr. Talmage's Timely Discourse on Religious Doctrines

WASHINGTON, April 22.-At a time about steamboats and reject the subwhen the old discussion of creeds is being vigorously and somewhat bit-terly revived this discourse of Dr. Tal-mage has a special interest. The text is John x1., 44: "Loose him and let

My Bible is at the place of this text written all over with lead pencil marks made at Bethany on the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Laza-We dismounted from our horses the way up from Jordan to the Dead Sea. Bethany was the summer evening retreat of Jesus. After spendthe day in the hot dity of Jerusalem he would come out there almost every evening to the house of his three friends. I think the occupants of that house were orphans, for the father and mother are not mentioned. But the son and two daughters must have inherited property, for it must have been, judging from what I saw of the ns and the size of the rooms. an epulent home. Lazarus, the broth-er, was now at the head of the household, and his sisters depended on him and were proud of him, for he was very popular and everybody liked him, Martha a first rate housekeeper and Mary a spirituelle, somewhat dreamy but affectionate and as good a girl as could be found in all Palestine. But one day Lazarus got sick.
From the characteristics otherwise

d, I judge that Martha prepared the medicines and made tempting dishes of food for the poor appetite of the sufferer, but Mary prayed and sombed. Worse and worse gets Lazarus until the doctor announces that he can do no more. The shrick that went up from that household when the last breath had been drawn and the two sisters were being led by sympathizers into the adjoining room all those of us can imagine who have had our own heart broken. But why was not Jesus there as he so often had been? Far away in the country districts, preaching, healing other sick how unfortunate that this omninotent Doctor had not been at that domestic crisis in Bethany. When at last Jesus emrived in Bethany, Lazarus had been buried for days and dissolution had taken place. In that climate the breathless body distintegrates more rapidly than in ours. If, immediately after decease, the body thad been awak ened into life, unbellevers might have said he was only in a complete state or in a sort of trance and by some vigorous manipulation or powerful stimulant vitality had been renewed.

No! Four days dead. At the foor of the sepulchire is crowd of people, but the three most memorable are Jesus, who was the family friend, and the two bereft sis-We went into the traditional tomb one December day, and it was deep down and dark, and with torches we explored. It. We found it all quiet ! that afternoon of our visit, but the day spoken of in the Bible there was present in excited multitude. I wonder what Jesus will do? He orders

DOOR OF THE GRAVE removed, and then he begins to descend the steps. Mary and Martha close after him. Deeper down into the shadows and deeper! The foot tears

of Jesus roll over his cheeks and plash upon the back of his hands. Now all the whispering and all the crying and all the sounds of shuffling feet are stopped. It is the silence of expectancy. Death had conquered but now the vancuisher of death confronted the scene. Amid the awful hash of the tombe the familiar name which Christ had often had upon his lips in the hospitalities of the village home came back to his tongue, and with a pathos and an almightiness of which the resurrection of the last day shall only be an echo, he ordes. "Tazarus. come forth!" The eyes of the shumberer open, and he rises and comes to the foot of the steps and with great difficulty begins to ascend, for the corements of the tomb are yet on him, and his feet are fast and his hands are fast and the impediments to all his movements are so great that Jesus commands: "Take off these cerements! Remove these hindrances! Unfasten these gravecrothes! Loose him, and let him 20!

The unfortunate thing now is that so many Christians are only half liberat-ed. They have been raised from the death and burial of sin into the spirit-tial life, but they have the graveclothes on them. They are like Lazarus, hobbling up the stairs of the tomb bound hand and foot, and the object of this sermon is to help free their body and free their souls, and I shall try to obey the Master's command that comes to me and comes to every minister of religion, "Loose him, and let

Many are bound hand and doot by religious creeds. Let no man misinter pret me on antagonizing creeds. I have eight or ten of them—a creed about religion, a creed about art, a creed about social life, a creed about government, and so on. A creed is something that a man believes, whether it be written or unwritten. The Presbyterian church is now agitated about its creed. Some good men in it are for keeping it because it framed from the belief of John Calvin. Other good men in it want revision. I am with neither party, instead of revision I want substitution. I was sorry to have the question disturbed at The creed did not hinder us from offering the pardon and the comfor of the gospel to all men, and the Westminster Confession has not interfered with me one minute. But now that the electric lights have been turned on the imperfections of that creed-and everything that man fashions is imperfect-let us put the old creed respectfully aside and get a brand new

It is impossible that people who lived hundreds of years ago should fashion an appropriate creed for our times. JOHN CALVIN WAS

a great and good man, but he died 336 years ago. The best centuries of Bible study have come since then, and explorers have done their work, and you for every one of you. The groan of might as well have the world go back. Calvary is mightier than the thunder and stick to what Robert Fulton knew of Sinai. Full receipt is offered for all

the elevating of signals or the burning of bonfires on the hilltops and reject of nations as to ignore all exegetes and the philologists and the theologians of the last 336 years and put your head under the sleeve of the gown of a six-

"But," you say, "It is the same old Bible, and John Calvin had that as well as the present student of the script-ures." Yes; so it is the same old sun in the heavens, but in our time at has gone to make daguerreatypes and but in our century it has gone to runold electricity; but in our century it has become a lightning footed errand boy. So it is the old Bible, but new ing the last 300 years words have changed their meaning and some of them now mean more and some less. lieved, as some say he did, in the damnation of infants, although some of the recent hot disputes would seem to imply that there is such a thing as the damnation of infants.

We must remember that good John!

Calvin was a logician and metaphysician, and by the proclivities of his nature put some things in an unfortunate way. Logic has its use and meta-

good at making creeds. What a time we have had with the dogmatics, the apologetics and the heremeneutics. The defect in some of the creeds is that they try to tell us all about the decrees of God. Now the only human being that was ever competent to handle that subject was Paul, and would not have been competent had he not been inspired. 1

SOVEREIGNTY OF GOD.

and I believe in man's free agency. but no one man can harmonize the two. It is not necessary that we harmonize them. Every sermon that I have ever heard that attempted such harmonization was to me as clear as a London fog, as clear as mud. My prother of the nineteenth century, give us Paul's statement and leave out your own. Better one chapter of Paul on that subject than all of Calvin's institutes, able and honest and mighty as they are. Do not try to measure either the throne of God or the thunderboits pleurisles and consumption and apoof God with your little steel pen. What do you know about the decrees? You cannot pry open the door of God's eternal counsels. You cannot explain the mysteries of his government five hundred quintillion years ago. I move for a creed for all our de

nominations made, out of scripture quotations, pure and simple. That would take the earth for God. That would be impregnable against infidelity and Apollyonic assault. That would be beyond human criticism. The denomination, whatever its name that can rise up to that will be the church of the millennium, will swallow up all other denominations and be the one that will be the bride when the Bridegroom cometh. Let us make it simpler and plainer for people to get into the kingdom of God.

. But there are those who could add unto the tests rather than subtract from them. There are thousands who would not accept persons into church membership if they drink wine or it they smoke cigars, of if they attend the theatre, or if they play cards, of if they drive, a fast horse. But do not substitute tests which the Bible does not establish. There is one passage of scripture wide enough to let all in who ought to enter and to keep out all who Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Get a man's heart right, and

his life will be right. Algain, there are Christians who are under sepulchral shadows and fears and hoppled by doubts and fears and sins long ago repented of. What they need is to understand the liberty of the sons of God. They spend more time under the shadow of Sinai than at the base of Calvary.

What many of you Christians most need is to get your graveclothes off. I rejoice that you have been brought from the death of sin to the life of the gospel but you need to get your hand loose, and your feet lloose, and your tongue loose, and your soul loose

THERE IS NO SIN that the Bible so arraigns and nunc tures and flagellates as the sin of unbelief, and What is what is the matter with you. "Oh," you say, "if you knew what I once was and how many times I have grievously strayed you would understand why I do not come out brighter!" Then I think you would call yourself the chief of sinners. I am glad you hit upon that term, for I have a promise that fits into your case as the cogs of one wheel between the cogs of another wheel, as the key fits into the dabyrinths of a lock.

A man who was once called Saul, but afterwards Paul, declared, "This is a flaithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." Mark that—"of whom I am chief." "Put down your overcoats and hats and I will take care of them while you kill Stephen." So Paul said to the stoners of the first martyr. "I do not care to exert myself much but I will guard your surplus apparel while you do the murder." The New Testament account says. "The witnesses flatid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul," No wonder he said, "Sinners

of whom I am chief." Christ is used to climbing. He climbed to the top of the temple. He climbed to the top of Mount Olivet. He climbed to the top of the cliffs about Nazareth. He climbed to the top of Golgotha. And to the top of the hills and mountains of your transgression he is ready to climb with pardon

ndebtedness. If one throw a stone at ridnight into a bush where the hedge midnight into a bush where the hedge bird roosts it immediately begins to sing, and into the midnight hedges of your despondency these words I hurl, hoping to awaken you to anthem. Drop the tunes in the minor key and take the major. Do you think it pleases the Lord for you to be carry-ing around with you the debate and grammer and with you the debris and treases of old transgressions? You take me think of some ship that has had a tempestuous time at sea ar now that it proposes another voya-keeps on its davits the damaged lif-boats and the splinters of a shiver mast and the broken glass of a smaeh-ed skylight. My advice is: "Clear the decks, overboard with all the damaged rigging, brighten up the salted smoke-stacks, open a new logbook, haul in the planks, lay out a new course and set sall for heaven. You have had the spiritual dumps long enough. You will please the Lord more by being happy than by being miserable. AGAIN, MY TEXT

has good advice concerning any Christian hampered and bothered and bound by fear of his own dissolution; who through fear of death were their lifetime subject to bondage. The most of us, even if we have the Christian hope, are cowards about Christian hope, are cowards about death. If a plank fall from a scaffolding and just graze our hat, how pale we look! If the Atlantic ocean plays with the steamship, pitching it towards the heavens and letting it suddenly drop, how even the Christian s as to whether there is any all night on the bridge and chilled through, coming in for a cup of coffee, is assailed with a whole battery of questions as to what he thinks of the weather. And many of the best people are, as Puul says, throughout their lifetime in bondage by fear of death. My brothers and sisters, if we made full use of our religion we would soon

One of our first realizations in getting out of this world, I think, will be that in this world we were very much pent up and had cramped apartments and were kept ion the limits. The most, even of our small world, is water, and the water says to the human race, "Don't come here or you will drown." A few thousand feet up in the atmosphere is uninhabitable, and the atmosphere says to the human "Don't come up here or you cannot breathe." A few miles down the earth is a furnace of fire, and the fire says, "Don't come here or you will burn." The caverns of the mountains are full of poisonous gases, and the gases say, "Don't come here or you will be asphyxiated." And crossing a track you must look out or you will be crushed. And, standling by a steam boller, you must look out or you will be blown up. And pneumonias, and plexies go across this earth in flocks in droves in herds and it is a world of equinoxes and evolones and graves. Yet we are under the delusion that it is the only fit place to stay in. We ocean while the great ship; the Oity of Glod, of the Celestial line, goes sailing past and would gladly take us up in a tifeboat. My Christian friends, let me tear off your despondencies and frights about dissolution. My Lord commands me regarding you, saying, "Loose him, and let him go!"

HEAVEN IS 90 PER CENT. better than this world, a thousand per cent. better. Take the gladest, brightest, most jubilant days you ever had on earth and compress them all into one hour, and that hour would be a requiem, a fast day, a gloom, a horror, as compared with the poorest hour they have had in heaven since its first tower was built or its first gates swung or its first song caroled. "Oh," you "that may be true, but I am so atraid of crossing over from this world to the next, and I fear the snapping of the cord between soul and body. Well, all the surgeons and scientists declars that there is no pang at the parting of the body and soul, and all the restlessness at the closing hour of life is involuntary and no distre-The cage of the body has a door on easy hinges, and when that door of the physical cage opens the soul simply puts out its wings and soars. "But," you say, "I fear to go because the future is so full of mystery." Well, will tell you how to treat the mysteries. The mysteries have ceased bothering me, for I do as the judges of your courts often do. They hear all the arguments in the case and they say, "I will take these papers and give you my decision next week." So I have heard all the arguments in regard to the next world, and some hings are uncertain and full of mystery, and so I fold up the papers and reserve until the next world my decis ion about them. I can there study all the mysteries to better advantage, for the light will be better and my facilities stronger, and I will ask the Christian philosophers, who have had all the advantages of heaven for centuries, to help me, and I may be permitted myself humbly to ask the Lord, and I think there will be only one mystery left; that will be one so unworthy as myself got into such an enraptured place. Come up out of the sepulchral shadows. If you are not Thristians by faith in Christ, come up into the light; and if you are already like Lazarus, reanimated, but still bave your graveclothes on, get rid of them. The command is, "Loose, him,

and let him go." TO SELECT CANDIDATES.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 25.—A liberal con-servative convention to nominate a candi-late for the general elections will be held in Yarmouth next Wednesday. In Truro today a liberal conservative nominating convention was held to name a candidate for Colchester. The delegates were equally divided between S. E. Gourley and D. H. Muir, and an adjournment was made for six weeks.

QUEEN'S LAST DAY IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, April 25.—Queen Victoria spent what is practically her last day in Ireland very quietly. Though she drove out this afternoon, she did not visit any institutions. Her Majesty will leave the vice regal lodge at noon tomorrow and after the short train journey to Kingstown, will embark on board the royal yacht, and, escorted by the channel fleat, will sail for England on hour later. It is expected the Queen will expected the It is expected the Queen will arrive at Windsor Friday morning.

Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

April 24.—Str Dunmore Head, 1,458, Burns, rom Belfast via Ardrossan, Wm Thomson and Co. tal.

Coastwise—Schs Lloyd, 23, Anderson, from annapolis; Alfred, 28, Small, from Tiverton; faud, 33, Bezanson, from Parrsboro; Ande Blanche, 68, Randall, from do; Lidaretta, 67, Ells, from Quaco; str Beaver, Potter, from Canning; sch Genesta, 21, enton, from fishing; Emma S Osier, 22, tewart, from fishing; Cygnet, 77, Durant, com Parrsboro. om Parratoro.

April 25.—Sch Dandora, 98, Holder, from stport, A W Adams, bal.

ich Pansy, 76, Akerley, from Camden, A Adams, bal.

ich Annie Harper, 32, Golding, from Doraster, J P Maloney, bal.

loastwise, Scha Parrat, Element, 26

April 24.—Str Manhanset, Jenkins, for Cape Town.
Sch J B Vandusen, Sabean, for City Island, fo.
Sch Annie Bird, Andrews, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Wood Bros, Newcomb, for Quaco: Latra C Hall, Rockwell, for River Hebert West Wind, Post, for Digby: Progress, Flower, for Alma; Kedron, Snow, for Thorne's Cove: Lida Gretta, Ells, for Quaco: Alfred, Small, for Tiverton; Genesia, Denton, for fishing; str Beaver, Potter, for Canning barge No. 4, McLeod, for Parrsboro.

April 25.—Str Lake Huron; Thomas, for April 25.—Str Lake Huron, Thomas,

ool via Halifax.

Str Lucerne, Cross, for Liverpool. Sch Genesta, Peatman, for Narragansett Pier.
Sch Uranus, McLean, for Thomaston.
Sch James Barber, Spragie, for Bo Sch James Barber, Spragie, for Bockport.

Coastwise—Schs Ethel and Carrie, Wooster, for Grand Harbor: Sackville Packet, Cook, for Parrsboro: Alma, Reid, for Quaco: Oriole, Weldon, for River Hebert: Sarah E. Eills, Leighton, Hall's Harbor: Organet, Durant, for Parrsboro: Nevetta, Howard, for do; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne: Maud, Bezanson, for Hantsport; Chaparral, Mills, for Advocate Harbor: Ripple, Mitchell, for Hampton: Garfield White, Seeley, for Advocate Harbor, Athol, Knowlton, for do. April 26—Str St. Crolx, Pike, for Boston. Str Dunmore Head, Burns, for Dublin, Sch Jennie C, Barton, for Boston.
Sch B B Hardwick, Berry, for St George, Grenada.

Sch B B Hardeley,
Grenada.
Sch Georgia E, Barton, for Beverly.
Sch Georgia E, Barton, for Beverly.
Coastwise—Schs Glide, Black, for Quaco;
Little Annie, Polard, for Sandy Cove;
Druid, Sabean, for Alma; Trador, Willigar,
for Parreboro: Gazelle, Morris, for Maitland;
V T H, Delap, for Digby; Wanita, Healey,
for Annapolis' Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Har-

CANADIAN PORTS

Arrived.

At Hillsboro, April 23, sch Calabria, Dex-Cleared.

At Hillsboro, April 23, sch Nimrod, Haley, for Newark; 24th, sch Calabria, Dexter, for Statten Island, N.Y. Sailed.

At Hillsboro, April 21, sch John Proctor, Howard, for Norfolk, Va.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

that Limerick, April 23, ship Kirkendbright-shire, Purdie, from Portland, O. At Antigue, April 16, scn Priscilla, Mo-Donald, from Liverpool, NS (to load for Besten.)
At Pert Spain, April 9, sch Orora, Stewart, from larmouth, NS. Sailed.

From Birkenhead, April 20, bark Foynland, From Birkenhead, April 20, bark Foynland, Petersen, for Gaspe.
From Natai, April 14. sch Lapwing, Jorgensen, for Sydney, C.B.
From Fleatwood, April 20, bath Lima, for Miramichi (not Luna, as before reported).
From Bermuda, April 20, str Beta, Hopkins (from Halifax), for Turks Island and Jamaica; Tiber, Delisle afrom do.), south (? Windward Islands).
From Barry, April 23, ship Karoo, Bass, for Rio Janeire. for Rio Japeiro: From Bermuda, April 18, strs Beta, for Jamalca, Tiber, for West Indies.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Calais, April 21, schs C W Dexter, from Boston; General Scott, from Eastport and St Stephen, N B; Frances A Rice, from Porto Rico.
At Sonta Rosalia, April 16, ship Yarana, Robinson, from Cardiff.
At Port Blakely, April 15, ship Queen Elizabeth; Fulton, from Port Townsend.
At New York, April 21, sch Helen Shafner, Mailman, from Genaives.
At Pascagoula, Miss. April 21, schs J. W. Durant, Durant, from Mobile.
At Buenos Ayres, April 20, bark Mary A Troop, Walley, from Portland, O.
At Gloucester, Mass, April 23, schs Sallie E Ludlam, from South Amboy.
At Antwerp, April 22, str Storm King, Crosby, frem Baltimore.
At Havana, April 14, sch Attractor, Scott, frem Mobile. from Mobile.

At Savannah, Ga., April 23, sch John S
Parker, Crowell, from Barbados.

At Mobile, April 24, sch Bahama, Anderson, from Cardenas: bark Alkaline, Houghfrom Vera Cruz. Cleared.

At New York, April 21, schs Otis Miller, or St John; C R Flint, Maxwell, for Bosfor St John; C R Flint, Maxwell, for Boston.

At Boston, April 22, bark Kelverdale, Brown, for Buenos Ayres; sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, for Shulee, N S.

At New York, April 23, schs Fraulien, Spragg; Wendall Burpee, Moreburg, and Eric, Harrington, for St John.

At Wilmington, April 24, sch Utility, Bishop, for Morant Bay, Ja.

At Rosario, March 10, bark Alexander Black, Buck, for Colastine; 15th, bark Enterprise, Calhoun, for —

From Astoria, April 23, ship Thornliebank, McBride, from Portland for Queenstown. NEW YORK, April 26-Cld, bark Trinidad.

Do you have pain just after eating? ing?
Have you pain in the pit of stomach? Have you a burning in back part of thro
Do you have chilly and then hot flushes? called heartburn? for Windsor, NS; schs Walter Miller, for St John; Gypsum Queen, for Windsor, NS.

From City Island, April 22, schs Otis Miller, for St John; Sarah C Smith, Wood, for Rockland; Pleasantville, for Halifax.
From Havre, April 19, bark Henrietta, Bull, for Dalhousie. Bull, for Dalhousie.
From Vineyard Haven, April 21, sch Ben Bolt.
From Key West, April 22, sch Golden Hind, Curry, Mexican coast.
From Honolulu, April 2, bark Highlands, Smith, for Port Townsend.
From Mobile, April 23, sch Florence R Hewson, Patterson, for Progreso.
From Delaware Breakwater, April 23, sch Delta, from Port Spain for New York.
From City Island, April 23, sch Eltie, for Yarmouth. Frem Havana, April 12, sch Boniform From Havana, April 12, sch Boniform, Jenes, for Ruatan.
From Havre, April 13, strs Mount Blanc, for Canada; Therese Heyman, Key, for Sydney, C B.
From Savona, April 16, bark Enrichetta Accame, Picasig, for Halifax.
From Jacksonville, April 24, brig Ohio, for Point-a Pitre.
From City Island, April 24, schs Wendall Burpee, for St John; C R Flint, for Boston.

Buy Muralo

Newest, Greatest and Best Wall Finish Known

A.M. ROWAN, Agent, 381 Main Street.

DO YOU WANT WORK

For the summer months or all the year round? If you have average abil. ity we can put you in a position to earn a good living. Write us about it Batabilished CHASE BROS. CO., LTD., Colborne, Ont. LARGEST NURSERYMEN IN CANADA.

From Roserio, March 31, bark Alert, Rice,

MEMORANDA. In port at Buenos Ayres, March 17, barks Charles E Lefurgey, Read, for Delaware Breakwater: Luarca, for New York or Boston.
In port at Matanzas, April 17, sch Belle Wooster, Somerville, discharging.
Passed Tarifa, April 18, bark Amore, from Bouc for Annapolis.

In port at Buenos Ayres, March 17, bark
Persia, Malrolm, for New York.
Delaware Breakwater—Anchored off Brown
Shoals, April 24, bark St Pavi, from Philudelphia for St Pierre, Miq—Wind E, 10 miles; clear.

Baltimore — Anchored off Rappahannock River, April 24th, ship Helga, McIntosh, from Tocopilla for Baltimore.

In port at Barbados, April 9, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for Montreal; schs Ida Hire, for —, to load; Helen E Kenney, Snow, seeking: Golden Hind, Landry, for Montreal, loading; Moss Rose, Shankle, for St John.

St John.

In port at Port Spain, April 11, sch Omega, Lecain, for New York.

In port at Bermuda, April 21, bark Abeona, from Boston for Manchester, awaiting orders.

In port at Saigon, March 15, bark Neilie Troop Owen for Australia

Bark Genesta, Davies, from Belize for Hamburg, April 19, lat 51, lon 13 NOTICE TO MARINERS. PORTLAND, Me., March 26, 1900.

SPOKEN.

(Kennebec River, Maine.) (Kennebec River, Maine.)

Lee Islan'l Rock buoy, No. 3, a black spar, is reported adrift. It will be teplaced as soon as practicable.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., April 23.—Notice is given by the Lightheuse Board that the red and black horizontally striped spar buoy, established on Feb. 1, 1900, in five fathoms, mean low water, to mark the wreck of barge Robert, sunk on the east side of the charmes, off New London lightheuse, New London harbor, Ct., has been discontinued, the wreck having been removed. The hearings of the buoy were "Black Rock, NE%N: Black Ledge beacon, SE%F: New London lighthouse, NW9-16N.

Portland, April 24, 1900.

Portland, April 24, 1900. Damariscotta River, Me.

Notice is bereby given that Outer Heron Island Ledge buoy, spar, black and red horizontal stripes, reported adrift March 24, was replaced April 21.

Kennebec River, Me.
Ferkins Island South Ledge buoy, red and black horizontal stripes, and Perkins Island North Ledge, buoy, black, have been changed from spars to second-class cans for the summer season. summer season.

BOSTON, April 22—The black spar buoy No 3, located at Lee Island Rock, Kennebeck Hiyer, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

MARRIAGES

GARNETT-KILPATRICK.—At the residence of the bride's father, Henry Kilpatrick, 479 Main street, on April 25th, by Rev. R. P. McKim. rector of St. Luke's, William Garnett of St. John and Miss Mary Jane Kilpatrick Kilpatrick.

IACDONALD-MACLENNAN-On April 16th,

at the residence of Edward Choate, North Bend, British Columbia, by Rev. E. C. W. MacColl, assisted by Rev. W. H. Madill, Duncan D. Macdonall, builder, of Vancou-ver, to Jessie E., youngest daughter of the late Duncan MacLennan of Cape Breton, N. S. SNODGRASS-LINTON-At the Baptist parsonage, Hampton, April 25th, by the Rev.

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LONDON.

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DEATHS.

BIDDINGTON.—Suddenly, in this city, on Abrill 25th, of spinal meningitis, Arthur W. R. A. youngest son of George and Elyabeth Biddington.

—(Boeton papers please copy.)

EVANS.—At the residence of his sister, 168

St. James street, Frederick William, eldest son of Richard and the late Jane Evans, aged 25 years.

KIRBY.—An April 18th, after a brief illness, from papermonia, Mary Ann, beloved wife KIRBY.—An April 19th, after a brief iliness, from meumonia, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Rev. W. J. Kirby, Milltown, and daughter of Thomas Paimer, Esq., Ely, Cambs, Eng., aged 52 years. Very much respected.—(P. E. Island papers please copy.)

McCARTHY.—On April 24th, James McCarthy, a native of Kinsale, Ireland, aged to make the first two daughters and one son to frourn their loss.

Waring—in this city, on April 26, at 24 Paddock street, Gertcude, only child of Rev. H. F. Waring, aged one year and two days.

WHEATON—In this sity on West. days.

WHEATON.—In this city, on Wednesday,
April 25th, Glennie, daughter of J. A.

Wheaton.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

(Continued from Page Seven.)

The following officers were then elected and installed by A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. for British America:
H. W. grand, master—Douglas McArthur of St. John. S. D. grand master-A. D. Thomas

of Fredericton. J. D. grand master-Dr. M. I. Macfarland of Fairville.

Grand chaptein Rev. A. F. Brown of Campbellion.

Grand secretary-Neil J. Morrison of St. John. Grand treasurer-P. E. Heine of

Moneton. Grand lecturer-Ceorge Gray of Clif-

Grand director of ceremonies-J. W Hoyt of McAdam. D. G. secretary-D. H. Charters Moncton. D. G. chaplains-Revs. O. N. Mott

of Hoyt station, S. C. Moore of Waterside, A. Co.; J. C. Bleakney Woodstock, J. E. Flewelling of Canterbury station, Gideon Swim of Monc ton, M. G. Gibson of Kings Co. and D. Fiske of Florenceville. A committee was appointed to de-

cide upon a testimontal to be presented to Major A. J. Armstrong, he having for twenty-five years attended every meeting of the grand lodge. The next session of the grand lodge will be held at Campbellton.

IT WOULD SAVE TROUBLE

(Atlanta Constitution.) The listener (to bimself)—Truly, it's a pity that when Nature gives a man a poor voice she doth not give him also a poor opinion of it.

COMMONLY MISTAKEN FOR DYSPEPSIA Why Ordinary Doctors and Patent Remedies Fail.

When catarrh has been allowed to run along for any length of time, there is a dropping in the back part of the throat This poisoned mucous is hawked up and spit out during the daytime. But at night during sleep it is swallowed into the stomach, thus poisoning the mucous lining of that organ, and producing symptoms so very like indigestion or dyspepsia that the doctor usually takes it for such, and treats it with the usual, routine of pepsin, pancreating acids, alkalis, soda, etc. The result of course is a failure, never any better than temporary relief being produced. The following are the symptoms of catarrh of the

> SYMPTOMS, OF CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

Do you beich up gas?

Is your tongue coated?

Are your bowels 'rregular?

Do you suffer from nausea?

Are you drowsy after meals?

Is your flesh soft and flabby?

Do you suffer from headache?

Do you feel bleated after eating?

Have you rumbling in your bowels?

Have you palpitation of the heart?

Do you feel languid in the morning

Do you have pain just after eating?

Have you pain in the pit of stomach

Do you have chilly and then hot flus!

Do you have a desire for improper is there a sour or a sweet taste Is there a gnawing sensation in S Do you feel as if you had lead Do you feel faint when empty?
Do you see specks floating eyes? Have you feelings of emptiness in me

TESTIMONIAL.

If you think my case will help others I hope you will use it. I had trouble with my stomach ALL MY LIFE, and if you can cure me you can cure anybody. I had Catarrh of the head as well, but I did not suppose that had anything to do with my Stomach, and none of my doctors thought of it either. I took all sorts of remedies, but they did me no good. When I applied to you I was weak easily tired and low spirited. My appetite was variable, and I nearly always had great distress after meals with a terrible bloating and belching. My stomach felt sour with a gnawing sensation, and I nearly always had bad taste in my mouth. I was nearly always constipated and had almost constant headaches. I had to be taking constant purgatives, but now I am all right and better than ever in my life. I have you to thank for it. If ever I need treatment for anything I will eall on you for it. I will answer any letters of inquiry if they will send a postage stamp.

Your grateful patient. DEAR DOCTOR send a postage stamp. Your grateful patient,

Mrs. ARCHIE MORRISON, 4-9 Kenyon Laggan, Ont.

If you have some of the above symptoms, mark them and send them to the Doc He will tell you what to do to be PERMANENTLY CURED, and what the protreatment would cost. He makes no charge for diagnosis or advice. Address I SPROULE, B. A. (English Catarrh Specialist, Graduate Dublin University, formed Eurgeon Royal British Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston.

caused by Catarrh,