

centred in the secof the Dominion chisement Associae speaker was Miss all, president of the of Women of the

address. Mrs. Sewall

Friend.

storia.

ent terms to the deational distinctions and the United ed those in the audiposed to woman sufup, and about half . She then answers to woman suffrage nade to her by a lady said that the demand aplied an unfriendly towards women, that nce that men could) legislate for the en. · Feople who at also said that only arried life had been to have the ballot. that it was just should not vote. Ande was that it was for both men and nat the work of wois divided, and the ld should be divided Mrs. Bewall antion by saying that t of mind as well as dy, and that public oked at from difmen and women. a uld not be obtained tion. In a demoreasons why women he same as why men. also said it was and girls in facshops and laundries e wages they should ted out that women rk in their homes by factories and laun-

WEST S. S. A. est Sunday School successful convenlls Methodist church ing. A number of S.S. sent from the city,... Pres., Mr. Haley; A. E. Estey, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Alex. Watson, Mrs. Mrs. Thos. Graham, alcolm and Parish The convention votional service led ter the minutes were red, an illustrated n the Books of the y Miss Margaret C. by a discus on the mistake of the S. S. in, place of very interesting and v Mr. Malcolm, Linton. The latter erly in the Sunday a gave a normal lesand Its Offerings. n the home departsuccessful meet close by singing God we meet again.

at Cape Town is now ation of the three sons of dreaded chief of Mata-

hade in our own city to keep pace supervision of their Bible woman, who visits the courts every morning and takes charge of those sentenced to the home. Out of twenty-nine girls admitted in six months sixteen would have been sent to jail, with all that that would involve, had it not been for this rescue home. In our own city when the Haven was in existence the W. C. T. U., being interested in that home, sought to do just such work; and later, since the Salvation army established a rescue home in the city they, being duly impressed with the same idea, urged a claim, for our unfortunate girls. The matron of the home would visit the courts daily and is?? take charge of any woman committed to her care. But we were allke considered very extreme in our ideas, and any reform in that department quite unnecessary. The provincial superintendent of prison reform. Mis Brownell of Toronto, writes me fur-"In all the jails that I have known anything about the men and women are kept separate. The women do laundry work, scrubbing, cooking, and whatever such work there may be to do, under the special super vision of the matron or her assistant. if she has one. There is an assistant here. There is a hospital department among the women, and when I visited the jail there were a number in it. The men's side of the jail and that of the women is run exactly alike, except under different officers, and they are given different employment. It is most important that there should be a matron in both the jail and the police court. Any woman can under-

with the general spirit of the age in prison reform, not alone because other Canadian cities are doing so but because it is only right in common justice to humanity. In a somewhat disconnected manner we have made these few notes,

hoping they will not have failed in their purpose of arousing a keener interest in the necessary reforms in our county jail. Our citizens will soon have an opportunity of aiding in the work by subscribing their names to the petition about to be circulated,

A MESSAGE From Pundità Ramabai to Her Friends

(Before leaving India Pundita Ramabai issued the following farewell message, which we copy from the Bombay Guardian, as giving some .dea of the work she is doing in India.) Dear Guardian-Kindly allow me to send a few words of greeting and fare-well to my friends through your columns. at it has at the

On the 24th last month (December) I opened my Marathi Bible in the morning, and my eyes fell upon certain passages, marked on the same day in the year 1396. Dear Sister Drynan and myself were preparing to go to the Government Poor House there, and were waiting on the Lord to give us directions before going to do the morning's work. The Lord told me that morning that I was to get 300 Harcourt. young widows from the famine "is-

stand that. When these people are tricts, and gave me for my comfort trought to the station or jail, not unfrequently overcome by liquor, by the 1 k., 10, 11, 16 and 18. I little under- 1 almost any stream.

am to sail for America very So please pray for me, that God's will be fulfilled in .ne whether I am at home or abroad, and that my dren and inyself may be kept by Him Now unto Him that is able to do bundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us unto Him, be glory in the church by Jesus Christ through out all ages, world without end, Amen

Yours in His service, RAMABAL.

Bombay, Jan. 10, 1898.

The White Ribbon for Asia, com menting on this farewell, says: 'The Pundita Ramabal is herself a sacred poem, known and read all over India. We shall not forget her or hers."

The Pundita Ramabai is lecturer of the World's W. C. T. U. for India, and the dear and personal friend of Miss Willard, who said of her: "Her gentleness exceeds any manifestation of that exquisite quality that I have yet seen; this tenderness, all-embracing as to the human race, extends with he to every sentient creature"

GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, May 24 .- The pall bearers at the funeral of Dr. Gladstone will be the Prince of Wales, the Duk of York, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberly, the Earl of Rose-bery, the Archbishop of Canterbury, A. J. Balfour and Sir William Vernon

The River Jordan makes the greatest descent in the shortest distance of

General Miles and the members of the faval war "board, Admiral Sigard, aptain Growinshild and Capt. Mann. As stated by one of the members of the conference, the purpose was to go over the whole system from the Philippines to Cuba and Porto Rico and decide just how far the plans already' laid could be modified to meet existing conditions. This involved a iscussion of such important points as the propriety of the immediate advance of the military forces upon Cuba, the credibility of the advance so far had touching the location of the Spanish squadron; the policy of ex-lediting the Cuban expedition or accompanying it with one directed against Port Rico; and finally the extent of the military assistance to be sent to Admiral Devey at Manila. As already indicated, the proceedings were rather in the nature of a con sultation than of a war council where full decision is demanded at once; so that it is not probable that all of the importate questions were disposed of at the council. None of the members of the conference felt authorized to tell what had taken place, but there are thought to be patent indications of a decision to embark military expeditions, whether for Cuba or Porto.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 26 .- Col. Vincente De Cortijo, former commander at Cabanas fortress and understood to be a brother-in-law of Lieut. Gen. Weyler, Surgeon Major Sincon Garcia Julian and two private soldiers who were captured on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, and who have been confined at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, arrived here today on the steamer City of Key West. They were immediately taken in a small boat to the United States revenue cutter Hamilton, where they will re-main until exchanged for Hayden Jones and Charles Thrail, American newspaper correspondents who landed in Cuba recently and were captured. The details of the transfer have alleady Leen arranged. An American vessel will convey the Spaniards to Havans harbor, and the exchange will be effected by boats carrying flags of truce.

LONDON, May 27 .- The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports an interview he has had with Dr. Bertances, representative of the Gordon Cuban, republican government in chants. Paris. Dr. Betances expresses the firm conviction that the war will be over sooner than is thought in Eurore.

"The Americans," he says, "will exerience no difficulty in landing roops, who will at once be joined by the insurgents, who are much stronger than is generally supposed. Nor is there any doubt that Rear Admiral" Sampson will strike a heavy blow shortly. The insurgents would 'rather W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square.

1898

All right long the great search light on Fort Taylor sweeps the borizon, and Miles and the members of the war "board, Admiral Sigard, am Growinshild and Capt. Mann. Tated by one of the members of Manan, gave his direct test the great search light are constantly at work, many boats teing utilized in night target practice.

SUSSEX NEWS

SUSSEX, May 26.-The Queen's birthday was pretty thoroughly observed yesterday, and none but feel-ings of love and loyalty towards her most gracious majesty-God bless her -were apparent. Our many excellent fishing resurts were very largely visited and a fine day's sport was had. Lots of speckled beauties were distrib-uted among friends today as trophies of the fishermen's luck. The work of enlarging the Queen

hotel is being rapidly pushed to com-pletion. Already evidences are that this hotel when finished will be amongst the finest hotels in the province.

Frances, wife of Sylvester Ryan, who died at their home, a short dis-tance from Sussex station, on Monday last, was laid away in the family plot in the Ward's Creek road cemetery today, in the presence of a very large concourse of relatives and friends. The Rico can only be conjectured, in the deceased lady was much respected, and leaves six children and a sorrowcourse of the next few days. ing husband to mourn their loss. Rev. Father Savage, P. P., conducted the

funeral rites on the occasion. Maggie A. Chambers, aged nine years and seven months, who died on Monday last of brain fever, was buried in the Fresbyterian cemetery of the Mechanics' Settlement, Cardwell, today. Rev. A. H. Campbell, the recently inducted minister of the Presbyterian church, attended the services, on the

A resident of Sussex, who returned last evening from a visit to Amherst, speaks of many tokens of loyalty being apparent in the towns through which

Richard Howes, hardware and tin merchant, continues to ship large quantities of tinware for creameries in different parts of the province. He has shipped a larger number of cheese vats than any previous year.

The frame of a large tenement hous for William Carlton has been put up near the Sussex grammar school. Peter

Pitfield, jr., is the contractor. Work was begun yesterday on the foundation of a new house to be built this summer on Church avenue for Gordon Mills, of Mills & Huestis, mes-

Geo. H. White, sr., who spent the 24th in Fredericton, returned home this morning, having greatly enjoyed his trip.

The large frame two story building for William lowes is up and boarded in, and will be ready for use in a few days. This greatly enlarges the operations of the Sussex foundry. Tenders for supplies for Camp Sus-sex are posted, and the coming of the militla boys is looked forward to with great pleasure.

Joseph White, who was committed for trial on a charge of having robbed Pleasant Lake fishing cot, and who escaped from Hampton jall a short time since, still remains uncaptured, Latest news in THE WERKLY SUN

afternoon, and at the hour of adjor ment was under cross-examination by Mr. Cockburn, who displayed a most surprising knowledge of medical selence applicable to the case. The court adjourned at 6 p. m. until

10 a. m tomorrow. The jurors; in charge of two constables, are being lodged and fed at Kennedy's hotel. ST. ANDREWS, May 26.-In the case of havinia M. Kendrick, on triat for the murder of the infant child of her adopted daughter, Annie Mazwell, at Grand Manan Feb. 9th last the cross-examination of Dr. Lawson was resumed after the court opened today and concluded. Dr. Du Vernet Jack was then put on the stand. His Jack was then put on the stand. His direct examination by the attorney general occupied thirty minutes. At the hour of adjournment at one p. m. he was in the hands of Counsellor Cockburn, who gave him a searching examination, which was resumed when the court was reopened. At the clusion of Dr. Jack's testimony Mr. Cockbarn opened the defence, placing Dr. Harry T. Gove on the stand, whose direct and cross-examination about finished at six p. m., when the court was adojurned until 10 a. m. tomorrew. The case will probably be given to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

NEWCASTLE

NEWCASTLE, Northumberland Co. May 25.—The 24th passed quietly here. A game of base ball was played in the afternoon between Newcastle and Chatham. Graham did excellent work in the box for the home team. In the first three innings 9 men were struck out in succession by him. The game ended in a dispute at the end of the seventh inning, the score standing 14 6 in favor of Newcastle. The Miraul to 6 in favor of Newcastle. The Miramichi Yacht club made the first cruise of the season down river. In the cvening the members of the Christian Endeavor gave a social to their friends, and a pleasant time was spent by everybody present.

WHOLESALE PIRACY.

WHOLESALE PIRACY. Reports of a raid by fully 100 pirates come from the Heusgahan district (of China.) They commenced by seizing in broad day-light a launch, and with it towed to the town of Selking a boat filled with pirates, all atmed to the township soon in their hands. Their coject was to place themselves in an advantazious position to loot two or three passenger boats that were then due to arrive at Shekri with valuable cargo and hendreds of passengers. The district magis-trate hearing of the unpleasant turn of at-fairs, minimumed his guards and endeavored to be several people were killed and wounded and the dastardly villains succeed-ed in doing extently what they piessed. They bell up the parsenger boats and steemed away inder over of darkness, with a large and any of the pirates being run to earth.---Hung Mang Tespraph.

Beware of Cocaine.

Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Tor-onto, says:-"I have made an exam-ination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for Cocalne and any of its compounds for mainles purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure-not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included,



as good. Guaranteed by us. Strictly | The 1837 "Jubilee" was a great suc-

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WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

OTTAWA LETTERS. Senate Gathering Information **Concerning the Approaches** to the Yukon.

The Desirability of Projecting an Interior Route at Once to Develop Not Only the Mining Interests But the Prairie Region as Well.

Wild and Wayward Expenditures of the Administration Which the Public Accounts Committee is Bringing to Light-Remarkable Bills That Mr. Sifton Has Saddled on the Dominion.

OTTAWA, May 20 .- The senate has not confined itself to negative opera-tions in respect to Yukon transportation routes. A strong committee has been engaged for some weeks taking evidence and considering all information that could be collected concern ing the approaches to the Yukon. Senator Boulton is chairman of the committee and brings a good deal of knowledge of his own to the consideration of the question. Among the witnesses called were Bishop Grouard, who has resided as missionary in the Mackenzie Basin for 35 years; Mr. Marcus Smith, who was engaged in the early surveys of the northern route for the Canadian Pacific; Dr. Dawson, chief of the geological survey, who was an explorer on the Mackenzie and Yukon valley for several seasons; Mr. McConnell, also of the survey, who spent some seasons in the far Northwest; Dr. Willis, formerly of Mounted Police, but lately a resident of the Yukon; and the govern route ment surveyors who have been engaged in laying out the route for the Stikine road. They also heard evidence from Mr. Pambrum, who was born at Slave Lake and has spent his whole life in that country.

The committee reports, after hearing all they have been able to gather on this subject, that there are several available routes to the Yukon from the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. To old Fort Selkirk from Edmonton by these routes the distance is from 1,100 to 1,300 miles, and from Prince Albert about the same, while from Ashcroft, a point on the Canadian Pacific, from which the departure is taken for the Cariboo district, the distance to old Fort Selkirk is 1,170 miles. From Edmonton or Prince Albert in the Northwest a great part of the distance is by water routes. It is estimated that about 465 miles of sition members in the house and in the railway constructed by one of these senate when the debate was proceedroutes would make available a very ing, displays wider and more prudent large stretch of navigable waters on the Peace and Fraser rivers, after which a pack trail, or wagon, road, could be obtained across the height of land to the tributaries of the Yukon. Pacific states and the mineral wealth A great part of the country north of of the Yukon to Mackenzie and Mann. Edmonton along this route is valuable farming and grazing land. It is stated in the committee's report that cattle wintered in the Peace the Liard river and the upper waters River valley, which is far north of of the Fraser, tributary to Canadian Edmonton, could be driven in early to the Yukon country and delivered in good condition at reasonable prices: The richest gold deposits lie on the statesmanship, and if as the commitwest side of the mountains and by this route the Cariboo, Omenica and The Klondyke would each be nade available with the probability of the development of new gold fields. In fact, the evidence goes to show that the part of the route between the Fraser valley and the Yukon valley about the divide contains an immense quantity of low grade pay gravel, which will be a profitable field if the country can be supplied by railway so that mining may be carried on economically. The committee is of the opinion that the Teslin Lake route is too far to the west to be the most profitable, either as a through route from the coast or from the Northwest Territories. It reports that the evidence of experienced men goes to show that the projection of a railway through the Yellow Head Pass north of the Saskatchewan would open up a large and valuable agricultural area and a mining region of the utmost value to the trade and transportation of Canada, "Those who know the country well are fully aware that the farther north you go to a certain line north of the Saskatchewan the richer the soil and the better the sample of wheat." The committee states that it is influenced by a desire "to bring the agricultural area of the western prairies into as close proximity to the mining industries as possible.' 'To the thoughtful mind this last re mark, which is in the line of the speech of Mr. Oliver on the debate in the house of commons, contains the key to the whole situation. The government project was to make access to the Yukon from the Pacific Ocean, the necessary consequences of which was that the supply for the mining country would have to be drawn from the Pacific coast. To draw food supplies from the Pacific coast means to take them from the United States. For it is and always will be impossible to carry provisions from the Northwest a. ross the Rocky Mountains and then into the Yukon in competition with the Northern Pacific states, whose agricultural country is on the coast. On this principle the committee favors e sort of transcontinental line, beginning at Edmonton or Prince Albert, running north and west through the great farming region beyond the Saskatchewan, crossing the Rocky Mountains through a natural passage and seeking the sea, throwing out one arm northward into the Yukon and southward through the gold regions already partly occupied.

coast. Its opinion is that for immeformed, or whether they formed, or how they were diate purposes this may be the best available method of access. But for per what were their results, or whethe this immediate purpose the shortest possible route should be selected. The there were any results. It became his duty, so he testifies, merely to decide committee observes "that a route by what the services would be worth if way of Vancouver, the ocean and they were performed and charged at Teslin Lake to Dawson City is 2,211 the usual scale. With these instrucmiles, with four transhipments, as against 1,290 miles from Edmonton tions he got about the work and allowed \$12,900, or several thousand doland no transhipment. To give the lars less than Mr. Sifton had paid city of Vancouver and the Canadian some months before. What happened Pacific railway an opportunity to after that has yet to be made clear. compete on anything like even terms Mr. Howells has been sent for, and it with a route from the east by way of is assumed that he may be able to ex-Edmonton, the shortest line of railplain.

way from the coast to Fort Selkirk is The committee has also been mak- | by essential. According to published reports, that route is from Pyramid method of the government officers in Harbor direct to Fort Selkirk by the charging travelling expenses. Mr. Dalton trail, the distance being only Monro, who is an eminent and capable 295 miles." Therefore the committee engineer in connection with the canal recommends that no restriction should be put upon the route from Pyramid Harbor. Pyramid Harbor is claimed On some occasions on his inspectoral by the United States and the committours he charges the country with tee considers that "for the immediate two first class fares when he goes, requirements of the Northwest minsay to Montreal and back to Ottawa. ing country friendly arrangements The auditor general always contends should be made with the United States for the removal of any trouthat a government officer ought to get a return ticket, and it would seem to blesome restrictions to traffic passing be reasonable that if a government into the interior of the country officer travels free he ought to be conthrough United States territory or tent with charging the country the regular price for a return trip. At

The substance of the report is that least that was probably Mr. Taylor's the permanent and all Canadian view when he questioned Mr. Monro route should be from the Canadian bout his passes and his expenses. Mr. Monro says he carries a pass and Northwest into the mining regions of northern British Columbia and thence that he sometimes uses it, but not alto the Yukon, while for immediate or ways, that sometimes when he uses it temporary purposes less regard need he charges his fare just the same. It be paid to international lines. The does not appear that he has of late begun this practice. In fact he says route by Pyramid Harbor and the Dalton trail is generally recognized as he has not changed his habits since the natural means of reaching the the change of government. Yukon from the ocean. So

much The peculiarity of this affair is that shorter and easier is it that both Mac-Mr. Lister of the committee and even kenzie and Mann and Hamilton Sir Louis Davies appear to be sup-Smith give it the preference. The porting the official. Mr. Lister says Hamilton Smith company is now seekthat Mr. Monro is only doing what ing a charter to build a road on that members of parliament do line without subsidy and with all poswhen their mileage allowthey draw sible speed. At the present moment and travel on passes. ance the United States is in possession of it was replied that the When a strip of territory through which members do not have to state that that road would run, but so far as their mileage expenses were actually can be perceived, there is no more obincurred Sir Louis Davies, with his struction likely to be mposed there usual positiveness and his usual inacthan our neighbors could effect on the curacy, broke in with the statement adopted by the government. that every member had to make a dewhich is so much longer and more mentioning expenses inclaration difficult. In either case we should be curred in travelling to and from Ottadependent on the hospitality and good wa. This point was settled by the will of the United States. The genuproduction of the affirmation itself by ine all-Canadian route, however, is the Hector McDougall, who showed that one of the interior routes which for the members merely affirm that they the greater part of the distance would reside so many miles from Ottawa, be a colonization line. As the report and say not a word about their exputs it, "Your committee recommend penses. to your attention the desirability of

projecting an interior route at once The mileage allowance to members which will open up and make possible may be regarded as an addition to the the development of large mining inindemnity. It is ten cents a mile each way, which is four or five times the astern boundary of Alaska, and the cost of the transportation. It is bring the rich agricultural regions of paid once only, though a member may our prairie country into the closest have occasion to go home a dozen times in the session. Originally the allowance may have been intended to It will probably be conceded in the cover travelling expenses only, but near future that the view taken by now it merely adds to the indemnity this committee, which is the same as whether the member travels on a pass was expressed by several of the oppoor not. The position of the public of-

to them for whatever he could get for In other places doctors, lawyers and, some members say, tailors, are carrying on dredging contracts. Mr. Tarte did not satisfy the critics

with his reasons for refusing to put this work up for tender. At first he said the late government had also done Toronto harbor by days' work but in this he was shown to be incorrect. Then he took the ground of economy, but his own figures dredged the foundation from under him. Finally he claimed the right to do everything work if by days'

liked, , and was supported the Rev. Mr. Maxwell, and ing some enquiry into the manner and] who declared the contract system was a curse, both to the department and to the man who got the contract. Mr. Maxwell says he is "thoroughly in sympathy with the system of day. department, carries passes from the labor." Mr. Tarte went to the record Canada Atlantic and other railways | of the tory party for a precedent, and discovered that the St. John custom house was built by the tories without a contract. As we all know, the custom house was built by the liberals Mr. Haggart explained with great patience that the work he spoke of was merely restoring the building after the fire and in that case it was not very easy to make specifications Even then the government came to parlia-

ment, explained the whole matter and took power to build by day' work. Mr. Mulock has slightly modified his dead letter system. It was his plan

to establish a number of points in Canada from which dead letters could te returned without forwarding them all to Ottawa. Sir Adolphe Caron was not in favor of that idea. He was strongly of the opinion that it was unsafe to have letters opened in the same towns where they are mailed, and to have a great number of officers making themselves acquainted with private correspondence. Representations had been made by firms gained for it at any particular price. "ho do not wish to have the mysteries The suggestion that any minister conof their business exposed in the same templated for a moment the acquisitown where it is carried on. Sir tion of the line at the price named by Charles Tupper rather supported this objection, and Mr. Mulock modified his bill by limiting and designating the number of places where dead letters mailed in Canada may be opened. Victoria, Winnipeg and Halifax are among these places. As for parcels and matter mailed out of Canada, the examining points will be more numer-

Sir Charles brought to Mr. Mulock's attention a memorial about Sunday school papers. The writer set forth that Sunday school papers were issued by several denominations; that they were delivered at about cost price contained no advertising matter, and were frequently paid for by schools and churches. It was suggested that exemption from postage should be provided for Sunday school publications sent from the place of publication in large quantities to Sunday school officers at local points. One feature of the argument is worthy of attention. Mr. Mulock does not get any postage from the United States publications circulated in this counficer is somewhat different. He is try. He says he gets value in the supposed to receive from the country transport of Canadian papers in the

ous.

FIRST PART.

of Mr. Tarte. Still it was interesting author of certain legal works of conto note with what promptness the great railway corporation furnishes siderable usefulness. In his profession as a working lawyer he has not to a party in power the courtesies attained to eminence, but he is regardwhich are denied to a party in oppoed as a scholarly man, who was a good sition. Mr. Wainwright explains that deal of sagabity in political matters. Mr. Charlton described him some the name of Mr. Dawson must have been put in the list by mistake. The years ago as "un unscrupulous maclerk put down the names of persons chine politician," and a machine polifor whom the departments had retician he certainly has been from the beginning, though the present writer quested passes, thinking that they must all be officers in the service. would not go so far as to use Mr. Charlton's adjective in characterising From the evidence of the governthe type. One of the tributes paid to ment engineer it would appear that Mr. Edgar on the occasion of this some \$10,000 worth or rather cost of honor is that offered by Le Soliel of ement procured from an Ontario Quebec, Mr. Pacaud's journal, which firm is piled up somewhere in the line has once more become the subsidized of the Soulanges canal, useless and government organ and is relieved completely deprived of any virtue it from the ecclesiastical ban. The Soliel ever had. This coment seems to have says. been bought and paid for, but was

"For many years he (Mr. Edgar) has been condemned and never used. A feat-Toronto Globe, the great logar logar) has been Toronto Globe, the great liberal organ. He is of all the liberal deputation from Ontario the most sympathetic towards the Canadian ure in the case is that the leading member of the firm from which it was bought was at one time a conservathe most sympathetic towards the Canadian French peuple. Knowing our ianguage per-tectly, he interasts nimself much in the French press. Understanding our situa-tion, he has never failed to be the champion in the press and on the public platform of the French Canadians and the Catholics tive, but is now an ardent supporter of this ministry. It was this ministry The Drummond County enquiry is

everywhere that they have been attacked drawing to a close. When the evidthe neighboring province." ence is summed up it need not sur-In introducing this account of the

prise the public to learn that the cost new knights, Le Soleil triumphantly of the line to the company as figured declares that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's out in this correspondence was convisit to London has not been in vain. siderably beyond the actual outlay The estimate of the department that

Mr. Edgar was long debited with the the cost would be \$1,600,000 seems to be above the actual cost which the authorship of a poem which told in the other direction. The fine political committee has been endeavoring to ballad beginningascertain. Therefore the profits which

"The traitor's hand is on thy throat, Untario. Ontario."

Blair deal were much larger than was represented to be Mr. Edgar's have been estimated. It has been ballad until he rose and disclaimed it, established to the satisfaction of all after which the authorship was placed impartial people and, so far as I can on the right shoulders, those of Mr. learn to the satisfaction even of the Bengough, the Globe's cartoonist. The majority of the committee, that there particular lines which Mr. Edgar nawas no shalow of truth in the charge turally was anxious to disclaim after that the late government or any the reorganization of the liberal party member of it had even considered the under Sir Wilfrid Laurier were the rurchase of the road, much less barones beginning-

> Beware the French Canadian horde, Ontario. Ontario.

The party in Ontario is pot bewar-Mr. Farwell has been completely dising the French Canadian horde at proved. When it was said in an early present, and Mr. Edgar, or Sir David letter of this series that the negotia-Edgar, as we may now call him, is not tions of Mr. Farwell made no headpersuading them in that direction. On way, some of the St. John and Halithe contrary, it was he who appeared fax papers took exception to the reat Montreal after the execution of mark. At this stage even Chairman Louis Riel to arrange the alliance Lister would not suggest that the prowith the Rielites under Mr. Mercier. ject for the sale at that price or any It was shortly after this and probably price ever made the slightest headin this connection that Mr. Charlton poured out his soul in that agonizing protest of his against French Cana-As a diligent reader of the eastern dian leaders like Laurier and unscruppapers the writer enjoys the attention ulous politicians like Mr. Edgar, Now paid to this correspondence by the Mr. Edgar is Sir David, and Mr. valued Chronicle and equally valuable Charlton is obliged to submit to his Telegraph. It was rather astonishing rulings under which Mr. Charlton's to notice that the Telegraph, on the spectacular moral excursions have day when every other newspaper in been too often headed off. Canada made the death of Dalton Mc-

Carthy the chief event, devoted its For the rest Sir David is a gentleleading article to able reflections on these modest but instructive letters. man who endeavors to make himself Again on the morning when other agreeable to both sides of the house. He is not perhaps an able speaker newspapers in the world gave editorial pre-eminence to the death of compared with some who have gone before him, and his treatment of the Gladstone, the Telegraph's long and Bruneau affair left the impression on able leader was devoted to a discussion of the moral and spiritual conthe opposition side that he was predition of the present writer. It is pared to go to great lengths to help rather paralyzing to be thrust thus the government out. But he exercises

genial and, in comparison with some

of his predecessors, a lavish hospital-

ity in the speaker's chambers, and

shows that ne is not dwelling at

ease in Capua by writing a book on

Ottawa and its history, which has just

now gone into circulation. Lady

Edgar is also devoted to letters and

especially to matters of Canadian his-

tory. One book of hers relates to the

history of Upper Canada in the early

part of the century. It contains the

correspondence of different members

of the Rideout family, to which Mrs.

Edgar belongs, and which bore an

active share in the war of 1812-14. One

of the speaker's daughters has taken

the arts course in Toronto University

and is following the footsteps of her

father and mother in her literary in-

Sir John George Bourinot can offer

to the world more substantial reasons

than either of the others for his knight-

hood. Mr. Bourinot is an authority

on parliamentary government, not

only in this country but elsewhere.

He is more widely read than any other

FIRS are bound in august perso longed.

Principal P congratulated not only in but through (country and vocacy of made him know ferred upon Dr. Parkin is a name as t school in Tor done in his sm wick. One of forth the grea pire, is used mother coun maps are us promotor of perial sentim kin deserves distinction wl is but a small a recognition

If the session

they will hav As announced government i in bringing do bills have me dozen or mor first stage. T. ly administra them contain which will re example, the ? stitution for province, and gins its career now been in seems to be 1 the delay in a the financial rears. The m been delayed than usual. T money much committee of single motion been proposed supply, though ment there we ten each sessi discussion mon Yet nearly hal main still to mentary estim approaching a duced and ref and that tain many ught to some fullness supplementary which contain unlooked for estimates shou the ordinary co days ago, and house to under be ready on F it was announ down early this that the gover in passing thes ably they may or within say t time when pro for. So again of the session tusiness will pretty hot pac

Nevertheless the committee does not

his actual travelling expenses. He than the extravagant project of the government. The gov-ernment's scheme would have transferred the market of the Yukon to the The senate plan will make the Yukon region, together with all that vast mineral country on the Peace river, sources of supply and will hold the mineral wealth for the Canadian public at large. This is surely the truest tee believes, the true Canadian railway can be made "beyond a doubt self sustaining and profitable for the trade of Canada," so much the better. The public accounts committe is

terests between Edmonton and

preximity of these interests "

the United States port."

working to some purpose among the wild and wayward expenditure of this administration. The more the committee considers the bill paid to Mr. Sifton's legal friends in Manitoba for the bogus ballot box prosecutions the more remarkable the thing appears. The deputy minister has been examined, but is unable to explain why the dominion government allowed Mr Sifton to unload a provincial prosecution upon the dominion authorities. He only knows that the minister ordered it. The department of justice which nominally took over the prosecutions did not trouble itself any more with them, but gave Mr. Sifton a lump sum, apparently as much as he chose to ask, and he managed the whole thing. The department of the interior is not supposed to manage the administration of justice, but Mr. Sifton managed the financial end with astonishing results. Sir Oliver .gave him \$6,000, which would seem to be as much as a reasonable man could claim, but before Mr. Sifton had got through with the job he had involved. the department of justice in more

than twice that sum. Mr. Howells of Winnipeg, who seems to have enjoyed close financial arrangements with Mr. Sifton, launched out on his criminal and financial picnic with exuberance He despatched drafts on Mr. Sifton at short intervals for thousands at a time. Mr. Sifton paid and paid while his money lasted, and then paid by drafts on the treasury. By way variety he occasionally drew on Mr. Howells, and the committee is trying to separate these matters of personal accommodation, as they now appear to be, from the public finances. Before long Mr. Sifton had accepted drafts on account of the prosecutions for some \$16,000 and perhaps for \$19,-000-there is some doubt about one \$3,000 matter. Some months afterwards it occurred

to the justice department that possibly it might have something to do with the matter. So the taxing officer of that department set about to consider the accounts rendered. He testifies that he found the matter rather confusing. He did not understand how the affair came to be charged to the dominion at all, nor did he discover any instructions under which this horde of lawyers went about their

mysterious and costly errands. His condemn railway construction by any short route from the Yukon to the He was not asked to discover whether the services should have been perduties, however, were narrowed down. the services should have been per-

the question is whether he can certify expenses that he never incurred. Moreover there are officers like the inspectors who travel all the time and who may add several dollars a day to their income by these charges. It was stated in the committee that Mr. Monro should not be singled out for attack especially, and it is because this point is being well taken that the committee decided to find out how many public officers were travelling without paying. Clarke Wallace took occasion to say that in the customs department when he had it in charge none of the officers were allowed to travel on passes and charge the fares. In fact one officer who had done so came very near losing his job in consequence, even though at that time he could claim that no order against such a course had been issued. S. D. S. OTTAWA, May 21 .- Sir Wilfrid

Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper, who agreed on Wednesday on our relations to the United States, were in harmony again on Friday on the subject of Mr. Glaistone. The substance of their remarks has already appeared in the despatches. Sir Wilfrid spoke in more general terms of Mr. Gladstone's career as 'a statesman. Sir Charles more definitely pronounced him one of the most conspicuous men of the century, an orator of pre-eminent ability, and a public man of great sincerity and earnestness. Both left room for disapproval of any of Mr. Gladstone's public ... cts and views, and at the same time gave him the great position to which he is entitled.

It was quite a descent from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Tarte and from a great imperial career to the record of a trafficker in dredging jobs. Mr. Tarte is dredging Toronto harbor and has given a contract to Mr. Phinn of Brantford to operate a dredge at \$8 an hour. He asks for \$20,000, and the opposition members are of the opinion that he ought to put the work up to tender by the cubic yard. It seems from the statement nade by Mr.Tarte himself that the work is costing something over 14 cents a yard, which Mr. Haggart thinks is too much. As a matter of fact, the late government gave a contract for the same kind of work in the same harbor at 12 cents a yard, and the contractor would have been glad to go on at that rate. Mr. Fhinn, who has the contract, was, however, a man with a pull. He is not a dredger to any extent, and when the contract was made he did not own any plant. But the owners of dredges who are conservatives, and therefore could not get any work from the government on their own account. were obliged to sell their outfit to Mr. Phinn, whose proper business is paintirg and dealing in varnishes.

Similarly it is pointed out by Dr. Sproule that the concern which had oontract for dredging in Owen Sound under the late government, was obliged to quit work, while a county court judge, formerly a grit member of parliament, and some other proper persons took the contract, after which Mr. Dawson, it was really secured by

but it is pointed out asked to certify to these expenses, and that ten American papers come to this country for one Canadian journal that goes across the line. This is especially true of religious journals and Sunday school papers, and is a necessary incident where a large and Lopulous country lies beside a small cne with fewer people. The Sunday school press gets no particular benefit from the 25 mile exemption and the claim is that these papers might be allowed to go free without interfering with the general plan of Mr. Mulock's legislation.

> Mr. Mulock does not see it in that light. He observed in this demand a claim for denominational aid. He calls these Sunday school papers tarian journals and protests that it is not the part of government to give them assistance by special legislation. The man who wrote from Toronto, however, presented his claim as a

Canadian rather than as a sectarian, and pointed out that while Mr. Mulock was giving a preference to United States publications, the Canadian Sunday, school papers taught patriotism and loyalty, and gave the children early ideas of their duties and responsibilities toward the empire to which they belonged. The imported Sunday school papers on the contrary, are said to contain laudations of the United States and occasionally reflections upon the institutions of the British empire. But the Sunday school journals will get no exemption and Mr. Mulock will take \$1,000 a year from the publishing house mentioned above. The Presbyterians, the Baptists, and the Church of England are concerned in the same appeal which

was made by a Methodist, and at a recent meeting in Toronto, representatives of a Roman Catholic house were also present.

A queer incident happened yesterday in the public accounts committee. Three railway companies sent a list of their passes issued to government officials. The Grand Trunk list was made up from the passes given at the request of the heads of the departents. One of the names appearing on it is that of George W. Dawson formerly M. P. for Addington, but now the organizer of the liberal party in Eastern Ontario. One of the members lookinig over the list caught the name and inquired what position Mr. Dawson held. The Grand Trunk manager showed that he was put down as "general agent," and that his pass had been issued at the request of Mr. Tarte. At this stage Mr. Sutherland, the government whip, sprang to his feet to protest against these questions. He declared that the tory organizer had been always carried free over the company's roads, while they had refused the same courtesy to the organizer of the other party. At least they refused until the change of government, when he thought he had a

right to ask for it, and when it was promptly given. Not much exception rag faken to this, except that Mr. Sutherland was shown that whereas he had been under the impression that the pass was secured by himself for the old contractor had to sell his plant a more important man in the person

suddenly into an eminence which makes the death of Dalton McCarthy unworthy of notice and the departure of Mr. Gladstone a passing incident. Under the circumstances one could not well do less than read those seven leading articles carefully and ponder over them. From an intimate acquaintance with the writings of my friend Mr. Hannay, who has argued both sides of most questions, and has attacked and defended successively or simultaneously many persons, I am able to learn his real opinions. Careful analysis satisfies me that while he does not regard these Ottawa letters

way.

which bought the cement.

Mr. Greenshields stood to make by the

as quite the equal in point of literary merit of certain historical and biographical works with which he is acquainted, he is impressed with their moderation, their fairness, and their accuracy. Let me, however, express

the hope that the editor of the Tele graph will not open fire on the equally fair and truthful letters of Mr. Gates from the Holy Land. A writer who does not understand Mr. Hannay's style might judge the Telegraph editorials by their mere surface indications. S. D. S.

Canadian author of serious books, and is probably the largest and most fa-OTTAWA, May 23 .- The three new vored contributor to the learned re-Canadian knights have been occupied views of other countries. At this moduring the last two days receiving ment he is giving his spare time to congratulations from their friends and the preparations for the Royal Sociothers. Some one makes the remark ety, which is now about to meet and that the knighthoods in Canada are to which he is contributing his paper intended to afford a solace to aspiring on the United Empire Loyalists. The politicians who fail to obtain somepaper of which the lectures in St. John thing more substantial. That is cerand Halifax were a sort of outline is tainly not true in all cases, but may now complete. The Caanadian Magahave some application to the zine is publishing a series of articles speakers. Sir two Pantaleon from his pen on the Makers of Can-Pelletier aspired to a place ada, and he has recently contributed in the cabinet. He was to the 19th Century a paper on the minister under Mackenzie and was loyalist immigration. re The clerk of garded as a leader in the Quebec disthe house has a well trained staff and trict of the liberal party. With the the work of his office runs without Langeliers he took part in the late difficulty, but in the chamber he has little affair against Mr. Tarte, and in to keep his eye open all the time. The general has been to the front with the ministers are of course not collectold line liberals in all emerge ively as well trained in parliamentary His was one of the names on the Merusage as some previous governments, cier notes retired from the proceeds mary of them being fresh to this parof the Baie des Chaleur enterprise. liament. It is no particular discredit It was he especially who carried on the even to an old member that he shall campaign in the interests of Frank have failed to master the routine of Langelier, who had the promise of the ministerial business in the house. governorship of Quebec, but who Frobably not more than two or three finally compromised on a judgeship. ministers in any government trouble Mr. Pelletier is perhaps enjoying in themselves much about it, and those the title that he has now received who do have to advise the rest. So some consideration for his share . of far no member of the present governthe compromise. However that may ment has acquired the skill sufficient be, he is a man of ability, and if to relieve the learned clerk of the duty speakers are to be knighted by vir- of explaining how to do it. Even Sir tue of their official position, as is now John A. Macdonald, who was suplikely to happen, he is a man of suffiposed to know all the parliamentary cient importance in his own province tricks and devices, occasionally reto justify his share of the honors. sorted to the clerk to help him out. Lady Pelletier, who is a leader in Mr. Bourinot distributes his assistsociety, will no doubt enjoy the title ance impartially to front and back that falls to her. benches on both sides of the house,

even

terest.

and is ever ready to explain the rea-Speaker Edgar is also a disappointson of things to any student who deed politician. He naturally claimed a sires information. In his house on cabinet position, as he had been dur-Cooper street he has a magnificent ing the whole tory regime a sort of library, especially strong in Canadian organizer and manipulator of the historical and descriptive works, and party. It was naturally a little unvery rich in old books of the French pleasant for him to see Mr. Mulock, period. Among his recently acquired whose only recommendation was his treasures is a splendid copy of the wealth and his large contributions, "Atlantic Neptune," Col. Desbarres' given a portfolio, while he was left charts of the Atlantic coast. These with only a speakership. Speaker volumes were once the property of Edgar is a poet, barrister and an the Dauphin of France, and of course

PRINCI Tablet to Her Me

> l'unds are now side St. George's cording tablet to Pocahontas, whos life, signalised by deed, has always for historians. the Rev. J. H. send, in the frm maune of this lady, Indian, were infer seeking to commend seeking to common soil nearly 300 yea Born about the the age of twelve in saving from de an Englishman, C adventurous party was one of our pic and it was on the in the state of V were captured by the sway of Prince tected by his you The princess is p beautiful, and if r destincts she with destinies she mig orous title for that but anyhow the captain was remed Wrolfe. He appear at the time of his princesss in 1613, later whon the con visited England an reception on all sid The climate did hontas, and it was at once to her na at once to her n child in charge of child in charge of The vessel carryi ceeded down the ' she was anchored alten wife was sei smallpox, and her ierment. Her full corded in Notzs ar alias Rebecka, Prince Powhatan, muck, altas Virgin to the Christian fa John Wrclfe." Rather an inter however, as to wh the date of the p occupying the site

> > NEWFOUND

occupying the site

The Bay de proven to be all anticipated-rich rews, the minic on Monday ner spection in the adian company the property hands. We un of the Canadia R. G. Reid are pany which Mr The s. s. Po leaves Montrea will bring a qua paratus for a C now in this cit expert borer w ship and that and other depo where, will be e covered in wo claims will be

Cook's Co Is success 10,000 Ladie your drugg mitations are dan box, No. 2, 10 degre 1 or 2 mailed on ree Stamps The Cost

tamps The Nos. 1 and esponsible Dri

Sold in St sts, and W

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in legal works of conness. In his profesing lawyer he has not ence, but he is regardman, who was a good y in political matters. escribed him some un unscrupulous ma-" and a machine polinly has been from the gh the present writer so far as to use Mr. tive in characterising of the tributes paid to he occasion of this ffered by Le Soliel of caud's journal, which come the subsidized an and is relieved astical ban. The Soliel

he (Mr. Edgar) has been e of inspiration of the great liberal organ. He leputation from Ontario towards the Canadian tic towards the Canadian nowing our language per-s nimself much in the s nimseif much in the Inderstanding our situa-fauled to be the champion on the public platform of dians and the Catholics ey have been attacked in

this account of the Soleil triumphantly Sir Wilfrid Laurier's has not been in vain.

long debited with the poem which told in on. The fine political

and is on thy throat,

to be Mr. Edgar's se and disclaimed it, authorship was placed ulders, those of Mr. lobe's cartoonist. The which Mr. Edgar naous to disclaim after of the liberal party d Laurier were the

nch Canadian horde.

ntario is not bewar-Canadian horde at Edgar, or Sir David now call him, is not in that direction. On vas he who appeared the execution of range the alliance under Mr. Mercier. er this and probably that Mr. Charlton ul in that agonizing ainst French Canaaurier and unscrupike Mr. Edgar, Now David, and Mr. d to submit to his ich Mr. Charlton's excursions have aded off.

r David is a gentleors to make himself sides of the house. s an able speaker ne who have gone his treatment of the t the impression on le that he was preeat lengths to help ut. But he exercises nparison with some

tusiness will have to be rushed at a pretty hot pace. S. D. S. UNCESS POCAHONTAS.

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ught

Principal Parkin is not here to be congratulated with the others, but Discussing Woman's Work in not only in the city where he lives but through Canada and in the mother **Relation to House Life** country and Australia, where his advocacy of imperial federation has made him known, the distinction con-It is Only by Assuming the Most ferred upon him will be appreciated. Dr. Parkin is already making himself Absolute Indifference That a a name as the head of the famous school in Toronto, as he had already Girl Secures a Husband." done in his smaller field in New Bruns wick. One of his books, which sets forth the greatness of the British Emis There Really an Increase of Crime?pire, is used as a text book in the mother country, and his imperial Answers to Correspondents About the maps are used everywhere. As a

FIRST PART.

are bound in a form suitable to the

august personage to whom they be-

longed.

promotor of and inspiration of im-Peace Flag - Secured an American Artist perial sentiment in Canada, Mr. Parkin deserves a high place, and the to Paint Lady Aberdeen's Portrait. distinction which this title gives him is but a small one if it is intended as a recognition of these services. (Special correspondence of the Sun.) If the session is to close in two weeks

OTTAWA, May 19 .- As stated in the despatches, the entire morning session they will have to be very busy ones. As announced in the despatches, the of Thursday was devoted to the disgovernment is making slow headway cussion of the question of women's work in relation to home life. It was in bringing down legislation. Several bills have merely been introduced. A considered under four heads: dozen or more have only passed the 1st. Does the increase of factory, workshop and commercial occupation amongst women tend to disintegrate first stage. These are of course mostly administration bills, but, some of domestic life? (2) Does the educathem contain a great deal of detail tion and training directly bearing on which will require discussion. For example, the Yukon bill creates a conthe higher development of home life. stitution for what is virtually a new such a domestic science in all its de partments, instruction in matters of province, and that measure, which begins its career in the senate, has only health and sanitation, the care of now been introduced there. There young children and of the sick, reseems to be no sufficient reason for ceive the consideration its importance the delay in cases of this kind. But demands from educational authorithe financial business is most in arties and organized bodies of women rears. The main estimates have not (3) Apart from the value of education in domestic and technical science in been delayed in the committee more than usual. The commons never voted our public schools for all children. should not its importance as bearing money much faster than it has in the on the problem of domestic service committee of supply this year. Not a single motion up to this stage has both from the mistress' and from the servant's point of view, be considerbeen proposed as an amendment to ed. (4) Does the higher or universupply, though under the late governsity education of women injure or ment there were usually from four to benefit home life? ten each session, requiring a day's

Mrs. Hoodless in her paper emphadiscussion more or less every time. Yet nearly half the main estimates resized the need of more thorough teaching in domestic science. She main still to be voted. The suppleargued that home was women's promentary estimates for the year now approaching a close have been introper sphere, and that they should receive an education that would better duced and referred to the committee. fit them to make home attractive, so that is all. They conthat both they themselves, their husmany items that certainly bands and children would be more into be discussed with some fullness. Then there is the clined to stay in them. The art of cooking she pronounced a necessupplementary estimates for next year. sary accomplishment. She considerwhich contain most of the new and ed business and professions in many unlooked for appropriations. These estimates should have been down in cases more men's sphere than wothe ordinary course of events several men's, and that woman had no right to infringe on man's prerogative until days ago, and the premier gave the house to understand that they would she has demonstrated her ability to do her own work well. Women's work. be ready on Friday last. On Friday Mrs. Hoodless said, had been defined it was announced that they would be from creation, and while for years she down early this week. It is now stated had been accustomed to think that that the government is still engaged home making and home keeping were in passing these estimates, and probof secondary importance, the light of ably they may appear by Wednesday, education had not been brought to or within say ten or eleven days of the bear upon these subjects until it was time when prorogation has been looked generally agreed that among all for. So again we say that if the end sciences none were more important of the session is reached in two weeks, than domestic science. The mental

girl to learn the

Tablet to Her Memory at a Gravesend, England, Church

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

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WOMAN'S COUNCIL Canada. Douglas Stewart, inspector a small bouquet of llly of the valley and forget-me-not, thus combining the of penitentiaries, wrote that the apparent increase in crime is the result of increased police efficiency, and colors of the council. merely indicates that a larger proportion of our criminals are being convicted than formerly. About the Peace flag, I will just : ay

here, in answer to the letters received from readers of the Sun about it, that it was manufactured of silk by Mrs. Gibbs of Port Arthur, and was by her presented to the council. It is made of three equal perpendicular sectionsyellow, purple and white. The emas though something were going to blematic colors are so placed as to illustrate the development of human-Today at a meeting of the executive

with Lady Laurier in the chair, it was decided to accept the offer of Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins of New York to have a celebrated artist of that city come to Ottawa to paint a portrait of Lady Aberdeen, to become the property of the National Council. Lady Aberdeen was consulted and agreed to give the artist sittings. OTTAWA, May 20 .- The council met

this morning in private session, though why it should be private I could not then, nor have I since been able to make out. Invitations for several years had

been received from Vancouver, Win-nipeg, Victoria and Hamilton. It was decided to accept the invitation from Hamilton, as that place is much more. centrally located, and it was deemed advisable, "that in the first year of orphanage" there should be a full attendance from all parts of the dominion.

The question box was then opened and the next two hours devoted to the numerous questions asked. A number were not answered-some of them because they involved a matter of individual opinion, and I must say that some were too trivial to spend time over. I did not get all, because so many were passed quickly over, but the Sun's readers will get the benefit of a few, as your correspondent was graciously permitted to remain when the reporters were excluded.

Question-Does the date now fixed for the annual meetings of the local councils fit in well with the work of the National Council ?- Discussed. Answer-Yes,

As the resolutions on the Agenda with the amendments sent in by the different councils are apt to overlap, would it not be well to give the executive discretionary power to amend or omit such resolutions ?-Discussed at length and resolved: "That delegates from councils sending in conflicting or similar resolutions should hold conference the first day of meeting and arrange such complications." Are the president and secretary of local councils ex-officio members of sub-committees ?-Not necessarily so, but in order to strengthen every line of work it is as well to secure their help if possible. This was answered by her excellency.

Do you not think that at the National Council women should not only wear the council badge, but also that of any other society to which they development was quite as great, and belong ?-Supported by Mrs. Tilley. the results infinitely more useful for Will the daughter of the Lieuten-

At noon a group photo of the entire conference, with her excellency in the centre, was taken on the Normal school lawr. It had been reported that the council was to assail society and its forms of etiquettie, so a number of ladies not connected with the council came in to the morning session. The press was excluded, and a general feeling

> happen prevailed. However, the whole discussion did not last an hour. The resolution had been sent in by Mrs. Drummond of Montreal, recognizing the need of better conception and regulation of women's social life and obligations, more especially as regards the regulation of such organized duties as social entertainments. A committee had been appointed to consider the resolution, with Mrs. Edgar chairman. In council it was fully discussed, but only from the individual point of view, as the delegates had not been instructed by local councils.

The general opinion was that continual calling after teas, luncheons and dinners was a burden; also that it should not be considered discourteous to return calls on other than the "at home day." Mrs. Mackintosh of Halifax sug-

gested that ladies should adopt the plan in vogue in Halifax, which is, that any lady not wishing to receive visitors should have a basket outside the front door with "not receiving" written on it, visitors to drop their cards into it, and the courtesy to be adopted on both sides. It was finally moved by Mrs. Calder,

seconded by Mrs. Yarker, and carried, "That this committee recommend to the National Council the following suggestions brought forward by Lady Ritchie, with the addition of the Halifax plan:

"Lady Ritchie's suggestions: If a lady is unable to call on a regular reception day, after a lunch, dinner or ball, it will not be considered discourteous if she leaves her card on any day in the week. "It is unnecessary to call after a

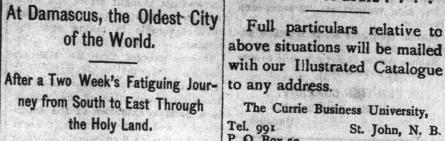
tea. If, however, a lady is unable to attend, it would be more courteous to send a card of regret or to call after the tea.

"Ladies not wishing to receive visitors should place a basket outside their door, with "not receiving" written upon it; visitors to drop their cards inside. (Suggestion from Halifax.) "The wives of cabinet ministers and

the wives of the speakers of the senate and commons should not be expected to return visits, and it would be esteemed a favor if the wives of senators and members coming to Ottawa would call on those ladies." The adoption of this report was

moved by Lady Davies and seconded by Mrs. English, and adopted by the National Council unanimously for recommendation for the use of their members generally.





The Sun's Correspondent Tramps Through the Street Called Straight and Visits the Houses of Ananias of "Good Report" and Naaman the Leper.

IN PALESTINE.

(Special correspondence of the Sun.) DAMASCUS, April, 1898.-When I

wrote you last we were nearing the and of our touring in Palestine. After wo weeks on horseback by day and enting at night we reached in safety, though very tired, the old city of Damascus. This city enjoys the distinction of being the oldest city of the world. Its early history can not be traced. It was in existence long before the days of the founding of Rome -before the rise of empires we call ancient. It is possible, back in those centuries when men who in some respects at least were giants, and were toiling in the quarries near Baalbec and laying the foundations of temrles, now heary with antiquity-foundations laid in ages so remote the historian is lost when trying to name the same-then Damascus was a city. What of the rise and fall of empires has not this city seen? One has said she "has seen all that has ever occurred on earth, and still she lives. She has looked upon the dry bones of a thousand empires and will see the tombs of a thousand more before she dies. She measures time, not by days and months and years, but by the empires she has seen rise and prosper and crumble to ruin. She is a type of immortality."

It was on a Saturday afternoon after a hard and dusty ride, made almost painful by a fierce wind that blew the Syrian sands across our way in thick clouds, that we reached the green groves and rode amid the gardens along the refreshing waters of the Abana to our hotel in the historic city. Here we quickly dismounted, hurried off our saddle bags, bade good bye to horses and attendants and are soon resting in a large oriental notel, with its open courts and fountains and flowers. We have reached the eastern limit of our itineray and after this we shall with joy turn our faces westward.

We ought not to forget that the great plain through which we rode has in it wonderful possibilities. We saw fields irrigated by the waters of the Abana and Parphar, giving every evidence of great fertility.

is lavish in his praises of Damascus.

The city has had a long and

chequered history. The Old Testa-

ment student will recall the close con-

nection of Northern Israel's history

with Damascus. There in later times,

but times we still call ancient, is its

ers blooming near the music of bub-

be content even in the midst of this

the privilege and freedom of a good

r. O. Box 50.
and Thy dominion endureth through-
out all generations." The history of this mosque is full of
interest. In its foundations it must
te more than 2,000 years old. When it passed into the hands of the Mos-
lems entirely, much of the first build- ing was torn down and architects, some

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POSITIONS FILLED

OF APRIL

DURING THE MONTH

St. John, N. B.

say 1,200 in number, were called in to assist in its reconstruction. All that art and wealth could do were livished on its walls and roofs. The building has suffered from fire on several occasions, and is now in the hands of masons and artists, who are expending their skill to make it as beautiful as ever. By special permission we ascended its minaret, climbing up 180 steps, where we had at once most commanding and beautiful view of the city now at our feet. From this view point we saw the city at its rest. We look into gardens and courts -hidden behind the unsighlty mud walls and the view was of the nature to make one say that Damascus seen from a high minaret is a beautiful city.

During our stay we visited some Christian homes as well as bazaars. We made the acquaintance of a Presbyterian missionary, who for years has been toiling in this centre of Mohammedanism, and enjoyed an hour at his home, where his good wife made the entire party at ease as 'we 'vere served with tea and cake. These missionaries, toiling in the dense darkness, in the centres where "Satan's seal is," should have more and more the prayers of our churches, and should be remembered more +arnestly in our private levotions.

In the after days we shall remember our visit to this historic city. We shall have in mind the tirst glimpses we obtained of its minarets while we were yet thirty miles away; we shall not soon forget how slowly, as we rode hour after hour, amid clouds of shifting sands and contending with Syrian blasts of wind, these ninarcts came nearer and nearer. It seemed an interminable journey. We shall not forget the lunch in a garden, the protection from the wind being a high mud wall, and then at the last welcome word from our guide, "This is the hotel, dismount." Nor should we forget, nay we will not forget, how during these two weeks of fatiguing journeyings, during which we have traversed the Holy Land from south to north, have had our senses charmed with most picturesque and sacred ery: have passed To the Moslems Damascus is only dangerous path-along among the second to Mecca. They see here "an earthly reflection of Paradise." In fierce peoples of the desert, how a loving, watchful care has been over their conceptions of the future, the us, and how by day and night our Paradise of the Blessed is an orchard lives have been tenderly preserved. In through which living waters flow. after days while we recall the plea-The contrast is so marked between sant, as well as the trying experiences. the great Syrian plains, across which we think memories of a Father's with slowly moving caravans they watchful care will become increasingcome hither, and these green gardens ly sacred to us all. and perpetually flowing waters, that Yours, etc., G. O. GATES. one scarcely wonders the Arab poet

a lavish hospital. er's chambers, and is not dwelling at writing a book on tory, which has just circulation. Lady oted to letters and rs of Canadian hishers relates to the anada in the early ry. It contains the different members mily, to which Mrs. d which bore an war of 1812-14. One aughters has taken Toronto University he footsteps of her in her literary in-

Bourinot can offer substantial reasons thers for his knightot is an authority government not ry but elsewhere. ead than any other serious books, and rest and most fao the learned rentries. At this mohis spare time to r the Roval Sociabout to meet and ributing his paper ire Loyalists. The ctures in St. John sort of outline is Caanadian Magaseries of articles e Makers of Cancently contributed a paper on the The clerk of trained staff and ce runs without e chamber he has all the time. Th rse not collectin parliamentary lous governments. fresh to this pararticular discredit ber that he shall ter the routine of in the house. than two or three vernment trouble out it, and those lvise the rest. So e present govern. he skill sufficient clerk of the duty do it. Even Sir who was supthe parliamentary occasionally reto help him out butes his assistfront and back les of the house. explain the reastudent who de-In his house on s a magnificent rong in Canadian ptive works, and ks of the French recently acquired did copy of the Col. Desbarres' tic coast. These the property of

ce, and of course

Funds are now being raised to erect, in-Funds are now being raised to erect, in-side St. George's church, Gravesend, a re-cording tablet to the memory, of Princess Pocahontas, whose romantic though brief life, signalised by at least one memorable deed, has always been a subject of interest for historia

tor historians. The Rev. J. H. Hasiam, rector of Grave-send, in the frm conviction that the 'e-mains of this lady, who was a pure American Indian, were interred in the church, is now seeking to commemorate her death on English soil nearly 300 years ago. Born about the year 1595, the princess, at the age of twelve years, was instrumental in saving from death at her father's hands an Englishman, Captain John Smith, and an adventurous party of his countrymen. Smith was one of our pioneers in the United States, and it was on the banks of the James River, in the state of Virginia today, where they were captured by a tribe of Indians under the sway of Prince Powhatan, only to be pro-

were captured by a tribe of indians under the sway of Prince Powhatan, only to be pro-tected by his youthful daughter. The princess is reported to have been very beautiful, and if romance alone moulded our destinies she might have exchanged her son-orous tille 'or that of plan Mrs. John Smith, but anyhow the neglect of the indifferent captain was remedied by a John Rolfe of Wrolfe. He appears to have been a widower at the time of his marriage with the Indian princesss in 1613, and it was three years itere whon the couple, with their baby boy, visited England and received a very kindly reception on all sides.

visited England and received a very kindly reception on all sides. The climate did not suite Princess Poca-hontas, and it was decided she should return at once to her native prairies, leaving her child in charge of her husband's relatives. The vessel carrying her home again pro-ceeded down the Thames, and it was while she was anchored off Gravesend that the alien wife was selzed with a fatal attack of small_Lox, and her body taken ashore for in-terment. Her full name and paternity is re-corded in Notes and Queries thus: "Matoaks, alias Rebecka, daughter of ye mighty Prince Powhatan, emperor of Attanoughkor-muck, alias Virginia, converted and baptised nce Powhatan, emperor of Attanoughkor-ck, alias Virginia, converted and baptised the Christian faith, and wife to the worthy m Wrolfe." Wiclfe.

John Wrolfe." Rather an interesting debate has arisen, however, as to whether the parish church at the date of the princess's death in 1617 was occupying the site of the present St. George's church.

nails.

on their college course.

school life.

ther study.

increase of crime.

NEWFOUNDLAND DEVELOP-MENT.

The Bay de Verde iron mines have proven to be all that the claim-holders anticipated-rich in ore. Mr. Andrews, the mining expert, returns there on Monday next to make a final inspection in the interests of his Canadian company, and upon his return the property will probably change hands. We understand Sir Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway, and R. G. Reid are members of the comrany which Mr. Andrews represents. The s. s. Polina, which steamer leaves Montreal today for this port, will bring a quantity of oil-boring apparatus for a Canadian representative now in this city. We understand an expert borer will arrive on the same ship and that the vest coast claims, and other deposits said to exist elsewhere, will be examined. If oil is discovered in workable quantities, the claims will be purchased at once.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask P10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cock's Cotton Reot Com-bound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 8-cent stamps. The Cock Comp. by Windsor, Ont. EX-NOS. 1 and 2 soud shore on mended by all responsible Druggists.

stry of food ant Governor of each province be an and its relation to the body, the sci- honorary vice president ?-Her excelence of ventilation, cleanliness, cooklency: Yes. ery, needle work, than to wear out

Can societies vote individually ? her brain tissues in puzzling over ab-This was a question in which all stract questions. Mrs. Hoodless is not were interested and was discussed opposed to university education for with great animation. Her excellency women. She is sending her daughter was very positive in her discussion to Columbia university, however, inthat in no case could individual votstead of a Canadian university, as the ing be allowed. If such a precedent had been established, it should not have been, but was unintentional on the part of the council.

Is it not a rule of the council that the mover and seconder of resolutions should speak, not read ?-Her excellency: This is parliamentary, not obligatory.

'The question whether it would not be possible to make some arrangements whereby there would be more equal distribution of time allowed for reports led to the recommendation of the following: "That the reports compiled from all sent in by local councils to the recording secretary be printed and sent out to the local councils two months previous to annual meetings. These not to exceed 1,000 words and to be read at council meeting by the secretary."

Could vice presidents of local counthe dishes much better than Mary cils by given any especial work ?could, and it had been demonstrated Discu

in the school where domestic science Mrs. Cox of Montreal said that to was taught that the boy preferred the lessen the work of the president, the housework while the girl was much Montreal council had grouped itself more at home with hammer and into committees with well arranged plans of work for each division, so Miss Edgar, B. A., of Toronto unithat there is no duplication of work versity, gave her opinion of higher and little chance for neglect of any education. The fact of a girl having

department. a university education does not mean Mrs. Cummings thought that vice that she is deficient in those characteristics which go to make a happy between president and society, and home life. The reason most girls go that if possible the president should to the university is that they may invisit every affiliated society.

If a member of council is visiting a city should she not be visited by development does not make girls selmembers of local council ?-Discussed. fish, at least her experience at Toronto She should call upon the president of university did not lead her to think the local council or let herself be so, for the girls there are very thoughtful and kind to those about known in some way.

Cannot more time be given to nathem, especially to those just starting tional conferences ?

·Discussion of the pros and cons of Miss Wisdom of Winchester college this question occupied fully a half which prepares girls for the Univerhour and resulted in the suggestion sity of London, gave a similar opinion that it possible the executive arrange based on an experience of English for the annual convention of the National Council to be opened on Wed-At the conclusion of the discussion nesday and be continued until the a resolution was passed that the local Saturday following week. Whereupon councils should give the subject furthe president of Hamilton asked the council to remain that length of time In connection with the resolution having reference to the increase of in that city next year.

crime and the necessity for the moral Her excellency Lady Aberdeen made instruction of children, the interest a generous offer to the council this seemed to hinge a good deal upon the morning. She asked permission to esquestion as to whether there was tablish a head office in connection with the council, at which all business Mrs. W. Cummings, Ottawa, read a could be dealt with by a paid secreletter from Dominion Statistician Geo. tary. Her excellency will pay the Johnston, in which he gave his conexpenses of this office for one year. clusion on recent criminal statistics. The work of looking after the affairs These indicate that juvenile crime of the council is too much for the was on the increase up to the end of honorary members, who are all busy 1895; that 1896 shows a gratifying dewomen, with many social duties to crease in criminals under sixteen perform, and the council makes too years; that there has been a steady heavy a call upon their time. Some increase in the number of male crimof the members thought that her exinals between the ages of 16 and 21, cellency was too generous in the matand that the number of female crimter, but it was accepted by a unaniinals under 16 has steadily increased mous vote of thanks.

Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-since 1887, and has at all times been At the luncheon at the Y. W. C. A. sists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West. an insignificant factor in crime in each of the guests was presented with

CASTORIA. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. To the members of the legislature for

the county of Queens, N. B .: Gentlemen-Will you please inform the public through the press the date of tenders, name of contractors, amount of contracts, for the building and repairing of the following mentioned bridges, or if sold by public

auction the date of sale and by whom sold: On page 194 auditor general's report for 1897-Watts brook bridge, \$558.27; Starkey's bridge, \$57.20; Beecher and Cole's island bridges. \$19.16.

Also page 222, No. 4, Thos. G. interesting history, in relation to Per-Thorne, \$15.74, no account; also page sian, Greek and Roman empires. In 223, No. 47, Benj. B. Fanjoy, \$38, no account; also page 224, No. 21, Benj. the early centuries of the Christian B. Fanjoy, \$28.56, no account. era Christianity had a strong foot-On pages 246 and 247 Benj. B. Fan-

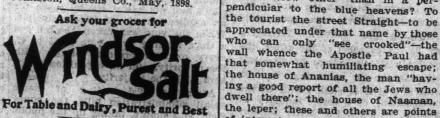
bold here, and for a time the city was the residence of a Christian bishop. joy's account shows a balance and Later it came into the hands of the commission of \$3.26, which closes his Moslems, and since A. D. 1516 it has account. Also please state the nature been a provincial capital of the Turkof the work and where done of the ish empire. To say that now Damthree last accounts. I also notice or ascus is intensely Mohammedan is to page 244 and 245 John McGaw is apput its religious standing mildly. pointed in place of B. B. Fanjoy, and Of the city itself, with a population therefore I cannot understand those estimated at 120,000, we have not much three last mentioned accounts.

o say in its praise. In contrast with On page 87 \$60 to S. E. McDonald as fire warden, which is only a small the Syrian plains, on account of the remuneration, as every person who living waters and its abundance of lived last year in rural New Brunsfoliage, it is beautiful; after that you wick remembers how difficult it was have come to the end. Its streets are narrow and crooked and dirty. to keep the fires from running through houses, whatever they may be within, the forest. are unattractive from the outside.

On page 250 J. E. McDonald, game warden (which I presume should road The gardens are hidden from the view S. E. McDonald), \$311. Also \$40 to R. of the passer by by high mud walls. presidents should be a connecting link A. Phillips. This would look as though In some instances, as for example in the palaces of the wealthy, there are our game was rather expensive. fine interiors to the dwellings, and I also notice that S. E. McDonald is some we visited had beautiful court. at the sportsman's show in Boston, pavements of marble, rooms furnished

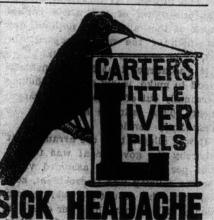
which will no doubt add another \$100 to Samuel's pocket. in oriental luxuriance, beautiful flow-It is gratifying to know Mr. Mctling fountains. But of us who would Donald is not forgotten by the government, and it will help to remunerate him for past services beauty and luxuriance and not enjoy

Yours, FAIR PLAY. Johnston, Queens Co., May, 1898.



DEATH OF REV. A. D. GUNN. Rev. A. D. Gunn died recently at

East River, Pictou county, Mr. Gunn was the youngest son of the late But the most interesting place of all we visited was the great mosque, Squire Gunn of St. Mary's. After unthat far, far back in ages long since dergoing the regular training of his past was a heathen temple, then bechurch for the ministry at Pictou came a Christian church, when beacademy, McGill (Montreal), and Pine fore the preaching of the Cross hea-Hill (Halifax), Mr. Gunn was lithenism gave way, and then for a on her return trip on time was shared in by Christivis and treal Gazette, May 21. censed on May 27, 1891, by the Presbytery of Pictou. He labored in that Mohammedans, but now is wholly unpresbytery for a year, at Barney's der Moslem control. This is the build-Riv:r; and from there he removed to ing where is still left an inscription Upper Stewiacke in the fall of '92. He over one of its door ways that we have sometimes used in surring v isesigned his charge more than a year ago on account of ill health, and resionary addresses, an inscription in tired to his native home in Pictou Greek dating back to the times when county, and never again appeared in Christianity was a power in Damas public. His brother, Rev. S. Gunn, is one of the ministers of the citiy of we decipher it, viz.: "Thy Kingdom O Christ, is an everlasting Kingdom,



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfoct remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowst-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

outdoor view other than in a per-Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills. who can only "see crooked"-the wall whence the Apostle Paul had TO REPLACE THE LAKE WINNI-

PEG. D. W. Campbell, manager of the Beaver line, informed the Gazette yes-

terday that the company's steamship Lake Winnipeg is to be replaced by the New Zealand Royal Mail Shipping of interest you may be sure we took Co.'s steamship Tongariro. This vessel, which has a speed of 14 knots, can accommodate 120 saloon, 70 second cabir and 250 steerage passengers. She is fitted throughout with electric light and all modern improvements. She sails from Liverpool on May 28, and will leave from this port on her return trip on June 15 .- Mon-

> CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

THE DRUMMOND ENQUIRY.

The Drummond enquiry was instl-

tuted in the house of commons on the motion of the government. A senate committee had also been appointed to carry on a larger investigation. than was contained in the commons reference, but pending the conclusion of the commons enquiry, the renate has taken no action. It is believed that Mr. Lister's committee will not take any more evidence and that the reports-for there will probably be more than one-will be made on the basis of the testimony now on record

When the government stated that charges of corruption were referred to the committee, Mr. Foster and other that opposition members explained they preferred no such charges. And when Mr. Lister asked his colleagues. the other day whether they proposed to bring forward evidence of corrupt transactions, Mr. Haggart and Mr. Powell again stated that no such charges had to their knowledge been made. These statments of the situa tion are undoubtedly correct, if . the word "corruption." or the expression "corrupt transaction," is taken to mean anything worse than has been shown to exist. The only thing alleged and not proved was contained in the suggestion that Mr. Greenshields, the chief beneficiary in the transaction, was a large contributor to campaign funds. This was neither proved nor disproved. Mr. Green chields was asked about his contributions to the campaigns. He refused to answer and was not compelled to do so.

It was alleged that the deal of last year would have given Mr. Greenshields et al a million dollars more than the property had cost them, or about double their outlay, both of invested and borrowed money. The evito pay \$2,094,000 for a property that that he would be favorable to taking over the road. It is proved that Sir, Charles wrote no letter, that the matter was not brought before him when he was a minister, and that he was rever favorable to taking over the railway. It was charged that Mr. Haggart was once favorable to the project. It

is proved that Mr. Haggart once ordered an examination of the railway as a possible extension of the Intercolonial, and that when he thought that the line as then completed could

be had for \$300,000 he refused to buy

When Mr. Foster, Mr. Haggart and Mr. Powell say that they make no charge of corruption they of course mean that they do not charge corruption in the sense that the term is used in the criminal code. There is no charge either made or proved which would send Mr. Tarte or Mr. Blair or Mr. Greenshields to the penitentiary. But if it is a corrupt proceeding to attempt to transfer half a million or a million dollars from the dominic treasury to the pockets of the politi-cal friends and helpers of ministers, in addition to fair value for the pro perty obtained, then this is a corrup transaction. In that sense corruption was proved,

GREED OF TERRITORY.

The United States now stand at th parting of the ways, and it is becoming apparent that if the present tem per of the American people continues they will hold on to whatever colonial possessions may be taken by force of arms from Spain. The war was entered upon by the Americaa republic ostensibly on humanitarian grounds, and with the avowed object of rescuing from Spanish oppression the down trodden natives of Juba. The sinking of the Maine in Havana harbor was an incident that precipitated action and imparted a desire for revenge, but the sole excuse given by congress and reople for hestilities was the liberation of Cuba. It was to be a righteous war, one opening a new era in Christian civilization. It was to be a practical notice to the world that might is no longer right in ational affairs. It was also to be a short and easy war. The conquest of the Philippines had not then entered into the able to V American head.

But it is not turning out to be an easy or a short conflict. The war for Cuban independence is at a tandstill, while tens of thousands of troops are resting arms at Tampa and Chickamagua und the chartered transports dence shows that the government was that were to carry them to the island are tied up at the wharves. Admiral getist of no mean order and so long as his fleet remains intact, the invasion of Cuba is a hazardous undertaking. An admiral who has sailed three thousand miles to fight is not an antagonist to be despised, even if he only represents a fifth-class naval power. That the United States will ultimately come out victor is a foregone conclusion, but the longer the war lasts, the greater its cost, the more reluctant will the American neople become to stand true to their traditional policy of spurning the acquisition of foreign soil. Once the stars and stripes float over Cuba and the Philippines, it will be some time before they are voluntarily hauled down. Nations as well as individuals readily find reason for not living up to pledges given in times of great excitement. And the Juited States can be relied on to set forth at the end of the war several plausable reasons why it should retain whatever territory it has wrested from Spain.

PARLIAMENT. Killam's Cows and His Testimony in Regard to Bridge.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

Mr. Screiber advised that there was

no liability in the matter, and that if

the bridge in condition. This was in

1891, and it does not appear that Mr.

Killam carried out his promise, ex-

while it should last, but not to re

value of his cows, and declared that

five than have had three injured as

he would rather have lost the whole

Auditor MacDougall testified that

when the item came before him he

thought that it called for inquiry. He

now thought that the explanation

given him was unsatisfactory. The

Hon. Mr. Blair testified that he had

onsidered the case to be one of doubt

best to compromise by the payment

NOTES.

reported against the payment.

claim entered by Killam.

The Charges Against Lt. Col. Domville of the King's County Hussars,

The Honors to Speaker Pelletier-The Royal Society Meeting in Ottawa.

(Special to The Sun.) OTTAWA, May 25 .- In the house this afternoon, Premier Laurier an- Mr. Killam did not repair the bridge nounged that the government had no the railway men should tear it down. usiness of importance to bring for- At this point Mr. Killam agreed to put ward this session. He did not move for morning sessions yet, but it will probably be moved to.norrow. Hon. Mr. Foster asked Hon. Mr. Borden for papers, relating to the charges preferred against the comg officer of the Eighth Hussars. Hon. Mr. Borden said that as the case was not yet decided, the pap-ers could not be preduced. The charges had been made against Col. Domville senior officer. The general had by his advised that these sharges should be withdrawn, but the officer did not that the land owner was only expectcomply. When the session was over the minister would, therefore, take life time, and had no obligation to rethe investigation up himself.

In reply to further remarks of Hon. Mr. Foster as to the nature of the was to replace it. Mr. Killam said charges, Hon. Mr. Borden said that that when he offered to repair the the general commanding had made bridge he only meant to keep it good enquiry concerning the disnosal of certain checkes, and found the charges place it. He never intended to admit in respect to them not sustained. The his liability to maintain the crossing. matter was now before him (Borden), Mr. Killam gave particulars as to the officially, and he would make a thorough investigation. Hon. Mr. Fisher moved the third. eading of the plebiscite bill. Sir they were. Charles Tupper regretted he was not present when the measure was read a second time. He took the opportunity now to ask, Premier Laurier whether of the recent declaration of in view the minister of justice that the provinces had power of prohibition, it that the department of justice had was proposed to make the law applicable to the provinces which should vote against it. He also requested that at this stage the government announce under what conditions the re- justice department, he thought it

effective. Was it intended to require of this sum. a simple majority of votes cast, or something more than a majority, or, a majority of the names on the list. He thought these suggestions reason-

called attention to the honor conferred by the Queen on the speaker of that Premier Laurier said these queschamber. He thought the senators tions were most unreasonable. The should be gratified at this recognition temperance organizations were per- of their order, which was also fectly satisfied with the bill as it stood a deserved tribute to an upright puband did not ask for more specific de- lic man.

clarations. If the people voted against Sir Mackenzie Bowell agreed with prohibition, then the matter would Hon. Mr. Power as to the character end. If they voted for prohibition, of Speaker Pelletier.

then it was the duty of the govern-.... The minister of justice said any ment to discuss whether the time had man who desired to succeed in public arrived to introduce a prohibitory law. Iffe could not afford to ignore these cost the owners not more than half "Cervera's achievement in landing his Sufficient to the day was the evil distinctions conferred by the crown. He took occasion to say that the two duties thereof. chambers would always be necessary Mr. Craig said that a majority of in Canada. votes of the lists should be fequired, Hon. Mr. Mills in proposing the se Mr. Flint endorsed Premier Laurcond reading of the bill to establish ier's policy of refusing to make any a government in the Yukon, explainstatement as to the future course of ed that it was a temporary measure, the government. He conceived it Nine-tenths of the population were possible that a majority of the people aliens and most of the rest a floating might vote for prohibition and yet population. It was hecessary, thereparliament might be opposed to the fore, that the government should be measure. After the vote was-taken in directed from the Ottawa government, the country it would be not wholly the It would be carried on by commission responsibility of the government, but under instructions from the governor of parliament to deal with it. general in council with a council of Mr. Kaulbach contended that it was not more than six persons. This counright to inform the people before go- cil would have power to make ordin. ing to the expense of the plebiscite, ances and more than one judge might whether the government intended to be appointed. take action on it. The reople of Nova Replying to Hon. Mr. Ferguson Scotia had already voted on one plebiscite and they ought to know what west would have no power to make Hon. Mr. Mills stated that the Norththe result would be in case the people r.ining regulations, that authority bevoted for prohibition. The premier ing vested in the interior department. had said that the question of compen-The Royal Society began its session sation and of constitutional power this morning, President Marchand in would have to be settled in case the the chair. Papers were read in all vote went in the negative. It seemed sections. Professor Bailey read Dr. to him that these matters ought to be Matthews' paper on The Cambrian determined before hand. System, and also a paper of his own The bill was read a third time at on Albertite of Albert county. Among the delegates from affillated societies The first hour of the evening session were: J. W. Longley of the Nova Scowas spent on the bill to incorporate tia Historical Society, who has been elected to a fellowship; Professor England, Benefit society. This bill Bailey of the University of New was opposed by the government in Brunswick. The Natural History Sothe private bill committee on the ciety of New Brunswick is represented ground that the rate of insurance was by W. J. Wilson, and the New Brunsnot high enough to provide proper wick Historical Society by S. D. Scott. Prof. Cox of McGill and Sir J., D. Egar were elected fellows, and Gilbert Parker, the novelist, is made correspond-Tonight Hon. Messrs. Fielding and ing member. Cartwright opposed the bill in the house and repeated the demand that the society should raise its rates as Among the St. John visitors here are Mr. and Mrs. Flood. Count deBury, R. G. Murray and Dr. Fugsiey, all of a condition of acquiring a charter. St. John, Mr. Bertram, who has the bill in OTTAWA, May 26.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier this afternoon submitted the report of the committee appointed to prepare resolution on the death of Gladstone. The premier spoke at some length in his usual felicitous manner, speaking of Gladstone's sympathy with the oppressed races, his love for his church, which, however, he held was not greater than his love every minister present voting with of justice. The premier said he would nority, and all opposition memnot discuss the home rule question, bers with the majority. but would only say that Gladstone's sacrifice of power, in order to perform After the third reading of some what he believed to be an act of jussmall administration bills, the house tice, was in accord with his character. works. Gillies, Kaulback, McDougall The project was more than a bold one -it was a noble idea. England was of today in tears, but the life she mourned was one of great fruitfulness in their own counties. this life and would continue to bear fruit in the life of Heaven KILLAM'S COWS. Sir Charles Tupper said that he At the public accounts committee would not do more than second the motion made so eloquently by the premier, and would sive way to his friend beside him, who would give expresion to the feelings of the race to which he belonged. Hon. Mr. Costigan said he could not do less than accept the opportunity made for nim by the opposition leader. The death of Mr. Glavistone had occasioned a feeling everywhere which found great difficulty in adequate expression. The mourning nowhere was of commissariat teams and ambulance objection in the matter of the eight thousand dollars was rather to more genuine than in the ancient and wagons added to the din of the city

irregularity in the payment than to glorious kingdom of Ireland and the appropriation itself. The con ong the sons of Ireland, in every tee took up the affairs of Killam's land and on every sea. The home rule cows. Mr. Screiber was examined as novement had existed long before Gladstone took part in it, but his adto the documents in the cuse, among which were two reports of the departvocacy brought to it great dignity and strength. No moral force would nent of justice, each setting forth that the government was not liable contribute so much to its ultimate for the maintenance or re-building of success as the sympathy and support Killam's bridge, or for damages in of a man so great and so good. After a long debate in the matter of connection with it. There was also a receipt from Mr. Chandler, from whom the judges Hon. Mr. Fielding moved Mr. Killam bought the farm, Mr. the house into supply on his motion. Chandler had received \$150 from the Mr. Casey brought up the question of the Pacific cable, giving his story of government to pay for re-building the bridge, and signed an agreement unthe whole negotiations. Mr. Casey der which, in consideration of this believed that Canada as a leading col payment, he relieved the government ony ought to take the initiative. of all liability, past, present and fu-Sir Charles Tupper supported Mr ture. There were also official reports Casey's contention. Sir Richard Cartwright was imdescribing the dangerous condition of the bridge and asking for instructions.

pressed with the importance of the project, but said that Australia had the largest interest in it, and Canada should not contribute more than its fair share. The government had hopes flat negotiations would yet be carried to a successf il 'ssue.

The house adjourned at 1,40. NOTES.

cept by repairing the floor of the In the senate this afternoon, the bridge. In 1894 the bridge fell down ecretary of state answering the question put by Senator Landry, said that and some cows, in charge of his own Hon. Mr. Dobell's visit to England in man, were killed. The late governconnection with the fast steamship line cost the country \$300. Sir Richment, in view of these documents and proofs, refused to entertain the ard Cartwright's visit to Washington Mr. Killam, who was called by Hon along with his secretary before the Mr. Blair, testified that he had under opening of the session cost \$443, and stood from the late Sir Albert Smith the visit of Sir Louis Davies to England in connection with the fisherie ed to maintain the bridge during its case and the argument on the German and Belgian treaties in their application to Canada along with his secreplacing it. When the bridge should have had its life time, the government tary, cost \$1,670.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

DIGBY, May 25.-The Digby base ball club went to Sandy Cove yesterday and played a game of ball with the club of that place, which resulted in a victory for the Digby boys. The Sandy Cove team was considerably weakened by the loss of some of its best players, J. Saunders having met with the loss of two fingers the day before, and F. Rice had a finger broken in the first inning. The catching of M. B. Eldridge for the home team was a feature of the game, and Bishop for the visitors caught a fine game. Mc-Guire for the Digoy team played a star game at third base. There was some heavy batting done on both sides. W. B. Holdsworth umpired to the satisfaction of all. The Digby mare Mona Brenton won the green race at Bridgetown yester-

In the senate today Hon. Mr. Power day Mackerel have struck in at Digby, Geo. Weir having got 144 in his weir at the Joggin. They are very large and run about one size, viz., three pounds rach.

A number from Digby went to Weymouth yesterday to attend the Oddfellows' sports, and with those who the town about deserted for the day. There may possibly be something more than mere rumor, after all, in street. Mr. Carle as well as the other the report that the Dominion Atlantic members of the family was complete-Railway Co. are looking into the feas- ly prostrated with grief, and it is said

FIRST PART

streets as supplies were driven hastily from the ordinance stores to the points of embarkation. Tents to acnmodate the entire force, medicine hests and all equipment, amounting to two hundred tons in weight, were speedily sent to the water front. Each of the one thousand five hundred men who went forward carried on his back rations for a day. The equipment and men boarded small steamers, which were at once headed for York redoubt and Fort McNab. This movement was made in one hour and in another hour the troops were in the two forts designated.

The mobilization was not made be cause of foreign warships off harbor, so far as known the but it was simply done as a test of the rapidity with which the British regulars, fully equipped for active service, could be transported from the barracks to the two main forts that guard the entrance to the harbor. There previously have been mobilizations in this garrison, but never hitherto without notice given several days before. What was carried out today, it was shown, could be done any time if an enemy were off the harbor. It was de nonstrated to the satisfaction of General Moore that without notice, if the occasion arose in two hours from the issuance of orders, the whole force in this garrison, with all the epuipments for protected service, could be placed in these forts. While the rumors of foreign warships on the

coast had nothing to do with the order for mobilization, there is little doubt that one reason the test was made, was because of the bitter controversy between England and France and what suggested it particularly to General Moore was the friction that has arisen regarding the bank fisheries and the refusal of the Newfoundland authorities to allow French fishernment has remonstrated with Britwhich Newfoundland controls. In

consequence of this refusal, the St. Pierre vessels are empty, their fishery so far has failed, and the French government has .emonstrated with Britain. It is an old quarrel revived.

DEATH OF THOMAS CARLE. It was learned with sincere regret Tuesday morning that Thomas Carle, the Indiantown livery man, had died somewhat suddenly in the General Public hospital. Mr. Carle had been suffering from a tumor growth under one of his arms for over six years, but as it did not cause him any great inconvenience he did not have it operated upon. However, nearly six months ago a second growing appeared, adding much to his suffering. Last Saturday he entered the hospital for sungical treatment, which unfortunately proved unsuccessful. Deceased gentleman was in the 65th year of his age, and leaves a widow and one

daughter. He was a man held in high esteem by all of his friends and acquaintances, 90 which numbered very manyr In Thdiantowif, where he had for years conducted a livery business, his word was at all times as good as went trouting and ball playing it left his bond. When the sad demise of his son, the late Joseph Carle, occurred last July at Fisher's pond, Acadia

Joseph Alb from. Cacoun deacon at morning. Th the cerem

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> THE SUN issuing weekl WEEKLY SU lation of all Maritime please make

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Rev. I. N. F of last week, hopes are ent His appointn this city.

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The Queen's

It was charged that Mr. Greenshields was the principal owner of the line. He is found to be in possession of two-thirds of the stock. It was suggested that even the "paid up" stock held by Mr. Green. shields had not been paid for at par by him in cash. It turns out that he got one-eighth of the whole capital stock of the callway for nothing, and one-fifth of the whole property for \$24,000, or 30 cents on the dollar.

It was alleged that Mr. Greenshields stood to make searly a million dollars personally out of the original arrangement. This estimate seems to be abundantly verified.

It was alleged that the arrangement whereby the government was to pay four per cent. on an assumed value, for the railway was improvident, seeing that the country could obtain money at less than three per cent. In the course of the enquiry Mr. Blair has supported the charge by bringing forward a new option for a cash payment instead of the annuity. By the testimony of the government actuarian this one result of the senate's action saves the country \$594,800.

It was stated in the house, and contradicted there by Mr. Tarte, that Mr. Greenshields had given his own personal check in payment for La Patrie. a paper purchased for Mr. Tarte's sons. Mr. Tarte declared that Mr. Greenshields gave a check not of his own but of the liberal party. It now appears by the sworn testimony of Mr. Tarte and Mr. Greenshields that the statement by Mr. Tarte in the house was not true, and that Mr. Greenshields did give his personal check for the Tarte organ. He says, rowever, that the check was retired by Mr. Tarte, and Mr. Tarte says that he retired it with money collected from liberals in Montreal, Mr. Tarte declines to say who his generous friends were, so that it is not known which of them, if any, were Drummond railway beneficiaries. It also appears that Mr. Greenshields has endcised other notes connected with Mr. Tarte's organ.

On the other side it was alleged that the price paid for the Drummond railway was less than the late governway was less than he has botten which appears to pos-ment offered. It is proved that neither the late government nor any member of it ever offered to purchase the road at any price. It is proved that the late government did not even consider the offer made to one of the ministers, and that this minister told the man who came with the offer that he would have nothing to do with it. It was stated that Sir Charles Tupper had written a letter intimating

PORK PACKING.

(From Fri Lay's Daily Sun.) The proposal to establish a pork packing industry at St. John appears to have received quite an impetus at last evening's meeting in the board of trade rooms. The visitor from Dublin appears to have the courage of his convictions, and expresses himself in a practical way. The presence and words of the commissioner for agriculture lent an additional interest to the occasion. Of course the meeting was only a preliminary one, but the gentlemen of the board of trade are to be congratulated on the success attending their efforts to arouse public interest in this matter. Whatever may be the outcome of the affair, the expression of the views of practical men must be of advantage to our farmers, and if it shall result in the establishment of a new industry at St." John, so much the better for our farmers, our traders, and the trade of the port.

NEW USE FOR SAWDUST.

The London Timber Trades Journal thus describes a new fuel lately pat-

quette class, but formulated on entirely new lines. The large blocks heretofore en-ployed give way to a cube 2½ inx2 inx2 in, ex-perience proving this the best universal size. It lights readily, gives out more heat, and burns longer, weight for veight, than the best coals. It is very hard, there are neither dust nor "blacks," and, what is particularly to the point, it coats less than coals Saw-dust forms an appreciable percentage of the composition, and in these days of econ-omical uses for by-products the opening of a new field for the advantageous disposed of omical uses for by-products the opening of a new field for the advantageous disposal of wastes from saw mills is pleasant to hear of.

six o'clock .

the Supreme Grand Lodge, Sons of security. The bill committee passed the bill over the opposition of the ministers present.

charge, refused to make the terms. He and other members contended that if the government wanted to lay down a law about insurance rates they should prepare a general act to that effect and not select special cases for an application of a new principle. When the vote was taken, the bill got a third reading by a vote of 85 to 47.

went into supply, taking up the public (Cape Breton), McLennan and other members pointing out the need of treiging operations on the coast

this morning, Managing Director Scott of the Lake St. John railway produced a letter written by Hon. Mr. Angers, then a member of the government, supporting the suggestion that a government grant should begiven to the road, partly chargeable to the post office and partly to immigration. He also handed in a letter written a few days ago by Sir Charles Tupper, in which the leader of the opposition said that he understood

ibility of making Digby, in place of the occurrence so prayed upon his Yarmouth, the point where their Boston boats will connect with their railway system.

During the past week parties con-fected with the company have been here quietly making soundings as to the depth of water in the vicinity of the rovernment pier and main channel, as well as at Green Point, where it was originally intended the landing should be. The recent denial that the company had such a change in contemplation may be taken as another evidence of the secrecy with which the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. guard their interests until they have their plans fully matured and ready to make public.

Your correspondent is in a position to state that in connection with the steamship line of this company some made interesting disclosures will be within the next few weks. NORTH SYDNEY, May 25 .- The

schooner Flora of St. Pierre, Miq., was run down by the steamer Juanita North on the Grand Banks, May 8. Four men were rescued by the steamer Alexandra and taken to New York. Thirteen others are supposed to have been gotten on board a neighboring fishing vessel. The Juanita North made no attempt to render assistance. HALIFAX, May 25 .- Nothing fur-

ther has developed here in regard to the fleet of seven steamers, supposed to be warships, reported as passing Louisburg at 5 p. m. yesterday, bound they saw the passing vessels stick to their statements. They hold that they could not mistake passing tow boats with coal barges for warships, as they are quite familiar with the appearnce of the former. Nevertheless, their story is not credited by the more conservative people here, nor by the shipping men generally.

Capt. Pye of the steamer Halifax, which arrived this afternoon from the Strait of Canso, says he saw nothing of any strange craft. The weather has been thick on the coast for twenty-four hours. The Halifax, however, would probably be ahead of any such steamers as those reported off Louisburg, coming this way.

A telegram from Canso says: "Nothing has been seen or heard hereabouts of the reported warships on the coast. A dense fog has prevailed since noon yesterday."

HALIFAX, May 26 .- The stories of Spanish and French fleets off, this coast, which have been rife for two or three days, but which, however, on . close investigation, have melted into. thin air, prepared the public mind for the excitement that came upon the city today when a sudden order to man two of the principal forts on this harbor was issued by General Montgomery Moore. The two thousand British regulars that comprise the force in this garrison were just finishing dinner when the order for mob-

ilization was given without a moment's notice. The troops were or-dered to proceed in force, with all the equipment that, would be required were the command given for active service. In a few minutes the rumble failing constitution that his ailment was much augmented. Heartfelt sympathy is universally expressed for the grief stricken mother and daughter, who are called upon again within a year to mourn the loss of a father and husband as well as a loving brother and son.

A SUCCESSFUL KLONDYKER.

(Fredericton Gleaner.) Harry F. Waugh of Douglas, who about two months, ago came home from Dawson City with gold and mining claims to the value (it is said) of \$60,000, arrived here on Monday from a six weeks' trip to England. While in the old country Mr. Waugh received offers for his claims in the Klondyke, but accepted none of them. Mr. Waugh left: Dawson City on New Year's day, leaving his partner, A. McKay of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, hard at work. Mr. Waugh has heard not a word from McKay since he left. him five months igo. After two or three days at home Mr. Waugh will start for Dawson City, which he expects to reach in about 18 days from Fredericton. He will go via the Dyea route, and he and a companion will

sail down the Yukon river in a cance. A HISTORY OF SUNBURY.

Rev. Mr. Colston, rector of Maugerville, is writing a history of Sunbury county. It will include biographical sketches of historic names in this prowest, though the pilots who say that vince, Sunbury being one of the first great Loyalist settlements on the River St. John, and in no county in the province was there as great a number of sturdy, strong-minded, remarkable men, as in that county during its early settlement. This fact is readily revealed to the observant visitor at so ne of the old graveyards in Sunbury or on its border, notably at the Church of England graveyard below the Nashwaak, where will be seen monuments bearing the names of politicians, colonels and majors and other military officers famous in their day

and generation .- Fredericton Capital. WEDDING BELLS.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seely, 94 Durham street, on the evening of the 24th, when their daughter Jennie was united in marriage to Chas. VanHorne of Yarmouth, N. S. The bride looked charming in a suit of blue with satin trimmings. Miss Margaret and Miss Gertrude Seely, sisters of the bride, acted as bridesmaids, while the groom was assisted by Hartley McCutcheon of Fredericton Junction. The bride received many pretty and useful presents. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Gordon, pastor of Main street Baptist church. The happy couple left by the Prince Rupert for their future home in Yarmouth, followed by the best wishes of many friends.



Persia has only women carpet weav



hour and a q A telepho morning from St. John rive that Miss Ma Burke, inspec had died th The young la three weeks health, but it her condition ous. She was

and is the Mrs. Burke months. Fou of these is vi pathy will parents.

Latest news

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s were driven hastily ance stores to the tation. Tents to acntire force, medicine uipment, amounting ons in weight, were he water front. Each nd five hundred men carried on his back The equipment and all steamers, which ded for York redoubt This movement hour and in another ere in the two forts

was not made bewarships off far as known done as a test of which the British ipped for active sernsported from the wo main forts that e to the harbor. have been mobilizaon, but never hithgiven several days. carried out today, ld be done any time off the harbor. It to the satisfaction that without notice, rose in two hours of orders, the whole on, with all the tected service, could forts. While the warships on the to do with the oron, there is little son the test was e of the bitter con-England . and France d it, particularly to the friction that ng the bank fishal of the Newfoundallow French fishnstrated with Britand controls. In s refusal, the St. empty, their fishery and the French govnstrated with Brit. quarrel revived.

IOMAS CARLE. with sincere regret that Thoma wn livery man, had Idenly in the Gen-Mr. Carle had a tumor growth rms for over six not cause him any he did not have However, nearly scond growing apch to his suffering. ntered the hospital ent. which unfortuessful. Deceased he 65th year of his widow and one a man held in high is friends and acnumbered very wh, where he had i a livery business, l times as good as sad demise of his ph Carle, occurred r's pond, Acadia well as the other nily was completegrief, and it is said prayed upon his

FIRST PART.

WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

NOTICE. CITY NEWS. T AND To Subscribers of the St. Recent Events in and John Sun. Around St. John, The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in ar-Together With Country Items rears will pleased be prepared to pay from Correspondents and when called on. Exchanges H. D. Pickett, Digby and Annapolis Counties, N. S. When ordering the address of your I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.

WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to A. J Markham, Northumberland which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish N. B. E. P. Dykeman, Queen's, N. B. Edgar Canning, Albert, N. S. Remember! The NAME of the Post

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

ternoon from 4 till 8, for the benefit of A prominent lumberman informs the the mission to the Jews. Woodstock Press that seventeen men have been drowned this year on the drives on the northern St. John.

Rev J. N. Parker, who was despaired of last week, is now improving, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Var.couver World, May 19th. His appointments are being filled from

this city. J. R. Lamy of Amherst has employ-ed J. H. Wilcox of Indianapolis as trainer for his horses during the sea-

The station house at Model Farm was burned to the ground Tuesday morning. It's supposed the building

it sent.

request.

caught from the grass, which was on fire. The loss to the I. C. R. will be a few hundred dollars. The minister of militia, on 'recom mendation of Colonels Jones and Mac-Lean, has promptly granted the exhibition association the use of the

grounds, etc., at Barrack Point for exhibition purposes this fall, on the usual conditions. There is every prospect of a brisk shipping trade at Pugwash this summer. Some thirteen steamers and ships are expected to load deal, three or four to be there in a short time. Mr.

Read of St. John is now in Pugwash arranging for deal shipments.-Amherst News.

Henry R. Fawcett, in conversation with the Amherst Press, said that during the American, civil war he was in the same fleet with the hero of Manila, Admiral Dewey. He rememberged him as an ensign at that time, and both were present at the bombard-

ment of Fort Fisher. Joseph Albert Labeque, a young man from Cacouna, Quebec, was ordained deacon at the oathedral Tuesday morning. The bishop was esisted in the ceremony by Rev. Francis Mc-Murray and Rev. A. W. Meahan. This

at Board of Trade Rooms This Morning. James Graham of St. Stephen is one of the marines on board the United States monitor and was present at the bombardment of Matanzas.-Courier. The Bee-hive in connection with St John's (Stone) church will hold a tea. and sale at the school house this af-

ing.

in October.

Mrs. W. J. Bowser left today by the C. P. R. for Harcourt, N. B. She re-ceived news last night of the serious illness of her mother in the east.-

W. E. Wetmore of St. John has just received letters patent for Canada for an improvel berry and fruit box. It an improvel berry and fruit box. It in Glasgow, London and Paris. Mr. is of waxed paper, and is intended to McLaughlin spoke of the development supplement wooden berry boxes.

A. H. Stead's dwelling, barn and contents at Woodstock were burned Wednesday, resulting in a total loss to the owner. The property was insured for \$334 in the Western Asurance Co.

It is definitely decided that the 67th Batt. will go into camp on the 28th of June at Sussex, although the colonel had not received the official order up to Saturday night last. This will come in time. Nine companies will turn out .-- Woodstock Dispatch.

Hon. Fred Peters, Q. C., left yesterday morning for Charlottetown P. E. I., to bring his family to Victoria. On his way east Mr. Peters will visit. Ottawa to confer with the government in regard to the sealing hegotiations .--Victoria Colonist, May 19th

E. M. Robinson will assume charge T manufast las of the Y. M. C. A. work among boys in Masachusetts and Rhode Island in August. His headquarters will be at

Boston, but his territory is extensive. There is a lucrative salary attached to the position .- St. Croix Courier. The steamer Flushing will resume

her place on the Grand Manan route today. She has been thoroughly overhavled and painted, and presents a very pretty appearance. A round trip on the Flushing to Eastport and the islands and back again is a delightful experience in the summer season.

C. Ochiltree MacDonald

te in the heart of a city, as they are in Dublin and in Montreal. The factor PORK PACKING. uld be close to the railway, have plenty of pure water, and perfect drainage. To his mind to join pork racking and cold storage together Mr. Pakenham of Dublin Offers would be very eco would be very economical. Hon, C. H. La Billois, being called to Invest \$5,000. on, said he was very glad when he re-ceived an invitation to be present at this meeting. During the last year his Hon. Mr. La Billois Says the Governstaff and himself had address great many farmers' meetings, and a good deal had been said about a pork ment Will Import Good Breeds packing establishment at St, John. He could tell the meeting that the of Swine. farmers were looking forward to its establishment. From what had been Persons Interested Invited to Attend Meeting stated at farmers' meetings, especially at one in Kings county, where his

friend Dr. Gilchrist was present, he thought a large supply of hogs could be made available in a comparatively (From Friday's Daily Sun.) short time. He could not say how far A public meeting to discuss the the government might be disposed to question of pork packing was held in go in aid of the project, but there was the board of trade rooms last vening. no doubt the pork raising, industry The president of the board, D. J. Mc- cannot be a success unless a factory is Laughlin, was in the chair, and established. He was satisfied that the among those present were: Thos. L. government would be willing to im-Hay, J. J. Bostwick, J. W. Keast, A. port the right kind of swine to assist L. Spencer, F. O. Allison, W. W. Hubthe farmers in raising the proper bard, W. H. Thorne, W. F. Jatheway, breeds. That could be settled in a Harris Allan, Dr. Gilchrist, E. H. Turnbull, Hon. .Ir. LaBilleis, Mr. Lilshort time and the stock spread over the province. He had arranged to the province. He had arranged to have a practical pork raiser address ley, James Pender, J. H. Doody; James Pakenham of Dublin, James A. Wright farmers' meetings in June and July of the Linde British Refrigeration Co. and in January and part of February Montreal, and others. on the subject of pork feeding and raising. As to peas, the farmers had been applying for seeds and had given The president introduced Mr. Pakenham, whose firm of Kehoe, Donnelly & Pakenham, Dublin, have branches the department to understand that they wanted to raise more peas. This could very soon be made a very suc-

of the industry of pork packing in cessful crop. The farmers ward St. John for the establishment of a factory. They had been prepared Canada, and the 'ine facilities we have at St. John for shipping the product for it, and from the assurance given of a factory to the old country. It he felt that a large number of hogs was, he said, something of a revelation to our farmers that hogs of such could be got. light weight were required for bacon Mr. Pakenham rose to say that in view of what Hon. Mr. La Billois had purposes. New Branswick should be able to provide enough hogs to supply just said, while he could not now a factory, and he was very glad to see

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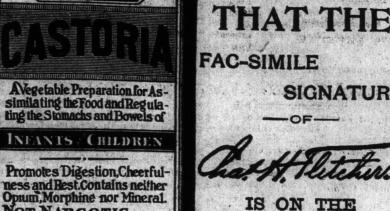
pledge his firm, he would invest \$5,000 Mr. Pakenham present at this meetof his own money in a factory if the ottizens decided to go on with it. (Ap-Mr. Pakenham made a very interplause). esting address, answering questions

Dr. Giletrist sald he would give two or three good broods of Tamworth pigs for the cause, and would be glad to address the farmers on the eral subject if it were desired. He pointed cut that if 1,000 of our largest farmers, raised 100 hogs each there would be 100,000 hogs, whereas Mr. Pakenham said they could begin if they only had about 25,000 the first

year. The doctor discussed the question of breeds and feed. The president of the board said they were greatly indebted to Mr. Paken-Hon. Mr. LaBillois and Mr. ham. Wright, and he felt that the outlook for the establishment of a factory was much brighter than it had been.

J. W. Keast said he had talked with farmers from every locality, and could safely say that all that was needed was a factory to set them to work. and they had not been encouraged to expect 5 cents. He bought dressed hogs last fall at 41-2c, to 5c. Mr. Keast said our pork was a better quality than that of Ontario. We could raise the very best kind of food a man in Nova Scotta the day before for hoss

L Hay said that if a



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SEE

SIGNATURE

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WRAPPER

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BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It not sold in hulk. Dun't allow anyone to soll a anything else on the plea or promise that it "just as good" and "will answer every pur-se." A Bee that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

MARINE MATTERS.

NOT NARCOTIC.

900 DROPS

ape of Old Dr SAMUEL PETCHER tin Seed-Warman A

perfect Remedy for Constipa-on, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chalf Flitcher.

> At6 months old DOSES-35CENTS

The freshet is fast disappearing and

a few weeks more will see the usual The many friends Mr. Millward made summer level. during his residence in St. John will hear of his death with deep regret. The steamer Olivette, of the Star line, which for some years has done good service on the St. John-Fredercton went off that run Wednesday having arrived from the celestial city yesterday afternoon. The David Wes ton, which came down Tuesday, laid off yesterday and the new steamer Victoria went up in her place. Today the Weston takes the Olivette's run and in future will leave Indiantown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Victoria will go up on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: The Olivette will leave Indiantown every afternoon except Saturday and Sun-

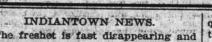
MARINE MATTERS. The Norwegian bark Ascalon, from Dant-zic, arrived here yesterday atternoon. Sch. Maggie J. Chadwick, which selled from Salem, will proceed to Chatham to load. The following charters are reported: Ship Norwood, New York to New Zealand, gen-cral cargo, p. t. June; barks Ancona, do. to Sydney or Molbourne, general cargo, basfs about 18s. 6d. Aug.; Egeria, Trinidad fo Buenos Ayres, asphalt, \$7.25; Avola, New York to Maranham, general cargo, 90 cents pc 1.0b;; Peerless, Jacksonville to Cayemate, lumber, \$10; schs. Cheslie, New York to Sythage material, p. t. Ship Anglo American, Capt. Hammond, from Coloma for Channel, put into Rie Janetro on the 23rd with five feet of water in her hold and pumps chocked. She must discharge cargo, a portion of which was isutered. day at 3 o'clock for Colwell's, returning in the morning. On Saturday she will not leave Indiantown until six o'clock, local time, when she will go as far as Gagetown, leaving there

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INDIANTOWN NEWS quest at the General Hospital this af-

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



that his ailment ed. Heartfelt symexpressed for the er and daughter. again within a ss of a father and a loving brother

KLONDYKER. Gleaner.) of Douglas, who ago came home with gold and min-alue (it is said) of on Monday from a England. While in Waugh received in the Klondyke of them. Mr. on City on New his partner, A. n, Nova Scotia Waugh has heard cKay since he left o. After two or Mr. Waugh will ity, which he exout 18 days from ll go via the Dyea a companion will

river in a canoe.

F SUNBURY. rector of Maugerstory of Sunbury lude biographical names in this proone of the first ments on the in no county in ere as great a trong-minded, rethat county durnt. This fact is observant visold graveyards in rder, notably at nd graveyard behere will be seen he names of polimajors and other us in their day

BELLS ook place at the nd Mrs. Henry t, on the even n their daughter n marriage to Yarmouth. N. S. arming in a suit trimmings. Miss Gertrude Seely, acted as brides om was assiste eon of Fredericbride received ful presents. The d by Rev. Mr. in street Baptist ouple left by the heir future home ed by the best

dericton Capital.

Cry for DRIA

men carpet weav.

morning the young man will be or- Morien, C. B., returned from England dained priest. Rev. Mr. Labeque has on the 16th via New York. He is inbeen a student at Memramcook for a structed by the Newcastle coal syndinumber of years. He will leave for cate which he represents to call for the diocese of Oregon in the summer. tenders for sinking shafts and putting

up mining works on the mining prop-The steel ship Troop, from Swansea erty which the syndicate has acquired in ballast for New York, went ashore at Port Morien .- Bras d'Or Gazette. near Forge River Life Saving Station,

Long Island, N. Y., at 10 o'clock Tues-Evidence of the continued good feelday night. She is well up the beach. ing between the border towns of Maine and New Brunswick was given by the No lives lost. A despatch to Troop & Son states tugs have gone to her asway Calais took an interest in the sistance. The Troop is a fine vessel elebration of the Queen's birthday at St. Stephen Tuesday. The city may of 1.526 tons, and was built at Dumsome day do as Niagara Falls barton. A new captain was in charge has done-declare the occasion a holiday. of the Troop on her passage out. Bangor Commercial.

The Queen's, birthday was quietly observed in St. John. All business The contract for the new bakery houses were closed and bunting float-Shaw Bros. will build on Waterloo ed from all public buildings and many street, according to plans prepared by private residences. All excursions, Architect H. H. Mott, has been awardboth by rail and steamer, carried ed to R. Maxwell. The sub-contractaway a full quota of passengers, while ors are: J. Drury, carpenter; Stanton Bros., stone cutting; James Pullen, hundreds went to the various resorts by bicycle. The base ball match in painting, and J. E. Wilson, galvanised the morning attracted a fairly good iron. Work will be commenced today. crowd, while Harkins' matinee, ' the

horse races and the base ball were A letter from the department of well attended in the afternoon. marine and fisheries to Fishery Overseer O'Brien states that it is not The marriage took place at the Caththought the discharge from the Gordon nail works would injure salmon edral at six o'clock Monday mornif placed in the mill pond, but to make ing of Edward Haney, assitant enginsure Mr. Webster of the department eer in the post office, and Miss Shennick, formerly of this city, but now will be sent down next week. If his

report is favorable the pond will be of Fredericton. Rev., Francis McMurgot in readiness and salmon put in at ray performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends of the once. contracting parties. The bride was Rev. I. N. Parker, Methodist clergyattired in a pretty travelling gown, man of Queens county, of whom menand was attended by Miss Christie of tion was made last week as being Fredericto.1, while the groom was supported by W. J. Mahoney. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Haney left on the early train for a brief honeyseriously ill, is slowly improving, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery. His daughters, Mrs. C. W. Price of Moncton and Mrs. George H. Davidson of Anagance, K. Co., are both with him, and Drs. Earle and McDonald are in constant attendance.

The new steamer Victoria, the Star line flyer, beat all records to Fredericton yesterday. She left Indiantown. H. H. McCain, M. P. P., Florenceville, and Zeb. Sloat, Tracy's Mills, at 8.45 a. m., and made all the usual were at Fort Fairfield last Thursday stops, and was at her wharf at Fredericton shortly before 2 o'clock. This looking through a patent roller flour run of eighty-six miles, with a large mill and examining a creamery plant. number of stops and for part way They brought back some flour from against a five mile current, in five the mill, and express themselves as hours is exceedingly fast work. The very much pleased with it. It is prob-able that a flouring machine will be Victoria will probably reach Indiantown today at 1 o'clock. The David in operation at Tracy's Mill within a Weston's best run to Fredericton unyear or two.-Dispatch. der similar conditions was about an A New York despatch, speaking of

hour and a quarter slower."

ous. She was only sixteen years old.

and is the third daughter Mr. and

Mrs. Burke have lost in fifteen

months. Four boys are left, and one

of these is very ill. Very great sym-pathy will be felt for the afflicted

parents

moon trin.

the ship Troop going ashore near that port, states that a dense fog pretelephone message Tuesday vailed, and when the Troop was apmorning from Brown's Flat, on the proaching the coast she lost her bear-St. John river, brought the sad news that Miss Mary Burke. daughter of T. ings before it was discovered she was so near the shore, hence she ran on Burke, inspector of inland revenue, had died there quite unexpectedly. the beach. There was no word of her The young lady went to the country floating last evening, although the three weeks ago for the benefit of her tug Wm. Chapman went to her assisthealth, but it was not supposed that ance her condition was in the least danger-

ONLY ONE PREPARATION.

had spoken. \$20,000 stock was set aside There is only one preparation that can live up to the advertised claims of for the farmers, to be paid for, if they chcose, in hogs. The stock is of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and that is course not forced on them. The total Abbey's Effervescent Salt. This capital of that company is \$100,000. health-giving preparation is put up by He had suggested to Mr. McAvity of the Abbey Effervescent Salt com-St. John that pork packing and cold pany, limited, of Montreal, who manustorage could be carried on together Latest new: in THE WEEKLY SUN. when you go into a drug store; facture nothing else. Remember this Mr. Wright said there was no res why a pork packing house should not

food.

them some information.

cheese factories in Brockville

hogs. were good feed, and oats, but there was nothing like the pease meal. In reply to Dr. Gilchrist, he said the

put by the gentlemen present. "The

Canadian bacon," he said, "is knock-

ng us out." He had been in the busi-

aess for a quarter of a century, and

therefore had a good deal of experi-

ence. He had addressed forty-five

farmers in Middleton on the previous

evening. They had now subscribed the sum of \$15,000, and he had also

taken some stock, and they would at

once build a factory and have it ready

shire breed was no good. It was too

fat and would not suit the British

market. To start a factory there

should be at least 500 hogs a week.

They will start in Middleton with 560

per week. The farmers have guaran-

eed them 25,000 the first year, 50,000

larger, the number the cheaper the

killing. It would cost as much to kill

200 in a week as 500, and require the

same plant. The more hogs the bet-

ter. There would be no difficulty in marketing the product. He had seen

to breeds of hogs.

the second and 75,000 the third.

was feeding.

Berkshire, however fed, was no good. should take hold. Mr. Hay pointed The Tamworth and Yorkshire were out that an abattoir could be comthe best breeds. These the Middleton hired with the establishment profarmers would raise. They had abanposed. Certainly nothing would be doned the Berkshire. In the Brockville done unless a factory was started. ompany which he had organized the E. H. Turnbull said he had raised farmers were taking stort. His firm fifty pigs in a year, but did not think were pretty well spread out now, havthe vicinity of St. John was as well gone into the Middleton company, adapted to hog raising as some other and being interested at Brockville, and parts of the province. The by-proin treaty with others, and he thereducts of cheese and butter factorie fore could not say just then whether were of great advantage in feeding they would be prepared to put capihogs. He spoke of a Quebec farmer tal into a factory at St. John. They who fed pigs on clover in an open field, and with heavy feed, and very successfully. He had himself grown would be willing to handle the product, however, whether they invested

or not. They would advance 15 per peas several years, harrowing them cent, of the value at sight of bill of lading, and their accounts were balin, with oats along with them, and had no difficulty in raising a fine crop. anced weekly.

A plant to handle 1,000 to 1,500 hors per week would cost \$30,000 to \$35,000. ers would support it. Such a factory would employ 27 men. In Brockville and Middleton they were getting three acres of land. There enterprise at once.

must be proper drainage. The by-pro-Dr. Gilchrist said it would be a good ducts would all be utilized A Middle. idea to combine the factory with cold ton farmer had told him that if he storage and also have an abattoir. could get 3c. per 1b. for hogs it would They the by-products could all . be ray him. This gentleman was raising used in the most advantageous and or 70 hogs. With a population as economical manner. large as St. John there would be no Mr. Pakenham agreed with this idea difficulty in disposing of all the byif it could be carried out. products. Turnips were too soft a food Mr. Wright observed that possibly hogs. Potatoes were excellent so large a combination would require

Weight of hogs should be too much capital. If a pork packing from 125 to 200 ibs. Cat-meal should be fed for six factory were established the others would no doubt follow. weeks to finish up the hog before kill-Dr. Gilchrist said our farmers could

ing. If they waited for the farmers raise splendid beef cattle, and ought to produce the hogs they would never to do it. start a factory. Let them see the fac Mr. Wright said that if they could

raise the right kind of cattle here so close to the sea coast, enabling them to place chilled beef in fine condition tory going up, and they would produce the hogs. A new factory should be begun in October. The market in the fall is at its best and a new brand on the London market there would be would then stand the best chance of money in it. getting a good hold on the market, In reply to a question Mr. Paken-

At present prices of bacon a packer ham said the, supply of Canadian could afford to pay 5c. for hogs. He bacon was not nearly equal to the deasked why cold storage should not be mand. started in St. John in connection with At the suggestion of the president it a pork packing establishment. They

was agreed that Dr. Gilchrist, E. H. ould go well together. In that con-Turnbull, Thos. L. Hay and J. W. nection possibly Mr. Wright, who was Keast meet Mr. Pakenham at the interested in cold storage, could give board of trade rooms at eleven o'clock this morning, and Hon. Mr. La Billois Mr. Wright said that his company also conserted to remain over. An were brought into contact with pork invitation is extended to any who packers all through the west. Canamay be interested, or who might be dian bacon is now taking the same disposed to assist in forwarding the place in the British market that Canproject of the establishment of a pork

adian cheese and butter have won. He could remember when there were no packing house in this city. dis PATENT REPORTS. trict. Now one county has 70,000 cows

each of which supports two hogs, the Marion & Marion, solicitors of patlatter being a clear gain to the far mer. Winter feeding is now practised ents and experts, Montreal, furnish. the Sun with the following list of pat-ents recently granted to their clients: there, and they can raise hogs all the 59,947-Daniel A. McKay, South Bar, year round. In nine counties in 189 they raised 500,000 hogs. In the Brock-N. S., car coupler. ville company of which Mr. Pakenham vehicle 59,992-Fortier & Morin, Montreal, ompound.

a strange would come in here and offer to in-vest \$5,000 in the proposed industry Monday morning at five o'clock. A woodboat of about 55 tons register surely the monied men of St. John was launched at Watters' landing Tuesday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of the residents of Woodman's Point, Purdy's Point and the country round about. She was built during the past winter by Mr. Cronk of Moss Glen for Captain W. Watters, of Watters' landing. The boat slid off very gracefully, and as she was leaving the ways was christened the Lottie W.

> FATAL BICYCLE ACCIDENT. F. Millward Freight Agent of the

C. P. R. Killed.

(Montreal Star, 25th.)

Very many people, not only in Mont He would like to see a pork packing real, Buit along the whole of the Can-acian Pacific railway system, will house started, and believed the farmwill regret to hear of the accidental death. Mr. Pakenham again remarked that yesterday, of Joseph E. Millward. in his opinion they should start the travelling freight agent of the Canadian Pacific rallway.

Mr. Millward, accompanied by Mrs. Millward and her sister, Miss Minnie Laughton, was passing along Dorchester street eastward on his bicycle, when he was run into by a horse at tached to a heavy express. Mr. Millward and the ladies accompanying him were riding along the right side of the street, and the express, the driver of which gave the name of Hurtubise, was coming along the same side, though going in the opposite alrection. There was just room for the bicyclists to pass, and they kept along. expecting, of course, and as they were on their right side of the street, they vould have the right of way. Mr. Millward arrived opposite the horse driven by Hurtubise at the corner of Mountain street, and at that moment the horse, which was trotting quietly

along, was turned sharply to the left to go down Mountain street. The turn was so sudden that Mr. Millward was violently dismounted by one of the shafts and thrown under the horse's feet. When picked up he was conscious, but suffered great agony. An ambulance was summened and the unfortunate gentleman removed with all expedition to the hospital. He was found to be suffering from internal infuries, and in the evening the doctors performed an operation in the hope of alfording relief, but nothing could be done, and death ensued shortly af-

terwards. Deceased leaves a widow and two young children. Mr. Millward was one of the liked railroad men in Canada. A jovial and kindly hearted companion, he was ever ready to do a good turn, not merely for his friends, but for mere casual acquaintances. He was a son of the late John Millward of England, and came from England eleven years N. S., car coupler. 59,980-P. Parkinson. Roland, Man., the service of the Canadian Pacific railway. He had one brother in the service of the same corporation at Hong Kong and another in the scr-vice of the Vanderbilt system at Chi-

discharge cargo, a portion of which

discharge cargo, a portion of which was jettisoned. Owners of steamer Delaware have receiv-ed \$11,050 for picking up and towing into Halifax steamer Catalonio, last March. The latter was under sail when picked up, and there was no difficulty in towing, which ac-counts for the small salvage. The following deal charters are reported: Str. Pacific, 1860 tons, St. John to W. C. Eng-land, 53, 96, prompt loading; strs. Dalmally sind Magda, Bay of Fundy ports to W. C. England, 51s. 36., July-August loading. A woodboat of about fifty-five tons register was launched at Watters' Landing Tuesday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of the residents of Woodman's Point, Pur-dy's Point and the country round about. She was built during the past winter by Mr. Cronk of Moss Gien for Capt. Watters of Watters' Landing. The boat sitd off verf gracefully, and as she was leaving the ways was christened the Lottie W. S. S. Pacdfor sailed from Gibraltar for this port Wednesday.

5. S. Facado sale from from on the port, saled from Louisburg Wednesday. A steamer has been fixed to load deals here for Limerick at 55s, and another is re-ported to have been chartered to carry tim-ber and deals from this port to Liverpool.

MOUNT ALLISON.

PRW SACKVILLE: May 26 All the trains Thursday brought visitors, among whom were many old students Warm, fine weather prevails, and the town is looking its best.

The first entertainment was a recital in the evening in Beethoven hall. The programme embraced piano solos by Misses McKinnon, Blenkhorn, Nicolson, Fullerton, Bigelow; viloin, Misses F. Faulkner, H. Smith; vocal, Miss Stewart; reading, Miss Chittle, The performers all did well before a good sized appreciative audience. The Ladics' college examinations finished Friday at noon. Among the visitors were Mrs. Geo. Trueman, St. Martins; Miss Gibson, Marysville; the Misses Weddall and Miss Olive, St. John; Mrs. Tweedle, Hampton Messrs. Killam, J. Rice, H. Johnson.

ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., May 25.-Queen's birthday was quietly ob-served throughout this section. Places of business were open as usual. Fred Betts, son of George Betts, was on a fishing trip yesterday, and when climbing up a steep bank a rock fro above, rolled and struck one of his hands with which he was grasping a sapling to aid him in his ascent, tearing off the middle finger and otherwise severely bruising the hand.

An ordinary cough or cold may not be thought much of at the time, but neglect may mean in the end a conaptive's grave. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will not cure consumption when the lungs are riddled with cavitles; but it will stop the cough, will cure consumption in its early stages, and even in its last stages gives such relief as to be a per-fect Godsend to those whose lives are nearing a close.

WANTED.

60,006-C. V. Wood, Port Philip, clothes pounder. 60,014-E. Normancut, Montreal, sewing machine. Gloves made of frogskins are the latest novelty. Hong Kong and another in the ser-vice of the Vanderbilt system at Chi-cago. Deceased was a prominent member of the Sons of England Ben-evolent Society, and the members of that order will attend the funeral on Friday afternoon in a body. Coroner McMahon is holding an in-

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WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN. Lany communities meant a Sunday

An editorial in the "Ladies' Home Journal" for March contained so much that was false that it could not deceive any who are well acquainted with the work, and although tempted at the time to reply to it in this column, we concluded the space could be more profitably occupied. As, however, it keeps cropping up and one of our local papers has printed several extracts from it, we give here two of the very many convincing replies that have been made to it:

THE GROWTH OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

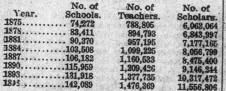
(From the International Evangel.) Mr. Edward Bok devotes his entire editorial page in the Ladies' Home Journal for March to an article headed "The Decay of the Sunday School." No one doubts the purity and loftiness of Mr. Bok's surpose, nor that as a rule he is sensible of the great responsibility involved in speaking as he does to an audience of over a million persons and 's correspondingly paiestaking. His writings do much good, and he intends this article to do good. But in this case it is painfully evident that he has entirely overlooked a fund of information (and knowledge readily obtainable.

Assertion is as good as assertion. It is perhaps sufficient answer for one of o'r international leaders, or ! one who has devoted a number of years of his life exclusively to Sunday school work, and has met and conferred with thousands of Sunday school officers and teachers, to simply assert that the exactly contrary to the editorial in question is true. But it is worth while to repeat the information which the International Evangel is published to furnish.

Mr. Bok's editorial opens thus: "Even the most zealous advocates of the Sunday school concede the fact that its strength is on the wane.'

Anyone who in the light of the present marvellous growth of the Sunday school could make such a conces sion is certainly more zealous than intelligent. Another point from the article is, "Attendance is on the deerease.'

Here are some facts and figures part of which we have tabulated for our readers. The table gives the reports presented to the trienniail International Sunday school conventions from 1875 to 1996, and which cover the United States and British American Frovinces;



In general terms the number of Sunday schools, the number of teachers and the number of scholars have nearly doubled in these twenty-one That the places for Bible inyears. struction by classes have increased from 74,272 in 1875 to 142,089 in 1596 is worthy of notice and study on the part of our statesmen and Christian citizens throughout the land. And certainly the Sunday schoool ."orkers nt are to be congratulated that whereas in 1875 there were six million scholars in our Sunday schools, there are now, in 1898, about twelve million pupils studying the Word of God

hour devoted to teaching children to spell words of one syllable in Web-ster's Bluebook and to read a little in the state almanac. Today there are classes in our Sunday schools engaged in a systematic study of the Bible after the same methods used in our modern universities. {; The Sunday school may be half dead, as it appears to Mr. Bok, but we prefer to believe that it is half alive-with a promising outlook.

HE COMES TO CHATHAM.

(New Glasgow Chronicle.) Rev. D. Henderson of Blue Moun-

tain has accepted the call to Chatham, N. B., presented to him at the Presbytery meeting here on Tuesday. We regret very much Mr. Henderson is leaving. Ever since he was settled over Blue Mountain and Garden of Eden congregations, eight years ago, we have known the reverend gentleman, and have always found him to be a courteous, affable and obliging friend, always willing to do a favor. His congregation will miss him sadly. An untiring worker, a zealous pastor, a genial friend of the young and old, he has made the congregation of Blue Mountain and the Garden of Eden a model charge. Other good and true pastors this charge may have in the future, but the present generation will keep Mr. Henderson green in their memories. St. Andrew's, Chatham, is getting a good minister and

they are to be congratulated on the successful issue of their call.



THE TRUE MOTHER LODE.

Munchausen Like Story From Seattle. SEATTLE, May 20.—Has the "true mother lode" been found at last on American terri-tory? Intelliget ce or mes from' Sitka that the facts concerning the wonderful Pande Basin have at last leaked out. The "Basin" in a wide canon, six hundred feet deep, with the exposed end of a gigantic glacier at its head and a landslide dam a mile below. The glacier, moving with slow but irrethe exposed end of a gigantic glacier at its head and a landslide dam a mile below. The glacier, moving with slow, but irre-sistible force, has been through countless ages grinding, like a stupendous "Arrastra," surfaces of quarts filled with gold and push-ing the detritus into this basin, which is now full. No such conditions exist any-where else in the world. This vast deposit of gold-bearing gravel contains more than a hundred thousand tons. Exhaustive assays of the grazel, selected by Gen. Wiley, former chief of the Geological Survey of California, from many points, at depths varying from three to twenty-five feet, show an average yield of aix hundred and ninety dollars gold to the ton. Deeper down it is undoubtedly richer. These figures show that its gold conteaus exceed the coined gold in the world today, cellpsing all the Klondyke expecta-tions. It is reported here that the property has been trusted to Maurice L. Muhleman of the United States sub-treasury at New York, the eminent authority on finance, whose name is favorably known to every banker in the world.

whose name is favo banker in the world.

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his bands by an East india missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-manent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Gatarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Com-plaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or Eng-lish, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Official Report of Evidence Before the House Committee,

DRUMMOND DEAL.

Sir Charles Tupper Flatly Contradicts Mr. Farwell's Dreamy Impressions a of Mythical Letter.

Hon. John Haggert Shows That He Could Have Purchased the Road for a Song-

Mr. Pope Explains His Connection With the Matter.

(From Official Report.) That portion of Mr. Farwell's evidence, which relates to the alleged

letter, is as follows: Q. Before the election took place in 1896 was there any sort of promise made by any member of the govern-

ment that in case the conservatives were successful in the elections the would be taken over ?-A. road I never heard such a promise.

Q. Did you ever see such a letter ? A. I have an impression that there was such a letter, but I am not pre-

pared to swear that there was. Q. Who was the writer ?-A.

would not be prepared to say. Q. To the best of your recollection ? -A. I am not prepared to say that it was so; consequently it is only an

impression. Q. The other would be an impression also ?-A. I do not think I could. Q. It is only an impression of course ?- A. I would rather not mention the name when it is only an impression.

Q. The committee wants you to mention it ?- A. I cannot, because it is only an impression.

Q. What is your impression ?- A. I would not swear that there was such a letter. Q. You have told us that. Whom

do you think it is from ?-A. Is it right to give your impression ? Q. Yes, sir; we are trying to find out the facts ?- A. I don't think I

can answer that question.

Q. That is all I want ?- A. It is not evidence

Q. No matter; this is not evidence here entirely; we are searching ?-A. I do not know whom such a letter was

Q. I did not ask you whether you knew it or not. You told me that you have an impression. I ask you now to let us know what that impression ter.

Q. You have told us that ?- A. never had such letter.

Q. Your impression is that you saw impression as to whom the writer is ? -A. Very well, I have an impression that it is Sir Charles Tupper. I did

one else, and Mr. Farwell is therefore entirely mistaken in supposing that he saw a letter with my name to it, because I have never written such a letter. That is in brief the position." Then I understand you to say Q. that no member of your government ever mentioned to you anything about negotiating either for the purchase or otherwise of the Drummond County railway ?-A. No. Q. Mr. Ives was a member of the cabinet ? A. "Mr. Ives was a member of the cabinet. I may have heard Mr. Ives make a remark that the Drummond County railway might be obtained, but I never heard anything further. I never heard of a proposal of any kind whatever, and I am not able to say that I ever heard Mr. Ives say that. But I do not say that on some occasion he might not have said so. I may say that from what I knew of the Intercolonial railway, I always regarded with disfavor, any large expenditure in connection with bringing it into Montreal. Therefore I suppose that accounts for no person having

communicated with me on the subject. tiations at any time to purchase the Grand Trunk railway as a connecting link ? A. "No; I cannot say that I am.

During the period when I was minister of railways we purchased the Grand Trunk line from Riviere du Loup to Quebec, but I am not able to remember all the circumstances. may say this, however, that one of the strongest reasons why I would not have entertained, if it had Leen brought before me, a proposal to take the Drummond County railway was that the Grand Trunk railway would be a railway in competition with the Intercolonial in that case, and if the two questions had come before me I should of course have very much preferred getting into Montreal by

the Grand Trunk railway than by the other way, as I have already stated in the house.' By Mr. Powell-Did you, as a member of the government, personally

consider any proposal to purchase the Drummond County : ailway ?

By Mr. Powell-No proposal to purchase it was ever made ?"

A. "No; I never saw a paper or a proposal except the one which I have referred to, which Mr.Haggart showed Q. Do you swear you cannot ans- me since this session opened, and that wer it ?- A. Well, I swear that I had was said to be a copy of a proposal to sell the road for a certain sum."

RUFUS POPE, M. P.

Examined by Chairman Lister: Q. Were you at any time during

the past five years directly or indirectly interested in selling the road? -A. "Directly or indirectly." Do you mean by a pecuniary interest?

Q. No, no, I do not suppose you had is ?- A. I did not have any such let- any pecuniary interest. Did you take any part, direct or indirect, in trying to effect the sale of the road to the government? A. I was always favorable to the extension of the Intera letter. I want to know what is your colonial to Montreal, and, my friends being interested in the Drummond County, and believing it to be as good an extension as could be got, I was al-

means of getting into Montreal?-A. And you think that still?-A. Q. Yes Q. In your judgment it is in the interest of the country that the Inter-

colonial should get into Montreal?-A. Yes. Q. And I understand you to say that in your judgment this is the pro-

per way of getting into Montreal?-A. It is the best way?-A. Yes. Q.

Q. Have you any opinion to give this committee as to the cost of the road?-A. I have not. Q. You are not able to form an

opinion ?- A. No, I have never taken trouble enough. Q. Did you speak to others than

members of parliament-leading business men-for the purpose of having influence brought to bear upon the late government about the acquisition of the road by that government?-A. For the purpose of having influence brought to bear upon the government? No.

Q. You have no recollection of speaking to any member of the government?-A. Except what I have Q. Are you cognizant of any nego- stated; I think I had a conversation with Mr. Haggart. Q. Do you remember what the con-

versation was?-A. No, I could not swear what the conversation was. Q. Not in the exact terms, but the effect?-A. No, I could not swear what the effect was.

Q. Do you know or have you any recollection at all as to about the time that that conversation took place; that is to say, would it be in 1896, 1895, 1894 or in 1893?-A. It would be previous to 1896, but I could not say at what time it was.

Q. On the 16th July, 1894, an option (exhibit No. 3) was given to Hugh Ryan for the purchase of the stock of this company at \$500,000. Did you ever see the option of which that purports to be a copy (handing witness a paper)?-A. I never remember seeing an option of this character.

Q. Were you cognizant of the fact that an option had been given to Mr. Ryan?-A. I had so understood. Q. From whom?-A. Mr. Farwell.

You had never seen the option? Q. -A. I never remember seeing an option of this character.

Q. What sort of an option did you see?-A. It is so long ago I could not say.

Q. You did see an option though?-A. Yes. Q. Well, try and remember if you' can, generally .- A. Oh! it would be impossible. I could not remember.

Was there any agreement enter-Q. ed into about that time whereby the company, or the individuals composing the company, were to get \$500,000, plus any money expended in bringing the road up to the proper standard. and a division of the balance between the owners and Mr. Ryan in the proportion of one-third to the owners, on some of them, and two- thirds to Mr. Ryan?-A. I could not swear, I have an impression that it was something

of that character. Q. This option to Mr. Ryan was never carried out?-A. Well, I fancy not.

Q.

Q. Did you see Mr. Ryan about it? -A. I think I was in Ottawa with in any way I could. Mr. Farwell and saw Mr. Ryan. Mr. Farwell was doing the business; it was his particular business, of course, and I was not paying attention.

FIRST PART.

net gainsay that as a political machine on that occasion that if I had thought it would have done the conservative party any good to have read tim a letter I would have read one. Q. You won't undertake to say you did not read him one, thinking it no good?-A. No, I won't.

Q. You were the organizer of the party in the eastern townships?-A. Interested very materially.

Q. Do you remember telling him that if your party succeeded at the polls that the government would take over the road at \$2,500,000?-A. No.

Q. Or any sum?-A. No, I was not in a position to say that the government would take over the road. Q. Well, if you read a letter that

did not come from the government you might say almost anything?-A. don't know. By Mr. McIsaac:

Q. In Mr. Farwell's evidence in respect to that he said he had an impression you showed him a letter ?---A. I read it over carefully, but I could not measure up on the matter of impressions.

Q. You will not undertake to contradict what he states?-A. No.

The chairman-He says he will not contradict; he might have read a letter from himself? The witness-No. I will not swear I did not. I would do it in a minute if I thought it would strengthen the conservative party. By Mr. Morrison:

You are not personally aware Q. that such negotiations were pending for the sale on a cash basis at a sum of \$2,500 ?- A. I swear I did not know; only know the Drummond County were anxious to bring that reople about. I never heard any member of the government in any way say they ere prepared to accept that

Well, do you know the proposi-Q. tion was made to them?-A. No. Q. It was not made through you?-No.

Q. In your efforts on behalf of the Drummond County interests to have it sold would you make such a proposition, or lead the Drummond County people to suppose so?-A. They were perfectly aware of what I was doing; I did not lead them to suppose anything.

Q. You had no particular instructions from them?-A. No, and no 1 ower of attorney to act.

Q. Did you act of your own voli tion, voluntarily, in those negotiations with the government or after conference with those interested in the Drummond County railway?-A. I cannot say I acted with the govern-

ment in any sense, Q. But you were an intermediary with the government?

(Mr. Haggart objects to the ques tion). The witness-A. Never.

Q. You were an intermediary be-

tween the government and the Drummond County railway interests to some extent?-A. On behalf of the government?

Q. I did not ask in that way .- A. I answer that way.

Q. I ask were you an intermediary between the Drummond County railway and the government?-A. I was friendly with the Drummond County railway and promoting its interests

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terms, and with it ?—A. By the chi Q. There They want

sum or \$100, HUGH Examined Q. Mr. F quired an the Drumm never had Q. You n tion ?-A. Q. Well,w made betwe -A. I had company. Q. Did y of that kind No. 3) ?-A. Q. It is a might be p have seen it Q. Do you ment with ber of the way Compa sation with know he w with that c Q. Was i -A. It was Q. In wh Farwell wan to purchase plete a port built and th of the Gran portion of t tion as would cification as the governn them, and them, or fro were to sell price. I was that would road would I was to p road. If it governmentwould have Q. Who The company Q. Where take place ? House, I thi Q. Who other than Q. What to sell the they talked but I had never was Q. Did yo No. Q. Did vo all towards the governm Q. Did you the governm Q. Who ?-Q. When the summer. Q. What mer of 1894. Q. Did yo afterwards ? after I had what their p Q. Their -A. To wh Q. To the I do not kn

an impression.

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It will be noticed that the smallest increase was between 1878 and 1881, 333,168, and the largest increase in three years, 1,239,334, was from 1893 to 1896, and the next largest increase, 1,171,228, was in the preceding three years-1800 to 1893.

This increase has more than kept pace with the increase of populatio In 1887 the aggregate population of all the states and provinces entering into the report was very close to 54,000,000. Assuming that these now have fully 70,000,000 persons, the increase in population has been slightly less than thirty per sent. In the same time the entire Sunday school enrollment has increased nearly thirty-six perscent. Take one state for an example.

In the five years from 1892 to 1897 Missouri increased the Sunday schools from 5,477 to 6,937, a gain of 1,460 schools. The same years witnessed an increase of 14,188 Sunday school teachers and 152,337 scholars. Other states have made like gains.

Even in our large cities, where the battle is the hardest, the Sunday school has more than kept pace with the growth of population. In 1837, in nineteen of our cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, there was an average of eleven and six-tenths per cent of the population enrolled in the Sunday schools, and in 1896 these same cities had an average of twelve and threefourths per cent enrolled.

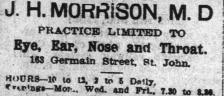
(Richmond Christian Advocate.) It is gratifying to see a young man like Mr. Edward Bok, of the Ladies' Home Journal, taking an interest in shurch matters. Mr. Bok is, in popular view, the most successful young man in the country, and while he has not shown talent of a higher order he has exhibited an unusual amount of that never common gift-common sense. He has said some things that have done good. But, when a young man lets himself out to talk over a wide range of subjects, he is sure, whatever his qualifications, to fall into error from sheer lack of years; and Mr. Bok has not escaped the common fate. In the Journal for March he writes interestingly on "The Decay of the Sunday school." To much that he says of the miserable failure that is made in Sunday school work in many communities, we nay say amen

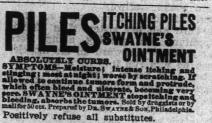
with all the heartiness that we can summon over a matter so distressing. But when Mr. Bok affirms that the Sunday school is decaying, he teckons without-well, without years. If he were older, he would have known better. He would have known that, so far from the Sunday school dying out, it is just coming in. There was a time when the 'nly qualification required of a Sunday school teacher was a willingness, and not a very cheerful willingness either, to take a class. Today some of the best walks of life, including the supreme court bench of the United States, is enlisted in the Sunday school work. There was a time when the Sunday school in

PATRIOTISM AT THE BAR.

(Washington Star.) "Is it soda water ye're drinkin'?" exclaim-

"Is it soda water ye're drinkin'?" exclaim-ed Mr. Rafferty. "It is," replied Mr. 1)olan. "What flavor wor ye takin'?" "Oi had'a mixture, strawberry, vanilla an' srushed yi'lets." "Oi never heard o' the loikes." "Nur did Oi. But 'twor the only red, white an' blue drink the clerk could put up."





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THE HLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, +1 Sept. 28, 1895, says: "If i were asked which single medicine : ahould prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OHLORODINES. I never traved without a and the general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

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PROMPTLY SECURED Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign constries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C. not have any such letter from him ways at the disposal of the Drumand I may be wrong. Q. You may be, I understand that perfectly, but your impression is that | you saw a letter written by Sir Charles Icad. Tupper ?-- A. Yes.

addressed to Mr. Pope. Q. What is your impression as to in a general way, that the government would be favorable to some arrangement to take over the road. Q. To take over the road if ?-A. There was no "if" about it. Q. If they succeeded at the elec

tion ?- A. No "if" about it. Q. How long before the election was that ?- A. I cannot say. spring of 1896. Q. And taking over the road, in

your mind, meant \$2,500,000 or \$100,000 a year .- A. That is what I asked for. Q. And that is what you expected if it were taken over ?- A. I should have taken less if I could not have got that. Q. But you would have taken that ?

-A. Yes. Q. That is what you expected ? That is what I hoped for. Q. Can you be more definite as

date ?-A. No. Q. In the spring of 1896 ?- A. think so.

Q. The elections were in June ?- A. Yes, I think so, but I am not much of a politician. I am not a political crganizer, as was stated.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Mr. Powell having read over the above evidence to witness, and Mr. Lister, the chairman, having asked, "Do you want to make any statement ?" Sir Charles said: "I shall make a statement if you wish it. I may say that Mr. Farwell is entirely wrong in his impression. I never wrote any such letter to any person whatever in regard to this matter, and I think it is just to myself to make that statement. The first intimation that I had of this proposed purchase of the road by the late government, and with which proposal the name of Mr. Ryan was connected, the first intimation I ever had of that was when I read it in the Montreal Herald since this session began. I did not know that Mr. Ryan ever had any communication with the parties. I know that no proposal to purchase the road had ever been before any government of which I was a member, while I was a member of it. From the time I joined Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government, the matter never was before it; it never was before my government. The only paper connected with this subject that have ever seen was a paper which Mr. Haggart showed me after this on commenced, a copy, as he said, of a proposal to sell the Drummond County railroad for a certain sum of money. That was shown to me since the session commenced by Mr. Haggart; I did not know it existed before then. I had never heard | right. of any proposal before the govern-

mond County railway people, in any. way that I possessed any influence, to assist them in the disposal of that

Q. Did you on more than one occa-Q. What is your impression as to sion meet the president and directors whom that letter was addressed to ? or the president alone with regard to -A. I have an impression that it was the sale of it to the government?-A. I never met the president and directors together officially. I knew the the contents of that letter ?- A. Well, president very well and had met him on many occasions, in the way of business, and we very often conversed

about the matter Q. Had you any conversation at any time with members of the government respecting the 'purchase of self. the road-the late government?-A. I spoke to a great many members of the house; I think I may have men-Q. Was it in 1896 ?- A. Yes, in the | tioned it to Mr. Haggart, that is for

the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, saying, "It is possible to acquire this road." Not further than that. Q. Have you any recollection at all of having mentioned it to any other

members of the government?-A. No, sir. Q. To Mr. Ives?-A. He knew as

much about it as I did. Q. He was a member of the government at the time?-A. I believe

he was. Q. With the exception of Mr. Ives, who knew as much of the matter as you, did you mention it to any other member of the government?-A. I cannot remember ever having men-

tioned it to any other member. Q. You do remember having mentioned it to members of parliament?

-A. Yes, the general principle of the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal. Q. And the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal meant the ac-

quisition of the Drummond County railway?-A. Not necessarily. Q. What other proposition was there to bring it into Montreal?-A. It might have come over the Grand Trunk.

Q. It was coming over the Grand Trunk as a matter of fact?-A. Not by any arrangement by which they received any particular benefit from coming over that read.

Q. Did it mean in your mind the acquisition of the Grand Trunk?-A. Yes, if it were made a permanent thing

Q. Did you ever take any steps at all to open up negotiations with the Grand Trunk Railway company for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk?-A. No, sir.

Q. You say that the Drummond County railway was not in your mind's eye exclusively, but that you talked to members of parliament and others about getting entry into the city of Montreal?-A. Well, it may have been in my mind's eye, but it was not in that sense that I presented the principle of the extension of the

Intercolonial to Montreal. Q. You presented it upon the principle that it would be advantageous to the country generally to get an entrance into . Montreal?-A. That is

Q. Having behind that of course ment coming from Mr. Ryan or any- this line as being the most likely

Was that the time the option was drawn up?-A. I do not know. Q. Had you anything to do with bringing Mr. Ryan and Mr. Farwell together?-A. Well, they have known each other for years, and I cannot say whether I did or did not.

Q. Well, I do not suppose Mr. Ryan would have known that the Drummond County people wanted to sell unless he had a communication from them or from some one else to that effect?-A. I'do not remember, I may have done so; Mr. Ryan is here him-

Q. Well, from 1894 to 1896 had you made any further efforts to effect a sale?-A. I do not think so. I do not remember any more than I continued to discuss the question with anybody and everybody of the extension of the Intercolonial railway, but nothing definite

Q. You believed it would be a good political move?-A. Yes.

Q. You thought the party was dry rotting and wanted something of a policy to go on ?- A. That is it exactly, and I thought you people would fight it.

Q. And you think so still?-A. Yes. Q. Now, just before the elections. or in the year 1896, I suppose you saw Mr. Farwell about this matter?-A. I do not know if I saw him specially. Q. Did you ever get any letter which you showed Mr. Farwell about the purchase of this road?-A. From whom?

Q. From any member of the government; have you ever got any letter from any member of the government?-A. Offering to purchase this road?

Q. No, not offering to purchase this road; pertaining to the road?-A. No, I do not think so.

Q. You never showed a letter to Mr. Farwell that if you were successful at the elections the road might be taken over or anything to that effect? -A. I do not think I ever had such a letter to show. As a political organzer I would not like to swear what impression I left on Mr. Farwell's

mind. Q. But you would not read a letter you never had?-A. Well, I would not say.

Q. Then, Mr. Pope, that being the case, did you read him a letter that he understood came from some member of the government?-A. I do not remember having done so. I see in his evidence he says he is under that impression.

Q. Well, will you swear that you did not ?- A. Swear that I did not read him a letter?

Q. Yes, which he thought came from some member of the government?-A. Well, I cannot swear about his thoughts.

Q. But will you swear you did not read him a letter which he thought came from a member of the government?-A. I would swear I never read him a letter coming from the government.

Q. But did you read a 'etter which. as you read, came from a member of the government?-A. Well, I would out, not caring about the identical

Q. Well, you were friendly with the government at that time, were ycu not?-A. Some members of it. Q. And you did what you could to secure if possible these terms which were mentioned by Mr. Greenshields in his evidence that an attempt was inade to get the late government to acquire the road on a cash basis of \$2,500,000?-A. I never attempted to get any terms.

Q. No terms at all?-A. My desire was to have the government consider a price of some sort, leaving if to the government to say this, that, or the other.

Q. You deny under oath that there were any particular terms on which the government were to take the road over if they accepted the proposition? -A. I do not deny at all.

O. Did you know as a matter of fact that any particular terms were mentioned ?- A. I have heard Mr. Farwell often speak of getting certain terms.

Q. What were they ?- A. \$2,500,000 -in the vicinity of that. Q. And you were willing to support

his claim on that basis ?- A. That is another matter. I would not be willing to say.

Q. Did you as a matter of fact ?-A. Not as a matter of fact.

Q. You were quite indifferent as to what those terms would be so long as they got the road sold-am I right in assuming that ?- A. No; you are not right in assuming that. I was willing that they should get a proper price for the road, but not being the seller or the purchaser it was not my business.

Q. You were in favor of the gen' eral principle of the extension of the Intercolonial railway to Montreal; you wanted the government to do exactly what the present government did ex' cept that you had nothing to do with the terms ?-A. Quite so.

Q. In regard to Mr. Farwell, you know him well ?- A. Yes.

Q. Is he a man whom you would think from your knowledge of him would state deliberately what was not true, on oath, if that is a fair question to ask ?- A. I should not suppose he would.

Q. So, taking the evidence of Mr. Farwell, may I ask you the question if it is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Farwell told us, under oath, the truth when he said that Sir Charles Tupper in his opinion had written a letter regarding this?

(Mr. Powell objected to this question. After some discussion between members of the committee).

The Witness-A. I should certainly believe Mr. Farwell under oath; I should believe he was swearing to what he believed to be true. By Mr. Powell:

Q. These people you say were friendly to you and you were friendly to them, the Drummond County people, and you were desirous that the road should form part of the communication with the maritime provinces ?-A. Yes.

Q. But the terms of that you did not enter into, leaving the late government and the company to fight it many reason

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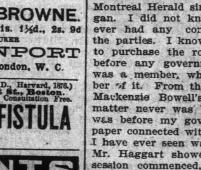
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as a political macasion that if I had have done the conny good to have read uld have read one. undertake to say you one, thinking it. no won't. he organizer of the tern townships?-A. aterially. ember telling him y succeeded at the rnment would take \$2,500,000?-A. No. -A. No, I was not ay that the governover the road. read a letter that m the government lmost anything?-A.

ell's evidence in resaid he had an imved him a letter?r carefully, but I up on the matter

undertake to conates?-A. No. Ie says he will not tht have read a let-The witness-No did not. I would do I thought it would ervative party.

personally aware ns were pending ash basis at a sum ear I did not know; Drummond County us to bring that ard any member of any way say they ccept that. know the proposithem?-A. No. ade through you?-

ts on behalf of the interests to have nake such a propo-Drummond County so?-A. They were what I was doing; m to suppose any-

particular instruc--A. No, and no act. of your own volithose negotiations nt or after conferinterested in the railway?-A. I with the govern-

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in that way.-A. I

u an intermediary mond County rail nment?-A. I was Drummond County oting its interests

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terms, and you had nothing to do ly obtained. with it ?-A. Yes. rightly By the chairman: Q. There was no secret about it. They wanted \$2,500,000 of a capital sum or \$100,000 a year ?- A. Yes.

HUGH RYAN. CONTRACTOR: Examined by the chairman: Q. Mr. Ryan, you at one time acquired an option for the purchase of the Drummond County road ?-A. I never had a written option.

Q. You never had a written op tion ?-A. No. Q. Well, what was the arrangement made between you and the company ? -A. I had no arrangement with the

company. Q. Did you never see a document he had spoken to Mr. Farwell upon of that kind (handing witness Exhibit No. 3) ?-A. I do not think so. Q. It is assigned to you ?-A. That might be possible and I might never have seen it.

Q. Do you say you had no arrangeto have nothing to do with it. I may ment with Mr. Farwell or any memstate that I never submitted a proposition to council—any proposition to ber of the Drummond County Railway Company ?- A. I had a convercouncil-but I had a conversation with sation with Mr. Farwell. I did not the premier, I think it was Sir John Thompson, with reference to the matknow he was in anyway connected ter, and I think with the finance minwith that company. Q. Was it not about this company ?

ister, Mr. Foster; but the matter never -A. It was about that railway, yes. took any form and never was consid-Q. In what regard ?- A. Well, Mr. ered in council. If I remember rightly Farwell wanted me to take an option Mr. Ryan spoke to me something in to purchase that road then and comthe direction of which he stated today, plete a portion of it to where it was something about his finishing the road or making some arrangements with built and the railway at the jun tion of the Grand Trunk, to put the old them for finishing the road. I never portion of the road in such a condiheard of any proposition for a higher price to be charged for the road than tion as would come up to such a specification as could be approved of by the one named in the option of \$500,the government engineer, to satisfy 000, and from information which I had them, and take an agreement with at the time, correctly or not. I underthem, or from them, for which they stood that other parties had options for the road for a less amount. I unwere to sell the road at a certain price. I was to furnish all this money derstood that they had been negotiatthat would be required. Then if the ing for the sale of the road both to the Grand Trunk and Canadian Paroad would be sold to the government cific railways. This was in July, 1894. I was to pay them the price of that road. If it could not be sold to the I think. However, the time could be government-well, I suppose they fixed at the time of Mr. Ives's deparwould have the road. ture for England, I think in July. Q. Who would have the road ?-A. 1894. I never had any communication with any one of the company, or The company. Q. Where did that conversation otherwise, after that date with refertake place ?-- A. Down at the Russell ence to the road. House, I think. By the chairman: Q. You had a valuation of the road Q. Who was present ?-A. None other than Mr. Farwell. made?--A. Yes, by Mr. Schreiber. Q. What was the price they were Q. Was that after Mr. Ryan had to sell the road for ?-A. The price spoken to you?-A. I do not rememthey talked about was this \$500,000, ber. It must have been somewhere but I had never seen the road and near the time. The proposition was never was over it. made by Mr. Ryan, I think, in July, 1894, and the date of the valuation Q. Did you ever go over it ?- A will show whether it was before that

Q. Did you offer to do anything at time or not. I think it was before the all towards carrying out the sale to proposition was made to Mr. Ryan. the government ?-A. No. Q. The valuation was made before the proposition ?- A. I think so. Q. Did you ever see any member of the government about it ?-A. Yes. Q. If it was not made in conse-Who ?-A. Mr. Haggart. uence of anything Mr. Ryan said to you, then why was the valuation of When ?-A. Sometime during the Drummond County made?-A. Be-Q. What summer ?-A. The sum cause Mr. Ives had a conversation with me in reference to the acquisition of the road and I made inquiry

Q. Did you ever see him about it afterwards ?- A. Never except once, with reference to the value of it and after I had heard from Mr. Farwell the probable cost to reach Montreal. what their propositioin was. Q. How long was it between the Q. Their proposition was \$2,500,000 time Mr. Ryan spoke to you and the To whom ? -A. time when Mr. Ives had that conducted the cost of completion and bringing it up to the standard and the difference was to be divided in and two-thirds to you ?- A. There was no difference. I could not tell what that road would cost to put in condition and if there was I had no eral information. guarantee that the government would buy it and consequently I would remain with that railway on my hands. Q. You would do nothing unless you first got a bargain with the gov ernment ?-- A. I would not do anythink until I was assured that the government would vurchase the road. Q. Then you only had one conversation with any member of the government ?- A. I think that is all. may have mentioned it more than once, but I do not recollect that I did. By Mr. Haggart: Q. What was the result of the conversation between you and me ?-A. I do not think there was anything further done about it. versation with Mr. Ives. Q. What was my statement to you about it ?- A. I do not know what you mean exactly. ber go over the road?-A. Yes. Q. Did I entertain the proposition or refuse it ? What was my answer ? -A. I think the object of my conversation with you was to ascertain whether you as minister or railways. or the government were favorable to No. the purchase of the road. Q. That was all ?- A. I think there vent away to the old country. was no promise as far as I know of, but I understood you to say that you did not know whether the govern-4. I think so. ment would see fit to accede to the purchase. A. It was before. By Mr. Morrison: Q. When was that ?-A. In 1894. Q. Had you any conversation in the spring of 1896 ?- A. No. HON. JOHN HAGGART, M. P. In reference to this matter the first that I, remember about it is a conexpenditure of any money. versation that I think I had with Mr. Ives in 1894-the result of a little conticular time. versation we had between ourselves in reference to the extension of the Intercolonial railway to Montreal. He was a colleague of mine. I entertained favorably at that time an opinion this?-A. After this, of the extension of the road for a good many reasons. We had trouble makng connection with the Grand Trunk railway, we had a great deal of trouble with the Canadian Pacific railway, and I thought it was in the interest of the country that the road should be extended to Montreal. That was my personal idea at the time. Mr. Ives proposed to me, then, the acquisition of the Drummond County proposition at all. railway. He told me-or at least I do not know if he told me-I made inquiries about it, and I found that the A. No. railway could be cheaply obtained. If again?-A. No. I remember rightly the principal indebtedness of the railway at that of parliament?-A. No. time was, us I understood it, in the neighborhood of \$170,000, to the Eastern Townships Bank. They had floating liabilities of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 more. I heard that they were anxious simply told Mr. Ryan?-A. I to realize, and for a sum, I do not know how much about that, that the railway could be very cheap-

Q. To the government if sold ?-A. versation?-A. I wish Mr. Ryan had I do not know anything about that: fixed that. I think it was July or Au-Q. Is what Mr. Greenshields says gust, 1894, when I had the conversacorrect, that they were to get a cer- tion with Mr. Ryan. It must have tain price out of which was to be de- been prior to that when I had a conversation with Mr. Ives, because, if I remember rightly, he went away to the old country, and when going away the proportion of one-third to them I had some communication with him. Q. Did Mr. Ives give you any information as to what the road could be bought for ?- A. It was just gen-Q. Do you undertake to swear that he gave you to understand the road could be bought for \$500,000?-A. Oh, I do not think so. He told me the state of the finances of the mad and said that the Eastern Townships bank was very anxious to realize; then in the case of a sale to the government. the road to be put into the state it low is. He never went into details. Q. You do not know how much of the road was completed at that time? -A. No. All I know is I must have had the option long before my conversation with Mr. Ryan. Mr. Farwell had the idea that Mr. Ryan sent ne the option. I think it was in con-Q. Then in consequence of what Mr. Ives told you, you had Mr. Schrei-Q. Did Mr. Ives represent the value of it?-A. I do not remember. Q. After Mr. Schreiber went over the road and put his valuation to you as a minister of railways, did you have a conversation with Mr. Ives ?-Q. Never spoke to him-A. No. He Q. Then you spoke to Sir John mpson and also to Mr. Foster?-Q. Was that after the valuation ?-Q. Then in getting the road valued did you act on their advice or suggestion ?- A. No, I do not think I did. Q. Did they approve of the scheme? A. As to Sir John Thompson I do not know whether he did or not. The finance minister objected to it. He was not objecting to the scheme but to the Q. At that time?-A. At that par-Q. You do not remember the opinion of Sir John Thompson?-A. No. Q. Did I understand you to say that Mr Ryan spoke to you before or after Q. Did he give you to understand what the company would expect for the road?-A. What he did was this. He spoke to me generally on the subject and said these parties were anxious to put the road in order and enter into negotiations with the government. He entered into no details. I told him I would not entertain the Q. Were you spoken to afterwards by any member of the government?-Q. Mr. Ives did not speak to you Q. Nor Mr. Pope, nor any member Q. You never informed Mr. Ives or Mr. Pope that you would not purchase or have anything to do with it; you told him, and I am not certain whether I informed Mr. Ives. I am not certain. Q. You had some idea of purchas-

ered two or three schemes, one chase a road which was valued at that indebtedwhether to utilize the Grand Trunk, ness of the railway at that one whether to utilize a direct road for consideration. I went down and running up the shore, or this particumore. I heard that they were anxious lar route. the Grand Trunk railway. I had a Q. These were the Grand Trunk, conversation with him upon the sub-

the Canada and Lake Superior and ject, and although he could not speak the Drummond County railways?-A. authoritatively upon it without con-I think they call it the South Shore sulting his board, I understood from road, which is not completed yet. him that there would be no difficulty Q. So you thought that an entry in making an arrangement to get into into Montreal for the Intercolonial Montreal and for the use. of their might be obtained by one of these terminal facilities there on the same

If I

the principal

though Mr. Ryan and I had a con-

routes?-A. Yes. terms as he allowed other railways or Q. You tried to buy the Grana on a mileage basis. There was not Trunk?-A. No. much further done in the matter,

Q. Never negotiated ?- A. No. Q. And you thought the Intercolversation on the subject. In converonial railway should get into Montsation with Mr. Ryan he stated upon real?-A. That was my opinion. Q. And you think still that the In-

the subject and asked me if I was tercolonial should get into Montreal? ready to consider a proposition from -A. Yes him. I told him that I would have Q. In order to make it a success nothing to do with it and advised him it should get into a business centre like Montreal?-A. Yes, that was my

idea. Q. So it comes down to a question whether the government paid too much for the extension to Montreal?-A. Yes.

his dangerous position the boat had drifted some fifty yards away. He Q. So far as policy is concerned you and the present government agree on this question?—A. Yes. Mind you, that is my own individual opinion, not the opinion of the late government. Q. It never came before the late government?-A. No.

Q That is your opinion as minister of railways?-A. Ves Q. And as a citizen of the country? Life Assurance, Toronto. Yes.

By Mr. Powell:

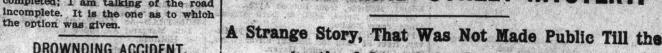
Q. With reference to the Grand Trunk there were difficulties in the forwarding of freight and passengers, were there not?-A. I will tenn you The Grand Trunk was very badly managed at the time. We could not make connections and could not run through freight punctually from Montreal. For the assistance of the Intercolonial it was necessary that we should have a long haul. The Canadian Pacific agents were more active in every part of New Brunswick. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island than the Grand Trunk, and they were diverting traffic around by the short haul, and you could not waken

the other fellows up, and the Canadian Pacific agents were using their influence against us on the Intercolonial, and I thought the solution of the whole difficulty was to have our terminal in Montreal.

stomach or liver, resort to the old-fashioned violent remedies that rack and rend the whole body, and while they give temporary relief, in the long run do the entire system a great amount of harm. Modern science has discovered remedies infinitely superior to these old-fashioned drugs, that do their work by promoting the natural processes of exception and secre-Q. At that time don't you remember that the normal condition of things on the Intercolonial was to be hours and hours behind time in reaching the maritime terminals with their Passenger trains?-A. Yes.

Q. Was not that the fault of the Grand Trunk?-A. Not only the fault of the Grand Trunk but of their connections. The principal reason for the anxiety for a connection in Montreal with the staff of the Intercolonial railway was the bad connection with the Grand Trunk at Levis and the impossibility of urging them up to the effective management of their road between there and Montreal.

Q. In view of this difficulty you looked into the question of the extension of the road to Montreal?-A. I looked into the question of extending



CHAPTER IL-Continued. AMHERST, N. S., May 24.-The "It was cut at Stovel's, I think. It Queen's birthday here has been sadly

ad a fur collar and cuffs." marred by the sad drowning by acci-"When did he begin to wear a wig?" dent at Northport at 3 o'clock this "About the same time that he began afternoon of Frank H. Weir, aged to wear his new overcoat. I wrote about twenty-two years, son of R. T. you a letter at the time, making mer-H. Weir of Amherst. With four genry over his youthful appearance, and tlemen and two lady friends he starthinting-of course only in jest-that ed in his own boat for a sail. There he was looking out for a young wife. was little wind at the time, and with But you surely did not receive my the aid of the oar he was pushing the letter. You must have been on your boat out from the shore when he fell way home before it was written." overboard in about eight feet of "I left Melbourne on the 11th of water. He came to the surface, but October. The wig, I suppose, was the oar he had been using had floated buried with him?" away, and there was not another in

"Yes." "And where is the overcoat?" "In the wardrobe up stairs, in

uncle's room." kept afloat for a time, but before as-"Come and show it to me." sistance could be given he sank to rise I led the way upstairs, my cousin no more. The body was recovered following. In the hall on the first about fifteen minutes later and refloor we encountered my old friend, moved to a house where he was stay. Mrs. Daly, the housekeeper. She ing. He was a resident at Northport threw up her hands in surprise at seeas manager of the stone quarry for me. Our greeting was very brief; I Mr. Myers of New York. The dewas too intent on solving the problem ceased was the agent of the Home which had exercised my mind ever since receiving the letter at Boston.

to pay much attention to anything else. Two words, however, explained to her where we were going, and at our request she accompanied us. We passed into my uncle's room. My cousin drew the key of the wardrobe from a drawer where it was kept, and unlocked the door. There hung the overcoat. A single glance was sufficient. It was the same.

The dazed sensation in my head began to make itself felt again. The atnosphere of the room seemed to oppress me, and, closing the door of the wardrobe, I led the way down stairs again to the dining-room, followed by my cousin. Mrs. Daly had sense enough to perceive that we were discussing family matters, and retired to her own room.

I took my cousin's hand in mine, and asked:

"Will you tell me what you know of Mr. Marcus Weatherly?" This was evidently another surprise for her. How could I have heard of Marcus Weatherley? She answered,

however, without hesitation: "I know very little of him. Uncle Richard and he had some dealings together a few months since, and in that way he became a visitor here. After a while he began to call pretty often, but his visits suddenly ceased a short time before uncle's death. I need not affect any reserve yith you. Uncle Richard thought he came after me, and gave him a hint that you had a prior claim. He never called afterwards. I am rather glad that he didn't, for there is something about him that I don't quite like. I am at A loss to say what the something is; but his manner always impressed me with the idea that he was not exactly

I looked at the clock on the mantle-

have noticed if any one had been with you."

"It is you who are wrong," I retorted almost sternly. "I was accompanied by an elderly gentleman, who wore a great coat with fur collar and cuffs, and we were conversing earnestly together when you passed us." He hesitated an instant, and seemed to consider, but there was no shade of doubt on his face.

"Have it your own way, old boy,' he said. "All I can say is, that I saw no one but yourself, and neither did Charley Leitch, who was with me. After parting from you we commented upon your evident abstraction, and the sombre expression of your countenance, which we attributed to your having only recently heard of the sudden death of your Uncle Richard, If any old gentleman had been with you we could not possibly have failed to notice him."

Without a single word by way of explanation or apology, I jumped from my seat, passed out into the hall, seized my hat, and left the house. CHAPTER III.

Out into the street I rushed like a madman, banging the door after me. knew that Johnny would follow me for an explanation, so I ran like lightning round the lext corner, and thence down to Younge Street. Then I dropped into a walk, regained my breath, and asked myself what I should do next.

Suddenly I bethought me of Dr. Marsden, an old friend of my uncle's, I hailed a passing cab, and drove to his house. The doctor was in his consultation room, and alone.

Of course he was surprised to see me, and gave expression to some appropriate words of sympathy at my bereavement. "But how is it that I see you so soon?" he asked-"I understood that you were not expected for some months to come."

Then I began my story, which I related with great circumstantiality of detail, bringing it down to the moment of my arrival at his house. He listened with the closest attention, never interrupting me by a single exclamation until I had finished. Then he began asking questions, some of which I thought strangely irrelevant. "Have you enjoyed your usual good realth during your residence abroad?" "Never better in my life. I have rot had a moment's illness since you last saw me."

"And how have you prospered in your business enterprises? "Reasonably well; but pray doctor,

let us confine ourselves to the matter in, hand. I have come for friendly, not professional advice."

"All in good time, my boy," he calmly remarked. This was tantalizing. My strange narrative did not seem to have disturbed his serenit the least degree what he seemed to be on the surface. "Did you have a pleasant passage?" Perhaps I misjudged him. Indeed, I he asked, after a brief pause. "The think I must have done so, for he ocean, I believe, is generally rough at stands well with everybody, and is this time of year." "I felt a little squeamish for a day or two after leaving Melbourne," plece. It was ten minutes to seven. replied, "but I soon got over it, and it was not very bad even while it lasted. I am a tolerably good sailor." "An? you have had no special ground of anxiety of late? At least not until you received this wonderful letter"-he added, with a perceptible contraction of his lips, as though tryirg to repress a smile. Then I saw what he was driving at. "Doctor," I exclaimed, with some exasperation in my tone-"pray dismiss from your mind the idea that what I have toild you is the result of a diseased imagination. I am as sane as you are. The letter itself affords sufficient evidence that I am not quite such a fool as you take me for." "My dear boy, I don't take you for a fool at all, although you are a little excited just at present. But I thought you said you returned the letter toahem-vour uncle. For the moment I had forgotten that important fact. But I was not altogether without evidence that I had not been the victim of a disordered brain. My friend Gridley could corroborate the receipt of the letter, and its contents. My cousin could bear witness that I had displayed an acquaintance with facts which I would not have teen likely to learn from any one but my uncle, I had referred to his wig and overcoat, and had mentioned to her the name of Mr. Marcus Weatherley-a name which I had never heard before in my life. I called Dr. Marsden's attention to these natters, and asked him to explain them if he could. "I admit," said the doctor, "that L don't see my way to a satisfactory explanation just at present. But let us look the thing squarely in the face. During an acquaintance of nearly, thiry years, I always found your uncle a truthful man, who was cautious enough to make no statements about his neighbors that he was not able to prove. Your informant, on the other hand, does not seem to have confined himself to facts. He mades a charge of forgery against a gentleman whose moral and commercial integrity are

by an officer of your department for \$500,000?-A. But that is the road completed; I am talking of the road incomplete. It is the one as to which

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

DROWNDING ACCIDENT.

Frank H. Weir Drowned at Northfield, N. S

the boat. Before his friends realized

THE GERRARD STREET MYSTERY. Leath of One of the Principal Actors

that time, were members of it. what you could to se terms which Mr. Greenshields an attempt was government to a cash basis of er attempted to

11?-A. My desire rnment consider leaving it to the this, that, or the

r oath that there terms on which to take the road i the proposition? at all. as a matter of cular terms were have heard Mr. of getting certain

ey ?-A. \$2,500,000 hat. villing to support

sis ?-A. That is ould not be will-

natter of fact ?of fact. indifferent as to ould be so long sold—am I right No; you are r that T was uld get a proper t not being the

it was not my

vor of the gen extension of the Montreal; you nt to do exactly rnment did ex' hing to do with

r. Farwell, you Yes. hom you would wledge of him

ely what was that is a fair I should not vidence of Mr.

ou the question uppose that Mr. oath, the truth ir Charles Tupwritten a letter

1

d to this quesussion between mittee).

should certainly under oath; s swearing to e true.

ou say were ou were friendly nd County peo irous that The comt of the maritime prov-

f that you did the late govany to fight it the identical

the road to Montrea Q. And by the different routes?-A. Yes.

Q. You had some information from Mr. Ives that the Drummond County people were willing to sell?-A. Mr Ives perhaps heard that and suggested the purchase of this road.

Q. But no figures were suggested by Mr. Ives?-A. No. Q. And you sent an engineer to make an estimate as to the cost of the

road when completed?-A. Yes. Q. The estimate Mr. Schreiber gave you was not for the Nicolet branch which you did not want?-A. No. Q. Tell me what you instructed Mr. Schreiber to do and what that estimate was?-A. I instructed him to find the cost of building a connection between Levis and this road at Ste. Rosalie, and putting it into such shape as the Intercolonial. Q. What figures did he give you ?-

A. That statement there Q. That is inclusive of a branch to Nicolet?-A. Yes.

Q. In connection with that you say you also saw the Grand Trunk authorities at Montreal?-A. Yes.

Q. You gat your engineer to find out the cost of the line from Ste. Rosalie down completed?-A. Yes. nose just after the accident, the blow Q. Did you get from the Grand must have been somwhat oblique. One Trunk authorities a statement of result of this might be that the back what it would cost to get into Montportion of the eye, the retina, was not real and have terminal faciliies there? harmed. The bony cavity which held -A. No. It was first of all suggested the'eye is now to be put in communithat we might have the right of using cation with the nose and light might the bridge and the terminal facilities be seen. Whether this is correct or not and build a line paralleling the road is not easy to say.

from Ste. Rosalie to the bridge. Q. Was there any statement as to what they would charge?-A. No, but "My wife," said the tall, lantern jawe in conversation with the president of man, "is as womanly a woman as you could find, but she can hammer nails like lightthe Grand Trunk I came to the conclusion, and he said they would allow "Wonderful," sang the chorus. "Lightning," the tall, lantern jawed outlaued, "seldom strikes twice in the acc."-Cincinnati Examiner. our traffic into the station on the usual mileage basis or charge to other roads.

Q. What would that amount to per vear?-A. I do not know because I do not know the amount of traffic, but I can tell you this, that Mr. Schreiber estimated it would cost \$300,000 or \$400,000 to build the road. I understood I had an option for that part which is complete as stated for \$500,-000, far less than his estimate and I enquired whether they had rolling stock on the Intercolonial to carry on traffic to Montreal, and I found that they had plenty; and I made a calculation that for \$1,400,000 we could have got the road extended in connection with the Grand Trunk?

Q. At this particular time, when Mr. Ryan was negotiating with you, you had had this option, not to yourself, but a copy of this option?-A. I had the option a month, perhaps months, before.

Q. And knew they were willing to sell out for \$500,000?-A. Yes, and I said that I knew they had given other options for less, for \$400,000 less, and were negotiating with the Grand Trunk and other companies, and would have nothing more to do with them

Q. And Mr. Ryan did not ask you more than this?-A. No.

By the chairman: Q. This is the estimate of Mr.

Schreiber, including the Nicolet branch, amounting to \$1,532,500; did ing the Grand Trunk?-A. I consid- you expect the government to pur-

drugs, that do their work by promoting the natural processes of excretion and secre-tion and gently correcting all circulatory disturbances. When a man feels generally out of sorts, when he loses sleep at night, when he gets up headachey and with a bad taste in his mouth in the morning, when he feels dull and lethargic all day, when his appetite is poor and his food distresses him, when work comes hard and recreation is an impossibility, that man, though he may not believe it, is a pretty sick man. He is on the road the consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some serious blood disease. In cases of this description a man should resort at once to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best medicine for a weak stomach, impaired digestion and disordered liver. It is the great blood maker and purifier, flesh-builder and nerve maker and purifier, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It cares 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands have and kindred miments. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. It is a modern, scientific medicine that aids without goading nature, and that has stood the test for thirty years. Medicine dealers

Some people in the world persist in clinging to old methods. There are men who still use a forked stick in place of a modern plow. There are also men, who, when they are troubled with a disordered stomach or liver, resort to the old-fashioned

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

"I will ask you to excuse me for an SEEING THROUGH HIS NOSE. hour or two, Alice. I must find Johnny Gray."

The following curious case is report-"But you will not leave me, Willie, ed in the Paris Revue Medicale. until you have given me some clue to your unexpected arrival, and to the countryman who had lost his right

eye when but a child, slipped and fell strange questions you have been askheavily from a cherry tree. In conse ing? Dinner is ready, and can be quence of this, his nose, left eye and served at once. Pray don't go out again until you have dined." cheek were severely mutilated; indeed, the surgeon attending gave it She clung to my arm. It was evidas his opinion that the remaining eyeent that she considered me mad, and ball had been torn out by the branches thought it probable that I might as the man fell! At all events, a year make away with myself. This I could afterwards everything had healed up, not bear. As for eating any dinner, and it was then that the man found that was simply impossible, in my he could detect light, even color, by then frame of mind, although I had means of his nose! He was sensible not tasted food since leaving Rochestonly to light that came from below. er. I resolved to tell her all. I re-Unaccountable as this appears, an exsumed my seat. She placed herself on planation has been suggested. As the a stool at my feet, and listened while eyebrow was merged into the eye and

highly respected."

I rose from my seat.

I told her all that I have set down as happening to me subsequently to my | last letter to her from Melbourne. "And now, Alice, you know why

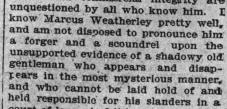
wish to see Johnny Gray." She would have accompanied me, but I thought it better to prosecute my inquiries alone. I promised to return sometime during the night, and tell her the result of my interview with Gray. That gentleman had married, and had become a householder on his own account during my absence in Australia. Alice knew his address and gave me the number of his house, which was on Church street A few minutes' rapid walking brought me to his door. I had no great ex-pectation of finding him at home, as deemed it probable that he had not returned from whereever he had been going when I met him; but I should be able to find out when he was expected, and would either wait or go in search of him. Fortune favoured me for once, however ; he had returned more than an hour before. I was ushered into the drawing room, where I found him playing cribbage with his wife.

"Why, Willie," he exclaimed, advancing to welcome me, "this is kinder than I expected. I hardly looked for you before to-morrow. All the better; we have just been speaking of you. Ellen, this is my old friend. Willie Furlong, the returned convict, whose banishment you have so often heard me deplore." After exchanging brief courtesies

with Mrs. Gray, I turned to her rusband. "Johnny, did you notice anything

remarkable about the old gentleman who was with me when we met on Yonge Street, this evening?" "Old gentleman! who? There was no one with you when I met you."

"Think again. He and I were walk ing arm in arm, and you had passed us before you recognised me, and mentioned my name." He looked hard in my face for a to them, either in this market or elsemoment, and then said positively: where.' You were walking slowly, and I must



court of law. And it is not true, as far as I know and believe, that Marcus Weatherley is embarrassed in his circumstances. Such confidence have I in his solvency and integrity that I would not be afraid to take up all his outstanding paper without a question. If you will make inquiry, you will find that my opinion is shared by all the lankers in the city. And I have no hesitation in saying that you will find no acceptances with your uncle's name

(To be Continued.)



WHETHER

TRUTHFUL MAN.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1898.

SHIP NEWS.

FURT OF ST. JOHN.

8

Arrived. May 24-Bark Ascalon, 915, Gulbrandsea, rom Dantzic, Geo McKean, bal. Sch Ada G Shortland, 185, McIntyre, from rovidence, master, bal. May 25-Str Sea King, 87, Odell, from

Eastport, master, bal. Sch Zenobia, 53, McAlpine, from Lubec,

Sch Zenobla, 53, MoAlpine, from Lubec, master, bal. Coastwize-Schs Union, 96, Shields, from Alme: Satellite, 25, Perry, from Westport; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parsboro; L M. Billis, 34, Lent, from Westport; Vesta. 22, Gould, from Alma; E M. Oliver, 15, Harkins, from Lepreaux; Hustler, 44, Gesner, from Brådgetown; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Ap-ple River; str Beaver, 67, Potter, from Can-ning; sch Reserve, 17, Burrill, from fishing; Glenera, 98, Adams, from Quaco. May 26-Sch H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from Deverly, Miller and Woodman, bal. Sch A thisson, 97, Ward, from Boston for Fredericton, alt. Doastwise-Schs Kedron, 22, Taylor, from Clementsport; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Noal; Rebecca W, 30, Gough, from Quaco; Greville, 49, Baird, from Wolfville; Chitzen, 46, Woodorth, from Bear River; Olio, 97, Glaspy, from Digby; Gertie H, 32, Thompsoa, from Sandy Cove. Cleared.

LONDON, May 25-Ard, str Devona, Hom-Montreal. BOOTHBAY, May 25-Ard, brig Springhill, towing barges 1 and 5 from Portland; F R Anchilin, from Hillsboro. GLOUCESTER, Mass, May 25-Ard, sch Irene from St John for Vineyard Haven; Livinia, for Meteghan, NS. At New York, May 24, sch Freference, Barter, from Pernambuco: brig L-G Crosby,

At New York, May 24, sch Freierence, Baxter, from Pernambuco; brig L-G Crosby, Perry, from Faarlo, etc; sch Bertha Louise, Crowell, from Port Antonio. At Vera Cruz, May 15, sch J W Durant, Durant, from Mobile. At Bahia, April 27, bark Gienrosa, Card, from New York; 30th, sch Lesconia, Card, from New York: At Philadelphia, May 24, bark Alexander Black, Buck, from Bahia; Greenland, An-derson, from Senille; sch Sirocco, Reid, from Havana. At Wilmington, May 24, sch Leonard Par-ker, Christiausen, from Boston.

Cleared. 25th-Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston, Str Sea King, Odell, for Eastport. Bark R Morrow, O'Brien, for Buenos

Bark R Motrow, O'Brien, for Buttos Ayres. Sch Rondo, Sprags, for Boston. Sch Riverdale, Urquhart, for Rockport. Sch Rewa, McCean, for Bridgeport. Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston. Sch Linnet, Warner, for Lubec. Sch Annie A Booth, French, for New York. Coastise-Schs Amy J, Atkinson, for Ap-ple River; Athol, Mills, for Advocate Har-hor: Nina Blanche. Crocker, for Freeport;

Cleared. Cld, schs Edith M Thompson, fromLock-port, N S; Mary F Smith, from do. CITY ISLAND, May 24-Bound south, bark L M Smith, from Cheverle, NS, for Carteret, NJ; schs Florence R Hawson, for Shulee, N S; Delts, for Cheverle, NS; brigt Edward E Hutchings, from St John. NEW YORK, May 24-Cld, sch Gypsum Emperor, for Windsor, NS; 'red, schs Thomas W Holder, from Phila-celphia for Halfas; Carrie Belle, from Hillsboro for Nsw York; Charlie Buck, Jen-kins, for do; Lexington, from Sands River for do. ple River; Athol, Mills, for Advocate Har-bor: Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Union Shields, for Alma; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Susie N, Merriam, for Port Greville: Friendship, Seely, for Apple River; R N B, Morris, for Windsor; Corinto, Kin-nie, for Harvey; Hustler, Genner, for Bridge-town, Merton, Newcomb, for Parrsboro; May Bell, Carter, for Harvey; Gleanar, Hoar, for Waterside; Chietbain, Tufts, for Quaco; str Beaver, Potter, for Canning; Annie M Al-len Craft, for Hillsboro.

en, Craft, for Hillsboro. 26th-Sch Sierra, Matthews, for City Is-

Sch Clifford C, Thompson, for Quincy. Sch Clifford C, Thompson, for Quincy. Sch Sadie Wilcott, Wasson, for Philadel

phia. Son D W B, Holder, from Middleton. Constwise-Sons Forest Flower, Ray, for Margaretville; Nelke Doe, While, for Alma; Hattle, Bowers, for Westport; Offizen, Wood-worth, for Bear River; George Washington, Miners, for French Cross; Washington, Margar-vey, for Annapelis; yasha Slessa, Fardie, for Quebec; sch Ellhu Buritt, Spicer, for Advo-

Sailed. Anthe State Plan 24th-Bark Oostenburg, Bron, for Delfyzat, Sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, for New

-Bark R Morrow, for Buenos Ayres.

CANADIAN, PORTS.

Arrived. At Point du Chene, May 20. bark Oden, Kristoffersen, from Laverpool. HALIPAX, N S. May 24-Ard, str. Halifax Otty, from London; bark Orien, Staffensen, Oity, from London; bark Orien, Staffensen, from Liverpool. At Miramichi, May 25, str Arbeis, Smith, At Point du Chene, May 23, bark Gers, Jumberg, from London. At Campbellton, May 23, bark: Petitoodiac, Johnsen, Bröm Frederichsburg. At Hillsboro, May 23, sch Beaver, Huntley, from St John; E V Glover, from Newbury-

At Newcastle, May 25, bark Macduff, Sor-nsen, from Norway. Cleared.

Cleared. At Newcastle, May 23, sch W E Young, Canico, for New York. A' Hillsboro, May 23, sch Nellie F Saw-yor. Willard, for Newark; D J Sawyer, Roerts, 'or Philadolphia ers, 'or Ph At Newcastle, May 25; bark Norman, Burn-ley, for Belfast; str Mantinea, Mulcaby, for

infant son of T. H. and Frances Chambers, aged 3 months and 3 days. ELLIS-Suddealy, in Johnville, N. B., May 1, Lucy Ellis, aged 23 years, leaving a moth-er, three sisters and three brothers to mourn her loss: HOLSTRAD-At 58 Waterloo street, May 25th, Margaret A., widow of the iste John S Holstead.

A' Providence, May 22, sch Annie Harper, Golding, from St John. From Rosario, April 2, bark Florence B Edgett, MoBride, from Buence Ayres. At Buence Ayres, April 22, bark Arizona, Foote, from Mobile. PORTLAND, May 25-Ard, schs H H Ha-vey, from St John for Boston; Silver Wave, from Quoco for Vineyard Haven. SALEM, Mass, May 25-Ard, schs Greta, from St John for Salem for orders; Waw-beek, from St George for Salem for orders. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, May 25-Ard, schs C J Colwell, from Pawtucket for St John; Erie, from St John for New Haven; Helen G King, from Calais for Providence, and salled. McGOWAN-In this city, on May 26th, pneumonia, Thomas McGowan, aged

McBride, from Mobile. rovidence, May 22, sch Annie Harper, z. from St John.

PROVIDENCE, R I, May 25-Ard, schs On-ward from St John. BOSTON, May 25-Ard, schs Cepola, from Bridgewater, NS; Advance, from Quaco, NB; E Norris, from Bear River, NS. LONDON, May '5-Ard, str Devona, from Montreal.

Cleared

Salled.

EUKGESS-At Bristol, Westmoriand Co., or May 22nd. to the wife of Dr. S. W. Bur-

MARRIAGES.

CRILLEY-WRIGHT-At Union Point, Fair-ville, on May 24th, by the Rev. Arthur F. Morton, William Crelley to Gertrude

Morton, William Crilley to Gertrude Wright. HA VEY-SHENNICK-At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Oonception on May 26th, by the Rev. Father McMurray, Edward Haney to Miss Shennick, both of this city. PERRY-BROWN-At the Free Baptlet par-sonage, Grand Harbour, Grand Manan, on May 7th, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Milton L. Perry of Grand Harbour, Grand Manan, and Miss Flore G. Brown, only daughter of the late John L. Brown of Grand Har-bour, Grand Manan, N. B. WildGINS-APPLEBY-At the residence of the bride's brother, George Elder, at Passe-icag by the Rev. Alax. Archibald, C. A. Wiggins of Florenceville to Mrs. Catherine Appleby.

DEATHS.

BURKES-At Brown's Flats, Queens Co., on May 23rd, Mary, only daughter of Timothy and Hirigat Burke, aged 16 years. CARLE-At Indiantown, St. John, N. B., May 23, Thomas C Carle, in the 65th year of his age, leaving a wife and one daugh-ter.

ter. CHAMBERS-At Anaganes Ridge, May 19th.

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BURKE-At Brown's Flats, Queens Co.,

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years.

McLEAN-At 10 James street, Somerville, Mass., Margaret, wife of Donald McLean, formerly of Baddeck, Cape Breton, N. S. RUINDOCK-At Douglas avenue, May 23rd, Alice, widow of the late Joseph Ruddock. Allos, whow of the late Joseph rendocs. WALLACE-At Petitoodiac, West, Co., on May 6th, at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Moore, Robert P. Wellace, late of Charles-ton, Mass, aged 32 years.

MONCTON NEWS

MONCTON, May 26 .- At a meeting of the rural deanery of Shediac yesterday, J. W. Y. Smith of Moncton was unanimously, elected a governor of the University of King's College for this deanery. Rev. J. Roy Campbell of Dorchester was unanimously

elected rural dean. The adventist conference of the maritime provinces was organized in the church here this morning. Elders Cottre'l, Herman, Farmer and Langdon were in attendance. The conference will continue until Sunday.

The taking of evidence in the charge against James Hamill of Point du Chene was continued. Some unimportant statements as to the nature of the wounds on deceased were given and Paul White, round house fore-man at the point, testified to seeing also marks in one of the cars that had been on the siding the day of Owen Hamill's death. There was blood on each side of the alleyway leading into the car and one side looked as if it had been rubbed. He also noticed blood on seat and window.

fcr do. Cld, sohs J W Fait, for Port George; F Richard for Metaghan; Carita; for Bridge-water; Three Sisters, for St John. Sid, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; soh Yosta Pearl, for Clementsport. At New York, May 23, sch Gold Seeker, for Bio Grande do Sul. At Philadelphia, May 23, str H M Pollock, Newman, for St Thomas. At Mobile, May 23, sch G E Bentley, Wood, for Carthagena. Relatives of England's decease statesman are coming to light in unexpected places. Some twenty years ago. Walter Gladstone, then a man in the vicinitiy of forty-five years of age, settled at Bannister settlement, Albert county, about twenty-two miles from Moncton. He married a widow woman named Sweet and set-From Buenos Ayres, April 27, ship Lizzie
Burrill, for Sydney.
Brom Havre, May 22, ship Balciuta, Durkie, for Cardiff.
From Ghent, May 20, bark Gerd, Melbers,
From Hamburg, May 21, bark Bydgo, for
Prod, Str Portia, 199 (2000)
Prom Hamburg, May 21, bark Bydgo, for
Prod, solis Silver Spray, from Nova Scotta
for New York; Beth M Todd, from Calais for
control of str Portia, from St Johns, NF, and Halliax; for New York.
Sid, sch Arthur, for Dalbcovie.
Traini, for Branford; J Kennedy, for Boetam.
Widow woman named Sweef and settled on a farm. There were three of the Cladistone brothers settled in New Brunswick about the same fime, and they claimed to be first cousins of the late Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Walter, as stated above, settled In Albert county, while Morgan, located at Fredericton, and William at Buctouche. The only one living today is Morgan.
Walter passed away a couple of years ago at the age of 72 years, leaving two carried on business at Buctouche and was well known, returned home to the old country shortly before his From Buenos Ayres, April 27, ship Lazzie the old country shortly before death. The sons of Walter Gladstone, Frank and Walter, still reside at Banmoney when they came to New Brunswick, but it appears that Walter at least was successful in getting away

BELFAST, Me, May 25-Sld, schs Georgie E, for St John. GITY ISLAND, May 25-Bound south, schs Oths Miller, for St John; Roger Drury, from rister settlement, the daughter mar-Sid, schs Bertha Maud, for Salem; Roy, rying a man named James Smith of 1 22. Pilate saith unto them, What Boston. The three cousins of the great Gladstone, it is said, had considerable From Fernindina, May 24, schs Carlotta, Bishop, for Greuada; Newton, Heath, for From Fernudina, May 24, schs Carlotta, Bishop, for Breuada; Newton, Heath, for Beeton. From Buenos Ayres, April 18, bark Chas B Leturgy, Read, for Rosario to load. From New York, May 24, bark Unanima, for New York, May 24, bark Unanima, for Remanduco; sch Gold Seeker; for Rio Grande do Sul. From Mobile, May 23, ship Marabout; for Buenos Ayres. with most of his money before being any great length of time. Walter lived for a time in St. John and Sussex, Buenos Ayres. From Stavanger, May 13, Verterlide, for and is said to have been a man who to me life. He was something of an artist and had a good education, teaching From Mayaguez, May 9, sch. Dove, Esk-dale, for Halifax. m Barcelone, May 19, ship E J Spicer, an, for Trapani school in Albert county for some From Buenos Ayres, April 18, bark Chas B Letvrgy, Read, for Rosario, to load. From Rio Janerio, May 1, bark Bonita. Phillus, for Belize; ship Forest King, Le-bland, for St Julue (3; ship Monrovia, Hapbard, for Barbados. years. The estate of the late Albert Cahill of Sackville, admitted to probate this week, is valued at \$4,900. The estate of the late Ruth Carloine Hickman, also probated this week, is valued at MEMORANDA \$4,786, all of which goes to relatives except \$100 to Holy Trinity church, Passed Sydney Light, May 23, strs Pascod Sydney Light, May 22, sirs Turret Bell, Peldster, from Montreal for Sydney; Fropatria; Hert, from St Plarre, Mid, via Sydney for Halifax: H M S Cordella, for Sydney; 22nd, stra Turret Coast, Irvine, from Sydney; 22nd, stra Turret Coast, Irvine, from Sydney; for Montreal; Cape Breton, Reid, and barge Grandee, from Montreal for Syd-ney; Lobella, Peterson, from West Hartle-pool for Sydney. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 21, bark Baldwin, for Port Span. Passed Point de Moats, May 21, backin 5 to Lynch, Nobles, from Barbados for Mon-treal. Derchester. F. R. F. Brown, mechanical superintendent of the Intercolonial, who had an intimation some months ago that he would be required to vacate his position on May 1st, has at last received his official notice of dismissal. No cause is assigned for the dismissal; the charge of offensive treal. Passed St Helena, previous to May 15, bark B A O'Brien, Fratt, from Manila, etc., for Boston, Launberga, McDougall, from Manila for London, certizanship is not even preferred, as Mr. Brown has never shown slightest indication of partizanship since coming to Moncton. Mr. Jong Beston; Launberga, McDougall, from Manila for London. Pääsed Daal, May 22, ship. Caterina Ac-oame, Antonio, from Dunkirk for Halifax. In port al Cale itta, April 21, bark Ander-inha, Morrani, for New York. Passed up at Reedy Island, May 23, bark Greenlaw, Anderson, from Seville for Phila-detphia (and anchored at Finn's Point). Passed Sydney Light, May 25, stra Turret Bell. Falictier Polino, Lechance. Turret Bell, Falictier Polino, Lechance. Turret Harlaw, Farquhar, from Sydney for Montreal; Huroe, Delaney, from Sydney for Placentia; Harlaw, Farquhar, from Halifax for Syd-pey 2014, stra Loughrigg Holme, Milliean, from Montreal via Sydney for St John. Pässed Isle of Wight, May 24, str Delmally, Leconstr's, from Mobile for Bromen. Mr. Jong kins, an importation from Virginia, is expected to assume the duties of the office next week. He has been in th provines for some weeks. There was apparently some hitch in securing the order of council for Mr. Brown's dismissal, but Mr. Blair appears to have overcome any scruples that, his colleagues may have possessed. Mr. Brown goes to Montreal, where he will open an office as consulting engineer. His family preceded him a week or two ago. Mr. Brown took a warm interest in curling and other sports, and Mrs. Brown was active in church work. Their departure from NOTICE TO MARINERS. WASHINGTON, May 21-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on May 17 a gas Luoy painted with red and black horiz-ontal stripes and showing an occulting white light was moored to mark the wreek of a schooner with topmast out of water, sunken in about sixty feet of water in Naniucket Sound, about a half mile WNW from Cross Rip Light vessel. Moncton is deeply regretted, and the utter absence of any cause for Mr. Brown's dismissal causes much dissatisfaction and adds to the unpopularity of the government here, if this were possible. Bert Glendenning, the well known athlete was married last evening to Miss Minnie Mullin, formerly of St John. RIRTHS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL Tell the story of the arrest. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESON X.-June 5. GOLDEN TEXT-Christ Jesus came nto the world to save sinners.-I Tim C: 15.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. Passion week. Friday morning. The Pilate? (John 18: 31, 32). trial of Jesus. HISTORICAL SETTING. Time

The arrest was about one o'clock, Friday morning, April 7, A. D. 30. The trial before the high priest from keep silence.

about two to five o'clock. The trial before Pilate, from half past five till seven or eight o'clock. Place-The palace of Calaphas and the judgment hall of Pilate, probably

in the town of Antonia, just outside of the northwest corner of the temple area, in Jerusalem. The section includes the arrest and

the trials of Jesus before the Jews and before Pilate.

JESUS CONDEMNED .- Matthew 27: 11-26. Read Matthew 27: 1-34; John 18: 28,

0. Commit verses 21-24. 11. And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him,

VI. Pilate sentences Jesus (v. 26). Thou sayest. -What led Pilate finally to consent 12. And when he was accused of to this crime? (John 19: 12). For the chief priests and elders, he answhat was Jesus condemned? What wered nothing. was the sentence?

13. Then said Pilate unto him, Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?

14. And he(a) answered him to rever a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly.

15. Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto (b) the people a prisoner, whom they would. 16. And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas.

17. Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ?

18. For he knew that for envy they bullet about an inch lower, the had (c) delivered him. would probably have plerced 19. When (d) he was set down on heart.

the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just (e) man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him. 20. But the chief priests and elders

persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus.

21. The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They was accepted. said. Barabhas.

(f) shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let him be crucified. 23. And the governor said, Why,

what evil hath he done? But they cried out (g) the more saying, Let had just completed his seventy-eighth him be crucified. year. He had always been a healthy 24. When Pilate saw that he could

prevail nothing, but that rather a (h) until his death was announced.

FIRST PART.

(Matt. 26: 30, 36). What took place in oopular wayside inn situated in South Gethsemane? By whom was Jesus tobbinston, Maine, together with the betrayed? What became of Judas? outbuildings, was burned on Sunday. The furniture and removable effects were saved. The buildings were in-II. The Trial before the Jewish Leaders-Where was Jesus tried first? sured. (Matt. 26: 57; 27: 2). What was the

A small frame building on the Bay charge against him? What was the side, near Johnson Cove bridge, owned result of the trial? How was Jesus and occupied by Hiram Greenlow as a treated by his enemies? Tell the story of Peter's denials. How could grocery and provision store, was with its contents burnt up during Sunday night. When Hiram retired to bed the store was all right, but when he 111. The trial before Pilate (vs. 11, 14) .- Why was Jesus brought before came out of his residence near by on Monday morning the ashes only were What was the accusation? (Luke to be seen. He is of opinion that the 23: 2, 5). Was Jesus King of the fire was of incendiary origin. No in-Jews? How did he explain his meansurance.

Elizabeth, aged seventy-seven years, ing? (John 18; 33-38). Why did he widow of the late Robert Ross, died this afternoon after a long and some-IV. Jesus or Barabbas (vs. 15-23). times painful illness, which was borne -Who was Barabbas? What choice with humble submission to the divine did Pilate present to the Jews? Whom did they choose? Why? What will. She was beloved by her family did the multitude shout? Were these and respected by her friends and neighbors. She leaves issue three the same people who had cried "Hosdaughters, Frances, wife of Capt, anna" a few days before? How was Wm. Clarke of the steamer Viking: Pilate warned against the crime he Sarah, wife of Capt. John Simpson of the steamer Rose Standish, and Mary, V. 'What shall I do with Jesus? (vs who has been her faithful nurse and 24, 25).-What question did Pilate ask? (Mark 15: 12). What did Pilate do companion: four sons. James T., John T. and Herbert, residents of St. Anwith Jesus? How did he try to drews, and Wheeler, of New York, escape the responsibility for his and in addition twenty-one grand and crime? How do people now try to

six great grandchildren. escape their responsibility for reject-MEDUCTIC, York Co., May 23.-H. ing Christ? Must we all do some F. Grosvenor leaves today for Peterthing with Jesus? Do you know what boro, New Hampshire. His wife and

her daughter were summoned there two weeks since to attend at the death-bed of Mrs. French, the grandmother of Miss Eva. The funeral was held last Friday and Mr. Grosvenor has been summoned to settle up the business.

PROVINCIAL NEWS. Peter Marsten, an octogenarian resident of Northampton, died last week. He has borne the most intense MO.NCTON, N. B., May 24-The holiday was marked by more, than suffering during the past months patiently. He leaves a wife and large the usual number of accidents, besides family to mourn. The interment took several runaways, shooting accident, place on Friday at the Lower Canterwhich came very nearly having fatal bury cemetery. The Rev. C. T. Philips termination, occurred. At Hum-phrey's mill pond this morning a lad of Woodstock Free Baptist conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. W. named Bodman, while shooting at a H. Sherwood, Reformed Baptist, and mark with a 32 calibre revolver, shot Rev. Mr. Young, Baptist. Edward Whitton, 17 years old, in the

FREDERICTON, May 25.-Arthur breast near the region of the heart. C: Porter, of Weddall's dry goods Had young Whitton been hit by the house, and Alice V. Wilson, a popular ball young lady of the Methodist church the here, were married at 6 o'clock this was morning in the Methodist church by found lodged against the rib above Rev. J. J. Teasdale. The bride was attended by Miss Richards, and the the apex of the heart. The bullet was extracted. The boy is doing well and groom had the support of his elder brother, F. W. Porter. After the cere-CHATHAM, May 23.-At a special mony the party took the morning neeting of the town council on Thurstrain for Boston on a two week's bridal day, Wm. Wyse was elected street and

road commissioner by the casting vote F. W. Clewson of Woburn, Mass., of the mayor. The offer of George A. with Jim Paul as guide, left today for Schofield of St. John of \$10,700 for the new ten thousand dollar bond issue Braithwaite's farm in the Miramichi wilderness, where he will seek bearskins with the veteran hunter. The community was shocked to hear

Corporal Johnston of No. 4 company, of the death of Thos. H. Flieger , at Royal Canadian Infantry, here, has his summer residence, Escuminac, on been appointed a military staff clerk Thursday morning. He was ill but a few days, and death is thought to at Offawa, and will soon be transferred to the capital. The Star line steamer Victoria made have been caused by kidney com-rlaint. The day before his death he

the trip from St. John to Fredericton today in six hours thirteen minutes. This includes twenty stops made on the river. DORCHESTER, May 25.-A very sight audience greeted Miss La Dell at Hickman's hall this evening in the

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At Hillsbord, slay 24, sch Beaver, Hunt-Salled. Sid, sch Brundegell, King, for From Louisburg, May 25, str St John.

BRITISH, PORTS.

Arrived.

GLASCOW, May 26-Ard, bark Highflyer GLASGOW; May 20-Ard, Dark, TURNAT, from Halifart, May 23, str Ramore, Head, At Belfast, May 23, str Ramore, Head, Smith, from Monreal. At Barbados, May 18, brigt Bertha Gray, Messeager, from Port Ellizabeth. At Gueenstorn, May 23, str Majestic, from New York for Liverpool. A: Greenock, May 23, ship Eskasoni, Townsend, from Harre via Falmouth. At Port Spain, May 1, sch Victoris, Wil-lians, from Halifar, and sailed 7th for Porto Rice.

Sailed.

From Liverpool, May 21, bark Emigrant, Just, for Miramichi. Just, for Miramichi. From Belfast, May 21, ship Austria, Dexter, for St John; bark Dee, for Quebec. From Liverpool, May 21, bark Maiden Cuty, Robertson, for St John; Ruth, Olsen, for St Margaret's Bay. From Hull, May 21, etr Simonside, Kish, for Quebec.

angs, for Quebec. NEWCASTLE, May 24-Sid, bark Camp-

fell, for Quebec. GillerNOCK, May 24-Sid, bark Clara, for Pugwash. LUBLIN, May 24-Sid, bark Kong Carl,

for Pugwas SUNDERLAND, May 24-Sld, bark Nova

lootia, for Pugwash. GLASGOW, May 24-Sid, str Sarmatian,

sunderLand, May 23-Sid, str Simonfor Quebec, om Gibraltar, May 25, str. Pacific, for St

John. From Liverpool, May 25, Sir Kelvingrove, Ryder, for Delaware Breakwater. Front London, May 25, bark Arthur, for Dalhousie.

Palhousie. From Port Spain, May 11. bark Sayre, Rob-erts, for New York; 10th, brig Gasact, Loughurst, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Wickford, May 23, bark Rowena, from A: Boston, May 22, sch Pandora, from S John for Scitunate.

At Pawtucket, May 23, sch Geo L Slipp, St John

from St John. At Nev York, May 22, sohs Gypsum King, Knowlton, from Savaona la Mar; Allan A Meintyre, Somerville, from Aux Cayes; Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, from Ship Island. At Philadelphia, May 22, ship Gloosecap, Spicer, from Java; bark Alen Black, Buck, from Bahia.

specer, from Java, bark Alen Disch, Huck, from Bahia. BOYTHEAY, Mc, May 24-Ard, schis May, from Frederloton, NB; Bertha Mabd, from St John. GLOUCESTER, Mass, May 24-Ard, sch Princess, for Port Gilbert, NS. SALEM, May 24-Ard, sch Fannie, from St John to Salem for orders; Orora, from do for do for orders. CALAIS, Me, May 24-Ard, sch Orozimbe, from Eastport.

from Eastport. EASTPORT, Me, May 24-Ard, str. Sea King, from St John; soh Margaret, from

And From St John; soh Margaret, from Parrsboro.
PORTSMOUTH, N H, May 24-Ard, schs T W Allan, from Calais for Stonington; E Waterman, from Nalais for Vineyard Ha-ven; Presideut, from St John for Vineyard; Valeta, from St John for Vineyard; Valeta, from St John for New York.
TINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, May 24-Ard, schs Jacob M Haskell, from Hillsboro for New York; addie Fuller, from Shulee, NS, and Machias, for Wellfact; Henry L Whiton, from Bath for do: Seth W Smith, from Calais for do (latter salled); Frank I. P. from St John for da.
BOSTON, May 24-Ard, str. Prince Ed-ward, from Yarmouth; baskin St Croix, from Buenos Ayres; sohs Annis Laura, from St John; Suse Pearl, from do: Susie Prescott; from Albert, NB; Geo M Warner, from Port Gilhert; Bessfe, from Believue Cove; Se-aphline, from Clementsport.
At Montevideo, May 24, barktn Sunny

FREDERICTON. Dr, Seely Injured-The Steamer David Weston Breaks Her Record.

FREDERICTON, May 26.-George Y Dibblee, T. C. Allen, J. S. Neill, A. J. Gregery and Jas. H. Crocket went over the Canada Eastern this afternoon to Indiantown for the sea trout fishing.

Dr. Seery had a runaway this afternoon, in which he was thrown from his wagon and received injuries to his hand, besides a bad shaking up. The David Weston arrived here this afternoon at 3.40, beating her usual record nearly an hour.

SHEDIAC ALLEGED MURDER.

evidence was concluded in the Hamill, murder investigation at Shediac today. Nothing particularly new was brought out, but there was additional evidence in regard to the finding of blood on the car, and the examination was postpon d for eight days. The evidence in the meantime is to be submitted to the attorney general.

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tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this(i) just person: see ye to

25. Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on cur children. 26. Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 14. (a) He gave him no ansver, not even to one word. Ver. 15. (b) Unto the multitude. Ver. 18. (c) Delivered him up. Ver 19. (d) While he was sitting n. (e) Righteous man. Ver. 22. (f) What then shall I do unto Jesus.

Ver. 23. (g) Exceedingly. Ver. 24. (h) A tumult was arising. (1) Righteous man.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Circumstances. Jesus went out

from the upper room where he had instituted his supper, and with his disciples came to the garden of Gethsemane, near the foot of the Mount of Olives. Here, between midnight and one o'clock, he endured the agony in the garden. He had just returned from the inner shades to his disciples near the gate, when the Roman sodiers approached and Judas betrayed his master to them with a kiss. Jesus was taken first to the high priest and the Sanhedrim, who formulated a charge against him. During this trial Peter denied his Master. 11. Jesus stood before the governor Pilate, soon after daylight dawned.

He was taken to Pilate from his trial day at H. E. White's. before the Sanhedrim. 12. He answered nothing. (1) It. last week. was useless to answer. (2) Pilate could easily have found an answer in his works and life.

fars.

16. Barabbas. A ringleader in one of those fierce and fanatic outbreaks against the Roman domination which fast succeeded one another in the latter days of the Jewish common-Gagetown is about to erect. wealth .- Trench. This would naturally make him a favorite. He probably had attractive and popular qualities, like bold Robin Hood, of English history; but he was reckless, and probably had committed robbery and murder (Luke) under the name church at Mill Cove and accept a of patriotism.

24. Washed his hands before the multitude. By this symbol, disowning all responsibility (Duet. 21: 6, 9), as if his words could cleanse his soul from guilt, as the water 'vashes the dirt from his hands. 25. His blood be on us, and on our children. And it was upon them. obsequie "Some thirty years later, and on the very spot, was judgment pronounced

sgainst some of that best in Jerusalem; and among the thirty-six hundred victims of the governor's fury, of whom not a few were scourged and crucified right over against the practtorium, were many of the noblest of the citizens of .Jerusalem."-Edersheim.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: The Trial of Jesus. I. The Arrest .- Where did Jesus go after he had instituted his supper?

Louis E. R.

year. He had always been a tillness than and few knew of his last illness was born of English parents in Hallfax, and came, to Chatham with his arents when a boy. In his early entertainment given under the ausmanhood he worked at the fish canpices of the rink committee. Those ning business for different operators who were present, however, witnessed the best performance of the kind ever and about forty-two years ago start ed in the fish preserving business for himself. He prospered in business given in Dorchester, Miss La Dell's nowers as an elocutionist being unand accumulated a large amount of limited. In her representation of chilmoney and property. In his declining dren she excelled, but for all that her years he paid much attention to farmrendering of several numbers of that ing and at his death the latter was nature was marvellous. In the heavthe major part of his business. His ier numbers she also proved herself bereaved family have the genuine sympathy of the community at large.

W. H. Gunter lost a valuable horse

and building a new one.

As it was, the bullet

will recover.

Peter, the bold, fail in courage?

was about to commit?

became of Pilate?

an artist, "The Charlot Race" perhaps being most worthy of notice, "A Pro-The funeral was held at 2.30 o'clock posal Under Difficulties," a farce put Sunday afternoon and was one of the on by local talent, went off without largest seen here for a number of years. The floral offerings were most a hitch, and proved an acceptable part of the evening's programme, ST. MARTINS, May 24-The Queen's beautiful. One beautiful wreath flowers, crossed by a band of white birthday was observed here by amuse satin ribbon, with the word "Father, ments and sports of various kinds. beautifully worked on it with blue The horse races on the trotting park plush, adorned the casket and was began at 2 p. m. In the free-for-all placed on the grave after the funeral. class there were two entries: W. H. The services at the house were con-Henderson, Sussex, chestnut mare Lille E, and F. M. Anderson, Hampducted by Rev. Dr. McKay and Rev. Mr. Hamilton, members of the differton, sorrell stallion Messenger Prince. ent choirs attending. The impressive Messenger Prince won the first heat services at the grave were conducted and Little E. the other two. Time, by Rev. Mr. Hamilton. The pall-tearers were F. E. Winslow, William 2.38, 2.36, 2.35 1-2; purse, \$50. Anderson, Wm, McLean, Wm. Wyse

John Morrison's black mare Nellie M. won the three-minute class; Chas. and Dr. Ferguson. The interment was Gay's black gelding Joe, second; M. in the family plot in the Riverside Burnchill's dark bay stallion Mack F., cemetery. The local government has made an third. An excursion from Hampton additional grant of \$200 per year to the Chatham ferry boat and the town brought in a large number of visitors to see the races. In the evening a grand display of fireworks was given council has secured a reduction of on the park grounds.

Rev. F. X. Collerette of Cape Bald WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May is visiting his old friends at St. Mar-3.-Mrs. Charles Starkey and Miss tins Mildred Foster of St. John spent Sun-

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Ernest Durost, Joseph McFee and Thomas McDermott left on Wednes-day for Fredericton to work on the BLACKVILLE, N. B., May 26 .- A shocking affair took place four miles telow here last night about ten o'clock, in which one boy, James As-J. A. Molasky has taken the contle, twelve years old, lost his life, and tract to lay the foundation for a large three others were wounded, one Geo. house which Mrs. E. Chase of Upper Coughlan seriously. The boys were 'chivaring" at a wedding in the house L. P. Ferris has men at work tearof William Curtis. Some one, suping down one of the barns on his Den posed to be Curtis, fired two charges farm and will have it taken to his from a shot gun with the above reintervale at Jemseg. Rev. C. W. Townsend is about to sult. Curtis has gone to Newcastle and given himself up. Un ever his connection with the Baptist

ANDOVER NEWS

call from a church in Albert county. Cephas Welton, a highly respected ANDOVER, Victoria Co., May 5 .-E. W. Gosline's portable shingle mill y esident of Union settlement, died at at Tilley was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday. The fire caught from his home on the 13th inst. after a lorg illness. His remains were in-terred in the Baptist cemetery at some burning refuse piles. There was no insurance. Dr. Stratton of Scotland is here

Waterloo on the following Sunday. Rev. C. W. Townsend conducted the visiting his aged parents and family. The sports yesterday proved quite a success , and the bicycle parade was John McFee is building a new barn. C. H. White is repairing his old barn especially good. The base ball match J. E. Austin saw a couple of deer on between Andover and Fort Fairfield the Moore road one night last week. teams resulted in a victory for the former. The Presbyterians gave a ST. ANDREWS, May 23 .- On Fridarkey minstrel concert in the evenday afternoon last Peter Crawley, a ng, which was listened to by a full farmer of Bocabec, while going down house. The young people ended the the stairs into the cellar of G. D. Grimmer's store accidentally fell, breaking his thigh bone near the celebration of the Queen's birthday by a social dance in 'Femperance hall socket of the joint. He was laid on a

From 1868 to 1881 it is estimated mattress in an express wagon and driven to his home. that no less than 31,000,000 buffaloes were slaughtered on the great plains The Wcodbine, a widely known and of the United States.

and a state

Foscolia, which day with a ca general merch The name of Evans, but nei crew would ta They left at on pert to the age which the vesse was allowed to umbia, but a Associated Pre the cruiser, tal the deck, who statement: "About 7.40 p. ish steamer Fo vessel during then about 8 mi light. We lowe rescued the cap bering twentyby until the o'clock this mo ation in refere cannot give yo MADRID, Ma greso publishes ing to come fro of an alleged h which it is sa ships were dest warship was in Although the cumstantial as dents and resu with suspicion. The story Schley's squad Admiral Sam Maysi, the east steered toward followed closely Both were sightowers of Santi Rear Admira the province of tinuing thence

Jamaica. Admi tiago Thursday

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MONCTON; May 26 .- The taking of

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