



CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Dr. W. W. White Wins the Mayorality by a Rousing Majority.

Contests for Five Seats at the Council Board - The Successful Candidates Messrs. Bullock, Christie, McMullin, Stackhouse and Hamm - A Small Vote Polled.

The civic elections took place Tuesday and passed off very quietly. A small vote was polled. The result is the election to be chief magistrate of the city of Alderman Walter W. White, who has served as an alderman for Wellington and Queens wards for many years. Ald. White defeated his opponent, Ald. Colwell, who has seen many years of service in the

Table with columns for Candidates, Kings, Queens, Dulce, and Wellington. Lists candidates for Mayor, Aldermen for Kings, Queens, and Lorne wards.

The common council this year will be made up of W. W. White, mayor; J. B. Hamm, alderman for Kings ward; T. H. Bullock, alderman for Queens ward; S. Turf, alderman for Dulce ward; Wm. Lewis, alderman for Sidney ward; A. W. Macrae, alderman for Wellington ward; Robt. Maxwell, alderman for Prince ward; J. O. Stackhouse, alderman for Guys ward; J. B. M. Baxter, alderman for Brooks ward; John McMullin, alderman for Lorne ward; Wm. Christie, alderman for Lansdowne ward; Thos. Millidge, alderman for Dufferin ward; T. B. Robinson, alderman for Victoria ward; John McDougall, alderman for Stanley ward; and Thos. R. Elyard and James Seaton, aldermen at large.

Alderman Elect Stackhouse represented Brooks ward for years. Alderman Elect Hamm was for a couple of years the representative of Kings ward.

The Artillery band serenaded Mayor Elect White at his house on Sidney street last night, and there was a vast gathering of citizens in the vicinity. Hundreds of people called on our new mayor, and everything was done to make the callers feel at home. A bonfire blazing in front of the house attracted many people, and it was almost midnight when things resumed their normal state in that usually quiet neighborhood.

WINTER PORT.

W. S. Fisher Agrees With Supt. Osborne.

And Dwells on the Importance of Increased Facilities at West St. John.

I have read with great interest the remarks made by Mr. Osborne in last night's Star, said W. S. Fisher to the Star today, and most heartily coincide with what he there states with reference to the absolute need of greater facilities being provided for next year's business. At the inception of the movement, seven or eight years ago, it seemed necessary for the people of St. John to prove that this port was geographically so situated as to successfully do the winter port business which had been previously done through Portland, Me., and in order to demonstrate to the people of Canada that it could be done, they undertook the initial expenditure necessary, and each year as the trade has developed further outlay has been absolutely necessary until well on to a million dollars have been expended which the people have borne the burden of and taxed themselves for. The city, up to this time, having received very little direct return. Now that the experimental period has passed, and it has been so amply demonstrated that the business can be satisfactorily done through St. John, the time surely has arrived when the government of the country, recognizing the value of the business to the dominion at large, should step into the breach and co-operating with the C. P. R., supply the facilities required to take care of the business that is bound to find its way into and out of the country through this port during the winter season. To my mind, the transportation problem is one of the greatest questions before the people of this country today, and one that deserves the best thought and consideration on the part of our public men. In the early stages of the fight and in the attempt to divert and build up trade through this port, there was a good deal of scepticism on the part of the people in the west. This

civic government in every ward but that in which Ald. Colwell resides, Guys, on the west side. Ald. White's majority, according to the unofficial figures, is within a few votes of two thousand. Ald. Christie, the chairman of the department of public works, had as his opponent for the representation of Lansdowne ward, Dr. J. M. Smith. As has been the result in the past, Ald. Christie came out on top, his majority being in the vicinity of 1,000 votes. Ex-Ald. Stackhouse beat out ex-Ald. Baskin in the fight for the representation of Guys ward, which district Ald. Colwell has represented of late. Ex-Ald. Hamm was the victor in the Kings ward contest. He polled about 300 votes more than were recorded for Ald. Armstrong, the present member. Ald. McMullin will continue to speak for Lorne ward, as he got nearly 400 votes over and above what Mr. Pidgeon was able to secure. Queens ward will have for its representative this year Thos. H. Bullock. He beat out his opponents quite easily. The vote by wards is appended:

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port I received in this election for the mayorality. It was a great satisfaction to me to find that after years of service in the common council the people so thoroughly endorsed my actions. It was particularly gratifying to me that I, a St. John boy, should be elected to such a high position. I hope that my conduct in future will be such that I will still enjoy the confidence of my fellow citizens. In the windows of H. L. & J. T. McGowan's shop across the street from the new mayor's was displayed an artistically painted transparency humorously appropriate to the occasion. At the top was a copy of the famous picture portraying the bulldog and the British flag with the inscription: "What we have we'll hold." Underneath was a painting of a white mare safely enclosed in a paddock, and below this the motto: "What we have we'll hold." Mayor-elect White was greatly pleased with the picture, which attracted large attention.

Mr. Colwell, the defeated candidate, wished to express through the press his thanks for the hearty, if unsuccessful support, accorded him by his friends and acquaintances. He also expressed his appreciation of the election to the lack of organization on his side, and said that in the future he might again offer himself as a candidate for the fur-trimmed robe.

Mr. Bullock, the only new member of the next council, expressed to a Sun reporter his gratification at the result of the election. While he remained in the council the city, which had given him his living, would always receive his best services. He had made no pre-election pledges, he said, nor would he now bind himself to any definite line of policy. Mr. Bullock was busy all last evening receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends.

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BISHOP SWEENEY'S WILL.

The Judgment Given for the Defendants.

State to Pay the Costs - Judge Barker's Views.

(Globe.)

Before taking up the regular business of the equity court yesterday, his honor Mr. Justice Barker delivered judgment in the matter of the will of the late Bishop Sweeney. The decision of Judge Barker was entirely against the contention of Mrs. Travers, but he allowed costs out of the estate. It will be remembered that Mrs. Travers, surviving sister of the late bishop, contended that the will only dealt with properties owned by the Catholic church, and that there was an intestacy as regards the individual property of his lordship, to which she as next of kin was entitled to succeed. The executors, Bishop Casey and Very Rev. Monsignor Connolly, argued that there was no intestacy, as it was the express desire of the bishop not only to straighten out and make clear the titles to certain properties owned by the church, but also to leave to the church all his own property, real and personal. Judge Barker coincides with this view. He went very fully and at great length into the law on the subject, showing that it is the duty of courts where there is a will to establish a testacy, not an intestacy. Because a few church properties were recorded in the name of the late bishop was not a reason for presuming that he only intended to cover these in his will. Judge Barker decided that it was only fair and just that the costs of the plaintiff, Mrs. Travers, should be borne by the estate, as her action had been of much benefit to the trustees, giving them a decision by a court of competent jurisdiction on points that he felt sure they would not have cared to go ahead on without having, sooner or later, obtained such authority. In his judgment Judge Barker said it is claimed by the plaintiffs that the will was to remedy some supposed defects in the title to certain properties standing on the records in his individual name, but which really were church properties and should have been legally as well as beneficially vested in the bishop in his corporate name, the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John; and that as to his own individual estate there was a total intestacy and as to his personal estate a partial intestacy, inasmuch as the whole of the real and the undisposed portion of personal property would go to Mrs. Travers as the next of kin. After setting out the will and referring to the properties that stand on the record in the bishop's personal name the judge took up the matter of the church funds and private funds, including rentals from the Union Hotel property, all went into one fund, which was drawn upon from time to time as need arose, or for the bishop's own personal needs. The Sweeney property was treated as part of this common fund, and all charges on it were paid therefrom. The judge next referred to the division of New Brunswick into two dioceses in 1852, and to the act creating the Roman Catholic bishop of St. John, pointing out its provisions. Judge Barker said: "It was not disputed on the hearing that the division of the bishop's estate in this will, I give and bequeath, etc., was amply sufficient, if taken without the words which precede it, to pass all the testator's real and personal estate. They are plain, apt words for that purpose, clear in their meaning and altogether as it seems to me free from doubt or ambiguity of any kind. Taken alone they would be sufficient to carry out an illiterate person much less an educated one, any other intention than that of giving away and disposing of all his property - to the person mentioned as desired. The intention, however, must be gathered from the whole will and must certainly not from a selected portion of it. It is evident, changed by the preceding part of this sentence. As I read the first part of this sentence it is nothing more than giving in the bishop's language a reason, or explanation, for the disposition of his property which he intends to make. What that reason really is he does not clearly tell us, and even extrinsic evidence were admissible for the purpose, I am unable to say, and I think it the merest conjecture to attempt to say precisely what was operating in the bishop's mind when he wrote the words he proposed to insert. I admit I have no very well defined ideas on the subject and the suggestions of counsel, varied as they were, only go to prove how uncertain and unreliable any conclusion on the subject must be. One thing, however, is certain, whatever the want was, or whatever the mistake was which the bishop had in his mind, he intended to supply the want and meet the mistake by giving and bequeathing and bequeathing all his estate, real and personal, wherever situated to the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John. That was his remedy, and I am unable to see upon what principle this court should supply an altogether different one. Neither am I able to see upon any rule of construction applicable to wills why the clear and unambiguous language of this devise should be limited to these church properties, even if it were to be held that the bishop intended that it was to them the bishop referred in the first part of the sentence." After quoting a number of authorities, Judge Barker said: "There has always been the strongest disinclination on the part of courts so to construe wills as to leave some portion of the testator's property undisposed of. The assumption is that if a will has been made the testator in-

tended thereby to dispose of all his property, not a part of it." Legal opinions were quoted in support of this contention, and the judge said: "I am asked to conclude that because two or three church properties in St. John stood in the bishop's name on the records his intention in making this will was to remedy that defect and confine his operation exclusively to the description of property and to die intestate as to his own. Now, leaving out of the question the evidence of intention to be derived from the language of the will itself, is it by any means a clear inference that where the bishop spoke of a want and a defect which he desired to meet he had these and such like properties and nothing else in his mind? I think not. In the first place, he is not speaking of church properties which are in St. John, but of those in the whole province. More than this, the bishop himself says these properties were then vested - are now and should be vested - are his words - in the episcopal corporation to which they were true, there was no such defect to remedy as that suggested. If that were not true, but the bishop thought it was - as I have a right to assume from the language he used - then he can scarcely be fixed with an intention to remedy a defect or meet a want which in his mind did not exist. More especially he has not made any gauge in his will which he must have known was inappropriate and altogether too comprehensive merely to carry into effect an intention so precise and special in its character." Again, the judge says the words in the operative clause of this will are clear, plain, positive and free from ambiguity. To give them their ordinary and grammatical meaning they avoid the intestacy which the plaintiff seeks to establish, but which courts have ever been ready to avoid. The bishop may have intended by his will to include church properties in the diocese and elsewhere the title to which might at the time of his death stand in his name, but that does not involve an intention to die intestate as to his own. And if you conjecture that the reasons which operated in the bishop's mind for making the devise as he himself required a remedy such as he himself provided, that seems to me altogether immaterial, as indicating an intention directly at variance with that which his own language penned by himself plainly indicates. There will therefore be a declaration in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. Travers, is not entitled to succeed to the estate of the late bishop, as she claims, but that all the testator's property, real and personal, is disposed of by the will.

J. L. Carleton, A. A. Stockton and J. H. Barry appeared for the executors, and Hon. Wm. Pugsley for the plaintiff.

IRELAND'S NEW LIFE.

Country is Prospering Under Conservative Government.

The Story Told by Rev. Fr. O'Donovan of Loughrea to a Boston Audience.

Rev. Fr. O'Donovan of Loughrea, Ireland, touched the warmest chord of Irish sympathy that has been sounded for some time in Boston during the course of his lecture in the Tremont theatre last evening. He told with much feeling the story of the awakening of industrial Ireland during the last eight years and of the manner in which the revival started which is liable to become much fruit and which is liable to beget a revival of all Irish questions, whether political or economic. Fr. O'Donovan may not be an orator, but he is a mighty interesting speaker on a range of topics which covers about every-thing from the running of a co-operative bank to the construction of a socialistic detail either on a Celtic cross or a bit of jewelry. He was modeled 500 years before the Christian era in Ireland. He is clearly a student, and not a superficial one by any means. The word he brought from Ireland was like a breath of fresh, cool air out of a parched desert that has been seething and fermenting with thousands of years of stagnation. It was a word of hope made strong by the fact that something definite had been already accomplished. It is the only one in which the genius of the entire Irish people, regardless of creed or politics, has found a common cause. It is called "an industrial, artistic and literary revival in Ireland." It is based on comparative equality, and only men deeply interested in the race and welfare of the people could hope to do such a work. Fr. O'Donovan has been eminently successful as far as clearly pointing out by looking conditions square in the face and pointing them out with a plain understanding of what is necessary and through a grasp of the economic conditions that prevail not only in Ireland, but in the neighboring competitive countries. Fr. O'Donovan is a comparatively young man, but he has a rare versatility of interest, and he is evidently a profound student. He knows the high road and branch, but he is broad enough to see wherein much of the present trouble lies - trouble born of past oppression. After the lecture proper he exhibited by means of a stereoscopic some specimens of Irish art and handicraft, both ancient and modern, which were extremely interesting. Fr. O'Donovan said he did not bring a sale of woe on this occasion, but a tale of joy, and said Ireland has been on the decline for centuries, but a new life was being infused into her and into all branches of her industrial life. He pointed out how all industrial progress in Ireland had been judicially killed by England in the 18th century. Then people were driven into agriculture alone, and were to the system of land tenure which prevailed up to 1851, agriculture was about as effectually killed as any of the other industries of the island. Fr. O'Donovan said he was born in 1847, when about 1,500,000 men of the island were starving. Then began the great emigration to America, which very nearly depopulated the island. Finally, when the land laws had been righted somewhat, in 1851, it was found that the people were far better off than they had been in the science of agriculture and in the science of the land. Then it was that the co-operative movement was started, which, in the first place, was in the form of a co-operative bank, and in the second place, in the form of co-operative societies, and the result was a decided improvement all along the line in material life. Co-operative societies were started all over the island, until at the present time there are about 300 such societies. Men began to see the advantage of co-operation, and it was further seen that the genius of the people was not to be crushed, but to be raised and through its own traditions, to the revival of the Celtic language. Today both languages are taught in the schools. Along with this awakening came revival in many industries for which Ireland was

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ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

Since the liberal grant and guarantee fund offered by the city council towards an exhibition for St. John this year, the Exhibition Association has been endeavoring to secure the necessary provincial aid. This was forthcoming in the form of a grant of \$5,000 announced by Hon. Mr. Farris last Saturday. Immediately on receipt of the information, President McLaughlin called the executive committee together and as a result of two meetings of the committee, the work is now well started.

The executive committee has been enlarged by the addition of W. H. Thorne, T. H. Estabrooks, A. O. Skinner and W. F. Burditt, to its membership. Subject to the approval of the board of directors, W. W. Hubbard has been appointed manager and secretary.

A prize list committee will on the remaining days of this week actively take up the preparation of a prize list, and the advice and suggestion of exhibitors and experts in the various departments will be sought. A strong feeling of support is being tendered the management and it is felt that the show is starting with all signs in its favor.

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Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, for it will harm you anyway. If it cures, I'll pay \$5.50. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how I do it. Simply state name of your dealer, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis.

MARK TWAIN'S WATERLOO.

Mark Twain once said to a friend that, as to wit, he had met his Waterloo; that there was one woman whom he could never get ahead of in respect - his mother. She was a very clever woman - another of the long list of able women of great name. It was from her, also, that Mark Twain inherited the inimitable drawl which has always characterized his speech, and in not an affection, as many people have supposed. This drawl so enhances the humor of Twain's remarks that it cannot be regarded as a lucky gift of nature. Mr. Clemens was once described in an interview as a "symphony in gray" - gray hair, gray eyes and a suit of gray clothes. This term can no longer be applied, as Mr. Clemens's hair is now a great leucine mass of white. "They say young Clemens is working his way through college." "I don't doubt it. He has the slickest way of working people I ever saw." - Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

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OTTAWA

Hon. Mr. Way To Control on all One

Mr. Bonnet The Comp Contingent Sentimen

OTTAWA The House been an int is a great years. Wh minister her difficulty. A the house about war dency was the expend Sir Adolphe ment and the great many the militia building up ment would the money. On the "co Sir Adolphe against all and in the position on own compa World La liberals were had recent 1885, he w against the the later, was minis siderable on capital rifles, a speeches b through Q Tupper thir his govern Canadians defence of.

All this b minister of port of the expenditure the vicar. Th tary spirit Africa and this countr the defence done in the due also to in the house conservative

Col. Tisdal some 40 ye ad the milit affair comm yesterday, he the order fo that time 24 he drilled. At time of the date, with a year, Halifax dates previousl our management to prevent a clash, had either to go to the first of the month or take chances on the last week, when they would also conflict with dates selected for the Sussex exhibition.

While the early date will prevent such a good display of roots and grain and fruit as a later date would produce, it was felt, in view of the earliness of the spring and the fact that the first of September, embracing, as it does, Labor day, that that time would be much the best from a financial point of view in securing an attendance. It was therefore decided that the show should open on Saturday, the 30th August, and close on Saturday, the 6th September.

In response to the request of the association and the good offices of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, F. W. Hodson, Dominion live stock commissioner, has promised to send expert judges for the live stock classes. It is hoped to make the prize list, so attractive that an unprecedented display of New Brunswick horses and other stock will be secured. Vigorous action is also being taken in connection with the Halifax exhibition management and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association to secure a renewal of the free carriage of exhibits on the Intercolonial railway.

PROBATE COURT.

In the estate of the late Johanna Robertson letters of administration were granted to J. A. Sinclair. The estate is valued at \$270 personally. Proctors, A. W. Macrae and W. Watson Allen. In the matter of the estate of Ida Jane Morrison, infant, Isabel Morrison was appointed guardian. The estate is valued at \$2,500. Macrae & Sinclair, proctors.

The last will of the late Augusta J. Harvie was admitted to probate today and letters testamentary were granted to Louise E. Wilson, a sister of the deceased, and to J. Roy Campbell, the executor and executrix named in the will. The estate is valued at \$5,250 personally. J. A. Bolyes, proctor. The last will of the late Mary Parnter was admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to C. S. Jarvis and E. C. Barclay Boyd. The estate consists of \$2,500 real and \$3,113 personal property. G. C. Coster, proctor.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Hon. Mr. Blair and His Railway Commission Bill.

To Control and Regulate Tolls on all Railways Except the One Owned by the People.

Mr. Bennett's Proposition Regarding the Composition of the Coronation Contingent Has Canadian Public Sentiment Behind It.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Militia day in the House of Commons has always been an interesting occasion. But there is a great change during the last ten years. When Sir Adolphe Caron was minister he worked under considerable difficulty. As was remarked yesterday, the house was formerly rather stony about war expenditure and the tendency was to criticize very sharply the expenditure of this department. Sir Adolphe, in the face of this treatment and in spite of the fact that a great many members refused to take the militia seriously, succeeded in building up a respectable establishment probably better in proportion to the money expended than it is now. On the "colonial day" in the house, Sir Adolphe kept his temper admirably against all manner of sneers and jeers, and in the face of a more decided opposition on the part of some of his own compatriots who supported Sir Wilfrid Laurier in those days the liberality was following a leader who had recently declared that if he had been living on the Saskatchewan in 1855, he would have taken up arms against the Canadian militia. A little later, when Colonel Tisdale was minister, and when a considerable expenditure was made on capital account for guns and rifles, a furious campaign by speeches and leaflets was made through Quebec charging Sir Charles Tupper with imperialism and accusing his government of a desire to send the Canadians abroad to be slaughtered in defence of England.

All this has changed. Dr. Borden as minister of militia has the strong support of the other side in all reasonable expenditure for the maintenance of the militia force. The cost of maintaining the little Canadian army has greatly increased, and some of the experiments of the department have been decided failures. Yet the most generous treatment is extended to the minister and his estimates will go through the house without severe criticism. This is partly due to the military spirit produced by the war in Africa and to a general feeling that this country must do more towards the defence of the empire than it has done in the past. But something is due also to the fact that the opposition in the house of commons is the liberal conservative party.

Col. Tisdale has been a soldier for some 40 years. He joined the Canadian militia at the time of the Trent affair, concerning which he spoke yesterday, recalling the fact that on the order for Canadian militia to muster at that time 240,000 men came forward to be drilled. A few years later, at the time of the Fenian raid, Capt. Tisdale, with his Norfolk company, was on the frontier. It is an interesting circumstance that at this time another young man recently arrived from Vermont, and then engaged in the lumber business in Col. Tisdale's neighborhood, wrote to a paper across the line giving a humorous and scurrilous account of the Canadian force then mustering to meet the Fenians. This writer made great fun of the costume and appearance of the Canadian volunteers who came out to serve in the same clothes as the Fenians wore on their farms, and did not present a very martial appearance. Col. Tisdale admits that his company was not a spectacular success, but he declares that it was prepared to do good fighting. The young correspondent from the States now represents the other riding of Norfolk. Mr. Charlton would not be guilty of a similar correspondence in these later days.

Col. Tisdale, having been minister of militia and identified with the forces since 1861, began the discussion yesterday by laying down a policy. It was a policy of advance, but he puts it forward modestly, and without reflection upon the present minister, taking the patriotic ground that in war time it is not right to attack the defence organization. The substance of Col. Tisdale's speech and the minister's reply, or rather agreement therewith, has been telegraphed.

Major General O'Grady Haly in his report for last year makes strong recommendations. He wants the permanent force increased to at least 1,500, and this Col. Tisdale endorses and Col. Borden expects to provide. Col. Sam Hughes was not present yesterday, which no doubt shortened the discussion, but on a previous day he had expressed an opinion unfavorable to the permanent force as compared with the militia. The general commanding also recommends the establishment of a militia reserve, composed of volunteers, who will agree to practice rifle shooting, to report annually to the department, and to stand ready to serve when called upon. This also Col. Tisdale approves and Col. Borden hopes to carry out. The general further desires the period of service in camp to be extended to three or four weeks. Neither the minister nor the ex-minister is able to recommend this change, which would not only be very expensive to the country but inconvenient for the men, most of whom are rather busy at the drill season.

In the evening the debate became more general, Mr. Fowler of Kings taking a considerable share in opening up the subjects of discussion. Mr. Fowler has doubts about the wisdom of the selections made in appointing full colonels. He finds in some districts a lieutenant colonel with a full colonel under his command, and suggests that hereafter no officer be made a district officer commanding unless he is a good enough man to be a full colonel. Mr. Fowler, has doubts whether an English officer after two or three months' residence in Canada has sufficient knowledge of the Canadian lieutenant colonels to be able to say which ones should be selected for this distinction. This led up to the expression of his own opinion that the commander in chief ought to be a Canadian.

The leader of the opposition thinks that more attention should be paid to the organization of mounted corps. He points out that most of the soldiers now fighting in Africa are mounted, and that a war in this country would of necessity be largely conducted in the same way. The minister regrets to say that, except in the west, he has not been able to organize mounted infantry, though he recognizes that this ought to be done.

Dr. Sproule wonders whether the men serving in camp are sufficiently well paid. He reminds the minister that it is difficult to bring out the full strength of the battalions, and that often they go into camp or to drill very short in number. The minister is of the opinion that this is due to carelessness of the officers in command, who wait until the last moment and then scurry around to find recruits. Mr. Fowler would prefer that the men were paid a larger allowance for the second and third years, thus holding out inducements for trained men to remain with the colors. In King's county he says there is never much difficulty in filling up the squadrons, and they would be still less if the drill were made more practical and less of a parade. Mr. Fowler last year gave his opinion of gold lace and other expensive clothing and this year he repeated his criticism. He holds that there is still too much "high collar and eye-glasses" in the militia and not enough shooting or military movements such as take place in active service. If Mr. Fowler's advice is taken, the militia in camp will get down to business and pay less attention to show.

Nobody knows except the man who did it, how Col. Herchmer's complaint from South Africa found its way to the drawer used by Mr. Ingram, the conservative member for Elgin. It was there in the form of a statement of Col. Herchmer with endorsements signifying receipt by Col. Evans and officers of the department. Col. Herchmer complained of the rifles which he and his men had when they arrived in Africa had a habit of shooting eight feet to the right at a 400 yards range. There was something wrong with the hind sights. There was also something wrong with the food provided for the horses, and several other defects in connection with the outfit. Mr. Ingram read this statement, saying that he knew nothing about it further than it appeared to have been written by Col. Herchmer, and that the subject was of exceeding importance. At first he did not say that it contained the names of Col. Evans and other officers. The minister said that he had never heard of the complaint, but such report had reached him, and so the matter could not be explained. Afterwards it appeared that the letter was written some two years ago and that the paper which Mr. Ingram had was a departmental report which the minister ought to have seen if he never did. In the end Mr. Ingram made Dr. Borden a present of it. Dr. Borden said that Col. Herchmer was rather prejudiced. It seems that he got "turned down" in Africa, and according to the minister he has been hyper-critical ever since. Dr. Borden says that Herchmer was displaced upon a report of General Hutton, endorsed by a medical officer, that he subsquently appealed to the department here for redress, and that the department could not see that he had been ill-used. This accounts for the strained relations between Col. Herchmer and the department. Col. Herchmer has yet to be heard from in reply.

Some interest will naturally be felt in the statement of the minister that he hopes to incorporate the cadet corps in the militia establishment. Until this can be done it would not be possible to furnish the cadet with tents.

"I sleep well enough at night, And the blindest appetite Ever mortal man possessed," Riley's farmer is the very picture of a man advanced in years, yet in the enjoyment of perfect health. A good appetite, good digestion and sound sleep are the chief characteristics of a vigorous old age. Life is sustained by food, when it is properly digested and assimilated. When digestion fails, there is a loss of nutrition which soon shows itself in physical weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc.

Major General O'Grady Haly in his report for last year makes strong recommendations. He wants the permanent force increased to at least 1,500, and this Col. Tisdale endorses and Col. Borden expects to provide. Col. Sam Hughes was not present yesterday, which no doubt shortened the discussion, but on a previous day he had expressed an opinion unfavorable to the permanent force as compared with the militia. The general commanding also recommends the establishment of a militia reserve, composed of volunteers, who will agree to practice rifle shooting, to report annually to the department, and to stand ready to serve when called upon. This also Col. Tisdale approves and Col. Borden hopes to carry out. The general further desires the period of service in camp to be extended to three or four weeks. Neither the minister nor the ex-minister is able to recommend this change, which would not only be very expensive to the country but inconvenient for the men, most of whom are rather busy at the drill season.

In the evening the debate became more general, Mr. Fowler of Kings taking a considerable share in opening up the subjects of discussion. Mr. Fowler has doubts about the wisdom of the selections made in appointing full colonels. He finds in some districts a lieutenant colonel with a full colonel under his command, and suggests that hereafter no officer be made a district officer commanding unless he is a good enough man to be a full colonel. Mr. Fowler, has doubts whether an English officer after two or three months' residence in Canada has sufficient knowledge of the Canadian lieutenant colonels to be able to say which ones should be selected for this distinction. This led up to the expression of his own opinion that the commander in chief ought to be a Canadian.

The agitation, more or less vigorous, for a railway commission, has gone on intermittently for a good many years. When Prof. Weldon was the member for Albert, he introduced a resolution favoring such a project. But the idea that he had was a board for the management of the government railways. They have such a system in Australia and New Zealand, but there the railways are the property of the government. On the other hand they have in the United States railway commissions, whose business is to regulate railway rates, to prevent discrimination in freight rates, and generally to protect the public against tyranny, and to guard weaker railway corporations from the tyranny of strong ones. The bill is not of the Australian or European kind. That one railway, or, according to many authorities requires to be transferred to the control of an independent non-political board, is excluded from the provisions of this bill. The proposed commission will control and regulate tolls on all railways except the one owned by the people; but will take care that all railroads are fair to each other except the government railroad. It will insist that all freight rate tables shall be posted conspicuously in public

places, except those that prevail on the government railway. It will not allow favoritism to be shown on company railways towards one class of traffic, or any group of patrons. The government railway will remain as now, free to make any discrimination which it chooses. The agitation for a railway commission is pretty strong in Ontario, and very insistent in the west. In Manitoba and the Territories, where the principal article of export is grain, and where the product has to be carried a long distance to market, the question of freight rates is the most important that the people have to contend with. The western farmers believe themselves to be oppressed by the high traffic rates, and point out that the railway companies charge them more than they do for longer hauls in other directions. Mr. Blair points out that this is at least in part due to the fact that the traffic is all one way, and that the country is still thinly settled, so that the railway has a long track to maintain in proportion to the business done. Manitoba people feel better than they did a year or two ago, having obtained from the Roblin government a competitive railway system, and a special arrangement as to grain rates, but they still think that something is to be gained by the establishment of a commission. When the subject was discussed a dozen years ago Mr. Haggart suggested that a proper commission would be composed of three persons, "one a railway man of experience, one a lawyer of experience, and the third a man of common sense." Mr. Haggart did not mean to reflect on the railway men and lawyers in the way his words implied, and his idea appears to be adopted by the minister of railways. Mr. Blair says that one of his commissions shall be a lawyer of large experience and the highest qualifications. Another shall be a lawyer of sufficiently high standing to be a general all round experience. The minister intimates that the legal member ought also to have had something to do with railway questions. He proposes that the whole country should be scoured over to find the best man possible, and that the salary paid should be large enough to secure the services of men who are in demand for other employments. It has been suggested that the legal member

should be chairman, and a hint has been given out that one Andrew G. Blair would about fill the bill. Incidentally it may be said that Mr. Blair suggested a larger salary for the chairman than for the other members of the board, while one of his supporters, Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan, mentioned the sum of \$40,000 a year as not too much to pay for such a man as was needed. If the suggestions of Mr. Blair should be carried out, the minister of railways could take the position at less financial sacrifice than would be involved in his acceptance of a seat on the bench.

Mr. Haggart does not feel much more sanguine about this bill than Mr. Blair, and while the minister condemned the measure with guarded compliments, Mr. Haggart expressed in plainer terms his opinion that the theory would not work out. Mr. Ingram, Mr. Ouler, Mr. Kemp and several other members could not see why the government railways would see shut out. Mr. McLean, the editor of the Toronto World, who is quite a socialist, and demands government control or ownership of all railways, was not present. He will be heard from later. The discussion yesterday was on the first reading, before the bill was printed, at which stage it is not customary to discuss a bill at all. Sometimes the mover explains the terms of the measure briefly, but it is not usual for him to make an argument in favor of it, and still less usual for him to advance arguments and make suggestions against it.

Yesterday was the first private members' day since the budget, and Mr. Bennett got a chance to support his resolution requiring the government to organize the coronation contingent wholly of South African veterans. Mr. Bennett was serious and earnest, and seemed to have a large body of parliamentary opinion with him. He holds there is no more representative body of the young soldiers of Canada than can be found among the two or three thousand who have returned from the war. Canada is sending less than 600, and it would be possible to get them all out of these corps. If not, the South Africa boys should have the first chance, and the militia who stayed at home might be drawn on to make up the balance of the corps. The minister of militia wants a free hand, and all the solicitations of the

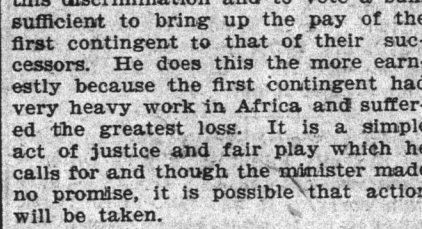
It is important that you should be healthy in the spring. The hot summer is coming on and you need strength, vigor and vitality to meet it. The feeling of weakness, depression and feebleness which you suffer from in spring is debilitating and dangerous. You have been indoors a good deal through the winter, haven't taken the usual amount of exercise perhaps, your blood is sluggish and impure and you need a renovation of the entire system. In other words, you need a thorough course of

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

If you try them you will be surprised to note how vigorous you begin to feel, how the dull lassitude disappears, your step becomes elastic, the eye brightens and a feeling of new strength takes the place of all previous feelings. These pills are also the very best thing in the world for rheumatism, sciatica, nervous troubles, heart troubles, neuralgia, indigestion and anæmia.

Miss Cassie Way, Picton, Ont., says—"A few years ago I was cured of a very severe and prolonged attack of dyspepsia through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After all other remedies that I tried had failed. Since that time I have used the pills in the spring as a tonic and blood builder and find them the best medicine I know for this purpose. People who feel run down at this time of the year will make no mistake in using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only tonic pills. They do not weaken like purgative medicines, but on the contrary strengthen from first dose to last. The genuine are sold only in boxes bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



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RISE SOAP. makes wash day easy. They are plain.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

The liberal grant and guarantee offered by the city council to an exhibition for St. John this Exhibition Association has been recovering to secure the necessary aid. This was forth in the form of a grant of \$5,000 offered by Hon. Mr. Farris last week. Immediately on receipt of information, President McLaughlin of the executive committee to and as a result of two meetings of the committee, the work is all started.

The executive committee has been organized by the addition of W. H. T. H. Estabrook, A. O. Skinner, W. P. Burditt, to its membership. Subject to the approval of the board of directors, W. W. Hubbs has been appointed manager and secretary. The committee will on the 25th day of this week actively prepare the preparation of a prize list, advice and suggestion of experts in the various departments will be sought. A strong support is being tendered management and it is felt that the exhibition is starting with all signs in its favor.

The meeting of the committee held yesterday afternoon in the Relief Society's rooms, Thos. A. Peters, commissioner of agriculture, present and took an active interest in the discussion. The most important question to settle was the date of the best date. On account of the fact that the last year's announcement of date for this exhibition has quietly usurped the position of the date for the exhibition, it was decided to have the exhibition open on Saturday, August, embracing, as it were, the best of the last year's exhibition and the best of the present year.

The early date will prevent good display of roots and grain as a later date would prevent the display of the early crops. It was decided to have the exhibition open on Saturday, August, embracing, as it were, the best of the last year's exhibition and the best of the present year.

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The estate of the late Mary Farnham is valued at \$5,550. J. A. Belyea, proctor. The estate of the late Mary Farnham is valued at \$5,550. J. A. Belyea, proctor.

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NOTICE

During the Session of Parliament the DAILY SUN will have a Special Correspondent at Ottawa, and for ONE DOLLAR the paper will be sent to any address while the house is in session.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager. THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 19, 1902.

PUSHING CANADA'S COAL TRADE. Alexander Dick, assistant manager of the Dominion Coal Co., a gentleman well and favorably known in St. John, returned last week from a transatlantic trip in the interest of his company. Mr. Dick reports that a number of contracts had been made in Denmark and Scandinavia, and that the company was satisfactorily filling its contract with the Swedish government.

In the course of an interview Mr. Dick said: I met several members of the Royal Coal Commission and discussed the situation with them freely. We quote the most important portion of Mr. Dick's statement under this head, to the Sydney Herald.

It is estimated that Great Britain possesses 30,000,000,000 tons of coal, which at the present rate of production will last only 400 years. This estimate is based on working all 2-foot seams to a depth of 4,000 feet, which is the workable depth authorized by the royal commission. With the present methods of ventilation it is not believed to be possible to overcome the difficulty of increased heat in great depths of coal mines.

The London Times says that if John Wesley could feel that the world was his parish, Dr. Talmage could have felt just as consistently that the world was his congregation.

MONCTON NEWS.

MONCTON, April 17.—Division No. 1 of the Ancient, Order of Hibernians of this place has generously offered to furnish a room in the new hospital.

Thos. J. Gorman, the popular clerk in the Brunswick hotel, has resigned his position to go to Stellarton, N. S., where he will engage in the hotel business with Mr. Gohery.

I. C. R. Cashier, C. D. Thomson, who has been laid by for some weeks with a gripe, is able to be about again.

The Board of Health has decided to publish a list of milk dealers who comply with the regulations in regard to testing their herds and to prosecute those who refuse.

At a meeting of the school board last night the new school books came in for general condemnation. It was claimed that the new readers, especially the first and second, were old ones, and the people greatly burdened by the frequent changes in the books as well as by the excessive prices.

The selection cricket club has received a communication from the Westville, N. S., club asking for a match, and also one from the New York and Boston players who are arranging a provincial tour.

So far about dozen men have been accepted here for the South African contingent, and other applications are under consideration.

At the regular meeting of St. Martin's Agricultural Society, Monday, April 14, the revision of the prize list occupied some time. On motion swine were added to the prize list.

On Tuesday morning two large rafts of piling, owned by James McCue and James Green, while being brought from Powness Beach to the harbor for shipment, broke adrift, going off to sea.

The Miramichi drives are coming along slowly. Game Warden John Robinson, Jr., returned from a cruise to the head waters and reports all drives in and moving.

The death occurred this morning at the residence of Mr. Fowler, 721 Keefe street, of Mrs. Margaret A. Sentell, widow of Edward Sentell, a daughter of the late John Jordan, Jr., of St. John, N. B. Deceased lived for the greater part of her life in New Brunswick, and the Sentell family is one of the oldest and most respected in that province.

A NOVA SCOTIAN

Ruptures Blood Vessel and Bleeds to Death.

While chatting with friends in the barroom of the Milwaukee, Grand Falls, Montana, on April 8th, George McPeppard ruptured a blood vessel, fell to the floor and bled to death in a few minutes. Mr. McPeppard was a native of Nova Scotia, where his relatives now reside. He was 49 years old and unmarried. He had been engaged in the stock business in Teton county for several years, living at Shelby and Pondera. He had dealt extensively in horses in recent years and leaves considerable wealth.

FREDERICTON.

Death of W. K. Allen, ex-M. P. P. Supreme Court, Etc. The death occurred this evening of Wm. K. Allen, ex-M. P. P., after six months' painful illness, of cancer in the neck, though the immediate cause of death was heart failure.

Mr. Allen was one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Fredericton, and represented York county in the house of assembly from 1892 to 1896. He was a life long conservative and rendered the party valiant service in the general election of 1891 as chairman of the campaign committee.

After his return home he underwent the X-ray treatment at the hands of Dr. Atherton of this city. Mr. Allen leaves a widow, two sons, John C. and Kenneth, by his first and one daughter by his second wife.

Telegrams received by lumbermen here today from the head waters of the St. John state that stream driving operations are practically suspended owing to lack of water.

The supreme court re-convened this morning, and was occupied all day hearing argument in the case of Swim v. Swim and Kelly, Barry, K. C., for plaintiff, moved to set aside verdict for defendants and to enter verdict for plaintiff, or failing that, for a new trial; A. J. Gregory, contra.

Ernest Parent of St. Marys, George Niles of Gibson, and Percy Guthro of Oroonoto, were today enlisted as members of the fourth Canadian South African contingent. Up to the present seven applicants have been examined, of whom three have been declined.

MON. L. P. Farris and Ora P. King, M. P. P. leave tomorrow to purchase horses for the government, a grant for which was voted by the legislature.

They go first to Lewiston, Corner 40, see Sanborn's French coach, and thence to Montreal and Ontario. Seven stallions in all will be bought, two French coach, two Clydesdale, two thoroughbreds and one hackney.

Messrs. Farris and King expect to be away three weeks. The horses will arrive here about the time they return, and will be sold to breeders in different parts of the province.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The health-giving, non-toxic, and non-habit-forming Castoria is the best medicine for infants and children.

DEATH OF MICHAEL SPRAGG. Michael Spragg died Tuesday evening at his late residence, Newman street, in his seventy-eighth year. There were few better known or more esteemed men in the north end than he.

Mr. Spragg was a native of Bellisle, but came to this city in his youth. For many years he has been driving a hack, first on the Portland city route and later on the Douglas avenue. Up to within a fortnight of his death he kept at work.

He leaves a family of three sons: Thomas, William and Sydney, all of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. M. Wright.

DIED IN THE WEST. The death occurred this morning at the residence of Mr. Fowler, 721 Keefe street, of Mrs. Margaret A. Sentell, widow of Edward Sentell, a daughter of the late John Jordan, Jr., of St. John, N. B.

WOOD'S GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE. Sold and recommended by all the druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered for the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

ANDOVER.

Fourteen Farmers Leave to Reside in Aroostook, Me.

A Meeting of the Agricultural Society Discusses, How to Keep Our boys at Home—Death of Mrs. Stratton.

ANDOVER, N. B., April 15.—The death of Mrs. Stratton occurred on Saturday, 12th inst., at the home of her son-in-law, A. E. Kuppey, in the 87th year of her age. She leaves behind her seven children, Mrs. A. E. Kuppey, Mrs. Wm. Hoyt and Alex. Stratton of Andover; Dr. Stratton of Scotland; James Stratton of Ottawa; John Stratton of Presque Isle, U. S., and Mrs. Bruce, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Bruce of Truro, N. S.

The agricultural society held an interesting meeting Saturday afternoon in Beveridge's hall, at which matters of importance were discussed. Alex. Wark was called to the chair, G. E. Baxter read a paper on How to Keep Our Young People at Home.

Mr. Dow of the Andover creamery spoke on the improvement of the Country by Dairy Farming, called attention to the fact that dairy farming was now developed and it was much easier to adopt it than other lines, and urged the farmers to give the factory a loyal support.

THE ST. LAWRENCE OPEN. MONTREAL, April 17.—The shipping season opened today with the arrival of the str. Fremont from Messina with a cargo of fruit. The Fremont broke two records, the earliest arrival from the sea in the history of the port and the largest cargo of fruit that ever arrived in Montreal.

ST. JOHN DRY DOCK PROJECT. OTTAWA, April 17.—George Robertson, M. P. P., and John H. Thompson have been discussing the St. John dry dock matters with the government. They ask for a change in the subsidy from two per cent. for 20 years to three per cent. on the cost for the same length of time.

CHOLERA IN MANILA. MANILA, April 17.—The total number of cases of cholera reported in Manila up to noon today is 106, and the total number of deaths from that disease in this city is 285. In the provinces the total of 627 cases and 422 deaths has been reported.

MARRIAGES. MARTIN-KELSO.—At 46 Sewall street, St. John, N. B. by Rev. W. W. Kirby, on April 18th, 1902, Alexander L. Martin to Ella May Kelso, both of St. John, N. B.

BISHOP-CALIN.—At the Baptist parsonage, Sussex, on April 18th, by Rev. W. Camp, Whitefield Bishop to Miss Nettie Calin, both of Elgin, Albert Co., N. B.

HANINGTON-SADLER.—At St. Andrew's church, on April 18th, by the Rev. I. G. Mansell, Bessie J., daughter of the late William Sadler of Chatham, N. B., to Charles Stanley Hanington, only son of A. H. Hanington, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS. DOHERTY.—In Revere, Mass., April 14, Geo. B., son of Edward and the late Della Doherty, aged 17 years and 10 months.

LEARY.—In New York city, April 17th, James D. Leary, aged 85 years.

SPRAGG.—On Thursday, April 15th, at his late residence corner Newman and Durham streets, North End, Michael Spragg, in the 78th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children, six grandchildren, together with a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss.

ROBERTSON.—In this city, on April 18th, after a short illness, Margaret Ann, beloved wife of John D. Robertson, in the 77th year of her age.

TUFTS.—In this city, on April 17th, Francis Tufts, sr., aged 84 years, leaving a widow and nine children to mourn their sad loss.

WHITE.—At his late residence, Long Beach, on Thursday, April 17th, after a lingering illness, Robert W. White, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss.



DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flagship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, says of our remedy, Peruna: "At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."—MRS. GRIDLEY.

Mrs. Longstreet is the wife of the famous Confederate General, Lieutenant-General James Longstreet, the only living ex-Confederate officer of that rank. She writes as follows to The Peruna Medicine Co.:

"I can recommend your excellent remedy, Peruna, as one of the best tonics, and for those who need a good, substantial remedy, I know of nothing better. Besides being a good tonic it is an effective cure for catarrh."—Mrs. James Longstreet.

Hon. Lucius E. Gridley, brother of Captain Gridley, also speaks a good word for Peruna. In a letter written from 1511 T Street, Washington, D. C., he says:

"Gentlemen—Your Peruna has been thoroughly tested in my family. My mother and wife used it with the very best results, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all who want a good, substantial remedy, both as a tonic and a catarrh cure."—Lucius E. Gridley.

Miss Mary J. Kennedy, manager of the Armour & Co.'s exhibit, Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, Neb., writes the following in regard to Peruna, from 842 West Sixty-second street, Chicago, Ill.:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. On consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna, I decided to try it, and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used it for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am perfectly cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your remedy, Peruna."—Mary J. Kennedy.

Congressman Geo. W. Smith of Maryland, writes: "I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Peruna. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic I take pleasure in recommending Peruna."—Geo. W. Smith.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED TORONTO

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE." Big Crops Big Profits

is the returns you get when using Steele-Briggs' Field Root Seeds.

It is not the price you pay for the Seed, but the crop you get, that proves worth.

The Varieties that pay Growers to use: CARROT Steele-Briggs' "Improved Short White."

The surest cropper, heaviest yielder, most perfect shaped, easiest harvested, Field Carrot in cultivation. (Sealed packages only.) Price (post paid) per lb., 75c., 1/2 lb., 40c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.

MANGEL Steele-Briggs' Prize Mammoth, or Giant Long Red. Produces immense crops of large, handsome, even-shaped roots. Price (post paid) per lb. 25c.; in 5-lb. lots or more, 20c. per lb.

Steele-Briggs' Giant Yellow Oval. An improved strain of Giant Yellow Intermediate roots large, clean, even-shaped; a great yielder. Price (post paid) per lb., 25c.

Steele-Briggs' Giant Yellow Globe. The finest Globe Mangel in existence; roots are of giant size, very uniform and perfect shape, with small top. Price (post paid) 25c. per lb.

SUGAR BEET Steele-Briggs' "Royal Giant." A favorite with every grower who has used it; produces giant roots, immense crops and of richest feeding quality. (Supplied in 1-lb. sealed packages only.) Price (post paid) per lb. 35c.; 5-lb. lots or more, 30c. per lb.

CITY

Recent Events Together with from and

NOTICE RE

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HOPWELL HILL, N. B., April 14.—The packet Veima A. has gone to Moncton with a general cargo. The schr. Genera's loading deals here for the steamer expected shortly. Lighters arrived in the Sawmill Creek today to load "Dovey Bros." goods. G. L. Peck is shipping his goods to Hillsboro by rail. The schr. Dover is lightening for Job Stiles.

Wm. McGorman has been given the contract for re-painting the superior school building here.

The S. & H. railway brought a pile driver up today to be used in connection with the repairing of the Boyd Creek abutment, which was badly damaged by the tides.

GASPEREAUX, April 14.—The recent rains have greatly aided the stream drivers in getting their logs to their destination. Among those engaged in this work are Smith Bros., Kirkpatrick & Son and Mr. Moore.

A large amount of kases have been bought by R. S. Kelly, Gasperaux Station and James Patterson of Fredericton Junction. The principal places of shipment are Hoyt, Enniskillen and Gasperaux stations.

The Free Baptists of Gasperaux Station have framed their new church on Jones' Hill. It presents a very fine appearance, and when finished it will in all probability stand second to none among the churches of this vicinity.

Mrs. Charles Duplessis of Enniskillen has gone to Boston to spend a month with friends there.

The many friends of J. Berlin Roberts of Patterson will be sorry to learn that his health is not so good as usual. Daniel Cassieau and Charles Burke left for Brookline, Mass., on Monday.

Thomas Allen of Clarendon Back has moved to Gasperaux and occupies the residence lately owned by Edgar Lyman, but now the property of R. S. Kelly. Miss Ida N. Kirkpatrick was the guest of her brother, W. H. Kirkpatrick, on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Williams, formerly assistant pastor of the Welford Methodist circuit, but now residing in St. Stephen, was the guest of several friends in this vicinity last week.

Word was received here lately of the destruction of James Messeroux's house at Mill Settlement by fire. Nearly all the contents were destroyed. The cause of the fire was a defective fuse or stovepipe.

Mrs. Chloe Webb, who was visiting friends at Blissville valley, has returned home.

SALISBURY, N. B., April 15.—Quite a number of the young people of this place went to Moncton Monday evening to hear the great singer, Watkins Mills.

Henry Mitton of this place, who is at Montreal undergoing an operation for appendicitis, and whose condition for some days was considered very critical, is now rapidly recovering.

There is a great run of smelts up the Petitcodiac river this week. They were never known to run up this river so early in the season.

The ability of one of our expert millmen is evidently appreciated abroad. James Parkin, in response to a telegram, expects to leave for Winnipeg next week to take charge of a mill for several months for a large lumber company at that place. Mr. Parkin while away will receive about \$100 a month clear of expenses.

Geo. W. Gaylor, postmaster, received a message by mail last evening informing him of the serious illness of his stepson, Montague McCordick, who has been in business in the state of Connecticut for some years.

A. C. M. Lawson, principal of the school here, will, it is understood, resign at the end of the term to accept the principalship of the school at Chipman, Queens Co.

HICKSVILLE, N. B., April 14.—A genuine surprise overtook John Caldwell, teacher in this place, on the evening of April 12th, when parents and children entered his house with the apparent intention of making themselves at home.

The grateful teacher was soon surrounded by his pupils and presented with a nice cup and saucer—a birthday present. The presentation was made by Miss Della Fowler. The reply was conveniently short, as a visible amount of small brass showed that the infant wanted time to repay past favors before the candy came on.

The evening was pleasantly spent in various amusements, the plays being pleasantly interspersed with readings, recitations and songs.

Besides many young people the following persons were present: Mr. Prebble, Mrs. Ephraim Hicks, Mr. and

A Clear Skin and A Bright Eye Usually Indicate Health.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters

Insures good health by Clearing the Blood, Stomach and Liver. Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bloating, Headache, Dizziness, Kidney Troubles, and all Irregularities.

A GENUINE VEGETABLE SPRING MEDICINE AND REGULATOR. PRICE 25 CENTS AT ALL DEALERS. And wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.

Mrs. Mariner Alward, Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Hicks, Mrs. Cyrus Hicks and Mrs. Hazen Hicks.

After passing a pleasant evening each, with characteristic cheerfulness, faced the muddy roads for their respective homes.

MUSQUASH, April 15.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Martha McBeth took place from her daughter's residence on Sunday and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. F. W. M. Bacon.

Councillor W. J. Dean gave a ball here on Tuesday night in honor of the young men who so manfully supported him in the last election.

Mrs. Corbet of St. John visited her son, Br. G. G. Corbet, last week. Mrs. P. S. Clinch is recovering after a severe illness.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomson were at the depot here on Saturday to see them off to their new home in Minnesota.

SUSSEX, April 15.—The carpenters in Sussex are all busy. A number of new houses and other buildings are going up.

The members of Zion Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., propose holding a literary social on the evening of Monday, 23th, when Geo. B. Williams of New York will give one of his dramatic and humorous recitals.

A number of gentlemen propose giving the lady members of the Good Time Club a dance in Masonic hall on Thursday evening, the 17th inst.

Miss Bull, who has been spending some time with her sister here, Mrs. Scoville Neales, returned to her home in Woodstock the first of this week.

It is stated that the Rev. J. DeW. Cowie will erect a residence on the Dutch Valley road, near the Haslam farm.

Dr. L. R. Murray of this place has been wired by Col. Nelson, director general of the army medical corps, to know if he would accept a position on the fourth contingent as surgeon. The doctor has decided to accept.

BATH, Carleton County, N. B., April 16.—The body of Creighton Bell of Gordonsville was found in the woods near his own home yesterday morning. A razor was found in one hand, and his throat was cut, evidencing that he had come to his death by his own hand.

He was feeling unwell, and his wife came to this village to see Dr. Commins for her husband. On her return home in Gordonsville she could not find her husband, and search was at once made, but his body was not found until yesterday.

Mr. Bell was the second son of the late Daniel G. Bell. He was very highly respected, and many in his department. His sudden death is very painful to his relatives and friends. His wife is a daughter of Ralph Giberson of this place.

Dr. Atkinson, coroner, held an inquest, and the jury, after viewing the body, returned a verdict that the deceased, being out of his mind, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He leaves a wife and two children, a son, a few weeks ago he deeded his farm to the children, remarking that something might happen him. He was about 45 years old and had a large family connection in this locality.

SACKVILLE, N. B., April 15.—The violin recital given in Beethoven hall last Friday night was an unqualified success. Each number was so well executed that it would be invidious to particularize. The performers were: Violin, Misses E. Archibald, V. Clark, H. Irvine, G. Milner, L. Ogden, H. Palmer, M. Stafford, C. Weldon, Mrs. W. A. Warren and Messrs. C. Black, W. Davidson, Hallett, Mackintosh, Mounce and Wood; viola, Miss H. Palmer; cello, R. Archibald; flute, F. McFadden; cornet, A. P. Snowden; piano, Misses Chandler, Hathaway and Whitman; organ, Miss E. Archibald and G. Wilson; voice, Misses B. Crocker and F. Pratt.

well attended and very much appreciated. At the close of the lecture, the class visited Dr. Andrews to an oyster supper at the Sackville bakery, where a very pleasant time was spent.

M. Black acted as chairman, and after the excellent stew was partaken of the following toasts were drunk: Our Guest, proposed by W. W. Fawcett; response, Dr. Andrews. The Agricultural interests, proposed by Bliss Fawcett; response by James Wheaton, Wesley Kay, Ansley Atkinson and Thomas S. Wheaton. The Ladies, proposed by Fred George; response by Clifford Powell, Allison Borden, George S. Wry and W. I. Goodwin. The Press, proposed by Dr. Andrews; response by C. G. Ayard.

Edward King of Westmorland Point was struck by train at Anticosti station yesterday and had several ribs broken besides being badly cut about the head. He was brought to the Wry house here, where Dr. E. M. Copp is in attendance.

Mrs. Marie Harrison will sing here on May 2nd. Instead of the 18th, as previously announced.

POINT WOLF, April 14.—W. E. Cooper, who is employed as clerk in C. T. White's store at Apple River, is visiting his parents here. Ira Davis went to St. John April 13th on a short visit. Mrs. Wallace and child have arrived from Mechanic and will reside here in the future.

By the death of Mrs. (Capt.) Matthews, which occurred here April 13th, this place is bereft of one of its most esteemed lady citizens. The deceased had been in poor health for about a year. About ten months ago she underwent an operation for some internal trouble, and although the surgical work was a success, her condition had been considered precarious since that time. As a last hope she prepared to go to the public hospital in St. John and anticipated taking the trip in a few days, when the pale messenger arrived, suffering—suffering which she bore with Christian fortitude and patience. Interment took place in the Baptist cemetery at Alma on Sunday, April 13th, the funeral services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson. Deceased was 37 years of age and leaves a husband, several sisters and a large number of friends to mourn their sad loss.

SHOT AT A BURGLAR. Man Who Tried to Break into I. C. R. Station, Chased by Mr. Ross and Police.

A man who was either a lunatic or a very determined burglar made three successive and unsuccessful attempts to break into the premises Terminal Supt. L. R. Ross during Monday night. He was finally frightened away after an exciting chase, and though the police have been looking for him ever since, no trace of him has been found.

Mr. Ross lives in the upper flat of the main building of the I. C. R. station. The roof of the waiting rooms and the long train shed stand just below the level of his back windows. He was in his office down stairs about half-past ten Monday night, when his family gave the alarm that someone had been trying to get into the house by the bath-room window. He went up, but could see no one, and thinking his informant had been mistaken, returned to work.

About a half hour later the alarm was repeated. Mr. Ross, with Officer Cook, made a thorough search this time. They found nothing on the roof, a ladder which had been left by the intruder had been wired to the top of the building, but though the roof and premises were carefully examined, no trace of any intruder was discovered.

Mr. Ross retired to rest about twelve o'clock and was watching himself for his heavy sleep when he was aroused by the mald knocking at the door and frightenedly informing him that she had again heard a noise at the bathroom window. The man of the house arose and hastily robed himself, climbed to the roof, where he saw a man standing near the forbidding window. He was about six feet tall and wore a dark cap. Seeing he was discovered, he started to run and Mr. Ross gave immediate chase. The big skylight which lights the ticket office below stands in the middle of the roof and around which the burglar slid three or four exciting laps. But the intruder had the speed and sliding his pursuer, jumped for a neighboring telegraph pole, down which he slid with cat-like agility, disappearing under some cars in the yard.

Policeman Wm. White, on the York Point beat, was informed of the trouble and he searched the yard thoroughly, but to no effect. Later, about 3 a. m., Officer Geo. Totten going on duty street as a man standing near the corner of George street. He attempted to get close to him, but the man took alarm and headed up over Chipman's hill at a tremendous gait. The policeman called to him to stop and drawing his revolver, fired in the burglar's direction, to emphasize his warning. But both the command and the shot were useless, for the man disappeared back of the high school building and has not been seen since.

SAT UP IN COFFIN. And Announced That He Was Not Ready for Burial.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Four assistants to an undertaker suddenly dropped a coffin they were carrying out of the Patterson, N. J., jail door, when the supposed corpse broke open the lid and sat up and in vociferous tones showed he was not dead. He was Alexander Scheletta, who had been imprisoned for some slight offence. He had been called in the morning by the keeper but did not respond. His cell was opened and the man could not be aroused. The jail officers were informed and sent for a physician, telling him that a prisoner had died in the night. The doctor made a casual examination and pronounced the man dead and the undertaker was sent for. His assistants were carrying the supposed corpse out to the wagon when Scheletta opened his eyes and sat up, informed and sent for a physician, telling him that a prisoner had died in the night. The doctor made a casual examination and pronounced the man dead and the undertaker was sent for. 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FREE BOOK

Its Cause, Its Dangers, Its Cure

By CATARRH OF THE URINARY ORGANS. Chronic, Pimples, Sick Head, etc. Poor circulation, Low vitality, etc. etc.

THE KIDNEYS. The liquid waste matter from the body is filtered out by the kidneys.

MANY OTHER DISEASES. Catarrh working its way into the arteries of the body.

Write to me at once. I will send you a FREE BOOK.

Just what treatment you ought to have. My opinion is worth more than any other.

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Babies cry because they are sick or in pain; and ninety-nine times out of a hundred the sickness or pain comes from some disorder of the stomach or bowels. Digestion of the food is necessary to the maintenance of life.

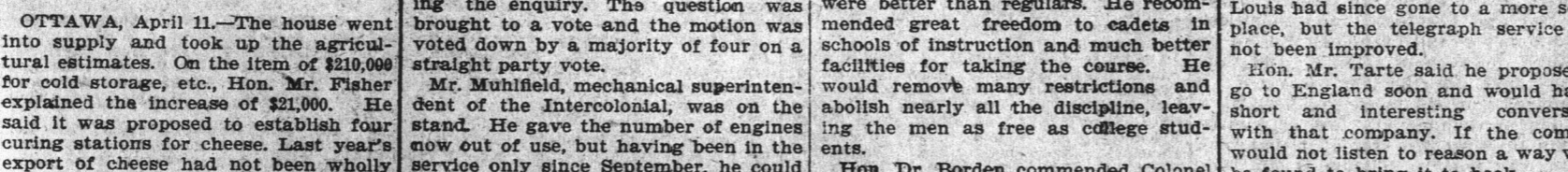
Baby's Own Tablets regulate the digestion and promote the proper action of the bowels. They thus cure the sickness and pain of the baby because they remove the cause of the trouble.

These Tablets are for children of all ages, and will promptly cure colic, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea and simple fever.

They break up colds, prevent croup and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth.

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. By dissolving them in water they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant.

Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box or sent post paid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Mr. Theo. Lawrence, Collingwood, Ont., says: "My baby has been very delicate since she was three weeks old. She was troubled with indigestion, and although she had a voracious appetite her food did her no good and she grew thinner and thinner. I tried several medicines but they did not help her. Then I got Baby's Own Tablets, and after giving her these her digestion got better and her food satisfied her and she is growing plumper. The Tablets also regulated her bowels and I think them a splendid medicine for babies."

Parliament. Will Not Give N. B. a Cheese Curing Station.

Blair Choked Off Enquiry Into Comparative Statement of Purchase of I. C. R. Locomotives.

A Big Fight Against the Bill to Increase the Capital of the Bell Telephone Company to Ten Million Dollars.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

OTTAWA, April 12.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

OTTAWA, April 13.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

OTTAWA, April 14.—The house discussed the bill most of the afternoon and then took up Col. Sam Hughes' resolution "that the system of the training of officers for the position of officers in the active militia should be such as would furnish the greatest number of qualified persons at the least possible cost, and that all hindrances, customs and expense in the way of securing such military education should be removed."

OTTAWA, April 15.—Before the house went into supply Messrs. Hughes and Lefurey, both of P. E. I., discussed the unsatisfactory telegraph service in Prince Edward Island.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The house went into supply and took up the agricultural estimates. On the item of \$210,000 for cold storage, etc., Hon. Mr. Fisher explained the increase of \$21,000.

What is it?

Vapo-Cresolene is the vapor of Cresolene. You put the Cresolene in the vaporizer, then light the lamp just beneath. When the vapor rises, you inhale it.

What is Vapo-Cresolene? It's something like carbolic acid, only much more powerful. It kills all germs of disease and heals inflamed membranes.

It's the perfect cure for whooping-cough. Nothing equals it for asthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds, etc.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, are a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents.

Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 50 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit at low rate of interest.

APIOL & STEEL. A REMEDY FOR IRON-DEFICIENT BLOOD.

Send us your address and we will send you a free copy of our new book, "The Blood and Its Disorders."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

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

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

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

J. T. DAVENPORT. 22 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

Only vegetable oils—and no coarse animal fats—are used in making "Baby's Own Soap."

Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing. Doctors recommend it for Nursery and Toilet use.

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

55 Per cent. Represents the increase in the attendance at the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, for the second year ending February 28, 1902, over that of the previous year.

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

FREE A SILVER WATCH FREE. Ladies or Gent's Size.

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