CANADIANS MAY HELP.

Part of Our Artillery Was at Bulawayo Two Weeks Ago and Has Probably Joined the Relief Column.

General Buller is Pushing Straight Ahead Apparently for Laing's letter from Col. Otter, thanking the society on behalf of the Royal Canadian Regiment for the many useful articles and comforts shipped to South Africa. These

The Boers Now Expected to Make Their Great Stand on the Hills Near Johannesburg Unofficially Stated that Lord Kitchener is in Command of the Mounted Column Going to the Relief of Mafeking.

WHAT O'CONNOR OVERHEARD.

iving

to children

of placing

he table to

ng the false

it were the

terfoil had

oth genuine

Replying to

an affidavit

n last De-

in Canada

whether his

false. He

for having

ould be in-

ockville re-

ed out that

rst clear ex-

rning officers

heir pockets

trary to law

sions where

avit explain-

in the two

ent with the

enquiry last

rcumstances

but that it

be referred

tee of privi

ment of the

up

1100

and

31 Main St.

were true

pretence of his pocket,

to any pre-

LONDON, May 17 .- The Daily Express publishes this morning a threecolumn New York special, signed by Patrick O'Connor, who crossed the Atlantic with the Boer delegates on the Mausdani, under pretence of being an Irish-American and a Boer sympathizer. As a matter of fact, Mr. C'Connor understands the Dutch

Sir Alfred Milner was sent to South

the conference?

Mr. Fischer-"No." Mr. Wolmarans (in Dutch)-"Our position just now is precisely that of Jameson at the time of the raid. He expected Johannesburg to rise to his assistance. We expected the same of Cape Colony and Natal. We are bitterly disappointed. Tell him how Schreiner deceived us."

Mr. Fischer-"He knows well, as well Resuming English, Mr. Fischer said:

"We are going to win the war if it takes years." Addressing Mr. Wessels and using

Dutch, Mr. Fischer then said: "We had better not say too much. We are getting badly beaten now. We are going to America in the hope of obtaining the friendly help of the United States in the cause of peace. That is what we will say to the public. As a matter of fact we have no hope whatever. We have no cut and dried programme.

Mr. Fischer went on to say that the brother of Mr. Wessels, who happened to be in the United States and who was acting in conjunction with Montague White, believed that some sort of peace preliminaries would be arranged; but if the delegates failed in the United States the Boers, Mr. Fischer declared, would still not give

Mr. O'Connor says: "The delegates were much astonished at their reception on their arrival in New York. When land was sighted Mr. Wolmarans exclaimed: 'What shall we do when we get there.'

A GLORIOUS DAWN.

exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Bristol this evening, congratulated the audience on the fact that the cloud of war was fairly lifting and that there were streaks of light penetrating a glorious dawn. Continuing, he said:

"We are contending with a foe whose courage and skilled tenacity we have learned to respect. But, we are entitled to hope that the beginning of the end is coming."

Sir Michael added that the thanks of the nation would be due to Lord Roberts and those under him. If the government, he declared, was not entitled to credit for the success, it was not blamable for the reverses. It had shrunk at nothing to supply men and means: reported as saying to Mr. Wolmarans is "It had shrunk at nothing to supply men and means."

"I think we should be careful of what we say to this man, as he may be a spy. Are you sure he is an American?"

Mr. Fischer—"There is no doubt of it. I can tell by his aucant."

Mr. Wessels—"It would never, do, of course, for the British to know that or him to the supplementation of the supplement

May 24, annexing the Free State.

One of President Steyn's brothers, who is a prisoner of Gen. Brabant,

annexation. Those who took up arms the second time, he explains, had to do so under threats of instant death if

Five hundred rifles have been sur-

rendered at Kronstad in excess of the

number of Boers who have taken the oath of allegiance. Lord Roberts has directed the British commanders to receive all comers in a good spirit and

to issue to them passes to go to their

Gen. Hunter's movements in the

western Transvaal are rather puzzling

He has returned to Fourteen Streams

with one brigade, leaving another

Michael Davitt, according to a de-

in the United States they might fee

At Johannesburg the women are

ease every man for fighting purposes

Dr. Archer, who was at Dundee dur-

ing the Boer occupation, asserts that

there are several hundred Englishmen

serving in the Boer forces who would

desert, if assured of pardon from the

are not fighting but hold their resid-

ence in the Transvaal by special per-

mission. They are bank clerks, engi-

Durban reports the receipt of a tele-

gram from Lourenzo Marquez saying

that a Boer plot to blow up the Brit-

ish cruiser Forte was discovered, and

that in consequence the warship steams out seven miles nightly.

President Steyn saw the fight at the

Zand river. The impression he got

there was that his burghers could not

face Lord Roberts in a pitched battle,

and this resulted, according to advices

from Lourenzo Marquez, in his de-

cision to evacuate the Kroonstad

"From pro-Boer sources we learn

that the first great stand by the fed-

erals will be on the ridges near Jo-hannesburg. This position has been

strongly entrenched, and the burghers

believe they can hold it for some time.

transfer the seat of government to the Lydenburg district and endeavor to make a final stand there. The Rand is reported to have endorsed the pro-

The Times also says that a number of the Transvaal officials are preparing for flight, and that State Secretary

Reitz has selected South America as

It is unofficially asserted that Lord

Kitchener is in command of the Mafe-

king relief column and that news of

CLARKE WALLACE'S SON OUT OF

DANGER.

his future home.

ceived until Monday.

neers and shopkeepers.

works without a battle.

The Standard says:

"pretty sure of intervention."

at the front.

sheep, cattle and horses."

says that the Free Staters will acco

they refused.

Mr. Wessels—"It would never do, of course, for the British to know that we are really in the last extremity, or for him to know that we are thinking of staying in America."

Then resuming the English language, Mr. Fischer began by blaming Cecil Rhodes for brirging on the war. He said:

"I haven't a shadow of a doubt that Sir Alfred Milner was sent to South Sir Alfred Milner was sent to S

Africa to prepare for the spoilation of the Boer republics, by force, if necessary. The franchise ruse was all humbug. President Kruger ceded so much at the Bloemfontein conference that Milner was in mortal fear lest all his requests should be granted and lest he should thereby lose the chance of annexing the Transvaal."

Mr. Wolmarans said to Mr. Fischer in Dutch: "Do you think we had better tell him how Kruger broke off the conference?"

Mr. Choate feeling, Mr. Choate remark-def:

"Forget your wars and internal common-tions and look quietly in the faces of the diplomatic representatives of the world, who are bringing you only messages of peace."

That applause that greeted this apparent commonplace could only be appreciated by those who knew that the principal topic of conversation had been the cordial reception of the Boer delegates in New York.

Mr. Choate facelously referred to the end-the discussed, would not make them enemthed:

All the members of the U. S. embassy were present and Mr. Choate's reception through-

out the evening was enthusiastic.

Major General Alfred Edward Turner,
Great Britain was not able to support
army adequate to her defence, and he sa
"There is a danger nearer home and mo
immediate than we think."

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, May 18, 3.30 a. m.-England still waits with intense and almost breathless interest for news of the relief of Mafeking. A crowd lingered around the war office, even atter midnight, hoping for some an nouncement. Only reluctantly did the people disperse when the lobbies of the war office were finally cleared with the word that nothing had been

received. One thing seems clear. The town still holds out. Were it otherwise, the Boer wires laid to the camp of the beleaguerers would have flashed the

Skeleton messages from Lourenzo Marquez, based upon information that leaked out at the Pretoria war office, show that the Boers stormers Saturday fell into a trap. Col. Baden-Powell permitted them to seize one fort; and he then surrounded and overbore them before the large forces near at hand perceived the strategem. It was that Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and part of his commando were taken and fifty Boers killed.

The Canadian artillery contingent o the Rhodesian force is now reported to have reached Eulawayo May 2. The distance from Bulawayo to Mafe king is 490 miles. As the railway is open all the way to Pitsani, 28 miles from Mafeking, where Col. Plumer is, the Canadians may yet take part in

the relief. Gen. French, scouting northward, LONDON. May 16 .- The chancellor of the

lace has received the following VERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, May 17.

ARTHUR P. SLADEN, Private Secy.

ed. Owing to the present poor railway service, some consignments have not es reached the men. In giving an ac-

BIGGARSEERG ABANDONED. VOLKS RUST, South African Republic, Wednesday, May 16—The federals have abandoned the Biggarsberg and it is believed they also abandone cording to one despatch, has gone to Newcastle this morning, though their Pretoria. Another says he is a fugi- mounted men are still on the other tive at Lindley. The Free Staters are side of the border, keeping the British surrendering on all sides. A despatch at bay.

COMMUNICATION IS BAD. LONDON, May 17.-Replying to proon the parliamentary secretary of the war office, George Wyndham, said he regretted that he was not able to give any information in regard to Mareking. He reminded the house that even if the desired relief of Mafeicing had occurred intelligence of the event could not arrive in England be-dore two, and possibly five days. The latter part of Mr. Wyndham's reply is cenerally accepted as an intimation that the government expected the re-lief of Col. Baden-Powell and his garrison would occur at about the pres

Gen. Buller is pushing straight ahead without opposition. He has only lost five wounded during the movement. He is apparently aiming at Laing's Nek, which is the direct road to the Transvasi, although he may diverge to Botha's Pass.

Gen. Hunter's movements in the DEBEERS MINING CO. CONTRI BUTE TO THE FIRE FUND. KIMBERLEY, May 17 .- Dr. Jame son the leader of the Jameson raid has been chosen a director of the De

Beers Mining company. The company today voted £500 as a subscription to the fund for the relief of the Ottawa fire.

Gen. Barton's, at Christiana. Lord WELCOME TO THE PEACE DELEGATES. Methuen is said to be advancing along the south bank of the Vaal. Cou Kekevich is with him. The loop rall-way line across the Vaal is fast near-NEW YORK, May 17.—The principal event Hunter's division in the west is adia connection with the visit to this city of the Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer, occurred this afternoon, Klorksdorp, and Methuen is on the Gen. Rundle has captured ten thousand bags of corn. He is marching slowly through a district which is de-

ing them.

As the delegates reached the City Hall, a large crowd pressed around the carriages and cheered, and the delegates raised their hats in acknowledgment.

When the delegates entered the mayor's office, Kilian Van Rensselaer, chairman of the reception committee, introduced each of the delegates to the mayor, who said:

"I am delighted to welcome you to the scribed as "literally teeming with spatch from Lourenzo Marquez, is said to have advised the Boers while

he was in Pretoria that if they could hold out until the presidential election "I am delighted to welcome you to the city of New York and to assure you that in America you will receive a cordial welcome from the liberty loving people of this counforming a police corps, so as to re-

from the liberty loving people of this country."

Delegate Fischer said: "This is to us an occasion of pleasure and of pride. We believe that no people can understand what it is to struggle for freedom except a people which has gained its freedom by such a struggle. The reception that has been given to us come from all classes of people. We carnot think that the mission to seek peace for our country-peace with honor-will be unsuccessful. We think we will come well cut of the struggle. We have been told that 90 per cent. of the people of America sympathize with us. We want to convert the other 10 per cent by simply telling the truth. We hope that a free people will not have appealed to a free people in vain."

Alderman Kennedy then read an address prepared on behalf of the municipal assembly, welcoming the delegates. Then Delegate we have here come to tell the free people of British. The Pretoria official list of foreigners shows 160 Englishmen who

Wessels said:

"We have come to tell the free people of America that we mean to win and to retain our freedom: if not today, tomorrow; if not tomorrow, we will keep on fighting for it for the next one handred years. We did not want to fight, but we had to. We do not ask you to fight for us, but we ask you to say to England, "Stop," and we think that if America said the word the war would be stopped. We are doing our own fighting, but you can hardly call it a war. It is like a little boy trying to defend himself when attacked."

attacked. The beginning who spoke in Dutch, gave a history of the Transvaal trouble from the beginning. He said: "We never sought the war. It was thrust upon us. We have tried to have all our disputes arbitrated. This has been refused by Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner. We are gratified at the way America has subscribed for the widows and orphans of the Boers. We want to prevent the making of more widows and orphans by Jum-dum bullets or otherwise."

believe they can hold it for some time. If driven from that point part of the force will be thrown into Pretoria to withstand a siege, while the main body will retreat to Lydenburg district, the intention of keeping up a guerilla warfare from the mountains. They believe they can indefinitely postpone a pacification of the country."

This view is partly supported by a despatch to the Times from Lourenzo Marquez, which says:

"There is general talk in Pretoria of President Kruger contemplating an immediate departure from the capital. There seems no longer any doubt of the intention of the Transyaal to transfer the seat of government to the

erica.

The delegates then were escorted to their carriages. It took several minutes to extricate the carriages from th crowd, which pressed around and shook hands with the delegates.

LONDON, May 17.—The best news for the English side from Mafesing is of a negative kind. No time would be lost in Pretoria in proclaiming the capture of the town if there had been a victory. The official Boer account does not claim a victory as a result of the fighting on Saturday and Sunthe relief of the town cannot be re- day, and this is clear evidence that the British forces held their ground. The only detail added to the previous report is that the Boers stormed and captured some of Baden-Fowell's positions Saturday, and were surrounded OTTAWA, May 17.-Hon. N. Clarke during the night

state that the Boers were repulsed in a determined attack upon the town, a determined attack upon the town, and that they lost heavily, Commandant Eloff and 90 prisoners being taken. Similar despatches were bulletined in Fleet street last night. There is an additional rumor from Pretoria that the advance guard of the relief force from the south was repulsed on Tuesday and that the garrison had not been attacked since Sunday. These bulletins from Boer sources confirm the theory that a general the theory that a general

ASSAULT WAS ORDERED in consequence of the approach of the

in consequence of the approach of the relief column, which started above Kimberiey about April 19, reached Taungs toward the end of the month, and was within 35 miles of Mareking several days ego. This force is a picked body of rough riders, recruited from the Imperial Light Horse, Roberts's Horse, Marchall's Horse, and the Imperial Light Horse, and the Imperial Light Horse, and the Imperial Light Horse, Roberts's Carrington's force from Beira and Gen. Hunter's advance upon Fourteen Streams, but while the column es-caped observation in the first detour towards Taungs, its approach through Vryburg has been no secret to the Public interest in the final stage of the relief column is intense. Wyndham frankly told the comment

yesterday that the war office WAS WITHOUT INFORMATION.

and that news of the relief of the gar rison might not come for several days Men in clese touch with that office as sert that the plan of relief has been known for weeks to leading officials, and that news of the arrival of the column at Mafeking is expected confidently by the end of this week.

A series of despatches from Robert shows that while the central column still halts at Kroonstad, great activity prevails on the east flank. Gen Buller has not halted at Dundee, but is following the Boers toward the battle fields of the first war of independence. Gen. Clery's division

HAS REACHED DANHAUSER

and cavalry patrols are near New-Gen. Hildyard's division is farther back on the railway, and the fourth division, made up from White's army, is marching from Ladysmith to Newcastle by the northern road, over Biggarsberg. Buller evidently intends to make Newcastle the headquarters for the shortest possible turning movement by which Laing's Nek and the railway tunnel can be secured and the road opened for a direct advance toward Standerton.

vancing from Christiania towards miracles, or that thou are the Son of Klorksdorp, and Methuen is on the God and performeth them. Wherefore

BETWEEN WINBURG AND FICK-

and Bethlehem being his goal. Lord Roberts evidently expects Rundle to overrun that section and hunt down wavering Free Staters.

The campaign is most active in every quarter except Kroonstad, and the advance of Roberts cannot be deferred many hours.

The American embassy has no information respecting the sale of the Phillippine r-roperty belonging to the Dominican Friars to an English syndicate. No rumors regarding any transaction of the kind have reached it, and it attaches no importance to the

Arrangements have been made for the presentation of the American loving cup to Sir Thos. Lipton on the Queen's birthday at Hotel Cecil. Mr. Lipton clearly regards this as one of the greatest honors ever bestowed upon him, and expresses with enthusiasm his appreciation of the compli-

PAID HIM BY AMERICANS in subscribing for this gold loving cup. American sympathy and good feeling will make him the happiest and proudest man in the United Kingdom

on the Queen's birth lay. There is no definite news this morning with regard to the situation in and around Mafeking. Gen. Hunter has returned to Fourteen Streams with the bulk of his force. He has established one brigade at Christiana, says an Express telegram, which does not ook like a prolonged movement up the north bank of the Vaal.

The Chronicle's telegram states that Gen. French has been busy scouting

THE BOERS IN FORCE

at Rhenoster Spruit, about 38 miles north of Kronstad. The position is held by Botha, Delarey and Olivier with several guns. The concentration of Lord Roberts's army at Kroonstad is proceeding, and the Telegraph correspondent remarks that good progress is being made with the railroad construction.

A long account of the operations re

BURRILL OF DIGBY

Denounces His Old Time Liberal

(Cor. Halifax Herald.)

YARMOUTH, N. S., May 12.—Israel Burrill, who for years has been one of the liberal leaders of Digby county, ing. He does not expect to return very soon, and before leaving he left a message for his late political asso-ciates. He said: "The liberals are the people before election. Nothing would please me better than to hear of their crushing defeat throughout the country. I believe they will be badly beaten in Noav Scotia, and I think they will have the same experience in the other provinces." eral of the ministers were the subjects of severe strictures on Mr. Burrill's

Anyone acquainted with Digby county knows that Mr. Burrill was formerly a power in the liberal party of that county.

LETTERS FOUND

One from King Agrippa to Christ-The Other Our Saviour's Reply.

NEW YORK, May 2.-The Merald and the Journal and Advertiser print today special cables from London and Rome respectively, which say that two letters, one from King Agrippa to Christ, and the other from the Saviour to the king in reply-letters referred to by Eusebius in the fourth centuryhave been discovered after being lost for 1,803 years.

The letter from King Agrippa to Christ reads: "I have heard of thee and the cures wrought by thee without herb or medicine, for it is reported that thou restoreth sight to the blind and maketh the lame to walk, cleaneth the leper, raiseth the dead, chaseth out devils and unclean spirits and healeth those that are tormented of disease of a long continuance. Hearing all this of thee, I was fully persuaded that thou are the very God come down from heaven to do such ing thee to come hither and cure my diseases; besides, hearing that the tinue to do thee mischief, I invite thee to my city, which is but a little one, but is beautiful and sufficient to en-

tertian us both." Christ's reply to the above reads: "Blessed art thou for believing me, whom thou hast not seen, for it is written of me that they that have seen me shall not believe and they that have not seen me shall believe and be saved. But, concerning the matter thou hast written about, this is to acquaint thee that all things for which I was sent hither must be fulfilled, and then I shall be taken up and returned to Him that, sent me. But after my ascension I will send one of my disciples, that shall cure thee of thy distemper and give life to all them that are with thee."

The Journal and Advertiser says:

The special cable from Rome purports to prove the truth of a tradition that is almost as ancient as Christianity. Of course, the Journal cannot vouch for the truth of the statements which were made yesterday, April 30, by Prof. Bohrmann of Vienna University to the Archaeological Congress in Rome, but they are of intense interest." The cable message continues: Prof. Bohrmann announced that letters had been discovered carved in stone over the gateway of the old palace of the kings of Ephesus, and that they were undoubtedly the letters referred to by Euseoius and other early writers, according to whom they were written in Syro-Chaldaic characters and originally discovered under a stone eighty-four miles from the city of Iconium in the year 97, and then lost. Fragments purporting to be of the original were declared spurious by Pope Leo HI. Prof. Behrnann says the discovery proves that such letters were written and supplies the full text." A special from London is also print-

ed, in which Frof. Robert Milne Murray, keepen of the department of botany and natural history in the British Museum, is quoted as saying that the inscription was genuine. Prof. Murray had been shown a fac-simile. CANADA'S CHARMS.

Canada's character of the operations resulting in the recapture of Dundee and Glencoe by the British is furnished by the Standard correspondent with Gen. Buller's forces, who attributes the the rapidity of Boer retreat to the admirable work done by the cavalry.

According to the Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times there is no longer any doubt that the intentention of the Transvaal authorities is to transfer the seat of government to Lydenburg.

I. N. FORD.

LORD ROBERTS'S THOUGHTFULNESS.

One of the charming traits of Lord Roberts's character is that he never forgets an old comrade. In the Afghan campaign of 1880 a brother officer was selzed with paralysis, and has since lived the life of a recluse in London. Lord Roberts always makes a point of going to cheer his solitude whenever he comes to town; and used to him some of the proof sheets of Forty-one Years in India before they were published. Amid the busile of departure and his own bereavement, Lord Roberts did not forget to pay a hurried visit to clasp the hand of his life-long chum. Canada's charms are not too well known he grandeur of her lake and mountain

SCREEN DOORS Two Styles. Four Sizes.

Two Sizes. Write for prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. ST. JOHN.

WINDOW SCREENS

S. S. MILWAUKEE

With Second Contingent en route to South Africa.

Notes of Voyage From Wednesday. Feb 21st, 1900, to Wednesday, March 21st.

WEDNESDAY, March 21st, 1900 .-To-day, the day of our embarkation for the front has been so full of incident that it is difficult to describe in detail. From the sound of "Reveille" till the command "Fall in," the men have been busy packing up kit. At all is ready, and the welcome command "Quick march" is eagerly obeyed by the men, who realize that the weeks of weary waiting are now at an end, and at last they are actually on their way to the seat of war. The march through the streets of Halifax was a memorable cne. Crowds of visitors and citizens cheered themselves hoarse and phalanxes of Halifax's fairest daughters waved handkerchiefs in fond adien to their lovers and relatives in the contingent. On arrival at the naval dockyard everything was for in readiness, and no time was lost in marching the men on board. A few minutes later lines were cast off—the bands on shore playing "Auld Lang Syne." The huge ship moved slowly into the stream amid the cheers of thousands and the long voyage to South Africa commenced.

Halifax the men were ordered below, but many of them remained on deck, hiding in odd corners, anxious to get a last fund glimpse of dear old Canada. A tug-boat crowded with friends of the boys, followed us a long way down the stream, the band board playing patriotic airs-the favorite being the "Maple Leaf," and it seemed as if the boys could not get enough of it. Down below everything was in confusion-kit-bags and accoutrements were thrown on the tables: musical instruments produced, and the ship, from stem to stern, broke forth into one vast burst of melody. Few cared to sleep, and those who wanted to could not close their eyes till well on to 3 o'clock on account of the noise and racket. During the night dirty weather was encountered, which developed into a heavy gale, accompanied by a drenching rain storm.

As soon as we were well clear of

The bugle call for breakfast was answered by but a few, as nine-tenths of the men were suffering from "malde-mer," and it was a startling and somewhat amusing contrast to see the 500 or more gallant, stalwart fellows who marched so bravely through the streets of Halifax, laid out limp and lifeless in every conceivable position, both above and below the decks and hatches. The only sign of life shown was when the vessel gave an extra roll and pitch, then the recumbent figures would give a hollow groan of agony and pay fresh tribute to Neptune. The sea was not what an old sailor would call rough, although some of the waves looked fierce enough, even from the towering decks of the Milwaukee. A heavy, oily swell was the cause of the mischief, and it did its work effectually. It was no respecter of persons. Officers, men and horses all suffered alike. Nor were the crew of the vessel exempt. Some of them who had sailed the seas for years were as bad as the troopers, and many queer scenes were to be witnessed. Dozens of the men dropped down in whatever place the sea sickness overtook them. A few were sprawling around the smoke stack of the steamer, black and grimmy from the smoke and ashes. Some lay in the passage ways, utterly indifferent as to who walked or fell over them; one man collapsed just outside of the hospital door, and as the door was not fastened every lurch of the vessel sent at banging into the poor fellow's ribs. 'This continued all night long, but he was unmindful of it. Dozen of the boys were lying in heaps on the deck, drenched to the skin by the rain and spray, cold and miserable, unable to help themselves and no one able to help them. Spick and span uniforms were ruined, rifles and bayonets rusted, kit bags great coats thrown everywhere, but no one cared, all were suffering. Discipline had vanished, and King Neptune reigned supreme. The storm lasted all day Thursday,

Friday broke out clear and bright, and scarcely preceptible. To illustrate this a few new faces were to be seen at the breakfast table-men who had apparently disappeared from the ship emerged from odd corners, dirty and woe-begone, but all hungry and looking for something to eat. Raw onions were in great demand. Some were hungry enough to eat raw potatoes. The tables were well occupied at dinner time, and full justice was done to the meal provided. By supper-time nearly all were well, and later on in the evening groups gathered around the ergan and plane singing, but not the rousing martial songs of Wednesday night. There was a subdued air about the music, and hymns of the Moody and Sankey stamp and sentimental songs were the favorites.

On Saturday the sea was as smooth as a nill-pond. Everybody is well and happy, and we are getting our sealegs. Kits and hammocks are being put in order, rifles and bayonets clean ed, and all traces of the storm removed from uniforms in readiness for Sun

Sunday-A beautiful day, warm and balmy as a May day in Canada. Church parade for all hands at 10.30, and Chaplain Lane of the contingent preached an excellent sermon. The singing by the choir, composed of volunteers, was exceptionally good. No work to do! The remainder of the day was spent in reading, writing and singing.

Monday-Another splendid daygrowing warmer a targe sail has been bent in the shape of a tank and filled with sea water. It accommodates ten at a time, and the dip is greatly appreclated by the boys.

Tuesday-It is growing hotter, and, but for the breeeze, would be unsup-portable. The men have discarded tunics and perform their duties in shirt-sleeves. Rev. Mr. Lane has suc- band rendered an excellent program-

is not very loud, but it makes up in uality what it lacks in quantity. At the preliminary practice to-day they rendered several pieces in splendid style, to a wildly appreciative audience, who cheered themselves hoarse. A large whale was seen at the disance of a mile, and caused great excitement, especially among the men from the North West, many of whom are sailing on the ocean for the first time in their lives. A steamer was seen late in the evening, but too far off to be spoken.

WEDNESDAY, 28th Feb.-We are now one week cut from Halifax. Routine work is the order of the day. Reveille is sounded at 5.30 a. m., and from then till "lights out," at 3 p. m it is one continuous round of guards, fatigue and picquet duty. The battalion paraded to-day for pay, and received their money in bright, new English sovereigns and florins. The antren was well patronised, and had to ciese doors several times to replenish the stock of canned fruits, tobac co, girger ale, etc. Prices are about double the Halifax rates for such such goods. Fifty per cent. of the profits of the canteen will go to the government, who will apply it to the patriotic fund. A few of the men who are adepts in the tonsorial art, and who had the foresight to bring their tools with them, are doing a land-office business in cutting hair. The operation costs 15 cents, and is worth the money, as the job is done thoroughly. Clippers are used, and the hair is cut so close to the scalp that it looks as if it were shaved. Uproarious fun is created when a man comes back to his trooop from the barber's chair. Every one has to have a slap at his bald pate with the open hand, and the efforts of the luckless victim to dodge the slaps are very

"Pig." the Eskimo sleigh dog, from the Yukon, has had his shaggy hair trimmed, a la British Lion, and appears to enjoy the change. C. Battery of artillery are cultivating pointed beards. At present they are only in the embryo state, but by the time we reach Cape Town they will look like veterans. At present they resemble Coxy's

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28th to Wednesday, March 7th, 1900.-We are now fairly in the tropics. The days are oppressively hot, but the nights are glorious. A sail through these moon-bathed Southern seas would make a graven image go into raptures of admiration.

We spend most of our time on deck after evening stables are Anished, drinking in the cool night air, so refreshing after the foetid atmosphere of the horse-deck.

One cannot help feeling sorry for the poor horses. The are literally drenched in prespiration, and it is pathetic to see the wistful look in their eyes as the men pass through, bucket in hand, on their way to the water tank. The mer on stable piquet perform their nty clad in trousers and boots only All other clothing is dispensed with, and care has to be taken not to lean against the sides of the vessel, as the iron has become so heated from the sun as to be unbearable to the touch. Scarcely a day passes without two or three horses dying, and up to date we have thrown overboard 29, and some six or seven are reported not likely to

The improvised bath, before mentioned, is liberally patronized at all hours of the day. Besides, there is a 14th. regular parade of each troop for bathirg, and, as the men line up for this parade, it reminds one of Private Mulvaney's remark in Kipling's story of the "taking of Lungtungpen: "t was the most ondacent parade he ever witnessed." The sun dries us so quickly that towels are almost a superfluity. Exertion of any kind is a burden; but in spite of the heat paraties, guard mounts, piquets and fatigues are carried on as strictly as if we were on shore.

live over night.

Paradoxical as it may seem, a man is not "properly dressed" for parade unless he is half-undressed; that is to say, orders were issued to-day that in future all parades should be in shirtsleeves and trousers only, with sidearms and rifles; several who appeared in tunics were sent back as "not properly dressed on parade." The sea is as smooth as a mill pond, and, although we are covering from 230 to 240 miles but during the night it moderated and per day, the motion of the vessel is I would mention that the ship stopped for four hours to-day to make some repairs to her machinery, and half of the boys were not aware of the fact until their attention was called to it. Two men were tempted by the inviting coolness of the sea to rig ropes over the side of the vessel and cool their heated bodies in the depths of the sea. Fortunately for them an officer stopped them just in time, and they were given an opportunity to cool off in the guard room for a few days. It was fortunate for them that their intentions were frustrated, as the sea in these latitudes is alive with sharks.

> The men on stable piquet have hard time of it. The air on the horse deck is unsupportably hot and close They have to patrol up and down the long rows of horses, which are so close together that their noses almost tcuch. They have to exercise a general supervision over their allotted part of the stable, report all sick horses and assist the veterinary surgeon when required, besides feeding and watering horses at midnight. Fatigue parties are kept busy watering the decks with sea water to keep them cool, but despite the discomforts of the excessive heat everybody is well and happy. The food is abundant, and the sea air gives us magnificent appetites The officer of the day who comes to each table at meal-time and asks, "Any camplaints," is invariably answered in the negative. But on coming from stables at noon to-day I though that the dinner of pea soup, fat pork and beans, hot biscuit and plum duff was more suited to the Klondyke or s lumbering camp in mid-winter than & crowd of over-fed, under exercised soldiers on a transport in the tropics

A concert was held on the middle deck Thursday night. Chaplain Lane's

ly demanded encores until Mr. Lan had to ask them to desist. The boy repeatedly cheered him and the band, and then listened to the remainder of and then listened to the remainder of the concert, which consisted of songs, readings, instrumental solos, etc.

• At 10 a. m. Wednesday we were startled to hear the "alarm" sounded. The different troops rushed to places in an incredibly short space of time; standing by the boats allotted to them in case of fire or shipwreck, Some of them had been bathing and responded to the alarm in garden of dide

costume; others, who were shaving ran to their places with faces covere with soap lather. The prompt respon to the alarm greatly pleased the officers, and it will be repeated from time to time without previous warning, in order to get the men accustomed to their places in case of fire or ship-

wreck. We have orders to day to get all mail in readiness in case we should meet with a mail steamer, which, however, is not likely, but, nevertheless, we are all busy writing, so as to be ready. We passed the Cape Verde Islands on Monday, but only got a fleeting glimpse of the Isle of Fogo, which looked, from a distance, more like a low bank of clouds than an island. At 6 a. m. Friday, March 9th, we crossed the equator, and on Saturday we saw a rge school of porpoises, which gam-olled about in the water quite close bolled about in the to the vessel for hours. On Su morning. March 11th, the welcome cry of "Land, Ch!" brought us tumbling up from below at 5 a. m. It was a bright, clear morning, and straight in front of us we could see a large indistinct mass looming up in the hazy distance-Ascension Island-and, although we were told that we should not approach close to it till 10 a. m., we could not tear ourselves away from the first real sight of land since we

To the sea-weary eyes of the boys nothing could be more refreshing than the sight of the island. Those on duty below carried on their work with many delays and envied their comrades who were feasting their eyes on the sight of shore. The call for breakfast was almost unheeded, although some rushed down below, grabbed a biscuit and cup of coffee and resumed their post of observation. By ten o'c'ock we were abreast of the island at a distance of about four miles, and could see distinctly the sharp-peaked mountains. The trees on top of them were boldly outlined on the horizon. The largest peak of all showed up splendidly, its apex crested with fine white fleecy clouds. The sides of the cliffs near the beach were of a dull reddish color, showing the volcanic origin of the island. A narrow strip of white sandy beach stretched along the base of the slope on which we could distingish with the naked eye a few huts and small boats, evidently used by fishermen.

We kept our signals flying until we were answered by those in charge of the signal station on the island To our great disappointment we did not get any war news, although the island as cable communication with England. So we will have to wait till we get to Cape Town. Altogether the sight of the island was a welcome break in the monotony of the long sea voyage, and we followed it with our eyes till late in the afternoon, when it faded away in the distance and was lost to our view. However, we have another similar treat in store, as the chapiain has just informed us that we shall pass the Island of St. Helena on the afternoon of Wednesday, March

March 14th to 19 .-- Arrival at Cape Town. The past week has been uneventful. We possed St. Helena on Wednesday, but took but little interest in it, as we were too far off to see it plainly. We are all anxious for the voyage to end, and we expect to sight Table Mountain to-morrrow, Wednesday, March 21st. We have been furnished with new suits of khaki and new boots, which we will wear on our disembarkation at Cape Town. We have also been supplied with packages containing bandages, etc., to be used as first aid to the wounded on the field, also identification parchments, detailing name, rank, next of kin, etc., which will enable the authorities to notify our friends in case we should get

killed. All is bustle and hurry getting ready to leave the ship, which has been our some for a month, so I must close this letter in a hurry, with the hope that I shall be able to resume it in a day or two, when we shall be settled down in South Africa.

RALPH MARKHAM.

Children Cfy for CASTORIA

AN ANECDOTE OF STANLEY.

When H. M. Stanley was writing Through the Dark Continent he was in the habit of spreading his maps and charts upon the floor. One day his favorite cat went to sleep on a chart spread out on the hearth rug. By and by the chart was wanted, and one of the assistants went to turn pussy away, when Stanley stopped him. "Don't disturb the cat," he said, "we can get on without the chart until she wakes up. If you only knew how good the sight of that cat was to me, you would never let her move from where she is." After his trials among uncivilized tribes the sleeping cat was to him the symbol of domestic peace and comfort.



1900 MODEL. New ideas, new design, 1/sin. tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-piece cranks, high grade nevery detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan & Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies', 20 and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon Any gent.

and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon Any gent.

10 IMRODUCE these Bicycles, we will ship a sample, collect on delivery with privilege of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. The \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express charges and is deducted from the bill; you pay the Express Agent the balance due us.

WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. You have your choice of cash or outright gift of one or more wheels, according to the work done for us.

WHELS SIGHLY USED, \$200 to \$25.00. C Price lists free. Secure agency at once.

T W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL

OTTAWA LETTER.

More Light on the Buron and Brockville Ballot Stealing.

Some of the Reasons Why the Gov ernment Has Stopped All Enquiry Into the

In quity

Louis Davies' Pathetic Performances-The Minister of Marine has Two Sources of Trouble—Not a Colonel After \$11.

OTTAWA, May 10 .- The return of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper to the house of commons after his visit to British Columbia brings Yukon ence more to the the matters front. ly in control of the space in the question paper since his return, though as yet he has not been very fortunate in obtaining answers. As to that, however, the same experience belongs to most memters. The favorite answer to questions during the last month has been: "Etand at the cornest of the government." Question time ap pears to be the favored hour for ministers to have engagements abroad.

Since the government refused the investigation into the Yukon last year further papers have come down relating to the Ogilvie investigation. It has been made clear that the investigation was a poor affair. The commissioner himself reported that the government ought to hold another in order to remove the cause of complaint.. This document Mr. Sifton hid away last year, calling it a private letter.

Meantime Mr. Wade, formerly political manager for Sifton in Manitoba, afterwards a very large claimant for pay from the federal government for alleged services in connection with the alleged investigation of alleged ballot frauds in Manitoba, land commissioner, legal adviser, and several other things in the Yukon, where he carried on at the same time a healthy practice among miners and investers who had claims egainst the government, is getting rich.

Mr. Wade figures in the matter brought up by Sir Charles Hibbert yesterday. So does Mr. Davis, collector of customs at Dawson, who is alleged to have acted in a high-handed manner to the great advantage of Mr. Wade and Mr. Wade's clients. There is no modification of Sir Charles Hibbert's reflections upon Mr. Davis be cause the collector was formerly a conservative member of parliament and was appointed to office by the late government.

This is the story: There is a steamer called the Yukoner, owned by an English company and engaged in trade on the Yukon and Pacific coast. The Yukoner was at Dawson last July and her captain and mate had a claim against the ship. Collector Davis gave clearance to the Yukoner, which seems then to have been entitled to depart. Mr. F. C. Wade, as counsel for the ship's officers, requested the collector to detain the vessel, after the clearance was granted. The collector did so end held up the ship until the agent paid bim \$5,099. Afterwards Mr. Davis somehow got himself into the position as arbitrator and made a decision compelling the ship to pay the claim of the officers, and also to pay \$750 for Mr. Wade's legal services.

Counsel for the ship owners pre sented the case to the government, and it seems that the matter was referred. to the department of justice. The government refuses to bring down the opinion of Mr. Mills's department, but it has brought down a letter from Mr. Davis, replying to one from Ottawa. Mr. Davis had been requested to arrange a settlement "in view of the opinion of the department of justice," and Mr. Davis, replying, quotes the department of justice as stating that the conduct of Mr. Davis was 'high-handed and improper."

Sir Charles Hibbert has been trying to get all the papers on the subject. and yesterday, having failed to get all he wanted, he had 16 questions on the order paper. He wanted to know in what capacity Mr. Davis acted in detaining the vessel after clearing her, by what right he had ordered \$750 to be paid to Mr. Wade, whether he had received the \$5.099 from the owners of the Yukoner in his official capacity. whether the department admitted its accountability for this money or repudiated Mr. Davis' action.

The minister declined to answer the question, though he admited that some questions, though he admitted that some of them were proper. Sir Charles Hibbert refused to be snuffed out in this way, and was giving rea-sons why the questions should be answered. The rules do not allow discussion on questions, and a rigid application was made by the government of this rule against Sir Charles Hibbert. The episode might have ended in ten minutes by the minister answering some questions and giving his reasons for refusing the other answers, but perhaps he did not care to to answer particular questions involving the credit of his own department so he stood on the rules of the house That is how it came about that Sir Charles Hibbert moved the adjournment and went minutely into the whole matter in a speech of three hours and a half.

Mr. Paterson struggled valiantly over the matter, and was rather hard on the furniture while he denounced Sir Charles Hibbert for trying to get information from him which would be of service to men who were pressing or were in a position to press a legal claim against the government.

This view of the case led up to a discussion in which Mr. Borden of Halifax and Mr. Quinn of Montreal took part. The view of the minister of customs appeared to be that no matter how unjustly a government may

an official may have used his to hold up a firm for money parliament if the victim has a remedy at law. Mr. Quinn, on the contrary, thinks the country will take the view that the business of parliament among other things is to expose and correct public abuses, and that the house is not prevented from enquiring into the conduct of a minister and his officers from the fact that the minister and his officers have caused some person a loss of property. It is in fact none of the parliament's business what remedy a man may have at court. It is its business to see that the laws of the country are properly administered by the government of the country and by paid public servants,

That paid public servant Mr. Pater son seems to think otherwise, and holds that it is very wrong to ask a minister for information which may help a victim in securing his rights. Therefore Mr. Paterson will not say whether Mr. Davis was acting as an officer or in a personal capacity when he exacted from the Yukoner a healthy fee for his friend and Mr. Sifton's friend Mr. F. C. Wade. He gave no better reason for his refusal than that if he told the truth and the whole truth the man who claimed to be wronged would thereby be assisted in having his wrongs righted. Incidentally, of course, Mr. Wade might be npelled to give up his booty.

Sir Charles Hibbert is not worrying himself about Mr. Davis and his form er toryism. He is quite oblivious to Mr. Paterson's sneers on that score Neither does it trouble him that Mr. Paterson tries to make it appear that the member for Picton is acting as a kind of assistant to the counsel of the owners of the Yukoner. Sir Charles Hibbert is in hot pursuit of the officials who are responsible for the Yukon scandals. Neither sneers nor reflections, nor refusals to answer nor poundings of desks, nor stranuous shoutings of ministers charged with complicity in the scandals can turn him from his purpose.

The minister of justice is having struggles over the penitentiary binder twine. Some time ago he issued a little brochure on the binder twine question. Yesterday he was asked to expound the question of the price of fibre and the price of twine. He declined to give this information on the ground that 't will expose the government business to rival dealers. Not to disappoint the senate altogether he expounded during the long address the history of vegetable fibres and the development of harvesting processes The minister was not feeling well and did not go as far back as he sometimes does. The Devonian period escaped attention because there is no proof that wheat was grown at that time or that there were human beings who tied it up. So far as the attentive hearer could discern there was no reference used by Mr. Mills to an earlier date than the time when Ruth gleaned in the fields of Boaz. The most diligent research on the part of the minister of justice has not revealed the existence of the use of binder twine in harvesting the "alien corn.

John Connor in the public accounts committee the other day did not cover so large a historical period, but he was more interesting where he did go. The solicitor general had an object in making it appear that the late government was improvident in making Mr. Connor the selling agent, inasmuch as at one time the agent owed the government \$48,000 and while the only security was certain Baie des Chaleur railway bonds. Mr. Connor says the bonds were pretty good when they were deposited, that the Connollys were partners of his in the transaction though the government did not know it, and that after his failure to pay he turned over to the department of justice all the other property and securities that he had. The trouble between Mr. Connor and the Connollys was vaguely hinted at, but nothing more was stated plainly except that Connor had raised \$25,000 in cash and had been relieved of it by Michael Connolly before it reached the department.

Mr. McMullen, who seemed to think that the solicitor general was not sufficiently hard on the witness, intervened by asking Connor what the Baie des Chaleur bonds were worth now. John admitted that they were not worth much, but claimed that he had reduced his indebtedness to the government from \$48,000 to less \$9,000, as lately determined by the exchequer court. That amount would also be paid, but he was proceeding against the Connollys for a settlement and claimed that they were largely in debt to him in respect to this twine business.

It seems that the partners set about to make a speculation in Manilla, which promised to give great results, but did not fulfil the undertaking. Mr. McMullen continued his questions He asked Connor which was the best value now, the Bale des Chaleur bonds or Connor's note? John seemed to regard this as an offensive question, but replied calmly: "I think my note is as good as yours." McMullen expressed a dissenting opinion. He is said to be worth a quarter of a million, the result of judicious business as a retail store-keeper at Mount Forest, followed by a prosperous career expose himself to attack by refusing as a note shaver and private banker. But Mr. Connor observed: "I have al ways paid a hundred cents on the dollar, and I never heard of you paying any more." This was a final shot of the day and after a close comparison of notes the members of the committee decided that their information in this matter did not exceed that of Mr. Connor. Mr. McMullen has never been regarded as a reckless man in his financial operations. His note is good and the same may probably be said of any other note that once gets into his hands. S. D. S.

> OTTAWA, May 11.-The action of the government in taking Mondays for government business, brings to an end for this session, the career of a private member as promoter of legislation. It is a remarkable fact that the private member still cherishes the hope that he has some functions in originating public legislation. He



That Snowy Whiteness

can come to your linens and cottons only by the use of SURPRISE Soap which has peculiar and remarkable qualities for washing clothes. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

> ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. St. Stephen, N.B.

comes again and again to the house with a bill in his pocket to reform the laws of the country, or to make new ones. He ought to know that these bills cannot reach a second reading or at the most, cannot pass the consmittee stage. In this correspondence on a previous session it was pointed out that not more than a dozen bills had ever become law which had been introduced by private members in some ten years. The only wender is that members of parliament should not recegnize their effacement, but, should still entertain the fond hope that they have anything to do in the house except to ratify, criticise, obstruct, or reject government measures.

Private bills proper receive suffciently good treatment. These are bills of a purely private nature for the incorporation of railway companies, and the granting of other charters, and such like affairs of a private character. They have a large part of the time in the beginning of the session. They get an hour a day twice a week until the end of the session, and the committees upstairs spend almost every forenoon in dealing with them. The consideration given to private bills is careful, conscientious, and vigilant. As a rule they are kept free from party discussion, and are dealt with as well as can be expected from so large a body in dealing with more or less technical matters.

Where the private member fails of a public character. For instance this year some fifty or sixty public bills were introduced by private members. Less than forty of these have passed the first reading, which comes off before the "orders of the day." these not more than two or three have passed their second reading. All the others stand under the head, "Public Bills and Orders," ready for the second reading. Now, since the government have taken the last private member's day, the Speaker will not call the "public bills and orders" again this sersion, because government orders held the precedence. Consequently the house will hear no more of the thirty-five bills now standing to be read a second time.

The character of the measures so shut out may be judged by the following: The list includes two bills by Mr. Ingram and one by Mr. Carroll to amend the Franchise Act: one by Mr. Puttee, one by Mr. Erb and one by Mr. Ingram to amend the Dominion Election Act; one by Mr. McLean to establish a bankruptcy court; mounted police pension bill by Mr. Davin; Mr. McMullan's bill to make hens lay eight eggs to the pound. measures by Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Charlton. Mr. Britton, and Mr. McLaren, and Mr. Russell, to amend the criminal code; one by Mr. Douglas concerning grain standards; one by Mr. Reid to regulate freight and passenger rates on railways; a Chinese immigration bill by Mr. McInnes; a bill by Mr. Richardson about railway land grants: one by Mr. Campbell about trade marks: Mr. Flint's amendment to the Canada Temperance Act: Mr. Benttie's bill about an eight-hour day amendments to the Militia Act by Co. Prior and Mr. Domville; Mr. Ganong's bill concerning the measurement fish, Mr. Casey's in favor of govern ment telegraph, and so on.

Next year these members, if they are in the house, will come forward with the same sheerful disregard of history, and will start these bills again on their short career, and will again mourn over their untimely fate. Perhaps ten or twenty years hence it will occur to some members to procure a reform in the procedure, whereby this intant mortality may checked. It will be a popular proceeding in the house, and if the suggestion takes the form of a resolution it will adorn the order paper for three months. It will be cut off in the fourth month of the session along with the thirty bills which the trusting members of that time will have launch on their ill fated journey.

The state of affairs indicated above is not peculiar to Ottawa. The same breakdown of parliamentary machinery is reported to exist at Westminster. The government is gractically the originator of all legislation, and the only chance a member had is to get the ministers to take hold of his reform and incorporate it in a government bill. There may be some advantage in thus making the government responsible for all the reforms that are not made. The singular thing is that members of parliament do not recognize existing facts and still persist in coming to with legislation.

If Mr. Charlton has failed this year

has not give censor of mor why the Can Paris expositi Sundays who hibit is closed day that Mr. secured for Paris as an special ment Now he repor closed on Sur that he urged Strathcona to nothing could suspicion that not as stren make in carry McMullen ins take further that if we can the exhibition should bring give the who Laurier is no self on the brought the di by calling out journ had bee Mr. Taylor one-sided ope He brought

Canadian who for his wife a resident. ficer waited t to go. When told him that if he persiste law of the T Mr. Taylor and worksho of the border nle from the the Canadian will be reme labor bill wa Davies' inter be operated department is never giv not want to element whil were going for our frien enforce their advantage of ing any. Wi treaty? Mr. Davin

the seed gra asked for a debtedness farmers in a ernment gav took a morts the land of the bendsmen. gle, Mr. Day ernment to bondsmen. it says that release the wants the w jects to the government. partment un criminate on Mr. McMul

western cont purpose of things about that Mr. Da a good skatin apartments Davin does considerable his head, bu he is bare-he bare-faced. ject to the his head apa main differe friend and m said, "is that his are uni also suggests in Mr. McM upper flat.

The Mentre

the evening it seems to troversy on has always between the bor commiss Louis Davies establishmen charges agai of this cour the pilotage the pilots the man is a no It appears th ject to this not be indepe its investiga the right to least by their sion at Mor pilots will, 1 by themselv unfortunate it would not by a tribunal to be hardly case, as it su would be con the particula might perhap that the pilot an interest in their number.

There is no we cannot ea

is arranging

other months

enquiry abo oyster beds a and as to the eries since. says that he fore and for not read it. say that lar been spent in in other coun know what t to do with t state explain had cost the result had that the dar poachers and to adopt the at New Rive licensed fishe each year. S answer was and explaine these ground 1897 and that been permitt Poirier com spent had pr to the fallur take any me

after the ma

orals. He wants to know why the Cauadian department of the Paris exposition is to be kept open on Sundays when the United States exhibit is closed. It was only the other day that Mr. Tarte boasted of having secured for Canada recognition in Paris as an independent country and special mention in the catalogues. Now he reports that he finds it impos sible to have the Canadian section closed on Sunday. Mr. Fisher says that he urged Mr. Tarte and Lord Strathcona to special efforts, but that nothing could be done. There is a suspicion that Mr. Tarte's efforts were not as strenuous as those he would make in carrying a by-election, Mr. McMullen insists that Canada should take further action. His opinion is that if we cannot secure the closing of the exhibition on the Lord's Day we should bring our exhibits home and give the whole thing up. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not going to commit himbrought the discussion to a hasty close by calling out that the motion to adjourn had been lost.

Mr. Taylor is concerned about the one-sided operation of alien labor laws. for his wife and arranging to become a resident. But the United States officer waited upon him and notified him to go. When he hesitated the officer told him that he would be put in jail if he persisted in violating the labor law of the United States. Meanwhile Mr. Taylor states that the factories and workshops on the Canadian side of the border give employment to people from the United States and that the Canadian law is not enforced. It will be remembered that cur alien labor bill was amended by Sir Louis Davies' intervention, so that it cannot be operated except by direction of the department of justice. This direction is never given. Sir Louis Davies did not want to introduce a disturbing element while negotiations for a treaty were going on. This is all very nice for our friends across the border, who enforce their own laws and get all the advantage of the treaty without giving any. Why should they make a

house

m the

e new

these

ading

com-

dence

inted

bill's

been

rs in

der is

should

but.

e that

house

uct, or

suff:-

for

com-

other

of a

large

a day

n in

ration

con-

rule

scus-

eli as

body

hnical

fails

stance.

public

mem-

have

have

comes

Il the

Public

the

gov-

not

again

Conse-

more

anding

SO

fol-

bills

Carroll

omin-

IcLean-

Mr.

make

pound:

Charl-

Laren.

iminal

erning

ceid to

rates

ration

by Mr.

rants:

trade

to the

Bent-

day ;

by Col.

nt of

orward ard of

A will

y fate.

nce it

pro-

vhere-

lution

three

fourth

th the

mem-

unched

above

achin-

stmin-

etically

. and

of his

e ad-

overn-

forms

ngulai

is year

one by

rivate

Mr. Davin is not quite satisfied with the seed grain indebtedness bill. He asked for a cancellation of the old indebtedness incurred by the pioneer farmers in a bad year when the government gave them seed grain and took a mortgage on their land and on the land of their neighbors who became bondsmen. After several years' struggle, Mr. Davin has induced the government to release the land of the bondsmen. But when the bill arrives it says that the government "may" release the land, while Mr. Davin wants the word to be "shall." He objects to the option remaining with the government, and fears that the department under Mr. Sifton will discriminate on political lines.

Mr. McMullen intervened in this western controversy for the apparent purpose of saving some unpleasant things about Mr. Davin. He stated that Mr. Davin's head would make a good skating rink, and that he had apartments to let within it. Mr. Davin does not deny that there is a considerable bald area on the top of he is bare-headed, Mr. McMullen is bare-faced. Nor does Mr. Davin object to the statement that he has in his head apartments to let. "The main difference between my hon. friend and myself in this respect," he said, "is that mine are furnished and his are unfurnished." Mr. Davin also suggests that the vacant spaces in Mr. McMulien's head are in the upper flat

The Mentreal pilotage bill occupied the evening session yesterday, and it seems to be a matter of lively controversy on the St. Lawrence. There has always been more or less difficulty between the ship-owners and the harbor commissioners and the pilots. Sir Louis Davies's bill provides for the establishment of a court to hear charges against the pilots. One judge of this court is to be appointed by the pilotage authorities and one by the pilots themselves, while the chairman is a nominee of the government It appears that the shipping men object to this court, fearing that it will not be independent and conclusive in its investigations. The pilots claim the right to be judged in part at least by their peers, but the commission at Montreal objects that the pilots will, under this act, be judged by themselves. Using a somewhat unfortunate analogy, they suggest that it would not be good to try burglars by a tribunal of burglars. This seems to be hardly a fair way of putting the case, as it suggests that all the pilots would be concerned in the offence of the particular one under trial. might perhaps be reasonable to hope that the pilots themselves would have an interest in the proper conduct of their number.

There is no "r" in this month and we cannot eat oysters, but the senate is arranging to preserve a supply for other months. Senator Poirier made enquiry about the establishment of oyster beds at Shediac in 1893 and 1894 and as to the treatment of these fisheries since. The senator from Shediac says that he put the question once before and found that the minister had not read it. He took occasion now to say that large amounts of money had been spent in the cultivation of oysters in other countries, and much had been spent in Shediac, and he wanted to know what the government was going to do with the beds. The secretary of state explained that these oyster beds had cost the country \$12,000, that the result had been satisfactory except that the damage had been done by poachers and that it was decided now to adopt the same system as prevailed at New River and allow a number of licensed fishermen to fish for part of each year. Senator Wood thought this answer was not sufficiently definite, and explained that the oysters on these grounds were fit for fishing in 1897 and that greaf ravages had since been permitted by poschers. Senator Poirier complained that the money spent had practically been lost owing

ander the criminal code he years ago. Mr. Snowball com Mr. Wood said that one of them kept rels of oysters every day might be taken from Shediac Bay. The minis-ter of justice brought in a new element by stating that in his opinion these fisheries belonged to the province. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, May 12.—From Monday morning until ten o'clock on F'riday evening the government employed itself and the house in keeping cut of supply. Borden of Halifax was regularly on hand with his seat-stealing case to intervene, and was therefore compelled to listen to arguments of no great concern to him concerning Northwest matters and things of that kind. Perhaps the small bills ran out on Friday evening; perhaps the minis-ters thought that Mr. Borden would not bring up the question so late in the week; but most likely they took self on the Sunday question, and the view that by having the case opened at that hour an answer could be avoided until Monday, and in the meantime the strength of Mr. Borden's case would be disclosed.

Mr. Borden did 10t say too much, He brought in a statement about a but he said enough to show the obli-Canadian who crossed over to Oswego gation to go on with the West Huron and had employment there, sending enquiry and to take up the Brockville be hiring witnesses to keep out of statements made by Mr. Borden, he disclosed the process by which the mysterious substitution of ballots was ganizers hired and paid an expert to instruct deputy returning officers. Eleven deputies in Brockville were so taught, and 161 ballots were given to them ready marked for Mr. Comstock, who now sits in the house. These ballots were without the counterfoil. When the voter offered his ballot the returning officer took it in his right hand while holding his left hand on the table with a bogus ballot under it. By a simple movement, while pretending to tear off the counterfoil, the genuine ballot was gathered into the right hand and the left hand was raised disclosing the folded bogus ballot, which was then put in the box in the view of the agents. The deputy returning officers were paid \$5 per ballot for each one so manipulated.

> The only problem remaining was that of disposing of the genuine ballot. The law requires that the counterfoil should be destroyed by the officer when it was torn off. If this were done the genuine ballot could not be concealed. This difficulty was got over by breaking the law. The officer in all these cases seems to have put the counterfoil in his pocket and presumably the good ballot with it. The officer was required to produce a good ballot as a voucher for his \$5, and the system of pocketing enabled this to be done.

Mr. Borden does not insist that

Pritchett's statement is true. He

does insist that it explains some mat-

ters which were disclosed in the West Huron case. Last year when the investigation was on no one could understand why Cummings and Farr, his head, but suggests that whereas who were returning officers, should have pocketed the counterfoils. They had held polls before and had not done it. Those present had not seen it done before. Farr, as will be remembered, was kept out of sight, and his story could not be heard. Cummings was questioned on the matter, and said that he did not want to litter the floor. The floor in question was that of a public hall, which was pretty well crowded with people coming and going. Mr. Cummings himself is a vigorous tobacco chewer, who admitted that he contributed a good deal to the demoralization of the floor around him. Mr. Borden was not able to ascertain the basis of Mr. Cummings's discrimination, and Mr. Cummings was not very clear about it him self. He, however, ventured to explain why he took the counterfoils home by stating that he had a fire there and could burn them, whereas there was no fire in the hall .- When reminded that the polling was in February, and a rather cold day, he remembered that there was a fire. On the whole, Mr. Cummirgs's explanation and conduct in this matter were very suspicious, but no one was able to connect the pocketing of the counterfoils with the loss of the ballots. The Pritchett affidavit makes the whole matter clear. It also explains how the bogus ballots in Colborne happened to be initialed in ink, while the good ballots were marked in pencil. The bogus ballots were prepared in another place beforehand. It accounts for the fact that the bogus bal-

> they ought to have been attached. It explains how Mr. McLean came to have only 30 ballots in a poll where 44 persons testified that they voted for It also explains some matters about Mr. Farr, showing how 22 ballots cast in his poll for Mr. McLean disappeared and a like number for Mr. Holmes took their place. It explains the statement made by Farr at noon on election day that "there are 13 damn good ballots for Holmes in the box," and a statement proved to have been made by him the next day that he had voted 22 times for Holmes, and his further statement that if a fair ballot had been taken, Holmes would not have been elected. It shows how the number of ballots in the box did not correspond with the number of votes

lots were printed on different paper

and with different press from the good

ballots, and from the stubs to which

It explains the fact that a ballot initialed and marked for Holmes was found on the floor where Farr dropped it. Finally, it explains why Mr. Farr himself should have left a good place and gone into hiding when the investigation commenced, after a midnight consultation with the assistant organizer for Ontario, and how he should be able to tell a comrade that his to the failure of the government to passage had been paid for a long jourtake any measures to protect the beds ney, and that a substantial cheque after the maturity of the oysters three had been given him.

recorded, and that some blank ballots

were found in the box, because Mr.

Farr partook of refreshments along

in the afternoon and got things mixed.

Mr. Pritchett is now giving evidence at St. Thomas concerning the West Eighn local election, in which he ig-Elgin local election, in which he igured as a deputy returning officer under an assumed name. He was one of a large number of gentlemen who served in that capacity under the name of residents, all of whom had the recommendation of the government candidate and seemed to have been ar ranged with by the machine. Pritchet: says that he did some slipping of ballots at his poll, and the assumption is that the imported perfurers were is that the imported perjurers wer placed in the position for no other purpose. Mr. Duncan Bole, who was one of them, was brought all the way from the Soo, where he at that time held office under the dominion gov ernment, and one under the local government.

Mr. Borden commends the languag used last year by the prime ministe who then declared that the must be kept sacred, and that all who tampered with it must be punished and that the charges must be thor oughly investigated. Sir Richard Cart wright then echoed these sentiments The investigation began. In spite of obstruction it proved that frauds had taken place. While the ministers professed an anxiety to be hiring witnesses to keep out investigation. To begin with the new the way. Yet the facts established were sufficient to require that the investigation should be concluded. In the natural course of events, as Mr. accomplished. This statement is ob- Borden showed, the investigation tained from an affidavit by James should have gone on at the beginning Pritchett, who swears that he kept a school of deputy returning officers and self ought to have taken the first instructed select persons in the art of steps to set it in motion. He has not "slipping ballots" Mr. Pritchett's done so. On the contrary, all the masworn statement, so far as was tead chinery of the house under the conby Mr. Borden, says that the party or- trol of the government has been used to delay and prevent an investigation. At the first opportunity open to him, Mr. Borden presented the fact as established last year, and as indicated by the evidence in his hands, and asked that the enquiry be resumed. By the time this letter is printed the reader will know what action the government will take.

Following the question of apple barrels, there is now a question of their contents. Mr. Fisher proposes a brand new bill requiring apples for export to be clearly and indelibly marked. The name of the packer must go on, with the variety of the fruit and its grade. The character of the fruit of each grade is defined. Perhaps the most striking feature of this bill is the requirement that the racker shall mark on top of the barrel the size of the fruit. The bill does not say whether this shall be the mini mum or the average size, but merely requires that it shall be the measure. ment of diameter through the core. The members representing farmers' constituencies are somewhat puzzled over this bill, and though the minister was smitten with anxiety to rush it through, he was invited to let it remain for a time until the farmers and packers should be heard from as to the details. If Mr. Fisher had printed the bill at the beginning of the seson, it might have been circulated before this time. As it is members like Mr. Mills who represent apple counties are not very clear whether the people are prepared for it. Mr. Mills informed Mr. Fisher yesterday that the people in his county were much more ready for probibition than they were for this measure, though he would not say that they would disapprove of it when they understood it. Finally the minister consented to give the members time to refer to the peo-

There was an hour or two of rather pathetic performances before dinner. Sir Louis Davies is steering a pilotage bill creating a court for the trial of pilots and giving the pilots themselves representation in the court. The solicitor general has an admiralty bill relating to Quebec, which provides for the establishment of an admiralty district at Montreal. Now the tail end of Sir Louis Davies' bill takes power to transfer the jurisdiction in the pilotage trials from the court which his bill creates to an admiralty court if one should be established in Montreal, Mr. Borden appears to think that by Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill and the other laws there will be such a court as Sir Louis contemplates, and Mr. Foster wants to know why Sir Louis Davies is taking so much trouble to create a new court for pilotage cases while he is arranging to have its whole work merged into another court. Mr. Bergeron holds that this is a little device for the rewarding of political friends with appointment as admiralty judges and that the proposed court of Sir Louis Davies is all a humbug. The minister of marine disputes the statement that the admiralty court exists or is provided by the Fitzpatrick bill, which can take over his pilotage trials He claims that the last clause of his bill can only come into effect at some future time when parliament enacts a law establishing an admiralty court at Montreal different from that proposed by Mr. Fitzpatrick. So far as one can understand Sir Louis, he claims to be providing work for a court which does not exist and for a judge which the government has no power and is taking no power to appoint. It is another illustration of the order of mind displayed in the miracle play wherein "Adam and Eve walk across the stage preparatory to being creatled." PE AO:

But one cannot be positive as to what Sir Louis may have meant at the beginning of the discussion, or much less what he meant at the end of it. He got very much involved and seemed to be in serious conflict with the solicitor general. When worried with questions by the opposition, and asked to take away his bill and get it printed over again and bring it back so that somebody could understand it, or so that he could explain it himself. he was quite humble and asked that the bill be reported, promising to bring in a fair copy for the third reading. One trouble was that after the second reading he changed nearly every clause in it. The amended measure was in nobody's hands but his own, and he failed to make it clear. The whirlpool Schiller's diver was not so utterly "comixed and commingled."

Sir Louis has two sources of trouble. The Prince Edward Island uproar is degrading to a man of his pretensions.

He has made himself largely respon-sible for the state of affairs in Prince Edward Island and cannot escape his share of the censure.

The other trouble is the absence of the deputy minister Gourdeau, who though he knows nothing about fish, which he has gone to Paris to discuss, does know something about other things Major Gourdeau has his troubles too. When he went to Paris he thought he was about to be promoted to heart. colonel. He got his card ated in that form. He has parading Paris and attending func tions there as a colonel. Now who the list is out he is not in it at all and remains only a major. What will the major do now when his friend, M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, reads the Canadian militia orders?

THE COLONIAL AND CONTINEN-TAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.) The annual meeting of this society came in the forefront of the great May meetings this year. As usual it is held on an earlier date than the unniversary sermon, which this year will be delivered by Mr. Webb-Peploe a few weeks later in his own parish church. The meeting was held in the beautiful hall of Sion College, and was well attended. Canada was to the fore with the Bishop of Columbia, while the great oratorical attraction was in the eloquent Dean of Norwich, Dr. Le-

froy. The chair was taken by Mr. Bevan, the well known banker and treasurer of the society for many years. An excellent report was read by Canon Hurst, showing that, in spite of the claims of war funds, the society's income had well maintained its level. Then Sir T. Fewell Buxton moved the first resolution. In addition to bearing a name honored in the Evangelical world, he is an excellent speaker, and from his Australian experience gave many graphic descriptions of church work at the Antipodes under the society's auspices. But a greater triumph was that of Bishop Perrin, who

The Bishop of Columbia is a High Churchman, but one of that broad minded and honorable type which is respected and loved by all reasonable people. His speech was a masterpiece of simple, direct, genial appeal for his province, as well as for the society's work. He described the "remittance-men," whose relatives packed them off as far "west" as possible, and who drifted to Vancouver Island. He told of the gold mines, advertised by clever promoters who put all profits in their own pockets. He made an especial point by suggesting that the word 'Colonial" should be dropped from the title and the fact recognized that the great territories of Canada and Australia were now integral parts of the

empire. Dean Lefroy followed, moving the was taken. stories of their work and results. A passing reference to the crisis in the ation was loudly applauded.

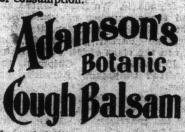
speech, delivered by Mr. Cheney Garfit, a member of parliament, who said in a dull way what Dr. Lefroy had first said with point and eloquence. But the meeting was still to be roused, alhough most of those present thought the good speaking was finished. The chairman called on Rev. G. E. Lloyd of Toronto to support the resolution. and most people expected a few colorless and conventional words from the unknown man who now came to the platform. Mr. Lloyd began quietly with a description of Canadian conditions in the Northwest, but soon he warmed up. A description of the relative proportion of Church of England soldiers in the Canadian contingents roused the meeting to enthusiam. The Dean of Norwich was applauding vociferously, and so was the chairman, although Mr. Bevan was rather startled by a tremendous blow with his fist dealt by Mr. Lloyd on the chairman's desk at a "striking" point of

his speech. It was a complete triumph in every way, and as the meeting dispersed the committee were heartily congratulated upon their new recruit to the official staff of the society. Among those present at the meeting were the rector of St. John's church, who has come to England to report the formation or rather revival of the old Association of Subscribers in aid of the Society in the province of New Brunswick.

Mamma—"Have you decided what to do in that master?" Papa—"I'm waiting to see which way the cat will jump." Johnny (eagerly)—"I'll make her jump!" Boarder—"You shouldn't keep your pigs so near the house." Farmer—"Why not?" Farmer—"Because it isn't healthy." Farmer—"Oh, you're mistaken! None of the pigs has ever got sick on account of it."

Handicap your Cough!

Don't wait a few days to see if it will " wear off"; it is much more likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate membranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia or consumption.



is an infailible remedy: for more than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely cure you. 25 CENTS AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

P. E. ISLAND POLITICS.

How the Party of Purity is Elevating the Standard.

A Grit Government Repudated by the People, Holds the Seals of Office by Trickery and Brute Force.

A correspondent who is neither an officer holder, an aspirant for favors, or a disgruntled grit, but a young man of discernment, who sees things as they really are, writes to the Sun from Charlottetown under date of May 9th: It is well that the political situation in Prince Edward Island has no effect on the stock market. If it had, financial nerves would be very highstrung at the present moment. Prince Edward Island, in the extreme east, shares with British Columbia in the far west, the distinction of possessing a very complicated political situation. Another link serves to strengthen, perhaps, the relationship existing between Prince Edward Islanders and their countrymen on the Pacific seaboard. For Hon. Fred Peters, now trying to distinguish himself in B. C. politics, still remains the representative elect for the Fort Augustus district in the Island legislature. Sun readers will remember that Mr. Peters travelled from Vancouver to Charlottetown during the last session of the Island parliament for the purpose of retaining his seat and saving his government. Without his assistance today it will be exceedingly difficult for his former colleagues to float through the present session. At the opening of the house on Tuesday last the government possessed-all toldbut thirteen adherents, while the opposition could also boast of thirteen straight supporters. Unlucky numbers -the superstitious say, but if we include Mr. Wise in the opposition, the goddess ill-luck-to be consistent must shower her maledictions on the head of the government, and, if she stops at political maledictions, no one outside the liberal thirteen will be found to shed a tear.

Mr. Wise was elected to support the Farquharson government, but last February disagreed with the policy of his leader. Rather than cross to the opposition camp-a course he might have honorably pursued-he performed what he considered the more honorable part-to resign on condition that his constituency be immediately re-opened. Since the conditions at taching to his resignation have not been fulfilled. Mr. Wise naturally contends, supported by the opposition. that he has a legal right to retain his

brilliant speech, and none were dis- Pineau, who has acquired no little level, quite hard, and covered with appointed. After a reference to col- notoriety of late on account of some grass. Our brigade expects to stay onial help in the war, the dean turned peculiar shying he has been doing to the other department of colonial along the political highway. Pineau, chaplaincies and told many striking it will be remembered, was last winter elected as conservative representative for the Tignish district, defeatchurch and the decision of the bishops ing the liberal candidate. Mr. Shaw the previous day in the case of reserv- (con.) moved that the election return for Tignish district be submitted to Then came a comparatively dull the house. The speaker declared the motion out of order, and Mr. Shaw appealed to the assembly. The government mustered their unlucky thirteen, and the speaker announced thirteen in the opposition ranks. Eut what about Mr. Wise? Did he not stand up with the opposition? Why was his vote not recorded? Would Mr. Speaker take upon himself the responsibility of ruling that Mr. Wise had no vote? These were questions Mr. Speaker was asked to answer. But Mr. Speaker was evasive-he would take "whatever responsibility his position required him to take." A scene was precipitated when the oppo-

> sition members continued to stand after the result was declared, and announced their determination to remain standing until such time as the speaker definitely ruled whether or not Mr. Wise was a member of the house. Wise, amid a tumult of applause, jeers, cries or order, chair, and so forth, began to speak in his own behalf. Mr. Poves (lib.) moved the standing order (that spectators be ejected) and the sergeant-at-arms cleared the house of visitors, press representatives included. The ejection of spectators suggested a volksraad or a rand rather than a British legislature. The fact that Mr. Wise was allowed to remain in the house after strangers departed was almost equivalent to recognizing him as a member Meanwhile the hallways became bureaus for the discussion of political probabilities. Many contingencies may arise. Is the government already defeated? The opposition claim that the speaker cannot vote on an appeal from his own decision—hence a deadlock, tantamount to an expression of want of confidence. Without the speaker the government has go majority. But where is this man Pineau we hear so much about? "Kidnapped to Paris by Tarte," some one says: "kept in cold storage by Davies at Ottawa," replies another; "he will take his seat on the morrow," asserts a third. Will he vote with the opposition or with the government? If the former, exit Farquharson, and his lost twelve immediately; if the latter it may mean a short reprieve from an impending doom. I catch a whisper on the breeze that Fred Peters may yet come to take his Island seat, and thus guide into temporary haven the hulk he aban doned some months ago. But one trip across a continent on the same errand is enough even for a Phineas Fogg. Fred is too busy in British Columbia. The second day's session was even more interesting than the first. Af-

> fairs began with a rush. After prayers Mr. Shaw rose on a question of privilege, but Mr. Speaker declared him out of order. The journal of yesterday's proceedings must be read first and read behind closed doors, since the session was partially held behind closed doors. Mr. Shaw quoted May and Bourinot in support of his contention, but to no avail. The sergeant was already closing the house. Amid mingled cries of "Order," "Chair," "Kruger," and members attempting to speak, the crowd after much delay and difficulty was ejected. Naturally

enough, they relished none too well this second expulsion from their legis-tative halls, and for a while kept mov-ing in a sort of violous circle, out one door and in another, until some one interrupted navigation by closing all een minutes to depart, the public re-named in the ballways and at times were inclined to give vent to their dis-satisfaction. Inside, comedy had given way to tragedy. Mr. Wise was still in his chair. The speaker summ sufficient courage to say he had no right there, and ordered him to retire. Mr. Wise refused. The sergeant at-tempted to eject him, but found it ne-cessary to call the assistance of a policeman. The policeman's appearance brought repeated cries of "Stranger in the house," "Stranger in the house," from the opposition, and Mr. Brass Buttons took to his heels. Finally, with the aid of a house messenger, Mr. Wise was removed to the speaker's room amid loud protests from himself, choruses "Disgrace," and so forth from the opposition benches, shuffling of feet, and general uproar, distinctly audible to the crowd outside.

At the opening of the session Farquharson had referred to what he called the "disgraceful proceedings" of the previous day, but if the previous day's proceedings were merely dis-

graceful, these were-what? At 5.40 the public were re-admitted. A voice was heard in the crowd shouting "Pineau," "Pineau," when lo!-a Rip van Winkle returning from physical obscurity-lonely, sad, dejected, weary-enter Pineau. The clerk read the return for his election. Amid intence silence for Pineau was an object of great interest-the new member took his seat on the government benches under a veritable shower of

Great interest is taken in the session by the public. Daily, the gallery, from railing to wall, is literally sardined with eager spectators. The speaker in attempting to preserve order often has a task that keeps him busy. It is rumored legal complications may arise if Mr. Wise proceeds against the speaker for illegal expulsion from parliament. The sentiment of the people, both city and country, is clearly against the government, if we may logically call it a government.

FROM ONE OF OURS

Interesting Letter from a Member of Company G-A Water Soaked Bed.

Pte. Allen M. Schofield of Co. G., 1st centingent, writes to his mother, Mrs. Fenwick of Fairville, as follows:

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 18. Dear Mother-We came in here on the 14th. Bleemfontein is a very pretty place, with a population of about twelve thousand. It was full of Boers the morning the column ahead place. At all events, he occupied his of us came in, but they did not stay seat on Tuesday and was a factor to long. The Brifish have full swing be dealt with when the first division here now. There are about 25,000 men altogether. The rest went on to a good next resolution. Everyone expected a A question arose regarding one place to camp. The ground is very here, and the rest will go on. We are to get fitted out with new clothes and boots, as we need them very badly. The railread will be opened up in a few days so trains can be brought right through from the Cape. Ten men out of each company are allowed to go in town every day, and each one brings out a loaf of bread and jam for the rest. Yesterday I went in and bought eleven loaves of bread and six cans of jam. I paid one shilling and sixpence for the bread and two shillings for the jam. It is impossible to get the bread at the bakerles. I went around to the private houses and bought it. The British here were very glad to see the troops. We were pretty well played out, having marched one hundred and ninety-two miles since we left Richmond, besides the fighting and the running around at Paardeburg. Some of the boys came in on their sock feet. We are to get a special star for the march. It was the second longest one made; the longest being in Egypt at the time of the war there. We are also to get a medal. with two bars, if not three on it, to wear when we get home. No Christmas boxes seen yet.

March 20th-We had a bad storm last night, thunder and rain. There is about an inch of water on the ground. Some of the boys walked around all night; others lay down in the water and slept. Another fellow and myself put our blankets upon our rifles and pegged the other sides to the ground and lay under them in the water. All the componies but A and G got the Queen's chocolate. We will get ours when we return to Belmont. We have not heard any news from the front save that Buller is making great headway. We are all in good spirit since we came here and got enough to eat, still we have to buy a good deal and pay well for it, too. Though we get wet in the rain, we never seem to catch cold; personally I have not had a sick day since I came out.

> Your loving son, ALLEN.

FORTY EGGS.

An Easter Sunday Morning Breakfast for Three Kings Co. People—A True Tale.

A story of phenomenal egg-eating comes to the Sun from Snider Mountain, Kings Co., and is vouched for by a prominent Kings county professional gentleman, who interviewed the prin-

A man, in mid-life, ate on Easter Sunday morning eighteen and one half eggs. His daughter, a fair maiden of fourteen summers, ate eleven and a half eggs. Another daughter, a buxom

girl of ten, ate ten eggs.

The eggs in question were of the average size that Kings county sends to the country market. The Sun is happy to be able to add that father and daughters are doing as well as can be expected.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



During the Present Session of Parnt, Mr. Scott Will represent the EUN at OttaWa and Will ed daily letters as in the past thre The Sami-WERKLY SUN WIN nt during the Session to any address in Ganada or United States on receipt of TWEN Y FIVE CENTS.

Address : SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

St. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transfer advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 sents each agartion.

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

SEN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 19, 1990. CANADA AND THE WEST INDIES.

Dealing with the subject of recipro cal trade between Canada and British colonies in the Caribbean, the Demerara Daily Chronicle expresses itself strongly in favor of closer relations. It also forcibly points out a fact that was dwelt upon by I. C. Stewart of the Maritime Merchant, of Halifax, in a recent interview. Mr. Stewart was speaking a especially of Trinidad, and the effect upon its trade of the development by the United States of the sugar industry of Porto Rico, Cubs and the Philippines. But what would be true of Trinidad would apply also to Demerara, Barbados and other British sentres of sugar production in the Caribbean. This is clearly recognized by the Chronicle, and is advanced as a very pressing reason why the southern colonies should cultivate more cordial relations with Canada. Its editorial on the subject is worthy of a careful reading by Canadians. The Chronicle

savs :-

It is a hopeful and encouraging sign that such strong emphasis should have been placed by the Canadian minister of finance upon the desirability of improving the commercial relationship now obtaining between the British West Indies and the dominion. Those who are competent to read the porthe British West Indies and the dominion. Those who are competent to read the portents of the time cannot but feel concern for the continued reliability of the United States' market for West Indian produce. The annesincement has just been made that in two years absolute free trade will be established between Porto Rico and the republic, and there is little doubt that substantial concessions of a similar tendency will soon be made by the senate in favor of the island of Cuba. It seems also as if events in this direction will move more quickly than opinion in these colonies generally supposes. There is a very large section of the republican party who are opposed to any delay in the abolition of customs duties as between Porto Rico and the States, and in commercial circles in New York and the other large manufacturing towns similar sentiments are entertained. We assume it, therefore, to be virtually assured that within a few years Porto Rico will not only be sending its produce into the markets on the mainland duty free, but that Cuba will be in the enjoyment of such fayored treatment as will debar the competition of other countries exporting the same class of products. Everything points to the conclusion that in the course of five or six years America will he in a position to do without the sugar of the British West Indies, the imports from her own possessions in the Caribbean sufficing to meet all the Indies, the imports from her own possessions in the Caribbean sufficing to meet all the requirements of local consumption. At present the British colonies are in a state of helpless dependency upon the American market as an outlet for their staple article market as an outer for their staple article of export. It is not from choice but through necessity that this is the case, for the sugar interests here are tolerably familiar with the vagaries to which the American customs are subject and would infinitely prefer a market less liable to extensive tariff fluctulations. are subject and would infinitely prefer a market less liable to extensive tariff fluctuations. If, therefore a British colony like Canada, whose fiscal system is in the main sound and reliable, offers to this set of colonies a helping hand in their difficulties and proposes concessions in their favor, it would be unfortunate were they to fail in giving some response. The position at the present moment is without doubt a most embarrassing one. We have pointed out on a previous occasion that the advantage of absolutely free access to the limited market of Canada would scarcely be equivalent to countervaling duties in America plus a rebate of twelve or twelve and a half per cent. under the reciprocity treaties. But supposing the conventions with the States are not approved by the senate, which seems entirely probable, it ought then to be practicable to negotiate reciprocal trade arrangements with the Canadian government, and expediency points to the wisdom of this course. The sugar interests of the British West Indies cannot afford to remain inert under the present precarious conditions which control the disposal of their produce. Every opportunity should be seized which will improve their position in other markets than those sent precarious conditions which control the disposal of their produce. Every opportunity should be seized which will improve their position in other markets than those of America, the loss of which now appears inevitable. In this matter the interests of local sugar buyers who represent American firms may not be quite identical with the interests of the planters, but if terms can be arranged with Canada which will gain for Demerara sugar a better price in the dominion, then no considerations of the kind we suggest should be allowed to stand in the way. That the Canadian government will feel disposed to grant us generous conditions there need be very little doubt. Our delegates who visited Montreal in June last year had no difficulty in securing from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government the promise of terms similar to those provisionally allowed by the United States' plepipotentiary, and the government are not likely to recede from that offer. In these circumstances we would st ggest, should the draft treaty with America remain unratified, that negotiations ought to be opened between this government and Canada for the enactment of some law for reciprocal trade. There are many reasons which induce the belief that such an arrangement would be productive of good results. At present in the principal West Ir clan colonies there are evidences of Canadian enterprise and Canadian capital, whilst in the course of a month or two a new fortnightly steamer service will be inaugurated with the dominion, whose freightage rates will be no higher than those with the United States. Fiscal concessions mutually arranged between these two groups of colonies acknowledging the sovereignty of the Queen would give a strong fillip to the solidarity of the Empire in the western hemisphere, and as the imperial sentiment has reached its highest development in the sanguine and vigorous young country in the north, its statesmen will, we are sure, be prepared to offer. should be seized which will

ADDRESS TO THE BOERS.

Though not yet published in the papers, it is expected that the follow- party.

ing address will be presented to the gates at the reception to be dered them in Washington. It will not be present in behalf of the gov ot, but will represent the sentien who are most of the gentlemen who are most in getting up the demonstra

British Tyrant has sought to force upon the iniquity of representative government, under which a Britisher would permitted equal privileges with a Britisher would permitted equal privileges with a Britisher would be a seen tried in the Sowhere an attempt has been made to fupon this nation the infamy of a nitwote, and to destroy that emblem of hopal greatness and freedom—the Crow car. Forgive these tears. The are prompted by that follow feeling will prompt the children of Liberty upone whenever opportunity and the gate ceipts will permit. We know, O! In Boers, that the British Tyrant has see to introduce a modern judicial system pour country, just as our own imperialistic government is trying to do in the Philippines. Thank God! They dare not interfere with the revered Lynch law of this country; nor prevent us from buying judgeships and senatorships if we want to. As we have already intimated, our heart bleeds. We welcome you. Web. Davis has prepared us for your coming. If you want sympathy—it is yours. If you need soap—we have it. If spread eagle oratory will win victories for your cause, thousands here are ready to give up their lungs. Oh. gallant Boers! We bid you welcome. This is the land of Liberty and Trusts. This is the home of freedom and alien labor laws. We are the people who mind our own business—and other peoples'. Enjoy yourselves. Drink in the air of the strange of the st mind our own business—and other peoples'.
Enjoy yourselves. Drink in the air of Liberty and patronise the bar. Here us yell and be comforted. Take as many resolutions as you want, and send them home to Kruger. But if you think the greatest hation on earth has anything else to give away, you are a parcel of Dutch idiots and the sooner you trek the better.

FIREWORKS CAMPAIGN.

The Boer envoys in their speeches in New York yesterday talked about libe erty as if the subjects of the Queen neither knew nor enjoyed the genuine article. One of them said he had been told that 90 per cent, of the people of America sympathized with the Boers, and he hoped to convert the other 10 per cent. by telling the truth. If Mr. Fischer were to tell the truth he would say that he and his fellow delegates are enjoying a rare junketing tour that is paid for with gold wrung by the Boer oligarchy from residents of the Transvaal who were denied the franchise. He would tell the American people that the people of the Orange Free State took sides in a quarrel which was none of their business, and did so because they desired to make of all South Africa a Boer republic, overwhelming the British in Cape Colony and Natal. He would tell them that so long as Buller and Methuen were held at bay there was no talk of intervention, and it is only when defeat faces the Boer forces, and the utter failure of their magnificent Afrikander scheme is apparent, that they seek to excite the sympathy and secure the intervention of the United tSates. But it pleases Mr. Fischer and his friends to pose as representatives of a race of martyrs to liberty, and it tickles the vanity of a certain section of the people of the United States to deliver or listen to fiery orations having liberty for their subject. The spectacular tour of the envoys will do no good, but it cannot do any serious harm. Let the display of thetorical fireworks pro-

THE PEOPLE WILL SPEAK.

What the New York Sun calls "the cohesive power of public plunder" may enable a grit government at Ottawa to choke off the investigation of the Cntario election frauds. It may enable them to laugh at their former pledges and still have for a term a majority in the house. It may enable a grit government in P. E. Island to defeat for a season the will of the people. It may enable the opportunists of New Brunswick to pocket their gains for a time and boast of their political powers. But down among the people, who think more and talk less, the forces are gathering that will put the trading politician out of business and give place to honest men, who have convictions and are true to them, and who would rather accept defeat than barter their principles for the sake of the spoils.

When the Sun's Sheffield, Sunbury Co., correspondent stated that while other denominations were recognized in the distribution of annual passes over the Intercolonial railway, the Baptists were ignored, the Telegraph hastened to ceply that Mr. Blair was continuing the arrangement of annual passes made by the late government, and that if the Baptists had suffered any wrong they must blame the wicked tories. The excuse is a silly one. Mr. Blair, as the heaven born grit railway potentate who was to revolutionize the management of government railways in Canada, will not thank the Telegraph for projecting thim in his true light, before the pub-

The Ottawa correspondent of the New York Sun, in a letter to that paper, says :- '

A leading liberal said a few days ago that he remembered nothing in his experience like the present situation at Ottawa. Nearly every French Canadian and many of the English Canadian liberals are individually against the war in South Africa and against Canada participating it it, yet when it comes to voting they all vote for it. The secret of course, is the cohesive power of public plunder which the liberals are enjoying for the first time since Mr. Alexander Mackenzie was put out of office nearly a quarter of a century ago, for refusing, as he sad, to allow the treasury to be rifled by his own

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

ood are to leave here this week for eir home in Toronto. Stansfield & Co., proprietors of the

a large brick building for the better accommodation of their business. The new structure, which is situated close the old factory, is 140 feet by 55 and will be two stories when comple ed. It is expected that the building will be made ready in June to take over the machinery and fittings from the old establishment, with some addiional new plant.

Capt. A. T. Palrymple of this town is the owner of a document which inusually interesting in the way exhibiting the signatures of guished and historic British-Ameri cans. It is a deed, made in 1862, of a lot of land in Burncoat. Hants Co., N. S., transferring the title from T. C. Hallburton ("Sam Slick") and wife, to the captain, and with the autographs of the grantors, has those of Joseph Howe and S. L. Tilley as witness The names of Mrs. Haliburton-"S. H Haliburton"—and the witnesses ar of The Clockmaker is not so casily made out. There is a full complemen of notable subscriptions, as the ac knowledgment of Mrs. Haliburton's signature is certified to by "Josep Howe," as one of Her Majesty's ju tices of the peace for the province of

Nova Scotia. A science school is to be added to the group of educational institutions on the Normal School grounds of this town, as a tender for the construction of the science school building has been ac cepted. S. G. Chambers is laying the foundation walls for a new residence

on King street. PARRSBORO, N. S., May 11.-Sch. Ellen M. Mitchell cleared on Wednesday for Boston with 905 pieces piling, shipped by D. A. Huntley for E. I. White. Sch. Hamburg cleared yester day for New York with 451 pieces piling. Sch. Demozelle commences loading piling today, Sch. Lygonia is oading lumber for the Newville Lumber Co. She will go to Vineyard Ha-

Steamer Nyanza coaled here week. She goes to Pictou and thence to Miramichi. The Nyenza has been purchased by Sumner & Co. of Mone.

Judge Morse on Tuesday evening livered a very interesting lecture. The Cumberland Rebellion of 1775. Bishop Courtney will administer the

rite of confirmation in St. George's church on Sunday, 20th inst., and will be at Port Greville the following day." Mrs. Cecil Parsons left yesterday with her two boys to join her husband in Minnesota. Her mother ac-

companied her. CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 12.—The parriage took place on Tuesday of Addie, daughter of George Bowles of Grafton, and Alden Strong of Portland, Maine, but who formerly resided at New Minas.

The ship Lennie Burrill is on, the blocks at Kingsport for repairs, which will cost about seven thousand dollars. Mr. Black of Wolfville has been engaged by the government to raise Last week his incubator

hatched out eleven hundred chickens. Everett Eaton and Newton Eaton of Canard also hatched one hundred chickens by an incubator this week, fifty of which were black and fifty white.

Percy Loyd of Kentyille is building a large mill in connection with his machine shop. He intends manufacturing his own lumber.

Mrs. Roscoe, of Halla Harbor died. this week of pneumonia. She was a sister of Mrs. Henry Bennette of Canning.

The Presbyterians of Wolfville are building a large manse. Dr. Percy Woodworth of Kentville has purchased the Publicover place. The R. W. Kinsman Co. have in

their big barn at Woodside one hundred and two head of cattle, seventy hogs, eleven horses and fifty sheep. The funeral of the late Rev. Rich-

ard Avery took place on Wednesday, His remains were interred at Aylesford. The deceased was 85 years of age. He had lived in Kentville for the last fifteen years. His widow survives him and a son, Dr. William Avery of Nebraska. He was twice married. He was a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 28.

The remains of the late Mrs. D. O. Parker were brought to Berwick from Boston this week for interment. The deceased was a former resident of Wolfville. The Cornwallis creamery at Can-

ning was purchased by William Hubbard of Pereaux this week. WOLFVILLE, May 12.-Mrs. Mc-

Donald, wife of Principal McDonald of Acadia seminary, is visiting her old home in Cape Breton.

Rev. Mocket Higgins, having resigned his church at Carleton, is staying at the home of his father, Dr. D. F. Higgins. The household furniture of Mr. Higgins, as well as that of J. E. Forsythe was on the schooner Greville when she took fire and was beached. Word has been received that the damage will not be so heavy as

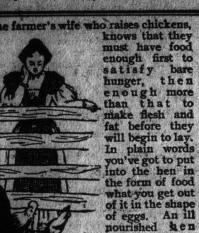
was at first feared. The death of a young colored man Innis Oliver, the eldest son of Oliver, the janitor of the college, elicited much sympathy from the students, who presented several floral tributes and took charge of the funeral, marching to the cemetery, and in many kindly acts showing their respect and affection for their humble

The death of Mrs. D. O. Parker at Dorchester, Mass., was a shock to her many friends in Wolfville, where she resided for a number of years. Her daughter, Alberta, and son, the Rev. Livingstone Parker, graduated from Acadia in the class of '94. Judge Chipman, Kentville, A. F. Chipman and Rev. Alfred Chipman, Berwick, are

Alden Strong, formerly of New Mines, now of Portland, Me., was united in marriage to Miss Addie Bowles by the Rev. J. Hawley at Grafton.

brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bishop have re turned from a winter spent in travelling through the southern states. They visited 14 states, going as far south as Florida, and stayed off in 24 cities, re-



lays no eggs. The difference between the farmer's wife and her chickens is that she fancies she can take out of herself in dally cares and toils what she does not put back in the form of nourishment for herve and body. But she can't. Sooner or later the woman who tries it breaks down.

The warning signs of physical breakdown are, among others, headache, weak stomach, flatulence, pain in side or back, difficult breathing, palpitation of the heart. These are only some of the indications of a derangement of the stomdications of a derangement of the stom-ach and organs of digestion and nutri-tion. The one sare remedy for this con-dition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

Discovery, which strengthens the stom-ach, purifies the blood and nourished and invigorates the nerves. and invigorates the nerves.

Mrs. Martha E. Barham. of Newville. Prince George Co., Va., writes: "I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in June, 1897, also his 'Favorite Prescription,' and I cannot express the benefit I have received from these medicines. I was suffering with what the doctors called chronic indigestion, torpid liver and vertigo. The doctor did not do me any good. My symptoms were giddiness in head, pains in chest and an uneasy feeling all over. I also suffered with female weakness. I was all run-down and could not do any work at all without suffering from nervous, attacks, so I wrote to you for advice. You advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden' Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription.' When I commenced to use the medicines I weighed only 112 pounds, now I weigh 140 pounds. I thank God and Dr. R. V. Pierce for my recovery."

turning by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls wife of Rev. C. R. Mrs. Dodge, Dodge, Acadia, 80, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, of anemia. She was the daughter of W. F. Cox, formerly of Wolfville.

The exhibition of the work done in physical culture by the students of Acadia seminary in College hall on Friday evening was much enjoyed by all present.

AMHERST, N. S., May 12. The following address, together with purse of \$25 in gold, was presented to Wm. McCallum, late foreman of the moulding shop of Rhodes, Curry & Co. Mr. McCallum left on the C. P R. yesterday for St. John. He is a sen-in-law of D. McIntosh of that city:

AMHERST, N. S., May 11th, 1900. William McCaflum-Dear Billy-We have asked you here today

that we may once more see you among us n the place where we have known each other for a long lapse of time, and in vari-rus cricumstances. We have always appreclated your true worth and the con way in which you have treated us, and it is with feelings of the deepest regret that we renize we must now part. We shall miss your swinging walk along the dusty piles of scorched flasks, and the spirit in which you strove to do justice to the firm, as well as to those whom you now see as a body for the last time. We remember too that spirit of loyalty with which you always upheld the honor of our country and the Red Cross flag we all love so well, and when success crowned our arms at the "Relief of Ladysmith" you were one of "us."

"us."

And now in parting we extend to you our warmest feelings and our most earnest desire that good fortune may crown your efforts, and that as you journey through life your lot may be cast in pleasant places. as a slight token of our esteem accept this purse from the moulders of Ithodes, Curry & Co.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 13,—The funeral of

Alpin Grant, the Nestor of Nova Scotta journalism, took place today. Sir Charles Tupper sent the following telegram from Ottawa to Mrs. Alpin Grant:

"Have heard with deep regret of the death of my old and valued friend, your devoted husband. Accept the heartfelt sympathy of my wife and myself."

Professor J. G. Macgregor of Dalhousie College, Halifax, has been nominated by the executive as a Fellow of the Royal Society of London—a great mark of hohor.

The French warship Troude arrived from the West Indies on Saturday afternoon for the Newfoundland fishery protection service.

LAL MOUTH. N. S. May 15.—Augustus F. Stoneman, mayor of Yarustus F. Stoneman, mayor of Yarmouth, was nominated today for the vacancy in the local legislature. No other nominations were made, and

A house belonging to Ralph Macdonald, chief officer of the s. s. Yarmouth, on Southeast street, was struck by lightning at four o'clock this mcrning. The chimney was split open, shingles were torn off the roof, plaster thrown down and soot scattered around the rooms. The bolt passed down a ladder at the side of the house, scorching the woodwork and splintering the bricks of the cellar wall, where it entered the ground. Mrs. Macdonald, with the children, was in the house at the time. She was awakened by the terrific crash and knew the house had been struck, but

Sheriff Guest declared him elected.

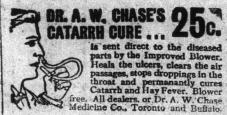
went calmly off to sleep again. TRURO, N. S., May 15.—Considerable machinery and iron, or steel framework of American manufacture, passes through town by I. C. R. on the way from the States to Sydney, C. B.

Bligh & Prince, dealers in carriage and agricultural implements, recently moved from the A. K. Fulton building. Prince street, back to their old stand corner of Inglis street and Esplanade. The death of George M. Archibald 11 years of age, occurred at his resid-

ence, Park street, on Saturday. A. D. Wetmore, formerly of Charlotte county, N. B., superintendent of a division of the Western Union telegraph system, has purchased a building lot on Queen street, Truro, where he intends building a residence.

An illustrated number of the Canadian Trade Review of Montreal, descriptive of Truro and vicinity, is heing prepared for publication. Some of the views to be presented are now being shown at the book store of D. H. Smith & Co.

Miss May Williams, daughter Rev. John Williams of Onslow, been in quite ill health at her home for several weeks.





LESSON IX - May 27. GOLDEN TEXT. The field is the world .- Matt. 13: 38

ncludes the three parables of the les son, and a brief view of the nine parables by the lake, as exhibiting various aspects of the kingdom of heaven. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Autumn of the Second Year. -The Year of Fundamental Principles. Chart number 47. HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time,-Autumn, A. D. 28. Place.-On the shore of the Sea of Galilee, near Capernaum. Jesus nearly 32 years old. John the Baptist in prison at Castle

PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM. Matthew 11: 24-33. Read Matthew 13: 24-53; Mark

Macherus.

21-29. Commit verses 31, 23. 24. Another parable (a) put he forth unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seen in his field; 25. But while men slept, his enemy

came and sowed tures among the wheat, and went his way. 26. But when the blade sprung up, and brought forth fruit then appeared the tares also. 27. So the servants of the house holder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seen in thy field? from whence then hath it tares 28. He said unto them, An enemy hath done this. The servants said

unto him. Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up? 29. But he said, Nay; lest (c) while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also

the wheat with them. 30. Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the respers, Gather (d) ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them; but gather the wheat into my barn. 31. Another parable (a) put he forth

unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and sowed in his field: 32. Which indeed is the least of all

sceds: but when it is grown it is (f) the greatest among herbs, and becom eth a tree, so that the birds of the (g) air come and lodge in the branches thereof. 33. Another parable spake he unto

them: The kingdom of heaven is like unto heaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened. REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 24. (a) Set he before them. (b) Sprang up. Ven. 26. Ver. 29. (c) Lest haply. Ver. 30. (d) Gather up first.

Ver. 32. (e) Less than all. (f) Greater than the. (g) Heaven. LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

24. Parable-A fictitious story, true to nature, teaching a spiritual truth. The kingdom of heaven-The new or der of things which Christ came to establish, ruled by the principles of heaven. Good seed-Christians, the children of the kingdom, so called because they bring forth good fruit, and are the means of making others good. In his field—The field is the world.

25. While men slept-In the night; perhaps when Christians are careless and ignorance prevails. His enemy-The wicked one, Satan. Tares-A species of grass, which looks, when growing, very much like wheat, but whose seeds are poisonous. The tares are the children of the wicked one, having his nature and deeds.

26. Then appeared the tares-When the fruit came it was easy to distinguish between the tares and the wheat for the grains are very different, though the young plants are alike. Fruit, not professions, proves who are good.

29. Lest . . . ye root up also the wheat—The wheat and the tares at first of the two were often intertwined.

which ends at the judgment. The reapers are the angels. Tares . . . to new office was opened on King street burn them-Fire expresses the intens- for Mr. Carvell's benefit. ity of the punishment and that there is no escape. And this for two reasers: (1) This is all they are fit for. It is the just end and right punishment of the wicked. (2) Punishment is intended to keep wickedness from spreading and destroying all the good, just as weeds are burned to keep them from multiplying and destroying the good grain. The wheat into my barn -The good into the kingdom of heaven, where they shall shine forth as the sun, glorious and happy in themselves, and giving light and life and cheer to all around. 31. Mustard seed-The seed of the

common mustard plant, which grows much larger in the East than here; sometimes ten or fifteen feet high. 32. Least of all seeds-i. e., of seeds they were accustomed to plant.

33. Leaven-Sour dough, with which the women in the East leavened their bread. It worked secretly, but changed a large mass into its own nature. SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

For written and oral answers.)

Subject:-Various Aspects of the

Growth of the Kingdom of Heaven.

I. The Wheat and Tares (vs. 24-30 37-43).-The Sower (vs. 24, 38).-Who is represented by the sower? What is the kingdom of heaven? The Field.-What is represented by the field? The Good Seed .- Who are the good seed? In what respects are Christians like good seed. Tares Among the Wheat (vs. 25, 26, 38, 39).-Who are tares, and why? Why sown in the night? Who sowed the tares? Tares and Wheat Growing Together (vs. 26-28, 39).-Why are tares and wheat allowed to grow together? Why could they not easily be distinguished? What is the effect upon the wheat? What upon the tares? (See 1 Pet. 2: 12; Jas. 1: 12;

Matt. 5: 10-12). The Harvest Time

(vs. 30, 39-43).-What was done with

When is the harvest time? In what respect is the punishment of sin like fire? Could the tares become wheat? What is the reward of the

II. The Mustard Seed (vs. 31, 32).-What do we learn from this parable as to the progress of the kingdom? What are taught as to one method of growth? Is this true of religion in the

eart as well as in the world? III. The Leaven (v. 23).-What do we learn from this parable as to one method of the growth of the kingdom? What is leaven? What is its method of spreading?

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

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

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

S. H. M .- I have a flock of sheep which for several years past have every winter been pulling the wool out. I have dipped them several times, but they were just as baid this last winter. Some of them rub against the fences. have found on them a small whitish nsect that I think are lice. What shall I do? I also have a young horse with scratches. It has had them nearly eighteen months. I have not been

able to get them completely better. Ans.-As to your sheep the trouble probably is scables, and your best plan is to dispose of the whole lot of them to the butcher and start anew, and before buying the new flock clean your building. Cleanse the building, fences, etc., thoroughly and white wash well, and to each pail of white wash add one pint of Carbolic Acid. It would be better not to purchase a new flock for one vear and make sure that you are clear of the disease. As to the horse, the trouble is constitutional. Give for one month one ounce daily of Kowler's Solution of Arsenic. After that give daily two ounces of Soda Sulphite. Dress the scratches with Zinc Oxide Ointmentallylyb akear

H. H. H. My horse is lame in the gamble joint of the right hind leg. It was lamed by a wrench last fall, has been swollen all winter and too lame to work though he kept in good con-dition. Discharges bloody matter from the wound about the size of five cent piece just in front of the leg. Please

Ans.-Yours is probably a very sericus case, so long a time having elapsed since the injury, From the persistent swelling, lameness and discharge of matter I should almost think that "necrosis" or death of a portion of the bone had taken place, and if so an operation would be required to do any good. However, without seeing the case, it is difficult to say. The use of a blister would be questionable. You might use one, as follows: Hydrag. Biniodide, drams two: Benzoated Lard. once one. Mix. Apply one-third of this ointment, rubbing well in. After blister has been on 24 hours sponge off and apply fish oil to the leg. Repeat in three weeks' time.

Subscriber.-Will answer your enquiry by letter.

M. G. C .- Use same blister as recommended in H. H. H. above.

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

A GRIT FAMILY QUARREL.

The retirement of Immigration Agent Gardner to provide an office for T. T. Lantalum is not well received by many staunch liberals. There is a repetition of the agitation which was raised when it was decided by Mr. look so much alike that they would be Blair to take away from Mr. Philps the sure to make many mistakes and in- privilege of selling I. C. R. tickets in jure the harvest. Moreover, the roots order that an office might be provided for George Carvell. The friends of 30. The harvest is the end of the Mr. Philps bestirred themselves to world, or rather age, dispensation, such an extent that Mr. Philps had the ticket privilege restored, and a

> Mr. Gardner's friends, though they have Mr. Tarte's assurance that this government has no regard for precedent, are of opinion that Mr. Gardner, like Mr. Philps, ought to be treated with more consideration. The superennuation allowance, it appears, is small, and a petition is being largely signed asking either that Mr. Gardner be retained in office or the superannuation allowance in his case increased. It is of course difficult to see how the latter can be done, and Mr. Lantalum's friends assert that there must be no trifling with him. There, at present, the matter rests, but the friction is serious enough to make matters rather unpleasant for Mr. Blair, who is said to have promised some time ago that Mr. Gardner would not be disturbed. Mr. Ellis, it is further alleged, had promised his support to another gentleman than Mr. Lantalum, in the event of a vacancy occurring. A rather interesting set of complications is the result, and there is trouble ahead for somebody.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

LONDON, May 17 .- The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, presiding at a meeting of the Indian section of the Society of Art today, referring to the terrible effects of the famine, said:

"It must not be forgotten that it is a wage famine as well as a food famine. Therefore it presses more heavily on the people than before, and it is the duty of the government to try to multiply and diversify the industries of India. With this view the Indian government was placing contracts in India wherever possible not with brokers, but with actual producers.'

To cure a Headache in ten minutes the tares? What was done with the use Kumfort Headache Powders.

CIT

Recent Ev Around

Together With from Corre Exc

When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of the which the paper that of the office it sent. Office must be ensure prompt e

THE SUN

issuing weekly WEEKLY SUN. lation of all pap Maritime Provi please make a Sir Chas. Hi Bell, M. P., and will speak at W

24th. According to Maine's pulp a having the grea tory.

Captain McHe is going to nor and before his vessel.-Yarmou

It has been d thodist church out of the villa for the purpose

ected. Timothy Maho was drowned Miramichi last Burchill's drive and six childre

Among the

Cumberland fro

were 800 cases

Grand Manan Francisco, Cal. Manzer Kit caught between and the pulley phite fibre mil

day and instan

W. W. Bruce Montreal at transferred to branch. E. E. has been appoi ton.

The barkenti

Monday from arth Roads, G. of oats and 14, at \$12,040, shipp Mrs. Henry C niother of Rev

Weymouth, die

daughter, Mrs. dise, N. S., last

six years. Theodore Son tain, near Mon H. Somers, 5th at Modder rive last heard from was in Boston

tention of enlis Rev. F. S. C Stewiacke and non of Halifax Briardene for visit Scotland, for three mont

exposition. T H. S. Miles, the Victoria, a witness a tria O'Brien's pater small fish to Mr. Miles was ment to inspec is found to do it the govern for its use on ing the destru

that are too s

ARE A sluggish bile from the body in the cir tem is tainted called bilious pletely cured Kidney-Liver ly on the liver, active. One p box. The che world.

Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrapper Corsets, Curtain Carpets, Oileloths Straw Rugs, Yarns. Feather

Good

N. B.—Any of

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Sir Chas, Hibbert Tupper, A. C. Bell, M. P., and Hon, N. Clarke Wallace will speak at Westville, N. S., on May

According to the Bangor News, Maine's pulp and paper industry is having the greatest boom in its his-

Captain McHenry of Port Maitland is going to northern New Brunswick and before his return may purchase a vessel.—Yarmouth Times.

It has been decided to sell the Me, thodist church at Rothesay. It is der de mosts beresoge b'

Timothy Mahoney of Barnaby River was drowned on a tributary of the Miramichi last week while working on Burchill's drive. He leaves a widow and six children.

Among the cargo of the steamer Cumberland from Eastport on Monday were 800 cases of lobsters canned at Grand Manan and en route for San Francisco, Cal.

Manzer Kitchen, aged 199 iwas caught between the main driving belt and the pulley in the Maritime sulphite fibre mill at Chatham on Tuesday and instantly killed.

W. W. Bruce, teller in the Bank of Montreal at Fredericton, has been transferred to the bank's Chicago branch. E. E. Smith, now at Quebec. has been appointed teller at Frederic-

The barkentine Rita, Olsen, sailed Monday from Summerside for Penarth Roads, G. B., with 35,000 bushels of oats and 14,200 feet of deal, valued at \$12,040, shipped by Hon. Wm. Rich-

Mrs. Henry C. Harris of Bear River, niother of Rev. George D. Harris of Weymouth, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fletcher Bent, Paradise, N. S., last Sunday, aged seventy-

Theodore Somers of Indian Mountain, near Moncton, fears that the J. H. Somers, 5th R. C. A., reported killed at Modder river, was his son. When last heard from some months ago he was in Boston and had stated his intention of enlisting for South Africa.

Rev. F. S. Coffin, Dr. D. Murray of Stewiacke and Rev. Clarence McKinnon of Halifax sail next week on the Briardene for Bordeaux. They will visit Scotland, England and France for three months, taking in the Paris exposition. The Briardene carries lumber for Alfred Dickie.

H. S. Miles, fishery overseer, is at the Victoria, and Wednesday afternoon he went to the Gore weir, Carleton, to witness a trial of Inspector Joseph O'Brien's patent device for allowing small fish to escape from captivity. Mr. Miles was deputed by the government to inspect this device, and if it is found to do all that is claimed for it the government will likely provide for its use on all weirs, thus preventing the destruction of millions of fish that are too small for use.

ARE YOU BILIOUS ?

A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the the poisonous matter goes through body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called billousiess and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a The cheapest medicine in the

Mr. C. T. Burns, the well known Mantel man, says: "Kumfort Pow-ders are just the right thing."

Rev. W. Harrison of Bathurst, who is now in Montreal undergoing medi-cal treatment, has been advised to relinquish the Tryon circuit to which he was going and take a prolonged

While prices of many articles of ordinary use have advanced, Bentley's Liniment is 10c.—the popular price. No better Liniment made at any

The inquiry of Hon. H. A. McKeown, commissioner for the local govern-ment, into the valuation of the late W. H. Hayward's estate was concluded on Tuesday afternoon. M. B. Dixon appeared for the government and E. R. opman for the estate. Mr. Mc-Keown reserved his decision.

Says Wednesday's Newcastle Advo-cate: Stafford Williamson left today for St. John, where he has accepted a position with a large tailoring firm. Mr. Williamson, who is a prominent member of the Orange band, was entertained by that organization at the City Restaurant last Friday night.

Ex-Manager Thomas of the Truro condensed milk factory is about to proceed to Mission City, British Col-umbia, to establish a factory of, the same nature there. Mayor Stuart of Truro is concerned in the business, and there are other capitalists of that place and Halifax interested.-Record-

out of the village and not convenient his son James W. Allison, who is in for the purpose for which it was er the Bank of British North America at Dr. L. C. Allison has received from Rossland, a very interesting curio in the shape of the rattles of a rattlesnake that was killed in the Boundary country near Rossland. The very sur prising thing about it is that a rattler should be found so far north.

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. M. Seely, at Tracey station, Miss Lottle M. Seely and R. Louis Phillips of Fredericton were married by Rev. J. A. Robertson in the presence of immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips left by C. P. R. for a bridal tour, intending to visit the feading upper Canadian cities. They will return home about June 1st.

T. Cartwright, representing the E. W. Gillett Chemical Works, Toronto, manafacturers Gillett's lye, Royal Yeast, etc., has been calling on the trade the past week. Mr. Cartwright states that business in their line of goods is better than it has ever been since the establishing of the Canadian factory fifteen years ago.

The tenders received for the construction of the Bathurst court house and jail were handed back to the tenderers by the committee of the municipal council on Tuesday. The county has had a lot of trouble in connection with the bond issue for the work and it seems to have been decided that it was not advisable to go on with the building just now.

Rev. Dr. George Bruce, principal of St. Andrew's college, has resigned his position as head master owing to impaired health. He will retain his position on the board of directors. Rev Dr. Bruce Macdonald, M. A., a graduate of Toronto university and Knox college, has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Bruce's retirement.-Toronto World.

Ven Archdeacon Kaulbach will accompany the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ccurtney to Australia about the last of June, and will be absent from St. John's parish for about four months. Bishop Courtney and the Archdeacon of Nova Scotia will represent Canadian churchmen at the celebration of the jubilee anniversary of the Episcopal church in Australia in July next.-Truro News.

Five large vessels are taking lumber cargoes at Annapolis, the bark Birnam Wood, bktn. Lovisa, steel ship Marven, and two three-masted schoon ers. H. J. Crowe is loading the first three named, the Birnam Wood and the Marven with deals for the United Kingdom, and the Lovisa for Buenos Ayres. Pickles & Mills and Mr. Whitman are loading the other two with boards for the West Indies.

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

ACCEPTED A POSITION.

Mr. Frank Donavan of west end left this city last Saturday for Newfoundeeer for Ed. Kennedy, general dealer, of Salmon Cove. Mr. Donavan has been attending the business department of

the Currie Business University.

Waists. Wrappers, Curtains, Straw Matting. Rugs, Yarns,

Top Shirts, Pants. Undercloths, Regatta Shirts. Overalls, Jumpers, Umbrellas,

BOYS' CLOTHING. Feather Ticking. WINDOW BLINDS.

Trunks, Bags, Valises. Good Goods.

Lowest Prices.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John, 1 St. John. N. B. Herald.

N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

A FENIAN PLOT.

Str. Samara, 1,790 tons, has been fixed to load deals and timber here for Manchester or Glasgow at 55s, and 23s. ing Story of the Welland Canal Dynamiters.

> Has Woyen a Web of Evidence that Birids Karl Dallman Tightly to Nolan

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.-The Express tomorrow will say: "Inspector. John W. Murray, the famous detective of the dominion, has run down the past of John Nolin and John Walsh, two of the three alleged Thorold dynamiters, and has woven a web of evidence so that it seems to bind Karl Dallman, the third prisoner, tightly to the other two. According to Inspector Murray, the blowing up of lock 24 on the Welland canal was a Fenian plot, carried out through members of a lodge of the Clan-na-Gael, Dallman is regarded as the chief of the three prisoners. The government declares he gave the dynamite, the fuses and the telescopes to the other two."

The most interesting features of the long stories told by the inspector while in Buffalo on his return trip to Toronto, are as follows: "About April 10th Nolin received a

communication from a lodge known in secret circles as the Napper Tandy Club, a Clan-na-Gael organization in the executive or inner council of the Fenians. The inspector says it met at Tom Moore's tall, in New York city. Walsh and Nolin, he says, both were members of the Napper Tandy, Nolin's instructions, sent him in Richmond, were for him to go to Washington, get John Walsh and go to Philadelphia, where the two were to meet a third man, who would give them further instructions as what to do.

Nolin and Walsh went to Philadelphia, where they met a stranger who handed Nolin \$100 and gave him two railway tickets to Buffalo. The stranger directed Nolin and Walsh to leave the same night, and on arrival at Buffalo go to the Stafford house, where they were to register as John Smith of New York and Thos. Moore of Washington, and be met by a man who would prove his identity. The men got to Buffalo on Sunday, April 15, and shortly after reaching their room were joined by the third man, who intro-duced himself as Dallman and afterwards registered as Carl Dallman. The following morning Dallman gave to Nolin and Walsh two canvas grips or telescopes. In each of these was about eighty pounds of dynamite mixed to about the consistency of death. Fuses were with each, but not connected at the time. Nolin, Walsh and Dallman took a trolley too Niagara Falls. Later they took a Grand Trunk train across suspension bridge, leaving it at Merriton, Canada, and went thence to Thorold. Inspector Murray says Dallman showed Nolin and Walsh ot to place the The story tells of change of abode

"Walsh took the dynamite Canada. At 3.15 o'cleck on Friday afternoon, April 20, he carried one of the bags of dynamite over and at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon he carried the other bag over. On Saturday night after the explosion Nolin and Walsh were to take the train for Buffalo and were given money by Dallman."

Inspector Murray said: "For the present all I care to say is we have been credibly informed but have no positive proof that he comes from Masachusetts."

Asked where Dallman came from

A GOOD COMPLEXION

D pends on Good Digestion.

This is almost an axiom although usually we are apt to think that cosmetics, face powders, lotions, fancy soaps, etc., are the secrets for securing a clear complexion. But all these are simply superficial assistants.

It is impossible to have a good complexion unless the digestive organs perform their work properly, unless the stomach by properly digesting the food taken into it furnishes an abundance of pure blood, a good complexion is impossible.

This is the reason so many ladies are using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they promptly cure any stomach trouble and they have found out that perfect digestion means a perfect comolexion and one that does not require cosmetics and powders to enhance its

Many ladies diet themselves or deny themselves many articles of food solely in order to keep their complexion clear. When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used no such dieting is neces sary, take these tablets and eat all the good wholesome food you want and you need have no fear of indigestion nor the sallow, dull complexion which nine women out of ten have, solely because they are suffering from some

form of indigestion. Bear in mind that beauty proceeds from good health, good health results from perfect digestion and we have advanced the best argument to induce every man and woman to give this

splendid remedy a trial. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found in drug stores and costs but 50 cents per package.

If there is any derangement of the stomach or bowels they will remove it and the resultant effects are, good digestion, good health, and a clear, bright complexion. According to the Monoton Transcript

Dr. L. H. Price of that town, who

went to South Africa and was on the

ship that took Cronje to St. Helena, was called on to pull out an aching tooth from the jaw of the Boer exile and keeps it as a trophy. Capt. J. D. Chipman of the 71st re-

giment arrived last night from St. Stephen to take a special course at the military school. The friends of the genial captain hope to see him take a step in rank before long .- Frederictor

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

HOME MISSION FUND

Largely attended Meeting in Trinity School Room Last Wednesday—Over Thousand Dollars Promised.

The public niceting Wednesday in the school room of Trinity church was largely attended. His Lordship Bishop Kingdon presided and made a brief opening address. Rev. J. A. Richardson, in speaking

of the \$2,000 deficit in the diocesan mis-sion fund, said that it was neither ne cessary nor natural. It is a symp-tom of a dangerous state of things If the diocese is to prosper, its memers must acquit themselves of their patent privilege and duty. The deficit must be lifted, and the church free to undertake an expansive policy.

Rev. Dr. Hunter spoke of the Grand Manan mission. The people there have done a great deal for themselves Six hundred dollars had been contributed for a rectory and \$300 for a school room during the last six months. The current expenses for the perior were about \$400. Practically all of this has been given by forty communicants there. Within the last four months 22 have been baptized, six of them adv'ts. Grand Manan needs and deserves help. If we were all willing, except a few who are Franchmen in France and Britons in Great Britain, to rend men to fight for the Queen it Africa, we ought to be willing to send men to work for the King of Kings.

Rev. Mr. Cody said that that defi-ciency in the Diocesan mission fund meant a falling off in the work of outlying districts. He spoke of the inissions started at Evandale, Kars and Spike's settlement towards the one of which \$600 had been given by one person. A man is greatly needed for the work in these places.

His Lordship announced that the following donations had been promise towards the fund: Trinity church corporation, \$250; Judge l'arker, \$100; W. H. Thorne, \$100; A. C. Fairweather, \$100; Merritt Bros., \$100; G. H. Schofeld, \$150; Rev. J. M. Pavenport, \$100; Pishop Kingdon, \$100; F. P. Starr, \$50, E. Everett, \$40 (additional); L. J. Almon, \$50.

Rev. A. W. Smithers of Albert spoke briefly of the state of the work in

Albert, citing the cases of Hillsboro, Hopewell Cape and Hill, Riverside, Harvey, West River, Alma, New Ireland and Riverview. The number of church niembers is not large, but they are doing noble work.

Rev. H. Montgomery said that during the last twelve years in Ludlow and Blissville parish three churches have been built; 303 baptized, of whom, 50 were adults; 208 have been confirmed; there are 64 communicants; \$930 have been contributed to the home mission fund, and 2600 received A resident clergyman in grants. greatly needed.

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Standing Committees Appointed for the hePresant Year-The Date of -tic i Opening

The directors met Wednesday after noon and appointed the following made by the trio up to the 20th and standing committees for the year 1900: Industrial Exhibits R. B. Emerson, W. F. Burditt, H. A. Drury, E. L. Rising, T. H. Estabrooks, Allah Schofield, W. J. Parks, Josiah Fowler, O. H. Warwick, S. Crothers, Jas. A. Estey, W. J. Friser, G. A. Horton, P. Macmichael, J. M. Scovil, W. H.

Natural History-A. Markham, G. U. Hay, G. F. Mathew, S. W. Kain, A. Gordon Leavitt, W. McIntosh, C. F. Rowe, A. M. Belding.

Fruit and Honey-S. L. Peters, H. M. Campbell, H. B. Hall, E. L. Colpitts, G. A. Hetherington, H. A. Doherty, G. W. Magee, J. S. Northrup, W. Alex. Porter. Agricultural Products-S. S. Hall, W.

Shaw, M. P. P., S. Creighton, D. H. Nase, W. McFate, E. H. Turnbull, M. H. Parlee, H. M. Campbell, S. L. Cattle, Sheep and Swine-W. W. Hubbard, Wm. Shaw, M. P. P., S.

Creighton, M. H. Parlee, J. F. Frost, Geo. E. Fisher, R. R. Patchell, Thos. Dean, Jas. Manchester, S. Z. Diekson. Horses-Dr. Thos. Walker, Dr. J. S. Frink, Dr. W. A. Simon, E. L. Jewett, J. M. Johnson, T. F. Johnston, Col. H. M. Campbell. Floriculture-Joseph Allison, Jas.

Reynolds, J. M. Taylor, C. P. Clarke, W. McIntosh, C. G. Knott, John Sealy, J. V. Ellis, H. E. Goold, J. Babbing-

Dairy Products-W. W. Hubbard, S. L. Peters, Col. H. M. Campbell, Harvey Mitchell, J. F. Tilley, Jas. Manchester, H. Gallagher.

Poultry-G. A. Hethrington, Col. A. A. Blaine, Major A. J. Armstrong, R

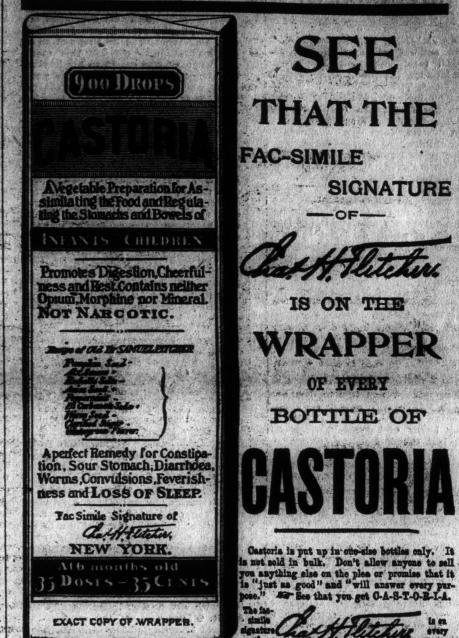
Machinery Hall-J. H. McAvity, W. J. Myers, Jas. Pender, J. R. Woodburn, Josiah Fowler, P. Macmichael. Arts and Fancy Work-W. M. Jarvis, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Count R. V. leBury, J. Morris Robinson, W. P. Dole, F. P. Starr, H. Kinnear, S. L. Gorbell, A. O. Skinner, O. H. Warwick, F. E. Holman, H. P. Hayward, G. H.

Press-R. O'Brien, R. A. Payne, J. A. Bowes, E. S. Carter, Jas. Hannay. Finance Committee-J. H. McAvity Jas. Reynolds, R. O'Brien, E. L. Ris-

ing, F. A. Dykeman. The executive committee were given charge of all business connected with grounds, buildings, police, special attractions, special privileges, gates and tickets, printing and advertising, employment, reception, prizes, judges. The attention of the board was called

to the fact that the Nova Scotia exhibition commissioners had selected the 12th September as the time of opening the Halifax exhibition. Just after the close of the exhibition in St John in 1899 it was announced that the St. John exhibition of 1900 would oper on Sept. 10th. In view of the difficulties which must arise by the holding of the two exhibitions at nearly the same dates a committee was appointed to confer with the Halifax commissioner with a view to such changes of dates as would serve the best interests of both exhibitions.

The steamer Massapequa, which took out to Cape Town the first cargo of hay and provisions for the British government, and which is chartered to carry another cargo, arrived at New York yesterday from Algoa Bay.



SHEFFIELD NEWS.

SHEFFIELD, May 16.-The Barker the family. stood the spring's freshet without St. John market. " bas boost and bulging a plank.

the home of George W. Bridges is this week visiting friends in Shef-French Lake, for some weeks past, at field.

the point of death, is around again, and able to come to her meals with

wharf at Sheffield Academy, now emerging from the water, appears to be Martello, this week took quite a load a practical wreck. The McGowan of black kidney potatoes from Lawlanding high and low water wharf son's Settlement, Indian Lake to the

bulging a plank.

Mrs. Tompkins of Carleton county,
Mrs. McGowan, relict of the late who has spent the spring months in John McGowan, proprietor of the old | Victoria hospital, Fredericton, where Sheffield hotel, who had been flying at | she submitted to a surgical operation,

is always at your disposal, making it convenient and pleasant for you to do your shopping at the store of your choice.

Don't imagine for a moment that it is at all bothersome to us to fill your orders...

You are our patrons and as such are entitled to every consideration at our hands

As we serve you when you come to the store so we endeavor to serve you when you write us from your home.

Most out-of-town people know the value of our mail order service and hundreds make free use of it, to their profit and comfort.

Our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing is ready for mailing. This book contains samples of 140 different kinds of cloths and gives pictured illustrations of the different styles worn. It also tells you what is the correct dress to wear on certain occasions, and contains full directions for taking measurements. Don't fail to write for it.

Greater Oak Hall,

STREET. GERMAIN. Scovil Bros. & Co.,

St. John, N. B.

of fence where the Page Woven Wire is used. Page fence is made of a wire made especially forus, which does not break, stretch or rust. Our standard fence is five feet high and woven so close that stock can't get through or over it. And you can buy it for less money than you may think. Better look into it. THE PACE WIRE FENCE CO. (LTD)

DO YOU WANT WORK

For the summer months or all the year round? If you have average ability we can put you in a position to earn a good living. Write us about it. Retablished CHASE BROS. CO., LTD., Colborns, Ont. LARGE T NURSERYMEN IN CANADA.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 11.— The funeral of the late Mrs. E. A. Keith took place from her residence on Monday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. McNeil of Hampton. The floral offerings were very beautiful. Buides a large assortm cut flowers, there was a pillow from the children of the deceased, an anchor from Captain Fownes, a basket of flowers from Mrs. B. R. Keith of California, and a wreath from the employee of the Elgin and Havelock railway. As the congregation was too large to hear the service at the house, a special service was held in the Baptist church, of which deceased was a most consistent and energetic member. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. McNeil, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Brown.

The remains of Mrs. Benj. Keith, late of Canaan, who died recently in Moncton, were brought here by rail last night and taken to the residence of Mrs. B. N. Hughes. After services at the residence of Mrs. Hughes, which were held this morning, conducted by the Rev. Mr. McNeil of Hampton and the Rev. Mr. Brown of Havelock, The remains were taken to Canaan for interment.

George Alward of Lower Ridge, and Mary Perry of Havelock, were married last evening at the residence of David Adkinson by the Rev. Mr. Brown, who was recently called to the pastorate of Havelock Baptist church.

MILLSTREAM, May 11 .- J. E. Mc-Auly will soon have his saw mill in operation. He expects to have a cut of a million feet of lumber.

Miss Mamie E. O'Neil, who spent the winter in Florida with her brother, returned home last week accompanied by her nieces, the Misses McLellan, and one of her nephews. Miss Katle McCole, after a lengthy visit to her sister, Mrs. Cornelius O'Donnel, has returned to her home in Newton. Mass.

David Little, who lately sold his farm at Lower Millstream, has moved to this place and is residing with his brother John on the old homestead. Mrs. Addy, who has been very ill of la grippe, is improving under the care of Dr. E. M. Brundage. Mrs. Arthur Cook and family are all lying ill of la grippe. Mrs. Cook and son are improving, but her daughter Amy is still very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Chipman Sheck, accompanied by their little son Fred, are visiting Mrs. Sheck's par-

to unusual ability. Her playing is marked for its fine, singing tone, pearly touch and and admirable tech-The pianist was assisted by nique. Miss Moore, who gave an Italian song and two little, vocal sweet meats with great acceptance. Both performers received warm applause. .

Miss Cole, who has already been doing good work as a teacher, expects to get a position in the Southern States and will probably in the future go to Europe.

Friday, May 18th, Prof. Royer in tends giving a concert, the programme including one of Grieg's famous sonatas for violin and piano, violin solos and sorgs, modern, classical, old Scotch and Irish melodies, Mr. Rover possesses a lyric tenor highly trained, so his first appearance as a vocalist in Sackville will be hailed with pleasure.

The alumni and alumnae societies are doing more than usual this year to make it agreeable for visitors. Besides the new feature, a class reunion the societies hold a social reunion in the dining room of the ladies' college for which a limited number of tickets will be issued at 50 cents each, thus permitting non-members to attend. On account of the crowded state of

the ladies college, no visitors will be entertained within its hospitable walls this year.

MEMRAMCOOK, N. B., May 12. Once again the angel of death has spread its wings over St. Joseph's college, and once more her students are called to mourn the death of a fellow student, who was beloved and admired by all.

Francis Heyes, the deceased stu-

ABSOLUTE

Genuine Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIM. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PROVINCIAL NEWS dent, who was in his nineteenth year, and whose home was in South Boston, with la grippe, and this developed into congestion of the brain on last Monay, and from then he lingered in an y reward. His sister and his guar-ian, who arrived from Boston on day, were at his bedside wh death, which was calm and peaceful, came. The deceased, who held the good will and esteem of all the faculty and students, was a member of the class of '01, and also vice president of St. Patrick's Literary and Dramatic lety of the college. He was an able cutionist and debater, and was freently heard in the many entertain-nts of this society. The funeral

o'clock and the body was taken to the Church of St. Thomas, where prayers for the dead were recited by Fr. Roy, aperior of the college, and thence to College Bridge station, where body was placed abcard the C. P. R. en route to Boston. The pall-bearers were P. Peneau, W. Duke, M. Cormier, T. McLaughlan, F. Ryan and H. Cutler. Mr. Hayes's mother and father died lest summer and his family have the sympathy of the faculty and students in their renewed affliction.

The death occurred on Thursday norning of Sarah, the seventeen-year-

old daughter of T. S. McManus at her home in this place. Miss McManus has been confined to her home for a long time with consumption, and death, while not unexpected, was a great blow to her family. The funeral was held Saturday morning and was largely attended. The body was taken to St. Thomas's church, where a requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Roy. The interment took place at the Catholic cemetery. The pall-bearers were A. K. Dysart, H. Cutler, E. McGowan. H. Dysart and M. LeBlanc.

RICHIBUCTO, May 12 .- The schooner Polar Star, Capt. W. S. Malley, arrived from Point du Chene this morning with six hundred barrels of flour for R. O'Leary.

commenced the repairing of the pub-A base ball club from Chatham are

arranging to play a match game here with the town club on the Queen's birthday. The herring catch has been large this week. The indications for a lob-

ster catch are good. The two-topmast schooner Minnie E. Moody, Capt. Geo. Long, left for the Miramichi yesterday to load laths for New York. She carries seven hundred thousand.

ents of this place.

The drive of lumber in Thorn's Brook was successfully taken to Washademoak lake by Mr. Parks, but the drive in Millers Brook is hung on account of the scarcity of water.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 12.—The post-graduate plano recital of Miss Mabel Cole, Amherst, N.S., took place Friday evening in Beethoven hall. The programme was extremely heavy, empracing numbers only attempted by excellent musicians. Miss Cole scored an unctalified success, her rendering of the "Erl-King" alone testifying to numberal ability. Her playing is a desperate character and halls from as a desperate character and halls from as a desperate character and halls from a single form.

HAMPTON STATION, Kings Co., May 4.—The clergy of the deanery of Kingston spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week in regular session at the rectory. The bad weather that prevailed on Tuesday and Wednesday morning kept several of the clergy (who had long distances to drive) from attending, so that only seven members were present.

order about 11 a. m. on Wednesday, and after prayers were said the xvith chapter of Revelation was read in the Greek, and was discussed. A long time was then spent in working out exhaustively a scheme for the examination of the Sunday school teachers of the deanery. The plan adopted includes a three years' course of study in four subjects, viz.: Bible history, prayer book, church catechism, and church history. The clergy were urged to give regular instruction hroughout the year to their teachers. and the committee have recommended as text books MacLean's Old Testament History; Robinson's Church Catechism Explained, and Cutt's Turning Points in Church History. Examinations will be held in May of each year in each parish (the first to be held in May, 1901), and graded certificates will be presented to all teachers

who satisfy the examiners. The corresponding secretary of the deanery recorted that four parishes had made use of his services during the quarter, and that these interesting accounts of church work had been published in both secular and ecclesiastical papers. He urges a more extended use of this means of letting the people know of the work that is going

on in the country parishes. The committee for encouraging systematic reading among the clergy reported progress. Thirteen of the clergy in the deanery have been provided with a copy of Dr. Latham's book, "Pastor Pastorum," and are now engaged in its study. It was decided that at the next session of the chapter time should be set apart for the discussion of the first three chapters of the book, so that members could thus

give point to their reasoning. Very interesting and suggestive pawere read by the rural dean on the first chapter of "Pastor Pastorum" and by Rev. W. J. Bate on "The Supreme Fatherhood of God." A lengthy iscussion ensued on each paper, the former becoming animated and the latter theologically valuable.

Public services were held in conjunction with the session at the chapel of the Messiah (station) on Wednesday evening, when evensong was said at 7.30 and a sermon was preached by the Rev. Scovil Neales, rector of Sus sex, and on Thursday morning when a celebration of the holy communion was held in the chapel of St. Mary (village) at 8 a. m., the dean being the celebrant.

The next session of the chapter will be held at Springfield on August 8th

and 9th. The concert given under the auspices of Lakeside Division, S. of T., in Smith's hall, last week, was, so far as attendance was concerned, somewhat interfered with by the wet weather and consequent bad roads, but the hall was fairly well filled, and the enthusiasm what might be expected from a Kings county audience came

together for the purpose of expressing their patriotism and practical sym-pathy with those portions of the em-pire now under the blighting influ-ence of war and famine. The ladies, as usual, had tastefully decorated the walls and platform with flags, pic-

walls and platform with nags, pictures and flowers, and being brilliantly lighted, the place presented a cozy and home-like appearance, in striking contrast to the aspect outside. An eight-page booklet programme, printed in colors and tied with a tricolor bow of ribbon, was distributed, and during intermission ice cream and cake were sold, and social intercours ndulged in. The concert opened and closed with God Save the Queen, and so enthusiastic were the people that every number was most vociferously encored. Men in military undress were to be seen here and there through the audience, and the twelve young ladies in red, white and blue, who went through the flag drill, were escorted by men of the Princess Louise Hussars. This feature was very interesting, the marching, counter marching, forming in column, fours, wheeling to right and left, and other manocuvres being very cleverly executed and in exact time. The musical selections, both instrumental and vocal, were mostly of a patriotic character, and with the readings and addresses were evidently much appreci- The hotel was designed and built by The speakers were Rev. C. D. Schofield, rector of Hampton, and Rev. G. F. Scovil, rector of St. Jude's. Carleton, who were unmistakenly stirred by the enthusiasm of the occasion, and who spoke warmly of Britain's power and glory, of the empire's virility and concentration of sympathy and effort in contributing men and means to relieve distress and secure liberty to the oppressed, and to the still closer bonds which are rapidly converting the units of colonies into the solid unity of indivisable empire. It was 11 c'clock before the company dispersed, and even then the final number was reached with reluctance by the majority of those present. The proceeds are to be given to the India famine and Canadian contingent funds.

David Mundle and David Miller have Alderman A. W. Macrae and bride spent Sunday here, and last evening listened to a discourse in the Chapel of the Messiah from Mr. Macrae's former pupil, Rev. C. D. Schofield.

Rev. C. W. Hamilton of Apohaqui preached morning and evening in the Methodist church in the interest of education. His sermons were masterly, and were highly appreciated. He also preached at Bloomfield in the afternoon. Rev. Thos. Stebbings spent Sunday on the Apohaqui circuit. Rev. F. Wright, the new pastor of

and occupied by Harry Wiley at Bay Side, about three miles from St. Andrews, were, with their contents, destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. When Mrs. Wiley returned to her home, after attending service at the Bay Side Baptist church, she found the premises a heap of smouldering ashes. Mr. Wiley was away in Lubec, Me., on business. The fire is supposed in some way to have caught from the kitchen stove. There was a policy of The rural dean called the chapter to insurance on the house for a small amount, which will not nearly cover

> the loss. R. E. Armstrong, editor of the Bea con, was the recipient of congratula tions, hearty and numerous, on Saturday last, on the arrival of a soldier for the Queen at his residence. Mother and babe are doing nicely.

Success is attending the efforts of the local fishermen at Chamcook lake. Principal Days of the grammar school one afternoon last week caught a fine salmon, as also did F. T. Pendlebury On Saturday, Nelson Pye and F. Mc Curdy, as a result of two days' fishing, brought into town a string of eleven fish, nine salmon trout, from two to four pounds each, and two fair

sized togue. The C. P. R. station buildings her are being painted under the supervision of William Graham. Improve ments and addition to the existing platform in the railway yard are to be effected.

The Rev. Mr. Young administered the rite of baptism on Sunday to s number of candidates by immersion in St. Croix at the Bay Side.

Rev. E. W. Simonson, ex-curate All Saints church, left town by C. P. R. on Saturday to officiate in his new parish. He will return here during the week to take Mrs. S. and their baby to their new home.

Rev. Canon Ketchum announced in All Saints vesterday that he was making arrangements to secure the service of an assistant to aid him in the work of the parish.

BOIESTOWN. May 10.-Everett Fairley arrived on Wednesday from Minneapolis, bringing with him the remains of his wife, formerly Miss Mc-Allister of this place, for burial. Her three brothers and Weston Hickey, who have been in the west for some

years, accompanied him. Joseph Green, who has been suffering from cancer for some time, died today. A wife, two daughters and two sons survive.

Repairs to the mill dam are being rapidly pushed forward. The bridge crew has completed re pairs to the railway bridge. The highway bridge across Burnt Land stream

is somewhat damaged. Good progress is being made by the drives, although the water has been somewhat low on account of very cold

CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., May 14. -Born, May 11th, to the wife of Chas. Corev. a son

Friday, May 18, will be observed by the public schools as Arbor Day here, and preparations are being made in all the schools to celebrate May 23rd as Empire Day. The first sardines of the season were a small quantity caught around the shores here. They were purchased and packed by J. A. Calder of Campo-

bello and Frank Trott of Eastport.

They were packed in transparent jars

ket. The proprietors expect to con-tinue this sort of sardine packing this

HOPEWELL HILL, May 13 .- The funeral of the late Patrick O'Boyle of Chemical road took place on Thurs-day, interment being in the new cem-etery at this place. Rev. A. W. Smithers of the Church of England conlucted the services.

Mrs. Geo. C. Moore is recovering from an attack of inflammation of the lungs, and Miss Celia I. F. Peck from a recent illness.

There were no services in the Church of England last Sunday, Rev. Mr. Smithers being at River View, Elgin, where services were held in the new church, morning and evening. No service was held in the Baptist church today, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Davidson, being in attendance at the dedication of the new church at Waterside.

Goodwin's steam mill finished sawing for Alex. Rogers at Chemical road this week, and will go to Goose River next week to saw for C. T. White. Miss Sarah Shaw of Chemical road

is seriously ill. The new hotel at Riverside, recently built by Lt. Gov. McClelan, has been christened the "Shepody house," and will be opened on June 1st, with W. S. Starratt of this place as manager. W. E. Reid, architect, of Riverside. and is a finely constructed building in every particular, with the best of mcdern equipment. The village of Riverside, with its beautifully shaded streets, and pleasant situation on the banks of the Shepody, ought, with the hotel accommodation furnished by the Shepody house, to be an attractive spot for visitors during the coming summer.

James Bishop of Lower Cape is the owner of a particularly handsome driving mare, that is attracting considerable attention from horse fanciers hereabouts. She is eight years old. weighs 1,300, and travels inside of three minuies.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., May 14.-Henry Cronkite of Royalton died on the 9th inst., aged 76 years. One year ago he had a severe attack of stomach trouble, from which he rallied, but a fresh attack, some three weeks ago, caused his death. He leaves an aged widow, two sons and two daughters. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Carleton Co. Locating in the wilderness, he became one of the prosperous farmers, making a comfortable home and leaving a good heritage to his son, Isaac, and providing well for the other members who had left home. He was a member of the F. C. Baptist church and was buried in the Tracey Mill cemetery, Rev. Mr. DeWare attending at

the house and grave, with associate

ministers. The widow of the late James Lindsay was buried on the 12th inst. in the Centreville Bantist cemetery. She resided in Gregg Settlement for many years, where her family was raised. After the death of her husband she went to reside with her daughter in Blaine, N. S., where she died. Her's was a life of privation and toll. Settling in the wilderness, without roads, ores mills or churches the family had to contend with difficulties unknown to the present generation, but through them all she attained the age of 81 years, witnessing a good confession and dying in the triumph of faith. Lambert Williams and Sophia Cronkite, who had a stroke of paralysis. are both living and apparently are gaining strength, though in a helpless condition.

Dr. Witfield Bishop is attending to the ills that horse flesh is heir to, and is meeting with good success.

Tree planting, house cleaning and other decorations are the order of the day. C. M. Sherwood is adding to the beauty of his new residence by planting a cedar hedge. Harvey Kinney has put on a new roof and added paint to his fine dwelling. Unfavorable weather has caused the hot house plants to be kept inside and very little farming has been done vet.

A runaway accident of a horse owned by Burtt Rideout caused the smashing of a wagon and the breaking of the man's arm on the 11th inst. He was removing a casket covering from his wagon, when the wagon seat fell against the horse, which took fright. Dr. Brown was called and attended surgically to the injured arm.

Stanley Savage of Williamstown is in very poor health. Erysipelas is the Drs. Brown, Bearisto and White are in attendance.

White & Wilson, general traders, of Lakeville, have dissolved partnership. Mr. White leaves the firm and Mr.

Wilson continues the business An organized gang of burglars have during the winter and spring been breaking and appropriating other men's property to their own use. The store of J. K. Flemming, M. P. P., was entered and some forty dollars' worth of goods taken. Flour and butter were also taken from the warehouses of Messrs. Smith and McCain, and lately the C. P. R. warehouse was entered and candy and other goods taken. Deputy Sheriff Foster was put on the track and last week he arrested three young men named Collins and one Tibbitts, who are now in jail awaiting trial. The candy was found in their possession.

Preparations on a large scale being made to celebrate the Queen's birthday. Processions, races, orations, being part of the programme.

Preparation is being made for the Rev. Mr. Simonson to take charge of the mission of Wicklow and Centre-

ville

ANDOVER, N. B., May 14. Good news has come from the different drives up the Tobique River. George Upham and Guy McCalum are into the main Tobique. Dick Estey is out of Stewart Brook. Judson Hale's is coming along without any trouble, and word has just been received that Jas McNair is also out in the main Tobique.

The weather has been unusually cold for this time of the year, and the farmers have very little of their crops in yet.

Edmund Miles, second son of C LeBaron Miles, left on Wednesday for Michipicoten, Lake Superior, to take a position in the stores department of the Sault St. Marie Pulp and Paper Co. Bis brother Roy is near there, also in the employ of the same company on the Algoma Central railway Edmund will be much missed by his young friends.

The butter factory will start about

OF OUR BEST.

The Ten New Brunswick Men Who Left, March 12th.

To Fill the Places of Members of the First Contingent Who Had Fallen in South Africa.

The two men in the foreground are Tames M. Robertson, 71st Batt., on the

Batt.; Jas. Tennant, 71st Batt.; John inces. * * I had charge of a party

fter leaving Halifax and nearly every one took sick. Robertson, of St. John, and myself, were the only ones in the party who were not sick. * * * We had a very fine class of men on board. In our company a great many of the non-commissioned officers and privates are from the very best families in Can. adn. There is one fellow from Mon-treal here by the name of Barry, his brother was killed in the battle of Paardeburg and he offered to take his place and pay his own expenses. He was offered the first vacancy in the Strathcona Horse, but he is attached to our mess and will likely remain with us. Robertson, of St. John, is a right, and John Jones, 71st Batt., on son of the ex-Mayor, and Fairweather is a brother of Jack Fairweather. Howe Those in the second rank are, count- of Sussex is the champion quarter-mile ng from the left: T. M. Wright, 71st bicycle rider in the Maritime Prov-



wards, 71st Batt.

The rear rank men are, also, counting from the left: Corp. Harry Phillips, 62nd Batt; Percy R. L. Fairweather, 62nd Batt.; Duncan Robertson, 62nd Batt., and James Howes, 74th Batt. Duncan Robertson and T. M. Wright resigned their commissions in the volinteers in order to get to the front.

FROM ONE OF THE GROUP. John Wandlass, son of Me. and Mrs. Thomas Wandlass, of Fredericton, and one of the men shown in the above group, writes as follows to his parents. concerning the trip to Africa in the ransport Monteroy:

the 18th or 20th instant. It is rumoris to have charge of the station here Andover grammar school will keep

Empire day in a fitting manner. CHATHAM, N. B., May 14 .- Arrivals from sea ere slowly showing ep-as yet only one steamer and two sailing vessels, with another reported. Several schooners from P. E. Island with produce, are disposing of their stocks at the wharves. Prices are

not ruling high. An alarm of fire was sounded on Saturday, which was found to be at the barking mill on lower Wellington street. The engine and hose cart had been run out and horses attached, word came in that the fire was subdued and the herses were spenned," but on the heels of the first report came the demand for assistance, so all the apparatus was dispatched to the scene. It was found that a spark had ignited the large pile of wood which was in close proximity to the mill and around the trestle work. The engine was employed to give it a good wetting down, which ended the danger. The Lamont mill is to cut shingles this season under the superintendence of Mr. Mun-

roe. A new smoke-stack has recently

been reected at this mill. It is said that extensive additions are to be made to the plant of the pulp mill opposite Chatham, includ ing a new chimney and some necessary alterations in machinery and buildings. Mr. Reid, one of the proprietors from England, is here just now: Mr. Wagon is to take a vacation of a couple of months to visit the old country. This is the mill which was designed, constructed and for a time operated by our late townsman Thomas Allison, who is at present operating at the Valleyfield cotton mills. It is ex pected that Mr. Allison will be shortly engaged at the new pulp mill at Parrsboro, N. S., and it is certain that no better man can be secured, as he knows the business from start to finish, and has so demonstrated it Miramichi.

If the streets were cleaned up a little more promptly it would be more in keeping with the natural order of spring-cleaning, into the mysteries of which every good housekeeper is at present literally "up to her eyes."

E. A. Strang, one of Chatham's suc cessful business men, recently moved into his new residence on Henderson street, near the railroad station. This is one of the finest residences in Chatham, and having been built under the direct supervision of Mr. Strang, it is a model of excellence, as well as a sample of convenience. It stands in very commanding situation and has tasty and ornamental outhouses in connection.-Geo. Vaughan has moved from the Gunn cottage to Bonnie" cottage. This will give greater facilities for exercising well-known hospitalities of Mr. V. and his good lady, as the grounds "Blink Bonnie" are large and the iouse room is greater.

Mr. Robinson from Ontario is occupy the house vacated by Mr. Vaughan. Mr. Robinson is father-inlaw of Rev. Mr. McLean, the popular pastor of St. John's church, and he and his family will be welcome additions to the society of our town. Chatham has three inspectors who

are supposed to enforce the Scott act. yet many citizens have occasion to observe the very large amount of drunkenness. This was particularly

Wandless, 71st Batt, and Nelson Ed-1 scrubbing the deck this morning and it was a comical party. It included a lawyer, a doctor and the manager of a big business firm. I guess they will be sick of it before the trip is over. Most of the fellows are professional men or clerks and they think they are having a hard time, but wait, we are having a picnic now to what we will have."

[John Wandlass served for two years as color-sergeant of No. 7 Co. 7:st York, and holds excellent certificates from the Infantry school. He comes of loyal stock, and will do his duty as faithfully as any British soldier ever did.]

"We encountered very rough weather | Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

noticeable on Saturday night last. ed that Arthur Street, now at Perth, There does not appear to be the least restriction upon the traffic, and the of liquor and its accompaniments are the cause of much scandal. Some of them arpear so secure in their positions that they take no means to hide it. It surely points a moral if it does not "adorn a tale;" spectors at \$300 cach, total \$900, and the act enforced (?) for revenue only. Rev. Mr. Lodge of Moncton has been

in Chatham for a few days and took the regular services at the Methodist church on Sunday. Mrs. John Woods and Mrs. James McDonald, the latter of Moorfields. passed away recently. Both had reached a good old age and were

much respected in their large circles of friends and acquaintances. of friends and acquaintances.

FREDERICTON, May 15.—The total cut of lumber on the Tobique this year is about thirty million, that of Hale & Murchie being the largest 12,000,000. Hilward Bros. follow with 7,000,000, and R. A. Estey has about 4,000,000 feet. The balance is divided among G. W. Upham, Adam Beveridge and Geo. Baird. The last of the cut on Little River, Sunbury county, was brought safely out yesterday.

yesterday.

Prof. Johnson, vice-principal of McGill University, will receive the degree of LL.D. at the coming U. N. B. centennial. Prof. Johnson is to represent Trinity University of Dublin at the celebration.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE PLACE FOR HER. (Chicago Times.)

," said little Percy, "why doesn't travel with the cricus?" "?" Mr. Henpeck asked, "what could be a cricus?" she do in a circus?"
"She might be the strong women. I heard her telling grandma the other day that she could wind you around her little finger just as easy as nothing."

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON,

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

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

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

Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. 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 Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. 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 23 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

Corbett Made For Twenty-two R

Much Bothere Strength

SEASIDE CLUB,

In the fastest, pre weight ring battle James J. Jeffries to the championsh Seaside Athletic of defeated Jim Corbe world himself, aft scientific lighting, that came so quick that came so quick sands of keen, ale left them in doubt ning blow was de that it was a left Jefferies himself a who stood at his hand swing. Ther and cralit for the erest of ring has awarded the laura ponent is entitled wonderful light. Telief as the most test. Corpett emoment from the risk He was as fast a days when people footwork was won fect. He outboxed short range, and necessary would victory. A hundr left swings that vas did the punch he made the mas ginner in the art the hands. His s che hands. His saway, and when quivering form hi punishment that went down to de a vast majority hall. The money lad a wealth of his natural herita after the hattle h port by his displusies won with his that lies in the and that strengt vitality. He mad distance, and at effective. At firs seem to detract if or it showed tha and get away wi and get away wing is improbation or orderly af There was but i of the battle. T

lay and interfere the negotiations doubt created by men, that the small sums place orite at codes of at different times the evening, but the highest and fered A favorith bett would last to Jeffries than C there never was the betting.

Despite the lon tween the arrival trance into the r ly restless. It when he defeated look it. He seem dition. The crow asm over the a white would refe rear of applause There was a br

ages on Corbett's allowed to wear clanged, and as there was a silen ter of the telegra In the prelimi wondrous advan on his feet, and fusing speed. He ries' face, and from the punch he seemed av:kw champion was satisfaction from round ended. Jeffries kept of were at it again from him. Jeffr rush, but Corbe away from it.

There were mit times broadened outboxing his with his lefts to option overfully fighting carefu fighting carefully speed and clever to get to. Jeffr attitude. Ho qui and in the clin strength on his superior ability hefore the strength of tell. When count momey the sentiment towar began to be dub resolute and ke Cortett kent his

resolute and ke Cortett kept, his cd him. His was fair measure of master of the ar one, and the pa-told against any By the sevent dened by the di-tation, began a in which he mi: He seemed ange He seemed anguarder and wante from left or rishow the pace, is force, he was a contented himsel. At the twentlet bet would stay ment awarded his avoided any serfense was still pand confident, away, however, The erd came shock. The men followed each tiand were in togs. followed each ti and were in togs lighting fast and a report of a sh ped. It needed bett's hopes of t vain. The excite feet, and for a calls. The conf however, and in markable Corbet Some one called the crowd refus moment later a question a thou ly response. It defeated man, to and there were for him than th

MIGI Jeffries forces ground and spri the ropes, landin sent a hard left light left. Corbeing ground book his sprinting an fries' head. Je Corbett blocked bett hooks left bett hooks left body and Corbe head. This was

landed left on i head back with straightened au

JEFFRIES WON!

One of the Best Contests Ever Witnessed.

Corbett Made a Great Fight, But Lacked Strength.

For Twenty-two Rounds Jeffries Was Very Much Bothered, But His Great Strength Finally Overcame Corbett's

SEASIDE CLUB, Coney Island, May II.—In the fastest, prettlest and closest heavy-weight ring battle ever fought in New York James J. Jeffries has re-affirmed his right to the championship. In the arena of the Seaside Athletic club tonight he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-two rounds of scientific fighting. It was a clean knockout that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of keen, alert, intent spectators and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was avowed that it was a lefthand joit to the jaw, but Jefferies himself and Referee Charley White, who stood at his side, say it was a right hand swing. There is credit for the victor and crafit for the vanquished in this cleverest of ring hattles. Jeffries must be awarded the laurels of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to all honor for his most wonderful light. That feature stands out in relief as the most striking one of the contest. Corbect emerged from a year's retirement from the ring rejuvenated and fresh. He was as fast and clever as back in the days when people marvelled at his skill. His footwork was wonderful and his defense perfect. He outboxed his man at both long and short range, and if he had had the strength necessary would have claimed an early victory. A hundred times he ducked under left swings that would have ended him just as did the punch that finally did. At times he made the massive Jeffries look like a beginner in the art of offense and defense with the hards. His strategy was to jab and get away, and when Jeffries how like a beginner in the art of offense and defense with the hards. His strategy was to jab and get away, and when Jeffries look like a beginner in the art of offense and defense with the hards. His strategy was to jab and get away, and when Jeffries look like a beginner in the art of offense and defense with the hards. His strategy was to jab and get away in the power of massive muscle and that strength which is the essence of vitality. He

seem to detract a trible room and reach himfor it showed that a fast man can reach himand get away without a return.

It is improbable that there was ever a
more orderly affair under the Horton law.
There was but little betting on the outcome
of the battle. There had been so much delay and interference in the earlier stages of
tho negotiations for the fight, and so much
doubt created by the former showing of the
men, that the betting was killed. In the
small sums placed Jeffries was a clear favorite at cdds of 2 to 1. These odds veered
at different times, at different places, during
the evening, but five to two was probably
the highest and five to three the lowest offered. A favorite best offered was that Corbett would last ten rounds. There was more
Jeffries than Corpett money offered, but
there never was at any time any activity in
the betting.

Despite the long delay that intervened be-

the butting.

Despite the long delay that intervened between the arrival of the men and their entrance into the ring, the crowd was scarcely restless. It was only when the battle itself began that hearse yells came to tell of continuism for a favorite or hope as to enthusicsm for a favorite or hope as to money wagered. The reception of the men at the ringside was warm, but not demon-strative. Jeffries looked ruggel, brown and

least

and

nly.

were

ircles

RT

Corbett was clean looking, white and trim. He said he weighed more than on the day when he defeated Sullivan, but he did not look it. He seemed to be in splendid condition. The crowd showed its first enthusiasm over the announcement that Charley White would referee the fight. There was a rear of applause when he entered the ring. There was a brief wrangle over the bandages on Corbett's hands, but he was finally allowed to wear them. The gong soon clanged, and as the men sprang forward there was a silence broken only by the clatter of the telegraph ir struments.

In the preliminary sparring Corbett showed wondrous advantage. He was pantherlike on his feet, and darted in and out with confusing speed. He whipped his left into Jeffries' face, and was either inside or away from the punch. Jeffries kept; going in, but he seemed awkward. The pace made by the champion was fast, and there was a yell of satisfaction from the spectators when the round ended. Corbett was clean looking, white and trim.

Jeffries kept on making the pace when they were at it again, but Corbett slipped away from him. Jeffries would try his left in a rush, but Corbett was almost invariably

rush, but Corpett was almost invariantly away from it.

There were murmurs of approval that at times broadened into cheers; Corpett was outboxing his man and cutpointing him with his lefts to the face. They were both fighting carefully, for while Corpett had the speed and eleverness he found Jeffries hard to get to. Jeffries fought in his crouching attitude. He quickly tegan to use strength, and in the clinches threw a little of his strength on his opponent. Corbett showed superior ability against him, and it was long before the strength of the champion began to tell. When Corpett had saved the ten round momey there was a strong change in

superior ability against him, and it was long before the strength of the champlon began to tell. When Corbett had saved the ten round money there was a strong change in sentiment toward him. Jeffries' supporters began to be dubious. Jeffries was grim and resolute and kept at his man reientlessly. Corbett hept his wit and strength and avoided him. His was vouth and strength with a fair measure of skill pitted against the master of the art. The exhibitin was a fine one, and the pace was one that would have told against any man not jeffectly prepared. By the seventeenth round Jeffries, maddened by the danger of marring his reputation, began a series of desperate rushes, in which he mixed it flercely with Corbett. He seemed angered by the jabbing at his face and wanted to end it with a swing from left or right. Corbett had begun to show the pace, but while the punches lacked force, he was still speedy on his feet. He contented himself with avoiding nunishment. At the twentleth round it looked as if Corbett would stay the limit, and popular judgment awarded him victory. He had so far avoided any serious punishment. His defense was still perfect, and he was smilling and confident. Jeffries was hammering away, however, and was strong and game. The end came with the suddenness of a shock. The men had had two flerce rallics, followed each time by long range sparring, and were in together again. They were both fighting fast and hard. Suddenly there was a report of a sharp blow and Corbett dropped. It needed no count to tell that Corbett's hopes of the championship again were vain. The excited spectators sprang to their feet, and for a moment there were roars and calls. The confusion was but nomentary, however, and in a silence that was most remarkable Orbett was carried to his corner. Some one called for cheers for

FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

ROUND 1.

Ieffries forces Jim with Corbett breaking ground and sprinting. He forced Corbett to the ropes, landing right to the body. Corbett sent a hard left to face and Jeffries lands light left. Cerbett still shifting and breaking ground booked left to pose. He kept up his sprinting and sent another left to Jeffries' head. Jeff tried left and right, but Corbett blacked deverly and hooked. Corbett hooks left to face. Jeff sent right to tody and Corbett countered with left on head. This was Corbett's round on points. ROUND 1.

Corbett was the quicker on his feet and landed left on jaw, while Jeff sent Corbett's head back with left on head, but Corbett straightened suickly, and backed away. Corbett kept sprinting and hooked another left to face, but Jeff got tack with hard right on the body. Cerbett's foot work was a

ROUND 3.

Corbett again the quicker on the feet. He hooked light left to Jeffries' head. Jeff is cool and deliberate in his movements. He guarded his face cautiously and forced Corbett to make four circles of the ring. Corbett feinted with his left, but did not land, and Jeff sent right and left to body. Corbett tried twice with left for body but missed, and then they exchanged light lefts on the head. Corbett feinted again, but Jeff blocked and sent hard left to the body, driving 60rbott to the ropes. Corbett endeavored to feint Jeff out of position but got a right on the body for his pains. With a quick movement Corbett sprang into his own corner, where Jeff caught him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just as the gong rang.

a stiff left to the ribs just as the gong rang.

ROUND 4.

They rushed to a clinch, after which Jeff hooked a left to the head. Corbett tried a right to the body but fell short, but Jeff sent his right over to the head. They sparred for a spell with Corbett breaking ground, and then Jeff forced Corbett to the ropes, sending his left to the body. A moment later he repeated this blow, and Corbett locked worsted. At close quarters Jeff put his right to the head, and as they broke he came back quickly with right to body. Then a right and left from Jeff to the head jarred Corbett. Jeff followed up with another territic left on the neck, and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

ROUND 5.

Corbett resumed the contest with evident

ROUND 5.

Corbett resumed the contest with evident reliab, but he was very nanious meanwhile. Jeff got to him at close quarters with light left to body, and Corbett failed to reply. Corbett feinted with his right, but Jeff called the bluff and hooked left to the body. Corbett sparred eleverly, sending left to body, and after a little shifty work hooked left twice to head. Jeff attempted a left hook for the jaw, but Corbett ducked and sent another left to the jaw. Jeff then crowded in and rushed him to the ropes, putting left hard to the body. Jeff forced the fighting and sent left to face and body with telling effect just before the bell sounded.

ROUND 6.

ROUND 6. Corbett sprung to the cenwe of the ring, but Jeffries was ready for him. "Don't let him get set," said Geo. Considine. "Watch him, Jim. He can't hit you in a week." A second later Jeff led a straight left to the face. Corbett made an ineffectual try for the head. Three clinches followed, with the honors in Jeffries' favor, and Corbett was compelled to shift continually to avoid the champion's leads. Corbett used his legs for safety to the end of the round without having scored a semblance to a blow.

ROUND 7. ROUND 7.

They rushed to a clinch again. Jeff got light left on the wind. Again they went to a clinch, and in the break Jeff threw his left cover to the ribs. Corbett played for the body, but Jeff crowded him and blocked neatly. Jeff tried left lead to the head, which Corbett ducked beautifully, but Jeff was hard after him and sent right and left smashes to the body which almost sent Corbett of his feet. Jeff then got wild, swinging both hands to the body and Corbett sprinted to avoid the punishment. Jeff landed left and right to the body, and Corbett after jumping back ran into a straight left on the face. The round was altogether in Jeffries favor, and Corbett seemed to be weakening at the close.

ROUND 8.

ROUND 8.

Corbett rushed in with a left to the body, which was blocked, and Jeff forced him to the ropes with a right smash to the chest. Corbett hocked left to head, and Jeff countered to stomach. Corbett hooked left to head and got away clean. Jeff made a bull rush, sending his left to wind without a return. Jeff kept on forcing, but was very mild in his delivery, as he missed three left hocks for the head. Corbett dodged all these in the smartest manner. Jeff kept on forcing the pace and landed left on the neck, Corbett countering with the right to the head. Corbett stepped in and got in a corking good right to the ribs and ducked Jeff's counter. The bell found them sparring.

ROUND 9. Both led lefts to head and clinched. Then Corbett hooked left to the head and swung right to jaw, staggering Jeffries. Corbett followed up with another right swing to the jaw, but it was not as hard as the previous one. Jeff came in with a left to body, and in the break away swung a terrific right to the jaw which made Jeff look very groggy. Corbett seeing his advantage put his left and right quickly to the head and hooked another hard left to the jaw. Jeff sent back a hard left swing to the head. Corbett was the cleverer in the exchanges which fellowed, and he landed his left with provoking regularity on Jeff's faze, much to the latter's detriment. This was certainly Corbett's round and the best round of the fight thus far. Corbett hooked left to the head and swun

ROUND 10. Corbett opened with a left to the head and Corbett opened with a left to the head and ducked the return. Again he hooked left to the ear, blocking Jeff's attempt for the body. Jeff then was on the aggressive, but Corbett quick as lightning sent left and right to the face and had the big fellow guessing before he knew where he was at. Corbett kept forcing and with another left to the nose made the boiler maker's nasal organ bleed profusely. Jeff was very wild, swinging at landom, while Corbett kept landing left hand jabs on neck and face. Jeff made several rushes, but to no purpose, and Corbett's stock went booming. Ccrbett was loudly cheered at the end of the round.

ROUND 11.

Ccrbett opened with left to the body and Jeff rushed him to the corner, but failed to land effectively. He tried a left swing for Corbett's head, but Corbett dodged it and sent right and left to the body. Corbett sent two left fabs to Jeff's mouth, bringing the blood from the champion's lip. Jeff seems to be rattled at this stage, and Corbett found no difficulty in getting his left to the face. Jeff tried several left swings, but Corbett got under them and hooked his right hard over to the body twice. Jeff jabbed Corbett in face under the jaw. Corbett did not seem phazed by these blows and walked to his corner smiling.

ROUND 12. ROUND 11.

ROUND 12.

Jeff started out with left hook to head, but Corbett blocked it and a clinch followed. They clinched three times without a blow. Jeff got right to the body and left to chest, Corbett hooking straight left twice to the face. In a breakaway Jeff tried a right swing but failed to land, and Corbett jabbed left twice to face without a return. Jeff assumed a more crouching position than that which he usually assumes, but Corbett straightened him up with a right on the nose and a left on the nose which brought forth the blood more freely, but in a break from a clinch Jeff crossed right to the head and at the close of the round Corbett put a light left to chest.

ROUND 12. ROUND 12.

ROUND 12.

Both were careful. Jeff tried left half a cozen times, but Corbett got out of range. Jeff tried right again to head, but Corbett shifted inside of the lead and clinched. Jeff he cked left to neck and rushed Corbett to the ropes. Corbett came back quickly and they clinched twice without doing any injury to each other. Jeff male a bulldog rush, sending left to body and right to the head, putting Corbett to the ropes, staggering him. Jeff crowded in and forced the pace, which was evidently too hot for Corbett, and the bell sounded none too soon.

ROUND 14. Both were fast in answering the gong, each leading left, but they failed to land, and a clinch followed. In a breakaway Corbett tried to send right over, but Jeff dodged it. Then Corbett sent two straight lefts to the mouth, and Jeff restonded with hard left to the lody. Jeff sent a backhand left smash on Corbett's face, and Corbett retaliated with a straight left to the mose. Jeff tied copicusly from the nose, and Corbett sent two more lefts to that organ. Corbett had the call at the end of the round.

Corbet was the aggressor, sending left twice to the face. Jeff rushed, driving a pile driving right for the body which Cor-

Before. After. Wood's Phesphodine,

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Sk packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Optum or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six. \$5. One will please, skx will cure. Pamphlets free to any address, The Wood Company. Windsor, Onlew Wood's Phesekedium in sold in St. John

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

No longer any necessity to feel embarassed over unsightly warts. A new remedy has been discovered which removes warts, corns and bunions in a few days. A sure, safe and painless treatment.

Putnam's Painless

Charlatans and quacks have long plied their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared to the quick. Caustic applications have torment-ed the victim of corns and warts until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor proves on what slender basis public epinion often rests. If you suffer from corns, or if you are bothered by a host of unsightly warts, get Putnam's and you will be satisfied.

It goes right to the root of the trouble and there acts so quickly and so painlessly that nothing is known of the operation until the corn is shelled.

Beware of dangerous substitutes. Put-nam's is the only genuine painless remedy. At all druggists. Price 25c.

Use Polson's Nerviline for all pain.

bett blocked cleverly. Then Corbett hooked left to the neck while Jeff tried three wild swings for the head. Jeff bored in, but Corbett ducked beautifully. At close quarter Corbett tried to evade a left lead for the head and slipped, but although the blow landed he recovered quickly and stood upright when it looked as if he should have gone to the floor. Corbett's work was wonderful, and the Jeffries' people looked worried.

ROUND 16.

Corbett was upon his toes at the call of time and sent left to Jeffries' body. He hooked light left to Jeff's face, but he received a hard setback on the body from Jeff's right. Corbett jumped around as live ly as a cricket, and when Jeff missed a right swing he landed left in Jeffries' face. In a breakaway Jeff put his right to the ear, but Cerbett countered on the body. At close quarters again Jeft hooked right to the side of the head, and the referee was active in separating them from a clinch when the bell rang. ROUND 17.

ROUND 17.

Corbett ram into a left smash on the face, but countered with hard left on the ear. Jeff looked desperate and rushed at Corbett like a wild man. Corbett met his rushes with left jabs to face, and the best that Jeff sent back was a right to the ribs. Coming to close quarters Corbett drove right to body and hooked left to the face. Jeff landed left to body and then drove his right hard for the chest, but Corbett blocked the blow. A hard left on the body from Jeff almost took Corbett off his feet, but Corbett seld on pluckily and skipped around out of danger when it looked as if he was bound to lose. This was Jeff's round.

ROUND 15. ROUND 18.

ROUND 18.

They went to a clinch without landing a blow. Corbett hooked left to jaw and blocked Jeff's return for the body. Corbett hooked a hard left to the jaw, but was not so fortunate in escaping, as Jeff put a hard left cn the chest. Jeff tried right for the face, but only landed with his forearm on the chin, and there were cries of "Look out for that allow." Then Jeff hooked left to head and (lorbett deave wight head to right corbett Corbett drove right hard to ribs. Corbett hooked his left to the face and blocked Jeff's counter for the body, keeping the big fellow at arm's length until the round was over.

ROUND 19.

Jeff tried two blows for the body, but they were blocked. Then Jeff hooked left to head and Corbett sent back a left swing to the jaw. Jeff rushed and forced Corbett to the ropes sending left to body and right to neck. Jeff knocked Corbett to the floor with a right smash to the ear. Corbett got up like a flash, as if the fall had not taken any steam out of him. Jeff kepc crowding in, using his left to the ribs and next. Corbett countered with straight left labs to the face. In a clinch Jeff sent his right twice to the kidneys and had all the better of the round at the close. ROUND 19. at the close.

ROUND 20. Jeffries rushed at his man like a mad bull, Jeffries rushed at his man like a mad bull, hut Corbett sidestepped and sprinted out of barm's way, sending straight lefts to the ribs as he went. Jeff rushed again, but Corbett got inside his lead and fooled him. He threw his body against the champion's chest and blocked every blow. Corbett stepped to either side every time Jeff tried to land, and dodged two hard left swings. Jeff succeeded in landing left on the neck. Corbett countered on the ribs. Corbett's foot work was extremely clever in this round, and he surprised everybody who watched him. Jeff seemed disgruntled at not being able to land a telling blow.

ROUND 21.

ROUND 21.

Corbett opened with left on the face. Jeft rushed him into a corner, where Corbett slipped quickly and evaded a right swing for the head. Jeff kept boring in, but Corbett met him at every turn, blocking cleverly. Corbett hocked right to the stomach, and Jeff sent two lefts to head. Jeff jabbed left hard on the chest and hooked to the face, Corbett countering with his right to the ear. At close quarters Jeff hooked right to head, and in the clinch which followed lay heavily over his opponent. In the break away Corbett landed light right on the head and sprinted to the ropes, where another clinch occurred wichout any more narm being done

ROUND 22.

Jeff rushed madly, putting left to head and right to body. Corbett backed away without returning a blow. Jeff still forcing made Corbett go the limit of the ring and sent a hard left to the neck. Again Jeff sent his left to the neck, but Corbett in shifting allowed Jeff's elbow to get under his chin. Jeff made a wild swing for the head, but Corbett threw left hard to ribs and evaded the blow. In sidestepping Corbett outgeneraled the champion, but Jeff put a left to head and a right to the jaw, followed with a left on the body that jarred Jim considerably. Jeff was very strong at the end of the round, while Corbett seemed to be weakening.

ROUND 23.

After a couple of passes Jeff swung his right to Corbett's jaw and then rushed him across the ring to the ropes to a neutral corner. At close quarters Corbett nocked left twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeff's face. Jeff threw two hard lefts into the body and smashed his left again on Corbett's face, sending Corbett's head back. Then Jeff crowded him to the ropes and with a full swinging left smach on the jaw sent Corbett rolling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily and he rolled over in a vain attempt to regain his feet, but he was too far gone to recuperate within the cail of ten seconds. Corbett lay like a log after rolling twice over on the ring floor, but a moment after Referec White had counted him out he was able to regain his feet, and the seconds had little difficulty in reviving him. Time of round, 2 minutes, 11 seconds. ROUND 23. THE RING.

Walcott Won.
PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Joe Walcott of
Boston tonight at the Industrial Athletic
club clearly outclased Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., in a six round bout.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

AGREEMENT REACHED.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—At 9.15 the conference between the Transit Co. officials and the grievance committee of the strikers adjourned. The grievance committee at once announced that an agreement had been arrived at but its terms would not be made public until it had been ratified by the exect tive board of the strikers, which is in session at Wallahalia.

Yet still on every side we trace the hand Of winter in the land, Save where the maple reddens on the lawn, Flushed by the reason's dawn;

Or where, like those strange semblances we find
That age to childhood bind,
The eim puts on, as if ir nature's scorn,
The brown of autumn corn.

As yet the turf is dark, although you know That, not a span below, A thousand germs are creeping to the light, and soon will glad the sight. Already, here and there, on frailest stems Appear some azure gems, Small as might deck, upon a gala day, The forehead of a fay.

In gardens you may see, amid the dearth, The crocus breaking earth; And, near the snowdrop's tender white and green, The violet in its screen.

But many gleams and shadows need must pass
Along the budding grass,
And weeks go by, before the enamored
South
Shall kiss the rose's mouth.

Still, there's a sense of blossoms yet unbo In the sweet air of morn; One almost looks to find the very street Grow purple at his feet. At times, a fragrant breeze comes

by, And brings—you know not why— A feeling as when eager crowds await, Before a palace gate, Some wondrous pageant; would start If, from a becch's heart,
A blue-eyed dryad, stepping forth, should

"Behold me, I am May!"
—Henry Timrol.

YARMOUTH.

Three Months in Terra Del Fuego. When Shipwrecked.

The Experience of Captain Walter Smith, Who is to Command the Ship

YARMOUTH, N. S., May 14.—Capt. Walter Smith of Barrington leaves this week for Hopewell Cape, N. E., to take command of the ship Monrovia, in which Capt. Hibbert recently died. Mrs. Smith will accompany him on the voyage. The Monrovia is now loading for Liverpool, from which port she will probably go to South America to engage in carrying army sup plies to South Africa. In conversation with the Sun's cor-

respondent, Capt. Smith told of his experiences in Terra del Fuego, where he spent three months after his ship was wrecked. He commanded the Andrina, an English steel ship of 2,600 tons, and was bound to San Francisco from Antwerp, loaded with cement and window glass. Approaching Cape Horn in the month of May last, he attempted to cut off Staten Island by going through the Straits of Lemaire, but the vessel got on a lee shere during the night, stranding almost upon the tip end of Lena del Fuego, Capt. Smith's first accident in 22 years. The captain and crew remained on the vessel for two months, having plenty of food such as i was, says the captain, before they were taken off by an Argentine war ship, which was making her regular cruise from port to port in Patagonia conveying supplies to these isolated

communities. As soon as the warship cast anchor in the vicinity of the stranded An drina, her commander sent a message to Capt. Smith telling him to lose no time in getting away from the wreck as the Indians were not to be trusted As Capt. Smith and his crew had already spent two months among them, they did not exactly flee away to the warship, as do the wicked when no man pursueth.

During these months they had kept

inquisitive savages at a distance by making a great show of fire-erms placing their whole arsenal where it could be observed very readily by parties entertaining sinister designs. With some of them they made friends by giving them bread and various odds and ends. These Indians have most wholesome dread of the rifle which they call "pung," pronounced like a miniature explosion. And they have good reason for their fear, for they are hunted like wild beasts by sharp shooting desperadoes. Capt. Smith says they prey on the sheep owned by ranchers in the northern part of the island. These ranchers pay £1 per head, or rather per bow, for these savage marauders. The only way of getting an Indian's bow is by killing the Indian, and the ranchmen pay upon the evidence of the bow as do our officials upon the presentation of a skunk snout. Many of the Indians who came aboard the Andrina had bullet scars on their persons. One evil looking old customer had three one of which was a Jeep rent in his side. To this he pointed and exclaimed "pung" most expressively. The language with which these barbarians communicate their ideas, such as they are, consists of about 250 native words, supplemented by some Spanish. Terra del Fuego is much farther south than we are north, but the climate is much the same. The natives are an extraordinarily rugged race, for they go about in mid-winter tramping through ice and snow, barelegged, with only a piece of leather bound around their feet and a skin wrapped about their shoulders. After Capt. Smith was taken off by the warship he arrived in Buenos Ayres after a month's cruise on the vessel. From Buenos Ayres he returned to the wreck to look after the cargo for the underwriters. The cement he had taken to Punta Arenas, the chief place on the straits of Magellan, where the whole 18,000 barrels were sold for a song. Returning to Buenos Ayres, v bere a naval enquiry was held, he came to Boston on the bark Eva Lynch, after waiting some time for an opportunity of getting north. The captain could have remained in his old employ, but he prefers Canadian to British shipowners and accepted the command of

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

the St. John ship Monrovia.

The Founder of the I.O.F.

In the United States a Prominent Lawyer, Journalist and Politician, the Victim of Kidney and Liver Disorders.

Now Proclaims to all the World the Wonderful Merit of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the Comforters of His Old Age.

With the single exception of Dr. Oronhyatekha, no leader among the Foresters is more popular than Col. A. B. Caldwell of Syracuse, N. Y., who is familiarly known in the order



As the founder of the Independent Order of Foresters in the United States, as a prominent lawyer, journalist and politician, and through his efforts in organizing the National Guard under Governor Seymour, his reputation has become

To his many friends throughout the length and breadth of the land and to the sufferers the world over. Col. Caldwell proclaims the merits of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have proven so wonderfully efficacious in curing him of kldney ailments, torpid liver and constipation.

Over his own signature Col. Caldwell writes as follows:-

"For the good of the community I volunteer this testimonial to the value of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I used them for nearly one year for kidney disorders, torpid liver and constination and I can say that I never before met with such a mild and efficacious laxative. I take one pill a day before retiring and the effect is wonderful in producing calm repose, excellent appetite and good digestion. I am now 73 years of age and look upon Dr Chase's medicines as the companions and comforters of my latter days."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are famous the world over. They are endorsed by the best physicians recommended by prominent people in all walks of life and have the largest sale of any similar remedy in Canada or the United States. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MR. BALFOUR BANQUETTED.

LONDON, May 16.—The Liberal Union said an Exchange street man on Mon-Club gave a banquet this evening at the day noon. "It is too early to make Hotel Cecil, to Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and government leader in the house of commons, Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, presided. There were 500 present, including the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers; the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, and many other members of the government and of both

members of the government and of both houses of parliament.

Mr. Chamberlain, when proposing the health of Mr. Balfour, eulogized his eminent services to the country and declared that the integrity of the empire had been saved by the unionist alliance.

Mr. Balfour, who on rising to respond was received with prolonged cheering, said the remarks of Mr. Chamberlain had carried his mind back over the fourteen eventful years since the unionist alliance began. There were few, he continued, who could recall that period with more heartielt gratitude that fate had given him such colleagues to work with.

work with.

The Duke of Devonshire also spoke of the value of the alliance.

U. S. LUMBER MARKET.

(Bangor Commercial.) Penobscot lumber shippers are, it is said, standing by their recent agreement with relation to forwarding stock to the New York market, and in consequence a better condition of things is already in sight. Although not all of the eastern shippers were in the agreement, it was believed from the Penobscot lumber shippers are, it is first day of the campaign, which culminated in the meeting in Bangor/ Mackerel have that the dealers would see the wisdom Yarmouth shore.

of standing by the understanding that no random shipments were to be made. "The thing looks better already," said an Exchange street man on Monany promises or to raise any hopes, but I am confident that matters are going to better themselves now very steadily, and that if all of us will just stand by as well as we have been for a month or so we will find ourselves coming out of the fog in pretty good style. I don't look for sky prices at present-not this season, perhaps, because the general cost of building is so much greater."

KINGS ON HORSEBACK.

It is curious that while nearly all the royal women of Europe are excellent and picturesque horsewomen, few of the reigning monarchs are even tolerably good riders. His crippled arm partly excuses the German Emperor's poor seat. The King of Italy is famous for his falls; the Emperor of Russia is not an expert horseman; while the Kings of Sweden, Greece and Denmark are seldom seen astride, and the King of Portugal is too stout to enjoy riding.—New York World.

MATRIMONIAL LURES.

Mackerel have struck in along the

Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks on the New Jerusalem.

course Dr. Talmage lifts, the curtain from eternal felicities and in an unusual way treats of the heavenly world; text, 1 Corinthians fi, 3, Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God bath prepared for them that love Him."

The city of Corinth has been called "the Paris of 'antiquity." Indeed, for splendor the world holds no such wonder today. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas, the one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other sea bringing the commerce of Asia. From her wherves, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war galleys with three banks of oars pushed out and confounded the navy yards of all the world. Huge handed machinery, such as modern invention cannot equal, lifted ships from the sea on one side and transported them on trucks across the isthmus and set them down in the sea on the other

The revenue officers of the city went down through the olive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff from all nations. The mirth of all people sported in her isthmian games and the beauty of all lands sat in her theatres, walked her porticoes, and threw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column and statue and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which from apertures at the side there rushed water everywhere known for health giving qualities. Around these basins; twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture, while standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terra cotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead-vases so isfied until he had had captured them for Rome. Armed officials, the Corintharii, paced up and down to see that no statue was defaced, no pedestal overthrown, no bas relief touched, From the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns, towers and temples (1,000 slaves waiting at one shrine, and a citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all that strength and magnificence Corinth stood and defled the

Oh, it was not to rustics, who had. never seen anything grand, that Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from morning porticoes and melting in evening groves; they had passed their whole lives among pictures and sculpture and architecture and Corinthian brass which had been molded and shared until there was no chariot wheel in which it had not sped, and no tower in which it had not glittered, and it was a bold thing for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "And this is nothing. These sounds that come from the temple of Neptune are not music compared with the harmonies of which I speak. These waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure. These statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite. Your citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to burden at that brazen gate. You Corinthians think this is a splendid city. You think you have heard all sweet sounds and seen all beautiful sights. but I tell you eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

BEYOND OUR CONCEPTION. heaven, they come far short of the reality. Some wise men have been calwide is the new Jerusalem, and they have calculated how many inhabitants there are on the earth, how long the soul, a room 16 feet long and 15 feet wide. It would not be large enough for you. It would not be large enough for me. I am glad to know that no human estimate is sufficient to take the dimensions. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard," nor arithmeticians calculated.

I first remark that we can get no idea of the health of heaven. When you were a child, and you went out in the morning, how you bounded along the road or street-you had never felt sorrow or sickness. Perhaps later you felt a glow in your cheek and a spring in your step and an exuberance of spirits and a clearness of eye that made you thank God you were permitted to live. The nerves were harp strings and the sunlight was a doxology, and the rustling leaves were the rustling of the robes of a great crowd rising up to praise the Lord. You thought that you knew what it was to be well but there is no perfect health on earth. The diseases of the past generations came down to us. The airs that now float upon the earth are not like those which floated above paradise. They are charged with impurities and distempers. The most clastic and robust health of earth, compared with that which those experience before whom the gates have been opened, is nothing but sickness and emaciation. Look at that soul standing before the throne On earth she was a lifelong invalid. See her step now and hear her voice

WASHINGTON, May 13.-In this dis. That old man that went bowed down with the infirmities of age, see him walk now with the step of an immortal athlete-forever young again. That night when the needlewoman fainted away in the garret, a wave of the heavenly air resuscitated her forever. For everlasting years to have neither ache, nor pain; nor weakness, nor fatigue. 'Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

NO ADEQUATE DESCRIPTION. I remark further that we can in this world get no just idea of the splendors of heaven. John tries to describe them He says, "the 12 gates are 12 pearls," and that "the foundations of the wall are garnished with all manner of precious stones." As we stand looking through the telescope of St. John, we see a blaze of amethyst and pearl and emerald and sardonyx and chrysoprasus and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass and a city like the sun. John bids us look again, and we see thrones—thrones of the prophets, thrones of the patriots, thrones of the argels, thrones of the apostles, thrones of the martyrs, be! I see every day profound mysteries thrones of Jesus—throne of God. And of providence. There is no question we turn round to see the glory, and it is thrones, thrones, thrones!

John tids us look again and see the

great procession of the redeemed pass-

ing. Jesus, on a white horse, leads the march, and all the armies of heaven follow on white horses. Infinite cavalcade passing, passing; empires pressing into line, ages following ages. Dispensation tramping after dispensation. Glory in the track of glory, Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America pressing into fine. Islands of the sea shoulder to shoulder. Generations before the flood following generations after the flood, and as Jesus rises at the head of that great host and waves his sword in signal of victory. all crowns are lifted and all ensigns swung out and all chimes rung and all hallelulahs chanted, and some cry. "Glory to God most high!" and some, "Hossanna to the Son of David!" and some, "Worthy is the lamb that was slain!"—till all exclamations of endearment and homage in the vocabulary of heaven are exhausted, and there comes up surge after surge of "Amen! Amen! and Amen!" "Eye hath not seen it, nor 'ear hath not heard it." Skim from the summer waters the brightest sparkies, and you will get no idea of the sheen of the everlasting sea. Pile up the splendors of earthly cities, and they would not make a stepping stone by which you might mount to the city of God. Every house is a palace. Every step is a triumph. Every covering of the head a corenation. Every meal is a banquet. Every stroke from the They are all sparkling with the morn-tower is a wedding bell. Every day is ing dew of a thousand Christian Sabevery moment an ecstacy. "Eye hath and sisters gone now, by voices that The next paper was by Miss Ethel not seen it, ear hath not heard it." I remark further, we can get no idea of the reunions of heaven. If you have ever been across the seas and met a gateway that it had not adorned. Ah, friend or even an acquaintance in some strange land, you remember how your blood thrilled and how glad you were to see him. What will be our toy after we have passed the seas of death to meet in the bright city of the Lord those from whom we have long been separated. After we have been away from our friends 10 or 15 years and we come up on them we see how differently they look. Their hair has turned, and wrinkles have come to their faces the poorest slave that puts down his and we say, "How you have changed! But, oh, when we stand before the throne, all cares gone, from the face, all marks of sorrow disappeared and

NO SEPARATION THERE. In this, world we only meet to part It is god-by, good-by. Farewells float You see my text sets forth the idea ling in the air. We hear it at the rail that, however exalted our ideas of car window and at the steamboat wharf-good by. Children lisp it, and old age answers it. Sometimes we culating how many furlongs long and say it in a light way-"goodby"-and sometimes with an anguish in which the soul breaks down-goodby! that is the world that ends the thanksearth will probably stand, and then they come to this estimate: That after comes in to close the Christmas chant, all the nations have been gathered to heaven there will be room for each Welcomes in the air, welcomes at the gates, welcomes at the house of many mansions, but not goodby. That group is constantly being augmented. They are going up from our circles of earth to join it-little voices to join the anthem, little hands to take hold in the great home circle, little feet to dance in the eternal glee, little crowns, the music with her metchless voices, tity of the hely edifice. to be cast down before the feet of I wish in our closing hymn today we. Canch Forsythe addressed the meet--a group this side of the river and a group on the other side of the river. Now there goes one from this to that and another from this to that, and forth the strain of the jubilant voices methods of the public schools. The soon we will all be gone over. How many of your loved ones have already entered upon that blessed place? If I meet half way a song coming up from school teachers. should take paper and pencil, do you think I could put them all down? Ah. They rise for the doxology, all the paper, "The Sunday School Teacher's the other side when that group is augmented.

feeling the joy of that blessed land,

methinks we will say to each other

with an exultation we cannot now

imagine, "How you have changed?"

A little child's mother had died, and they comforted her. They said: "Your mother has gone to heaven. Don't whiten into the spotless raiment of the children the sweet message of their cry." And the next day they went to the graveyard, and they laid the body of the mother down into the ground, and the little girl came up to the verge and the little girl came up to the verge of the grave and looking down, said, "Is this heaven?" We have no idea day, dear." Wifey—"You have been telling me so for a good many years; what a horrid tright I must have been to start with!" -it is darkness here-but there is merrymaking yender. Methinks when a soul arrives, some angel takes it around to show it the wonders of that blessed place. The usher angel says now. Catch, if you can, one breath of to the newly arrived: "These are the that elastic air. Health in all the martyrs that perished at Piedmont; pulses—health of vision, health of these were torn to pieces at the inspirits, immortal health. No racking quisition; this is the throne of the cough, no sharp pleurisies, no consuming fevers, no exhausting pains, no hospitals of wounded men. Health swinging in the air, health flowing in all the streams, health blooming on the banks. No headaches, 'no side aches, no back aches. That child that died in the agonies of croup, hear her streams, health flowing in the banks. That child that side in the agonies of croup, hear her should go away from heaven—what streams and a months.

GRAHAM—On May the 13th, at Clarendon, Charlotte Co., N. B., James H. Graham, youngest son of John and Maggie Gratian, aged 12 years.

HOWARD - In Carletton, W. E., of Thurster, and 8 months.

STOTHART—At Portland, Maine, on May 15th, 1900, Margaret Stothart of Kent Co. died in the agonies of croup, hear her should go away from heaven-what voice now ringing in the anthem. then?" "I should follow him." said the

dying boy. "But if Jesus went dow o hell-what then?" The dying boy thought for a moment and then said, "Where Jesus is there can be no hell?" Oh, to stand in his presence! That will be heaven! Oh, to put our han in that hand which was wounded fo us on the cross—to go around amid the groups of the redeemed and shake hands with the prophets and apostles and martyrs and with our own dear beloved ones. That will be the great reunion. We cannot imagine it now. Our loved ones seem so far away When we are in trouble and lone they don't seem to come to us. on to the banks of the Jordan and cal across to them, but they do not seen to hear. We say, "Is it well with the child?" Is it well with the loved ones?" and we listen to hear if any voice com back over the waters. None, none! REUNION BEYOND THE GRAVE.

Unbelief says, "They are dead, and they are annihilated," but blessed be God we have a Bible that tells us different! We open it and we find the are neither dead nor annihilated-that they never were so much alive as now -that they are only waiting for our coming and that we shall join them on the other side of the river. Oh glorious reunion, we cannot grasp it now! "Eve bath not seen, nor heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love What a place of explanation it will

be! I see every day profound mysteries we ask oftener than Why? There are hundreds of graves in Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained Hospitals for the blind and lame asylums for the idiotic and insane almshouses for the destitute and a world of rain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined as plainly as though the answer was written on the jasper wall or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind, and Joseph that he was cast into the pit, and Daniel that he denned with the lions, and Paul that he was humpbacked. and David that he was driven from Jerusalem and that invalid that for 20 years he could not lift his head from the pillow, and that widow, that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. The song will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes and aching heads and exhausted hands. and scourged backs and martyred agonies. But we can get no idea of that anthem here. We appreciate the leading from the infant class to the power of secular music, but do we anpreciate the power of sacred song? There is nothing more inspiring to me than a whole congregation lifted on ticed in some of the canticles, which the wave of holy melody. When we would fit them to become choir singsing some of those dear old psalms ers. Canon Roberts was warmly apand tunes, they rouse all the memories plauded on concluding his able adof the past. Why, some of them were dress. cradle songs in our father's house. They are all sparkling with the morn- paper, participated in by the Rev. W. a jubilee, every hour a rapture and baths. They were sung by brothers were aged and broken in the music, Jarvis on the "Aims and Methods of voices none the less sweet because the did tremble and break. This

THE MUSIC OF HEAVEN. it seems as if all the old coutry meetquest of the earth, shall we not have minds. for Him one loud, ringing cheer?

All hail the power of Jesus name! Let angels prestrate fall. Bring forth the royal diadem And crown Him Lord of all.

But, my friends, if music on earth is discipline. o sweet what will it be in heaven? They all know the tune there. All the regarding discipline in the Sunday best singers of all the ages will join schools. it-choirs of white robed children, choirs of patriarchs, choirs of apostles. | a difference between the discipline of Morning stars clapping their cymbals. Harpers with their harps. Great anthems of God roll on! roll on!-other by moral suasion. thrones are all full and the nations all spoke from the standpoint of a counchorus join chorus, and all the sweet been introduced that had proved benesounds of earth and heaven be poured ficial. into the ear of Christ. David of the Rev. Mr. Cresswell was surprised to harp will be there. Gabriel of the hear that there was lack of discipline trumpet will be there. Germany re- in any Sunday schools. His was held deemed, will pour its deep bass voice in church, and he found the shildren into the song, and Africa will add to were always impressed with the sanc-Jesus Our friends are in two groups might catch an echo that slips from ing also, advocating that loyalty to the gates. Who knows but that when the church be impressed on all scholars the heavenly door opens today to let and charity to all men. He agreed that some soul through there may come it was advisable to fellow the excellent until we catch it? Oh, that as the trained teachers of the public schools song drops down from heaven it might in many cases made the best Sunday earth.

my friends, the waves of Jordan roar | multitude of the blest! Let us rise Influence," dealing at some length so hoarsely we cannot hear the joy on with them, and so at this hour the with the great responsibilities of joys of the church on earth and the teachers. They were the advocates of joys of the church in heaven will min- God to the little ones, and they should skies. God grant that through the Creator. Teachers should never demercy of cur Lord Jesus we may all spair, for in many cases the bad boys get there!

DEATHS.

15th, 1900, Margaret Stothart of Kent Co. N. B. and for many years a resident of this city.

S. S. TEACHERS.

Conference of Church of England Sunday School Teachers Opened Wednesday.

Address by His Lordship Bishop Kingdon -Addresses by Canon Roberts, Rev. J. A. Richardson and Others.

The Church of England Sunday chool Conference opened Wednesday norning with a celebration of the Holy nion in Trinity church at eight o'clcck. Bishop Kingdon was the cele-brant, assisted by Rev. J. A. Richardson, Rev. W. Craig and Rev. W. O. Raymond.

The business session opened at ter o'clock in the large class room of Trinity school house. Bishop Kingdon presided. The attendance was large, the delegates numbering over a hundred. The bishop first addressed the meet-

ing on the importance of proper religious teaching of the young. The first instruction, of course, should be from the parents, but if the parents were not godly people, where were the little cnes to receive that scriptural knowledge? Frequently in the schools sufficient attention was not paid to the more important passages, which were the ches calculated to make children wise unto salvation, but

petty details were often studied. His lordship welcomed those present and then called on Rev. Canon Roberts, who read his paper on "The Aim and Object of the Conference." The paper was eagerly listened to, containing, as it did, a fund of valuable information for the benefit of teachers, and interesting suggestions for all those who had anything to do with Sunday schools. The Sunday school was the helper of the church. parents of children should not consider their responsibility ended when the children were sent to Sunday school; on the centrary, their interest should then increase. The paper then dealt with the difficulties encountered in every Sunday school. The difficulties of getting persons to devote themselves to the work of teaching Some held back thinking they were not competent, but with the many facilities now easily procured, it was easy for intelligent men or women to qualify. The ideal was systematic instruction, a gradual and permanent development of the religious knowledge Bible class. The musical part of the service should be made more attractive and the children should be mac-There was a brief discussion over the

O. Raymond, Rev. J. M. Davenport the bishop and H. C. Tilley. a most clever treatise, which was listened to intently and greatly enjoyed. Miss Jarvis dealt first with the pur-When I hear these old songs sung, poseless teachers who taught because they thought it was their duty, or ing houses joined in the chorus and perhaps just because their rector askcity church and sailor's bethet and ed them. She advocated more adwestern cabins, until the whole con- vanced methods, and claimed the systinent lifts the dexclogy and the scep- tem and the practices of our modern ters of eternity beat time to the mu- public schools should be introduced sic. Away, then, with your starveling into the Sunday school. Children were tunes that chill the devotions of the used to discipline in the day schools, sanctuary and make the people sit si- and if there should be relaxation of it lent when Jesus is marching on to in Sunday school the little ones, boys victory. When generals come back especially, lost their respect. Miss from victorious wars, do we not cheer, Jarvis dealt at some length with varithem and shout, "Huzza, huzza?" And ous methods of conveying impressions when Jesus passes along in the con- and implanting lessons upon youthful

Miss: Frances E. Murray spoke or the subject dealt with by Miss Jarvis, and congratulated her on so able a paper.

Rev. Charles Schofield endorsed heartily the sentiments expressed in the paper, expecially with regard to

Rev. J. M. Davenport spoke also Rev. J. A. Richardson said there was

the day school and that of the Sunday school. The latter must be taught empires joining the harmony till the Rev. H. A. Cody of Queens county saved. Arthem shall touch anthem, try teacher, saying many things had

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker gave the next gle their chalices, and the dark ap- always be well prepared and able to parel of our mourning will seem to convey correctly to the retentive turned out to be the best agents for good.

The paper was discussed by Rev. J M. Davenport, Rev. W. B. Armstrong, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson and the Bishop. Rev. Mr. Wilkinson then read his paper, "The Witness of the Old Testa-ment to Christ." He quoted passages, showing that Our Lord and the Apostles regarded the whole of the Chris tian dispensation, as prefigured in the older dispensation, direct references in the Old Testament to the Gospels, and indirect references are wonderfully fulfilled in the Messiah's life on earth.

At the afternoon session there was an especially large attendance. The meeting opened with an instructive model lesson for a junior class, by Rev. J. A. Richardson, on the subject of "The Church Cathechism." This was



Buy your Paints and Oils from

331 Main St.

the Very Rev. Dean Partridge "Private Devotion, Its Difficulties and Helps." Rev. P. G. Snow read an adnirable paper on "The Practical Benefits of the Sunday School in its relation to Baptism and Confirmation." Interesting discussions, participated in by many members of the conference followed the teaching of the mode esson and the reading of the papers. The following committee was appointed to draw up the programme for the sersion next year: Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rev. J. A. Richardson, Miss L. Wetmore, Miss Murray, E. Hoyt, C. F. Kinnear, Rev. H. Montgomery.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

May 15—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass.
Str Prince Edward, Lockhart, from Boston, A C Currie, mdse and pass.
Barktn Nera Wiggins, 470, McKinnon, from London via Sheiburne, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Speedwell, 80, Janes, from Quace; Vesta Pearl, 40, Perry, from Westport; E H Foster, 124, Forsyth, from Advocate

port: E H Foster, 124, Forsyth, from Advocate.

May 16— Bark Mississippi, 643, Olsen, from
Dublin, Geo McKean, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Rita and Rhoda, 11, Guthrie, from Grand Manan; Alfred, 28, Small,
from Tiverton; Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tivcrton; Restless, 25, McKay, from Tiverton;
Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Alma,
69, Reed, from Alma; Miranda B, 72, Day,
from Alma; Nellie Walters, 96, Bishop, from
Alma; Ripple, 16, Mitchell, from Port Lorne;
Jessie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville.

May 17—Sch G H Perry, 99, McKiel, from
New York, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Domain, 91, Wilson, from Boston, J W
McAlary Co, wire rods.

Sch S A Fownes, 123, McKiel, from New
York, coal. Sch Lizzie D Small, from Portsmouth, bal. Coastwise—Schs Levuka. 75. Roberts

Sch Lizzie D Small, from Portsmouth, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Levuka, 75, Roberts, from
Parrsboro: Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco;
Beulah, 80, Tufts, from do; Sarah M, 76,
Cameron, from do; Marysville, 77, Gordon,
from Alma; Mailland, 44, Morris, from Port
Greville; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from
Port George; Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell,
from Freeport; Geo L Slipp, 98, Wood, from
Harvey; str City of Monticello, 565, Harding,
from Yarmouth.

May 15—Str Fashoda, Gray, for Cape Town. Sch Flash, Tower, for Eastport.
Coastwise—Schs Vesta Pearl, Perry, for Coastwise—Schs Vesta Pearl, Perry, for Beaver, Potter, for Canning; Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Cove.
May 15—Sch Cora B, Butler, for New Haven

May 15—Sen Cora B, Butter,
Haven.
Coastwise — Schs Ripple, Mitchell, for
Hampton; Glide. Black, for Quaco.
May 16—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch Georgia E, Barton, for Eastport.
Sch Stella Maud, Miller, for Rockport.
Sch Eric, Harrington, for New York.
Sch Effic May, Branscombe, for Thomas-

Sch Clive G, Johnson, for Lubec:
Sch Olive G, Johnson, for Lubec:
Sch Walter Miller, Barton, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Westfield, 72, Dalton, for
Pt Wolfe: L M Elfis, Lent, for Westport;
Annie Harper, Golding, for Quaco; Essie C,
Tufts, for Apple River; Silver Cloud, Keans,
for Digby: John and Frank, Sears, for
Quaco; Ethel, Thahan, for Belleveau Cove;
Evelyn, Tufts, for Quaco; Lena Maud, Glggey, for Point Wolfe; Sparmaker, Livingstene, for Advocate Harbor; Maggie, Scott,
for Maitland; Hattle McKay, Merriam, for
Parrsboro.

May 17—Sch Joliette, Fowler, for Thomasten.

Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Rockport. Sch Alice Maud, Howx, for Vineyard Ha-Sch Roger Drury, Dixon, from Hillsboro

for Newburg.

Coastwise—Schs L'Edna, Siree, for Quaco Coastwise—Schs L'Edna, Siree, for Quaco; Jessie, Spicer, for Harborville; Druid, Sabean, for Apple River; Miranda B, Day, for Alma; Abbie Keast, Erb, for Quaco; Nina Blarche, Morrell, for Freeport; Chaparral, Mills, for Harvey; Alma, Reid, for Alma; Restless, McKay, for River Hebert; Dove, Ossinger, for Tiverton; Prudent, Dickson, for Alma; Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Sarah M. Cameron, for Quaco; Beulau, Tufts, for do; str City of Monticello, Harding, for Yarmouth.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

At Chatham, May 12, bark Winona, Hallen, from Arundal; 14th, barktn Jasper, Clancy, from Wexford.

At Fredericton, May At Fredericton, May 14, sch Progress, Flower, from St John.
At Parrsboro, May 12, strs Lady Iveagh, Wizzell, from Manchester; Labuan, Gardner, from Port Talbot, E, via Louisburgfirst steamers of the season.
At Bathurst, May 14, bark Paulus, Ellejsen, from London.
At Hillsboro, May 14, bark Carrie L Smith, Classon, from Port Natal, SA; sch H B Holmes Wasson, from Dorchester:

H B Holmes, Wasson, from Dorchester, 15th, schs Victory, Tower, from Sackville; Nimrod, Haley, from Southwest Harbor.
At Chatham, May 14, bark Ajax, Pedersen, from Arendal. At Chatham, May 16, bark Ragna, John

son, from Arendal.

At Richibucto, May 15, barkin Dagfin, from At Hillsboro, May 16, sch Pearl, Cannon, from River Hebert. Cleared.

At Parrsboro, May 12, sch Wanita, Wag-ner, for Baltimore. At Hillsboro, May 15, sch Charlevoix, for York. At Newcastle, May 16, sch Onyx, McKin-non, for New York; Minnie E Moody, Long, for do.

At Hillsboro, May 16, sch Pearl, Cameron for River Hebert: Victory, Tower, for Bos

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Barbados, April 28, bark Westmorland, Virgie, from Port Elizabeth (and sailed May 2 for Turks Island); 29th, sch Bartholdi, At Bristol, May 12, bark Arizona, Foote Sailed.

From Bermuda, May 8, brig Kathleen Morehouse, for Boston.

From Barbados, April 28, brig Harry,
Larkin, for Yarmouth; May 2nd, seh La Larkin, for farmouth, may and, sen La Plata, Sloan, for Montreal. From Newcastle, NSW, March 30, ship Norwood, Roy, for Manila; April 7, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, do. From Port Elizabeth, April 12, bark Cedar Croft, Nobles, from Philade Natal.

Natal.

From. Cork, May 12, bark Helmdal, for Dalhousie (not as before.)

From. Cardiff, May 4, str Consols, Roberts, for Tenerifie and St John, NB.

From. Barbados, May 11, sch Dawn, Le Scelleur, for Arichat.
From Waterford, May 14, bark Finn, sen, for Dalhousie.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At New York, May 13, sch Walleda, Kemp, rom Santa Cruz. At Pascagoula, May 13, sch Vera B Robina, May 12, sch Erie, Brown, followed by an admirable address by At Rockport, May 13, schs Sainte Marie,

from Boston, to load ice for Bermuda; Riverside, Urquhart, from St John.

At Providence, May 13, sch Adelene, Mc-Lennan, from St John.

At Chesapeake Bay, May 14, bark Alkeline, reported by Cape Henry 1s bound from Rio Plate for New York.

At New York, May 15, brigt Dixon Rice, from Macoris; sch Omega, Lecain, irom Port Spain. Cleared.

At New York, May 14, schs Moama, Calhoun, for Annapolis, NS; Melba, Parker, for Annapolis, NS; Tyree, Ross, for Sydney, CB; Calabria, Dexter, for Hillsboro, NB; Avon, De Long, for St John, NB.
At Baltimore, May 15, str Nile, Morris, for St John.
At Savannah, May 15, bark Frederica, Churchill, for St John.
At New York, May 15, bark Golden Rod, McBride, for Bridgewater; sch Rhoda, Inces, for Kingston, St Vincent. Salled.

From Rio Janeiro, May 10, ship Kings County, Saiter, for Philadelphia.
From Iquique, April 11, bark Omega.
Harrington, for Tocopilla.
From St Nazarie, May 11, ship Vanduara.
Castagnola, for St John, NB.
From Bangor, May 14, sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, for City Island.
From New York, May 15, bark Queen Margaret, for Hong Kong; brig Electric Light, for Cape Coast Castle; schs Moama, for Annapolis; Tyree, for Sydney.

MEMORANDA.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 13, strs Semantha, Simmons, from Philadelphia for Miramichi, NB; Tyrian, Hall from do for Halfax, NS.
In port at Newcastle, NSW, April 7, bark Angola, Crocker, for Manila.
In port at Grantha, April 24, sch Ravola, Porsyth, for a cusan port, to load for New York. In port at Melbourne, April 7, ship Canada, Taylor, from Norfelk for Manila.

Passed Anjer, March 29, ship Hono
Sprague, from Singapore for New York.

Bark Gamn a, Pedersen, from Liverpool for Cape Tormentite, May 8, lat 37, lon 35.
Bark Swambilda, Fraser, from Caleta Buena, for New York, March 15, lat 32.55 S, lon 85 W. lon 85 W.

Bark Ancyra, Stuart, from Portland, O, via San Francisco, April 9, lat 3.35 N. lon 116.47 W.

Ship Havre, from Arendal for Miramichi, May 11, let 41.31; lon 33.21.

Bark Gazelle, Green, from Portland, Me, for Rio Janeiro, 273 miles E by S from Boston Light, May 6.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NEW YORK, May 13—The bar buoy at Bringar Injet is reported gone from its position about three weeks. Its absence causes much inconvenience to those in charge of vessels running in and out of the

inlet.

BOSTON, May 12—Commander Cogswell, in charge of the First lighthouse district, gives notice that the work of replacing the buoys in the Kennebec River, above Bath. removed Nov 20, last year, was finished May 11, as was also the work of replacing the noved Nov 23 last.

MEMRAMCOOK.

Boring for Oil in the College Grounds -A Boom in Base Ball.

MEMRAMICOOK, May 17.—Dr. D. B. McManus has arrived home from the Philadelphia Dental college. Dr. Mc-Manus, who received his degree this year, intends to practice in North Syd-

nev. Geo. Michaud, superintendent of the butter factory at St. Joseph, arrived this week and is making preparations for the opening of the factory about the latter part of this month.

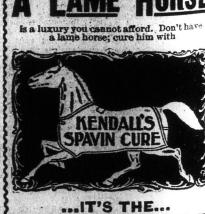
The work of excavating for the foundation of the addition to the wing of St. Joseph's college has begun. Another story is to be raised on the college infirmary. Silvan Gaudet of Mc-Ginley Corner has the contract for both jobs.

A company of American capitalists are making preparations for boring for oil on the college grounds. A large derrick, 75 feet in height, has been raised and the engine and boiler are now being placed in position. From the nature of the ground and from oil wells which have previously been sunk in the immediate vicinity, it is thought that the undertaking will be success-

Base ball is at a fever height at the college. Leagues have been formed by both the seniors and juniors, and many good exhibitions of batt playing are witnessed. The 1st team of the A. A. A. are practising hard for their game with Moncton on May 24th. The A. A. A, have also under consideration the sending of a team to play at Dorchester on that day. The Rev. A. B. O'Neill went to St.

The Carleton county agricultural association has decided to hold a twodays' show at Woodstock in Septem-

John this week on a business trip.



LD RELIABL ...REMEDY ...

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. It is certain in its effects and cures without a blemish, as it does not blister. The endorsement of its users guarantees its merits. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the back tags or address.

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY. ENGSBURG FALLS, VT.

VOL

Some

At the

British Tr

THE : LONDON. king hes be 9.40 p. m. sociated Fr of Mafekir Mansion H spread. A. at this bo neighborho with cheer The war that no n at 2.40 the in his offic the joyful the lady n Mansion portrait of displayed "Mafeking While th Union Jac addressed Mafekingterrupted the singin

which the

never dou

or that

would con

The lord in, singing "Soldiers renewed flags by the singin low," the tired. The me Mansion to divert The che the specia arrived a the news the west were ever stant stre themselve Save the

Queen."

The ent

sent alrea

the scene

of Ladysr

inquired

resident

A reper

been rece the news Mafeking The des containin the long the hous created a the press soon begs members Thomas eral, ami said he relief of Was that No mir debate w no longe the mem discuss t From.

the Preto

here tha

siege of

bombard

around