SETTLEMENT.

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ve of the Greenway--Some Impor-

.-Senator Landry, arned from Rome lay. He crossed Igr. Merry del Val, knows something of the papal delety-five liberal senof parliament, inrs of the governis holiness to send da to assist in the school quesiton, se to this request Val had been bent the ablegate had do with the conin Catholic circles Laurier and his ed to render jusy in Manitoba, and l's mission was to re is a general imthat the petition conform to a dethis question. iool settlement re-Senator Landy was

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29.—It is officially in New York will from New York. fternoon at two din arrived here the coming of the be and Le Duc

29.—The Evening terview with Monablegate to Can-

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PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY APRIL 7, 1897.

NO. 14.

The New Jackets and Capes

FOR SPRING ARE HERE.

OUR new stock of Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Capes for Spring is now complete, and it contains the largest range of Stylish, Fashionable Garments at moderate prices that we have ever shown. All the latest ideas that fashion has decreed are to be found here. The workmanship is that of the most skilled mantle makers.

EMPIRE COATS, REEFERS, BLAZER JACKETS AND CAPES

LADIES' AND MISSES' TWEED JACKETS.

At \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.90 and \$6.90. A few of Last Year's Jackets at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$8 Each?

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING ST., JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

W. C. T. U. WORK AMONG SAILORS.

North End, St. John, March 1st, 1897. Dear White Ribbon Sisters: I have not written you this year as early as I intended, but I trust that you have not needed my letter to remaind you of the department which to me is one of the most important

of our various branches—that of work among sailors. I regret to say that this work has ot been taken up extensively in New Brunswick, even by the unions on the coast. It may be that the sisters have not thought, as they have seen large ships pulling out to sea, of the tedious hours that are in store for the ailors on a long cruise, nor of how,

when such hours come, they must almost of necessity be spent in card playing and in "spinning yarns." This time might surely be much better employed in reading a good work And here, dear sisters, comes in our chance to help. There are so many illustrated papers that are well worth reading, even if they are old, and a on and prosper, and that people may be interested in it.

mittens or socks. A small pocke testament should always be added. been sent to the deep sea mission.

These are but suggestions. I trust that you have not waited for any

from me, and that the reports that I shall hope to receive before the first of June will show that the women of our society are not only working for their own boys but for the other boys who for the love of the sea brave its dangers but who do not al-ways remember to give praise to Him who ruleth over the sea.

Provincial Superintendent of Work among Sailors.

and it may be that we may be able to do something along your line in the future. I hope you will remember the work that I have brought to your

this if you please, and if you have not already appointed a superinten-dent of this department do so at once, that she may get to work, for now is the time that spring shipping begins. Collect all the good literature that you can, magazines and books es-pecially. If possible mark some of the best passages in the book, as a

Pack these carefully in a box or barrel and send to the nearest shipp

office to be sent out in vessels of all sorts and kinds. Comfort bags are excellent, as they show that some one has really thought of a sailor to remember what he needs, and would like to make life easier and pleasanter for him. And the letters that are placed in the bags will, I think, do much more good than they would without the accompanying needles, thread, buttons, etc., and perhaps a pair of mittens or socks. A small pocket I see by reports from other prov-nces that boxes of clothing have

Yours in the work, (MRS.) SARAH WORDEN,

Among several letters received in casswer to the circular letter sent to the various unions by our provincial superintendent of work among sallors was one of such special interest that extracts from it must be given with the hope of entisting the sympathy and enjoying the hearty cooperation of many readers in the good work now going on among the poor aborigines of our native land. The writer observes: "We have here an Indian reserve, and although they have been here over one hundred years."

"I am Mr. Tarte, minister of public works. Go to the office and get your cheque. You are dismissed."

"I'll do nothing of the kind," replied the gentleman with the newspaper, calmiy adding: "Do you know who I am?"

"No," said Mr. Tarte, "and I don't care to know, either."

"Well, I'll tell you, all the same," said the other. "I am the caretaker of the Capital Amateur Athletic clup up stairs."

they never had a school until this autumn. After eight years of writing and agitating on my part alone, as our people seemed to think Indians did not need education, the school is now in operation and fifty-two children attend; a number do not on account of the cold and the distance. The children are very needy being The children are very needy, being scamtily clad. Indeed, it is doubtful if some of them have any underrui I some of them have any undergarments at all. One poor boy actually came to school without a shirt, and tried to keep his father's coat well buttoned up about him. My husband is the doctor for the Indians, and I know them personally. As the work required a careful, patient teacher, who understood the work, my daughter has undertaken it for a time, till they become accustomed to the comthey become accustomed to the confinement of school. It requires one with the missionary spirit quite largely developed to take up their residence among Indians, but she has it; so you will see that I am well informed. I do all I can for them, but that is not much among so many, and when I see in the papers solicitations for clothing to send out west, I think of our own poor Indian children naked and hungry. I write you this to show you I am not idle. Iwas glad to read your nice helpful letter about sallors,

Every word of the foregoing letter appeals to the heart as coming from a large and loving nature, regardful of the want and misery of others. A lady in the N. E. union is making up a box to be sent to these poor Indian children.

sufferers by famine in foreign lands, let us not forget to lend a helping hand to those so much nearer home. The letter comes from Kingston, Kent county.

DARTE MET THE WRONG MAN.

(Ottawa Journal, 25th.) The story goes that Mr. Tarte, min-later of public works, had to deal with a hard one a day or two ago while in the Slater building on Sparks street, temporarily occupied by the public works department. On arriving at his office early in the morning the min-ister noticed a man sitting in the corridor reading the morning paper. Mr. Tarte asked him what he was doing.
"I'm reading the paper," was the

"Can't you find anything else to do around the building so early in the morning?" remarked the minister. "No, sir, I can't."

"Is that what we are paying you for?" demanded Mr. Tarte, a little

"That's a matter of opinion." "Do you know who I am?" said Mr.

"I am Mr. Tarte, minister of public works. Go to the office and get your cheque. You are dismissed." cheque. You are dismissed."
"I'll do nothing of the kind," replied the gentleman with the newspaper, calmly adding: "Do you know who I am?"

"No," said Mr. Tarte, "and I don't care to know, either."
"Well, I'll tell you, all the same,"
said the other. "I am the caretaker of
the Capital Amateur Athletic clup up

Three Greek Vessels Carrying Provisions to Crete.

Scenes in House of Commons During Curzon's Explanations.

Declaration of War Will Follow Extension of Blockade to the Greek Coast.

Larnica, Island of Cyprus, March 31.—The Greek steamer Elene has em-barked a number of Cypriot volunbarked a number of Cypriot volun-teers and Greek reserves for the Island of Crete. She will try to run the blockade of that island. Canea, Crete, March 31.—The insur-gents by a bold stroke occupied the hill on the south side of Suda Bay last evening. They were presently

last evening. They were promptly shelled by the British, Austrian and Russian warships. At daybreak today the firing was resumed and the Cretans were driven from their posi-tions. As soon as the firing ceased they made another attempt to recover the ground, and the warships promptly resumed the firing, which was very heavy for several hours. During the cannonade three Turks were killed and five wounded.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—A semi-official announcement today says that the proposal to appoint a European governor of Crete, coupled with the gradual withdrawal of the Turkish troops from that island, is not likely to be accepted by the powers. It is added that the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete is considered

a necessary preliminary to the estab-lishment of a new, administration. Berlin, March 31.—It is semi-officially announced this evening that the powers have arrived at the conviction that the situation in Crete and on the Thesaslian frontier must not be allowed to continue, and that steps must forthwith be taken to stop the aggressive attitude of Greece. decision was hastened by the action of Col. Vassos in aiding the insurgents in hostilities against the powers.

The blockade of Greece has, therefore, been decided upon with the con-sent of all the powers and will be erforced at an early date.
Canca, Crete, March 31.—The Russian consul at Retimo, reports that when he communicated to the Cret-ans at Sipopulas the proclamation of the admirals inviting them to tay down their arms, the Cretans replied that the only boon they would accept from the powers was political union

of artiflery each for use in Crete. Col. Vassos remains passive at Alikianu. He loes not intend to take the aggressive against the powers.
London, April 1.—The Canea correspondent of the Standard in describing

the bombardment by the foreign warships of the position taken up by the insurgents on the hill to the south of Suda bay last evening, says: "When the Cretans began the attack Col. Bor osed to the admirals that they should land a mixed force of 500 men. should land a mixed force of 500 men-to drive the insurgents from the posi-tion they occupied behind a strong stone wall along a ravine. The Aus-trian and French admirals were op-posed to taking the offensive, they decided to confine their action to bomparding. By 8 o'clock in the morning the engagement was in full swing. The Turkish guns in Fort Izziden could take only a small part in the firing as most of them are directed seaward. But a Turkish frigate shelled the insurgents freely, though with little effect.

"An hour later the foreign men-ofwar signalled their intention to bom-bard. The Groziastichy fired first, then the H. M. S. Ardent and finally the Austrian gunboat Tiger. Each vessel fired in its turn, aiming chiefly at the Greek flag which was hoisted the stone wall. The Ardent ceased firing at 9.30; but the Grozi-

ceased firing at 9.30; but the Groziastichy ranging closely in shore, by
degrees pounded down the wall, yard
by yard, every shot telling.

"The Cretans held their ground
stoutly, even throwing out skirmishers
to repel the Turkish outposts, though
they were compelled to abandon their
own principal position behind the
stone wall.

"At 9.45 a. m., H. M. S. Camper down, the outermost of the large fron-clads, began firing six-inch shells. The Cretans thereupon retired slightly, but continued a heavy fire until one

SEIZED BY BRITISH. o'clock, when the Camperdown, at a range of 6,400 yards, fixed her big guns. The effect was instantaneous.

Three out of four of the shells burst

"Things were now getting too but to last and the insurgents flag was speedily lowered. The Cretans, in full retrant, were hastened by the fire of the Groziastichy and the Tiger, which poured in with extreme accuracy of aim a succession of shrapnels.
At 10.15 the last shell fell. Seeing that the object of the bombardment was accomplished, the Russian and Austrian warship steamed away for blockade service. The Ardent returned to Suda. The Turkish soldiery sa lied quickly from the forts, oc the positions lately held by the in-surgents, hoisted the Oftoman flag with great manifestations of delight and even advanced across the open with great coolness though exposed to tinuous fire of the insurgent

pouring a rattling rifle fire upon the retreating masses of the insurgents, who replied with wonderful spirit. Altogether about one hundred shells were fired."

Athens, April 1.-A despatch from Canea says: Col. Vassos, in pursuance of a promise he made in a Heliograph message to King George, has sent a strongly worded protest to the ad-mirals.

Athens, April 1.-Three Greek sailing vessels carrying cargoes of pro-visions consigned to Crete, have been ptured by a British warship. The pture took place outside the limits

of the blockade. London, April 1.—There were loud cheers from the Irish benches in the house of commons today when the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, George N. Curzon, confirmed the report from Crete that a detachment of Turkish bashi bazourka at Retima had fired upon a flag of truce. Continuing, Mr. Curzon said the government was doing everything ssible to accelerate the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, though, he explained, until the powers were in a position to replace the garrison, which they are now endeavoring to do by the despatch of reinreements, they were not justified in

exposing the refugees at the seaports to the risk of successful attack. There was great excitement and up-There was great excitement and uproar in the house of commons today
while Mr. Curzon was replying to
the questions regarding Crete. The
Scotch and Welsh members objected
to the employment of the Scotch and
Welsh troops in "a service repugnant
to the Whole of Scotland and Wales."
Cheers and counter cheers and "Oh to the Whole of Scotland and Wales. Cheers and counter cheers, and "Oh, shame," punctuated the questions and answers, and the scene closed and answers, and the scene closed

Make various packages of papers, books and magazines, and in each books and magazines, and in each package place a pledge card and a library, north end.

While we are remembering the have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals to the absence from England of the have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals to the absence from England of the have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be thankfully received at the lishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery will be the property of the lishes a despatch from the lishes a despatch fro

print tomorrow a despatch from its Vienna correspondent which says: "A council of the admirals was held to-day (Thursday) to determine whethand when the Gulf of Athens is to be blockaded. All the powers have now consented to that proposition, though nothing has been decided with

It is no secret that King George has formally stated to the powers that a declaration of war against Turkey will follow immediately an extension of the blockade to the Greek ports. This fact cannot be left out of consideration. It is believed in some quarters that if the Gulf of Athens is blockaded, popular excitement will compet the king to declare war, even if his own judgment and that of the cabinet were opposed. This has been a leading cause of the day in securing a unanimous agreement between the powers. There is no doubt that in the event of a Turco-Greek war the

intervention of the powers would be Rome, April 1.—The Italian volunteers who returned here from Greece are completely disillusioned. They are convinced that the Greek govern-ment never had the slightest intention of declaring war against Turkey. London, April 1.—The Times corres-

London, April 1.—The Times correspondent at Larissa will say tomorrow: The first step of the Crown Prince Constantin, in command, has been to hold a stragetical council, and it has been decided to create two divisions of the army, with bases at Larissa and Trikhall.

London, April 1.—The Times will contain a despatch from its Athens correspondent tomorrow, who says: "Whether, in the event of war, the powers will abstain from a blockade and leave the Greek fleet unfettered, is pointd out that should war ensure the powers could not, as neutrals, hinder the operations of the Greek navy, which might bombard Smyrna and Salonika and capture the islands

of the Aegean.
"In case the Turks should be vic torious on land, which is not expected at Athens, Greece would be more than compensated by victories on the sea. It is assumed, of course, that Europe would never permit the Turkish army to advence on Athens. Thus, whatever happens, Greece stands to win; at any rate, not to lose. These calculations would be completely over-thrown should the powers compel the Greek fleet to remain inactive. But this course, it is contended here, would be tantamount to an offensive alliance with Turkey against Greece.

"A unmber of Italian volunteers have arrived here from Crete, having safely run the blockade." torious on land, which is not expect-

The Countess of Warwick, better known to fame as the Lady Brooke, who testified in the Prince of Wales' baccarat mess, was thrown from her horse while following the Quorn hounds near Kinoulton recently and

directly in the centre of the insurgents position, and the Cretans fied. Spanish Officials Have the Key to U. S. Cipher Code.

> Probably Obtained, It is Said, from Some One in Washington.

> Queen Regent Sends Congratulations on the Capture of Gen. Ruis Rivera.

New York, April 1.—A special to the Mail and Express from Havana, yia Key West, dated March 31, says: "On authority which your correspondent believes to be trustworthy, it has been learned that certain Spanish officials here are in possession of the key to the cipher code used in telegraphic communication between the consul general and the state department at Washington. If this is true, the nature of all the confidential despatches that pass between the govspatches that pass between the gov-ernment of the United States and its representatives in Cuba is known not only in Havana, but in Madrid, for

only in Havana, but in Madrid, for the home government is kept closely in touch with the most minute details of Cuban affairs.

"The code used in the consular service is complicated, and is believed to be absolutely secret. It could not, it is said, be studied out, even if part of it were known, so that if the Spaniards have the key they have probably obtained it from some one in Washington. Not a word is trensmitted by wire from Havana to any point that does not come under the eye of the censors, excepting, of the censors, excepting the closely washed in the channel of the main river. Five counties will branches of the main river. Five counties will be for the main river. Five counties will branches of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

Opposite Perthability washed away. Probably the towns are flooded tonight.

From Memphis to Crawley's ridge, the river is now forty miles wide. A time east and west of the water across eye of the censors, excepting, of course, the official despatches to Madrid. All commercial cables are subjected to scrutiny, and while it is not admitted, all of General Lee's messages are known about in the palace after they are sent. The story is not vouched for, but the respectability of its author is such as to carrant its publication. The charge is an ex-

tremely serious one.' Havana, April 1.—The Queen Regent has cabled her congratulations to Captain General Weyler on the capture of Ruis Rivera and the success of the latest operations against the

insurgents.

A despatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of Major Vallina, Captain Barrotto, Prefect Captain Saldina, Lieut. Vallejo and fourteen privates of the insurgent force, composing the remains of what the Spaniards term the "Barrotto band"

force and marched to the Brujo Hills, the where he defeated the insurgents and captured three of their positions.

ritical period. The motion was negatived without division.

London, April 1.—The Times will print tomorrow a despatch from its Vienna correspondent which says: "A council of the admirals was held today (Thursday) to determine whether and when the Guif of Athens is to

lieutenant and four soldiers were killed and fourteen were wounded.

Havama, April 1.—The Diaro De La Marina insists editorially today that the policy of President McKinley and his cabinet is altogether hostile to the plans of the insurgents. It prints also a letter from General Maximo Gomez to Senor Morote, the correspondent of El Liberal, of Madrid, which runs as follows: "I cannot be sanguingry, but follows: "I cannot be sanguinary, but I feel sorry that under the special circumstances you were not sentenced to death while in my camp. The machiste blow that killed Francisco Gomez will never be forgotten in Cuba, Puerto Rico, San Domingo or probably in other parts of America. Meanwhile, go your way to Spain, pleased in the thought that you have witnessed the ruin of poor Cuba and have plunged your feet in the blood of innocent Cubans."

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Twenty Railway Stations and Small-Towns Are Yet Under Water.

Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—A heavy rainfall, accompanied by a strong gale from the west, is adding to the gravity of the flood situation in the Mississippi Delta. There are four breaks and each is letting in a stream as large as the Ohio river at Cincinas large as the Ohio river at Cincinnati or the Hudson at Albany. The river is now like an inland sea, and this afternoon a telegram from a point below Rosedale, Miss., announced that the waves were pound-

ing against the levee.

A break at Westover occurred this morning. A thousand men were at work on the levees when the crash came. First a thin thread of water began to trickle from the inner wall of the embankment. A warning was given and the laborers rushed back, but in five minutes a gap of fifty feet wide and six feet deep was torn in the wall of earth. The break grew until it is now several hundred feet wide. This crevasse is ten miles be-low Helens, and the water is rushing through, and it will destroy a dozen splendid plantations and back up to

The Laconia circle country, a few miles below Westover, is under water. This circle is surrounded by a levee. The levee in the rear went to ple Monday, and the water rushed in and spread itself over 30,000 acres of the most fertile land in Arkansas and

cut up into plantations giving sup-port to no less than 5,000 people.

Tonight Gunnison, Miss., Rosedale and a dozen other small towns are under water, and the prospects are that the whole country will be inun-Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—The flood situation in the Mississippi Deka above Greenville is decidedly im-proved tonight. The river shows a

decline from a point below Helena to the Wayside Crevasse. The decline above Greenville is in many places as great as ten inches. Helena, Ark., is not, however, out of danger, for the water from the St. Francis Basin, in

line east and west of the water across Rosedale would probably be 50 miles

Another rise of one-fenth at Mem-phis is shown by the official bulleting from the office of the weather bureau. The guage tonight registers, 36.4 feet.

SHIP WAS SHORT ONE DOG. A Commotion at the New York Cus-

New York, March 26.—The Hon. Dudley F. Phelps, lawgiver of the New York custom house, was chief justice yesterday at a trial, the purpose of which was to ascertain how it was that a yellow cur was landed from the British steamship Irrawaddy, from Trinidad, at quarantine contrary to the regulations of the port. The yellow cur was not produced as a witness. His value was stated to be one plugged fifty cent piece. The yellow cur was without even a name. During the trial he

officer's boat. When he had performed his mission and went over the side to return to shore the yellow cur was in his boat and he was duly landed. The yellow cur, however, was down on the ship's manifest and was, therefore, part of the ship's stores. If any article on a manifest is missing when the papers of a ship are handed into the custom house there is a breeze. The fact is quickly reported to the collector of the port, who first levies a fine of \$400 on the offending ship and then details a treasury vidocq to hunt up the missing articles.

This is what Collector Kilbreth did, and Inspector Sullivan, who got the job, reported back that the yellow cur was somewhere on Staten Island. Collector Kilbreath thereupon summoned James De Warr, the Irrawaddy's steward, to come to the custom house, and turned him over to Lawgiver Phelps.

The face of De Warr as he appeared before Mr. Phelps to explain and to protest against the fine of \$400 will long be remembered in custom house circles. It was a picture of whimsiole

De Warr hoped that now that an explanation had been made, Collector Kilbreth would let up. The collector, it was announced, would give the Irrawaddy a clean bill of health.

GLOUCESTER FISH.

Gloucester, Mass., April 1.—The fish market here is steady and prices have been well sustained. Trade fair. Receipts for the week are as follows: Thirty fares have brought in 543,000 pounds codfish, 145,300 pounds halibut, 62,000 pounds haddock, 5,000 pounds hake, 1,200 barrels frozen herring.

A teacher was once telling some children the story of the loss of the White Ship, and finished up by telling them that, after hearing of his son's death, King Henry never smiled again. One little girl in the class, on hearing this, said: "Please, teacher, what did he do when they tickled him?"—Answers.

Ermunian Marketter WE ARE AGENTS FOR WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK'S CHIADER AND D

English Varnishes

The Varnishes manufactured by Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark are Paler, More Brilliant and More Durable than the Varnishes of any other manufacturers.

W. H THORNE & CO., LIMITED - - - MARKET SQUARE Construction of the Constr

Fitzpatrick Introduces a Bill to Repeal the Franchise Act.

Cartwright Resumes the Debate on the Address.

Some Important Notices of Motion-Gov. Mackintosh Resigns-Debate in Senate.

Ottawa, March 29.—Amid rousing liberal cheers, Guite, from Bonaventure, was introduced by Messrs. Laur-ier and Talbot, and took his seat. Mr. Casey introduced his bill to se-

Mr. Casey introduced his bill to secure the safety of railway employes and passengers, the object of which he explained is to provide for the compulsory use of air breaks, and of certain attachments to box cars. Another feature of the measure provides for compensation to railway employes injured in the performance of their duty through no fault of their own.

Mr. Maclean introduced a bill to

vide for the adoption of the automatic air brake. He said the different railway organizations in the country approved of the principle of the mea-

Mr. Maclean also introduced a bill to compel railway companies to keep the upper berths in the sleeping cars up when not occupied or engaged. (Cheers.) Another provision calls for a return to parliament by each rail-way company of the number of passes of all kinds issued by railways to-gether with the special rates quoted

or passenger travelling.

Mr. Cowan introduced his bill respecting the employment of aliens in the dominion. It provides that no alien shall enter Canada to work under contract; nor shall any person be em-ployed in Canada who resides in a

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to repeal the Franchise act and said the title accurately explained the scope of the bill. In substance, the bil. provided that the provincial franshould be substituted for the present dominion franchise. He believed it would be more convenient to the different uses of the till are the measure had been distribut-He explained that the bill was largely drown on the lines of the measure of Sir John Thompson's in 1894, when he undertook to substitute the provincial electoral lists and franchise for the present franchise. The chief object in introducing this was to avoid the heavy expenditure which the present act involved. Up to the present time the sum of \$1,140,000 had

pass the house without full and elaborate discussion. He did not mean to say the present franchise act could not be improved, and he thought especially so in regard to expense. Doubtless the house could devise means to mitigate the complaint. He questioned, however, the propriety of passing this bill at this moment. In England it was usual after a change in the franchise to appeal to the electors and as it was evident the government had no such intention, what then was the necessity for pressing this measure now. The government would have to indicate its position by bringing down a bill and letting it stand over until a future session. It was extremely important that the prime minister should visit England in connection with the jubilee festival; that was an additional reason why a contentious measure of this kind should not be pressed now. The great measure which the country was looking forward to was the tariff, and he urged that a bill of this kind should not be interposed. Personally he held the mean that meanland suffrage might urged that a bill of this kind should not be interposed. Personally he held the view that manhood suffrage might with safety be adopted as a basis of dominion franchise. If this bill were left over until a more convenient time a general agreement might be reached in regard to the franchise that would be acceptable to the whole country. Hon. Mr. Laurier said the government was convinced they could do nothing which would be halled with more delight by public opinion, than the introduction of this bill. For ten years the liberals have been asking

changed his mind. (Ministerial cheers.)
There would be no necessity to go to
the country immedialtely after the
passage of this bill, as the people had
passed on this question and on many
others on June 23rd last. (Liberal

Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out that the tariff was the chief measure of the session, and the people were anxi-ous to know what that tariff was to

ous to know what that tariff was to be. Nothing was to be gained by the passing of the franchise act bill this month. The great cry throughout the country was what are you going to do with our business and the government ought to relieve the public. Hon. Mr. Blair told Mr. Mackean that the government had under consilderation the question of the negotiations with the C. P. R. for the abrogation or modification of clauses 14 and 20 of the company's contract. The first provides for free land grants for railway branches, stations, etc., and the latter that no interference shall take place as regards railway rates until the company is earning ten per

dule. He hoped the minister of fin-ance would be able to assure the house that nothing so unconstitutional house that nothing so unconstitutional with reference to the principle or the details of the tariff bill had occurred as to give an intimation to the cotton

Hon. Mr. Fielding said the hon. gentleman's hopes were exceedingly interesting. The present government would do nothing that was unconstitutional.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked if the reports Hon. Mr. Fielding replied he had no desire to be held responsible for

sewspaper statements.
Sir Richard Cartwright continued the debate on the address. He devoted most of his speech to the Manitoba school question, maintaining that the liberals had fulfilled all their promises. Referring to the tariff, at present. It is, he said, the earnest desire and it will be the endeavor of the government as far as hes in our power, to do justice to all classes consumers, producers and manufac-turers alike. We hope to be able to it will show at least that the governnt has made an honest attempt to lircharge its duty towards the people

who have placed it in power.

The debate was continued by
Messrs. Davin, Monk and Casgrain. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick moved an adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at 11.10.

THE SENATE The senate had an hour's session onight and interchange of compli-

ments between Messrs. Bowell

John Lovitt of Yarmouth took the oath and his seat. Mr. Cox of Toronto moved the address in a credit-G. King was the second G.

Speaking of the revision of the tar-iff, he said that he had always been in favor of a reduction of the tariff. The introduction of the national policy had been a mistake which had wo havoc in the country generally, and especially in the maritime provinces. Today, however, after eighteen years of protection, the conditions were changed. Immense industries had been built up under the national policy which had to be considered. The United States showed a disposition to make us lose our identity as a nation and sever our connection with mother land in return for any trade concessions which might be granted us. These conditions were impossible and the government would do well go slowly and consider well what it was doing in the revision of the tariff until such time as the good judgment of the people of the United States re-asserted itself. We should grant no oncessions unless we received con-essions in return. It was impossible to enter into any trade arrangements with a country which adopted not only a policy of protection, but a policy of exclusion as well. The new tariff of been spent under the act.

Sir Charles Tupper said the opposition felt very strongly on this question. Many objections could be raised to the bill. The government could not expect such a measure as this to pass the house without full and elaborate discussion. Fe did not mean the maritime provinces. He spoke the ports of St. John and Halifax to accommodate the western trade of Canada and expressed th that the government would no more subsidies to steamship grant no more subsidies to steamship lines to carry the trade of the wes-tern portion of Canada by the doors

Bowell moved the adjournment of the debate, which carried.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is bound to make a clean sweep in his department. To-day eighteen employes of his depart-ment got their walking orders. Of this number five were on the permanent and the others on the temporary

Premier Laurier informed a deputa tion today that the government in-tend to erect a special building for the geological survey specimens

The government will support Mr. Cowan's labor bill. It will only go The auditor general's report was is-

Ten liberal members gave pledges to the bishops before the June elections they would support full justice to the Manitoba Catholics, viz.: Renfret, Gray, Bruneau, Geoffrion, God bout, Ethier, Fitzpattick, Savard, Talbot and Angers. It is stated the object of Hon. Mr.

Dobell's visit to England is the further arrangements for the fast line service between Canada and Great Britain. Mr. Peterson, the representative of the English company, is in Boston, but will probably accompany Mr. Dobell to England. On good authority it is stated the figures of the proposed subsidy which Messrs. Peterson, Tarte and company are said to be willing to accept \$500,000

per annum, added to the imperial subsidy, are not correct.

Lieut. Governor (Mackintosh, who has been in the capital for the last fortnight, has tendered his resignation from the office which he now ocles as lieutenant governor of the

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinire has been offered the post and will likely ect. Mr. Choquette is anxious for

day Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to amend the Superannuation act. He said it dealt with the superannua-tion of officials who have contributed for ten years or more to the superan nuation fund. In the event of suc nothing. If superannuated they would receive an annuity for the rest of their lives. The percentage deducted from the salaries is to be funded and interest allowed on it. When an offi-cer retires or resigns that money is his, but while in the service he will have no claim upon it. Should he die in the service it will pass to his heirs. Officers hereafter appointed will not come under this fund. Those who have five per cent. interest on

use the latter could etire at any time with the gratuity. Sir Charles Tupper said the bill departed from the principle underlying the superannuation system, and would lead to the former condition of affairs, where officers who were either suffering from ill health or were inefficient through old age were kept on because dismissal would reduce their families to destitution

Hon. Dr. Montague said the optional

Mr. McMullin claimed credit for having been the father of this bill, as it was framed on the lines of his. Had the superannuation system not been abused by the conservatives there would have been no necessity for this

The bill was read a first time Hon. Mr. Fielding, on the orders of the day being called, said the statehad given away private tips regarding the coming tariff was absolutely

Hon. Mr. Foster was glad to hear

the straightforward dental of Hon.

Mr. Fielding. It would be a shameful act for any member of the government to give private warning to any industo give private warring to any industry. If, however, Mr. Fielding yesterday had only given a direct answer to his (Fister's) question he might not have left himself open to attack.

At this point the speaker interfered and Hon. Mr. Foster resumed his seat.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick then rose to continue the debate on the address.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick expressed his appreciation of the opposition cour-tesy. Then he plunged into a discussion of the school question, incidentreferring to Mr. Foster's attack upon him for non-fulfillment of his ante-election pledge to his bishop. He had one remark to make, and that was when the inside history of the school agitation was written it would be seen who were the secret foes and ity. (Liberal cheers.) He referred to the mandement of last June, and expressed himself as not opposed to the interference of the Roman Catholic clergy in elections, but he did object to their interference in party poli-tics. The two parties should have been allowed to fight out the issue, without clerical interference. Despite the pledges given by himself and friends, there had been most active interference against the liberal candi-

The pledge amounted to a contract between two parties, but neither party seemingly had lived up to it. His (Fitzpatrick's) case was the most agstand by his pledge, no matter what the consequence might be. Having given his pledge to his bishops, from that day to this he had not been called upon for an explanation as to whether he had fulfilled its conditions, but the pledge had been delivered up to the tory party, to be used for political purposes. (Loud liberal cheers.) Not only that. Instead of the clergy holding off from the election contest, four in his county actively worked against him, and yet he beat his opponent Freemont so badly that he came near losing his deposit. (Lilberal cheers.) Personally he was in favor of the Personally he was in favor of the Manitoba minority severing everything to which they were entitled under the privy council judgment. He believed, moreover, secular and religious teaching should go hand in hand. Under the present agreement the Manitoba minority would not get all they ought to get, but it was uttendy out of the question, under ex-

terly out of the question, under ex-isting circumstances in the house, to secure more for them at the present time. He would not ask the minority take this as a final settlement (opposition cheers)—but he would ask them to take it in the spirit in which it was given to them. At the same time he would ask them to look to the Manitoba legislature and in this house and see where they could get any more than was now offered to them. Why, even in the Manitoba legislature, Robthe six months' hoist. Proceeding, he commended the appointment of Charles Russell as the Camadian solicitor in England, and disagreed with the conservative doctrine that no change should have been made. Then he spoke of his trip to Rome. He went there and came back. (Laugh-ter.) After he came back some one else went there. (Laughter,) Speak-ing seriously, he went to Rome, not on ing seriously, he went to Rome, not on behalf of the government of Camada, not in the interest of the government of Canada. He went to Rome so as to endeavor as a Roman Catholic to bring the grievances that, in common with other Roman Catholics, he felt he had, before the head of his church. It was a source of comfort and grati-fication to the Roman Catholics to feet that they belonged to a religious body in which there were over 240,-000,000 subjects, and no matter how humble one might be, if he went to Rome with a grievance he could lay to before the head of his church within two days. (Hear, hear.) Faw people realized the extent of the papal power and influence. They talked of the power of England, of Russia, or

did he go to Rome? Some hon members gave it up. The solicitor general—Here is the reason, not in my words, but in the words of Mgr. Satolli, because I cannot find words to convey my ideas to the world: The state has nothing to fear but everything to hope in the existence of the Catholic church in with the tariff. "Of course," said he, their midst. It has everything to hope and nothing to fear, not only as regards their independence and constitutional liberty, but as regards the

Germany, but they were as nothing compared with the influence of him

liberty of political parties as well, to none of whom the church or the pope desire that Catholic interests should bind themselves. The church holds

of such safe men as the members of this government. The country will be all right."

Speaking of dismissals, he said that rself on a higher plane, and looks only to the common good, to the reign of truth, justice and peace. That is why I went to Rome. (Loud liberal

Hon. Mr. Tarte said if it suited the opposition to fight the school question did not object. They had been fairbeaten in June last, and the liberals were prepared to repeat the dose at any time. (Government cheers). The government had been specially assailed on incidental grounds; they had been accused of violating their duties as ministers of the crown by appealing to the pope for his interference. He was glad this matter had been brought up, because it gave the liberals an opportunity of stating their case before parliament. There was nothing to conceal in this matter. The government as a government had nothing what-ever to do with the appeal to Rome. He frankly admitted, however, that a group of Roman Catholic public men pelonging to the liberal party took steps to securing the sending out of a papal delegate. He took full responsility of his signature to the document he was about to read:

try. If, however, Mr. Fielding yesterday had only given a direct answer to his (Fester's) question he might not have left himself open to attack.

At this point the speaker interfered and Hon. Mr. Foster resumed his seat. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick then rose to continue the debate on the address.

Mr. McNelil raised the point of order that Mr. Fitzpatrick having spoken last night he could not speak again today. He quoted a number of English precedents in support of his contention. He did not want to shut the solicitor general out, only to have the rule defined.

Mr. Speaker's ruling was in favor of Mr. McNelli's contention. He thought a member in moving an adjournment should confine himself strictly to the formal motion, and in future he would ask that rule to be observed. Doubtless, however, the house would allow Mr. Fitzpatrick to make his speech. (Opposition, Hear.)

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick expressed his Appeal to His Holiness Leo XIII.:

fidence, can only exist under a perfect electoral freedom.

Far be it from us to refuse to the clergy the plentitude of civil and political rights. The priest is a citizen, and we would not for a single instant deprive him of the right of expressing his opinion on any matter submitted to the electorate, but when the exercise of that right develops into violence, and when that violence in the name of the religion goes to the extent of making grievous sin out of a purely political act, there is an abuse of authority of which the consequences cannot but be fatal not only to constitutional liberty but to religion itself.

If in a country such as ours, with a popu-If in a country such as ours, with a population consisting of persons of various creeds and wherein the Protestant denominations are in the majority, Catholics did not enjoy in all matters relating to legislation the same political freedom as their Protestant fellow-countrymen, they would if ipso facto be placed in a position of inferiority which would prevent them from taking the legitimate part which they are entitled to take in the government of the country. The possibility, moreover, of conflicts between the various groups of the population which history shows to be over fraught with danger.

Then again an active and violent intervention of the clergy in the domain of political questions submitted to the people must of necessity produce amongst the great mass of the Catholic population a degree of irritation manifestity prejudicial to that respect which religion and its ministers should ever inspire and command.

Some twenty years ago his holiness Pius If in a country such as ours, with a popu-

exist between the various elements of our population.

Again affirming our absolute devotion to the faith of our fathers and to the church of which you are the supreme head, affirming our respect and attachment for the person of your holiness, our attachment to the interests of our country and to the crown of Great Britain, its regis and protector, we beg that your holiness will renew in our behalf the most wise prescriptions and prohibitions of your predecessor, protect the conscience of the Catholic electors and thus secure peace in our country by a union of religion and liberty, a union which your holiness has many times extolled in those immortal encyclicals whose precious teachings we desire in all things to follow, and lastly grant to the children of the church now addressing your holiness the apostolic benediction.

Dated Ottawa, October, 1896.

Dated Ottawa, October, 1896. Mr. Casgrain asked if the hon. entleman meant to accuse any of the sishops who went to Rome of branding Mr. Laurier as a bad Catholic and

Free Mason.
"Yes," said Mr. Tarte, "the hon gentleman who is at the head of af-fairs today (Mr. Laurier) was denounced to the papal authorities as a ad Catholic and a Free Mason." the bishops upon their return issued a circular stating that the pope had ascircular stating that the pope had assured them no delegate would be sent. But a delegate had been sent, said Mr. Tarte. "My sons," he said, "publish a paper, the Cultivateur, in which I am the political editor. That paper, without any explanation being asked, was placed under the ban. That means in the diocese of Chicoutimi there is not a Roman Catholic who goes to confession but the first quesgoes to confession but the first ques-tion he is asked is, if he is a subscribe to my sons paper. I feel I can be a good Roman Catholic and a good British citizen at the same time. I know that if the pope, who is one of the broadest minded men of the age, knew the oppression that was being practised he would put a stop to it.

And we were not mistaken."

Mr. Tarte read the pledge which the
Bishop of Rimouski asked Mr. Guite of Bonaventure to sign, and praised therefore went to Rome for liberty. The allies of the hon, gentlemen opposite went to Rome against liberty." As to the charge that the minority had not been consulted, Mr. Tarte declared that he had four interviews with Mgr. Langevin himself. But his grace would have nothing but separate schools, and that was out of the question. The holy see was not opposed to lic schools were attended by thousand Roman Catholic pupils, in those schools religious teaching was

Speaking of dismissals, he said that in the department of public works he half dismissed about one hundred because they were not wanted. "Nevertheless," be said, "we must protect ourselves. We are not going to put ourselves in the hands of our enemies, and when I find one of my empioyes not loyal to me I shall dismiss him at once." He concluded with declaring that the sentiment of the peo ple of the province of Quebec was changing, and they were no longer exclusive, but anxious to be at one with their Protestant neighbors. (Liberal

Mr. Craig followed. He said it was time these questions were dropped, the country being tired of them. any conservative offered a resolution condemning the settlement he would

vote for the government.

Mr. McInerney criticized Mr. Tarte's attitude when by open accusation he cast slurs upon the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and realizing that the papal ablegate would make but one report, had turned around and reviled his church. He would like to know if othr documents and other changes were not sent to Rome.

Mr. McInerney said he had learned chart specific charges had been sent to Rome against certain of the clergy. Yet this same Mr. Tarte was not long since the violent champion of thes same clergy in the house.

At midnight, upon a suggestion from he government, Mr. McInemey moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned immediately after-

NOTES

nentary committee of the dominion alliance today decided not to introduce a prohibitory resolution this session. A committee was pointed to watch the plebiscite. Mr. Davin will move that the time has arrived when the claims of the Wood Mountain scouts to scrip or land warrants for services during the rebellion should be settled.

Mr. Lariviere will ascertain the preschool question settlement. Inspector Scartn takes a police detachment of twenty men to the Yukon

country this spring.
Fred L. Jones, the well known Ottawa correspondent, has been appointed to a position in connection with the customs department.

Sir Oliver Mowat introduced an important bill in the senate today respecting the employment of children. No boy under 12 or girl under 14 is to be employed in a factory. The hours of labor are to be limited and factory

Col. Tucker is being boomed for the command of the Canadian detachment to the Queen's jubilee. It has been definitely settled that Col. Aylmer, adjutant general, will take

Ottawa, March 31.-New Brunswick was heard from today through Mr.
McInerny. He spoke tersely and
well pilloring the government on the which religion and its ministers should ever inspire and command.

Some twenty years ago his holiness Pius is one of the coming men in parliament. He claimed that the second congregation of the programment was not a settleed by the Roman Catholic minority. The bishops had certainly some right to express their views, as had Anglican synods or Methodist conferences. Mr. Maclean (con.) had no sympa thy with the attempt to re-introduce remedial legislation into parliament. He believed the people of Ontario sympathized with the people of Que-bec in their struggle to vindicate their civil liberty. The government must assume full responsibility for their action as well as for the mission to

> Three bills of a public character vere introduced in the house this afternoon. They were: Charlton's, to secure a better observance of the Lord's day; McLellan's, to compel railway companies to sell second class return fare tickets on the same basis as first class; and Wood's (Hamilton). respecting building societies and loan Ontario.

There was a great batch of questions on the order paper, but none of special interest. Many referred to the dismissals of government officers, the admission being made that in many cases the services of officers were dispensed with without investigation.

Hon. Mr. Blair told Hon. Mr. Foster hat the cost of operating the Baie des Chaleur railway as part of the I. C. R. system in January was \$3,664; receipts, \$1,313: in February, \$2,708;

receipts, \$1,201.

Hon. Mr. Mulock shirked Hon. Foster's question regard-the appointment of G. King (formerly M. P., now senator) as postmaster at Mar-shall, Ontario. Owing to a misprint the name appeared Gerald G. Kin on the order paper. Mr. Mulock said no person of that name was known to the post office department. At a later stage Hon. Mr. Foster called atten-tion to the evident attempt of Mr. Mulock to shirk the question, and asked

The speaker supported Hon. Mr. Foster's view, and the question was allowed to stand on the understanddown the proper answer tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Tarte told Hon. Mr. Fos ter that by changing the caretaker-ship of the government buildings a Sussex he had been able to save \$280 per year.

mick of the marine department to adhere as closely as possible to the rule not to appoint any lighthouse keeper Mr. McDougall asked if the gov-ernment purposed introducing the tar-iff before April 13th, the date of the

nomination for the general election in Nova Scotla. Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that it was not in accordance with precedent to mention the date ahead when the tariff would be brought down. The government would act with due re-

gard to the best interests of the do

Hon. Mr. Fielding told Hon. Mr. Foster that the estimates were nearly ready.

that the C. P. R. had deposited plans at the department for the railway through Crow's Nest Pass, on March

Mr. McInerny resumed the debate on the address. He took up the question of the tariff and read the past declarations of the liberals to show low in swallowing the proposed new tariff they were doing the Crow" act. When the history of this tariff provision came to be read it would be known as the Laurier-Mowat somersault act. (Conservative cheers.) He proceeded to refer to the school question, and pointed out that in the petition to Rome the liberals. scnators and members, spoke for the liberal party, that being expressly stated. Moreover, the petition stated that previous communications had gone to the Pope. He (McInerny) was anxious to know how those com munications were. He charged Mr. Tarte with having made the declaration that unless justice was granted to the minority and the guarantees under the constitution secured for the French minority they would annex themselves to the United States. Hon. Mr. Tarte-You are altogether wrong. I never made any such statement in the house nor out of it. Mr. McInerny-Just wait until I have finished. In the house on the 6th March, 1893, Mr. Tarte referred

where we could get protection, and where our rights would not be assailed." (Conservativec heers.) Hon. Mr. Tarte-Is that all? Mr. McInerny-That is enough. It s nothing more or less than a threat that the hon. gentleman is prepared either to unite to the states or rebel

at some length to the position of the Catholics, and wound up with this

sentence: "There is a large space

against the constitutional authority of this country. The debate was continued by Messrs. Maclean, Macpherson, Wallace, Casey, Robertson, Tallibot and Clancy. Messrs. Maclean, Wallace and Robertson, speaking as conservatives, expressed the opinion that the Manitoba school question was dead and buried, and they did not want it resurrected.

Mr. Macpherson, liberal member from Huron, declared himself strongly opposed to prohibition.

The house adjourned at 11.25.

NOTES. There is a great rush on the part of liquor dealers to clear their goods out of bond in anticipation of the new tariff.

Harry Corby, M. P., is being deluged with orders, and since last Friday he has paid duty to the amount of \$100,-Only legitimate orders of the trade for duty paid spirits are being

There is some uncertainty regarding the reported resignation of Lieutenant Gov. Mackintosh. Today he said he knew nothing about it.

The caucus of the conservative party was held this morning. Mr. Bennett presided. There was a large attend preshed. There was a large attendance. Many speeches were made with regard to the work of the session. It was agreed it would be inimical to the interest of the country to allow the franchise bill to go on before the tariff is introduced. There was some

The school question will not be raised by ally member on the oppositionside in the form of a direct motion. day. He ridiculed the paltry excuse given by the government for retain-ing the principles of protection in its tariff bill; that element of protection existed, even in a revenue tariff. Time would tell whether the premier or rimister of finance was telling the truth in reference to coal and iron duties, but he was strongly of the opinion that the pledge given by the opinion that the pleage given by the premier that the coal and iron duties would be removed would be redeemed and that the announcement made by Mr. Fielding that the duty on bitusimply a dodge to capture a popular verdict in Nova Scotia. The manner in which those elections and the elecin which those elections and the elec-tions had been sprung before the life of the legislature had expired, and the platform announced by Premier Mur-ray, all showed that this indecent ac-tion of the finance minister had a po-litical significance. He had understood the minister of justice to say yester-day that Mr. Fielding had been auth-orized to make the announcement. He would like to know if this was the

that the announcement was to be

that if such was the case, the government itself was responsible for a most indecent action. He would like to why the announcement regarding the

States has imposed a duty of 75 cents a ton on Nova Scotla coal.

Senator Ferguson—And is that the only industry in Canada upon which the United States tariff bears heavily? Proceeding, Senator Ferguson referred to the school settlement, then to the franchise act, and gave straight tips to the government that the senate would never allow the federal franchise to be tinkered at by the

local legislatures.

Mr. Boutton talked until six o'clock and then moved an adjournment of the

Dr. Allingham, who operated on Lieut, Gov. Kirkpatrick in London, has written to friends here that Gov. Kirkpatrick cannot live.

Only four of the Catholic senators or members supporting the liberal party failed to sign the petition to Rome. They were either out of the country or could not be reached in

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

There are nearly 30,000 trees on a 600 acre crab apple farm, said to be the largest in the world, near LavenTHE FA

Sandord Flem liverance

Scheme to Send Volunteers

They are to be Draw

ments of Canada-Ottawa, March Fleming, .whose p Atlantia steams months ago, attra tention, has prep ticle on the same he combats the with which the f received. He repectusions which he (1) That the St. vantage in the staple products a cargo merchandise sible rates, and rates the produc on steamships of (2) that any atter fast line on the result in disappoi successfully esta steamships must their departure f Atlantic. He r to combine summ er with a short ocean. This can The first propos steamships between erpool and to mal call in order to and passengers provinces and ea steamships to run tween Sydney and reduced speed, as may require, bety Sydney. The sec divide the voyage parts, a fast line eligible port in G

connecting line to to Quebec and M out that the dista an English port e twenty knot stear a half, by a twent in about four days. Summarizing his Fleming claims th tages for the against the New Y the ocean passa two days shorter steamships would form the regular that the consump voyage would be and, moreover, the (4) all other expe

rould be proported. In view of these yearly increas that, once fairly e via Sydney would and that in the d number of stea to be multiplied, would nartake of Canadian ferry. rate and every ne its increase. Begin Atlantic to the time goes on, an manded. Firmly 4 views, Mr. Flem connection between

In connection v presentation of at the Queen's proposition was ment, today by 1 Major J. B. Ma Fusiliers of Montr officers have appl to raise a provision battalions, one of of infantry, to pr the beginning of J to ask twenty-two sentatives who ar penses that may rivate and nongoing would have, ing \$75 for the ro ing that this ocean voyage and British isles, it those who have n lantic. Each secon be asked to subs ants, \$300; captain six in all, \$1,000 es the trip, which w A troop ship we convey the men Montreal June 1s

required to take onstrution, ti with the imperia. Col. Burland w with Majors Pells majors, Capt. Mac Montreal, will be Cartwright, R. R. Corps desiring nust make imn

he adjutants at confidential man Co., has defaulte York state, but

The Ottawa gov cided to give \$
building the Victo
Quebec governm nt, the work

"What's his p man with a wide an artist."

Does he dance, the tight rope?"

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STORIA

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At Pletchers ways

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THE FAST LINE.

Sandord Fleming's Latest Deliverance on Question.

Scheme to Send two Battalions of Volunteers to England.

They are to be Drawn from Leading Regiments of Canada-Montreal Defaulter.

Ottawa, March 39.—Sir Sandford Fleming, whose pamphlet on the fast Atlantic steamship question, six months ago, attracted widespread attention, has prepared a second article on the same subject, in which he combats the storm of criticism with which the former pamphlet was received. He repeats the main conclusions which he had then reached: (1) That the St. Lawrence will always be employed to the greatest advantage in the conveyance of the staple products and all the ordinary cargo merchandise at the lowest pos-sible rates, and to secure the low rates the products must be carried mips of a moderate spe (2) that any attempt to establish the fast line on the St. Lawrence must result in disappointment; (3) that to successfully establish the fast line steamships must arrive at and take their departure from a port on the Atlantic. He now moderates his views by throwing out the suggestion to combine summer voyages through the placed waters of the gulf and river with a short passage across the ocean. This can be done in two ways. The first proposal is to run fast steamships between Quebec and Liv-erpool and to make Sydney a port of call in order to accommodate mails and passengers from the marktime provinces and eastern states. The steamships to run at full speed between Sydney and Liverpool, and at reduced speed, as the circumstances may require, between Quebec and Sydney. The second proposal is to divide the voyage into two distince parts, a fast line from Sydney to an eligible port in Great Britain and a

in about four days. Fleming claims the following advantages for the Canadian route as against the New York route: (1) That the ocean passage would be nearly two days shorter; (2) that fewer steamships would be required to perform the regular weekly service; (3) form the regular weekly service; (3) that the consumption of coal on each voyage would be about one-third less, and, moreover, the coal used would be obtained almost at the pits' mouth; (4) all other expenses of the voyage would be proportionately reduced. In view of these advantages and the yearly increasing development of transatlantic passenger traffic, it does not seem an unreasonable conclusion that wave fairly exceptions.

ting line to run from Sydney

to Quebec and Montreal. He points

twenty knot steamer in four days and

a half, by a twenty-two knot steamer

that, once fairly established, the route via Sydney would prove successful, and that in the course of years the number of steamers would require to be multiplied, so that this route would partake of the character of a Canadian ferry. Transatlantic passenger traffic increases at a rapid rate and every new facility promotes its increase. Beginning with a week-ly line, on a route which narrows the time goes on, and further improvements in ship building are introduced, more frequent sallings would be demanded. Firmly impressed with these views, Mr. Fleming sees nothing to prevent the new Canadian route resulting eventually in a daily ferry connection between the countries.

In connection with the proposed re-presentation of Canadian volunteers at the Queen's jubilee, an important proposition was made to the government today by Lieut. Col. Burk Major J. B. Maclean of the Sixth Fusiliers of Montreal, and Major Pellatt of the Q. O. R., Toronto. These officers have applied for permission to raise a provisional regiment of two battalions, one of rifles and the other of infantry, to proceed to England at the beginning of June. It is proposed to ask twenty-two of the leading regiments of Canada to appoint representatives who are willing to pay expenses that may be involved, each private and non-commissioned officer going would have to pay not exceeding \$75 for the round trip. Considering that this would give him the ocean voyage and three weeks in the ing that this would give him the ocean voyage and three weeks in the British isles, it will be a snap for those who have never crossed the Atlantic. Each second Heutenant would be asked to subscribe \$200, Heutenants, \$300; captains, \$400, and majors, six in all, \$1,000 each. This would to a certain extent meet the cost of the trip, which would be very heavy. A troop ship would be chartered to convey the men to England, leaving Montreal June ist and before being required to take part in the jubilee demonstration, the provisional regidemonstration, the provisional regi-ment would be drilled at Aldershot with the imperial forces. Col. Burland will be in command, with Majors Pellatt and Maclean as majors, Capt. Macdonald, R. R. C. I.,

istant adjutant at Toronto.

Corps desiring to be represented must make immediate application to the adjutants at Montreal or Toronto.

Montreal, March 30.—Rollo Simpson, ntial man for J. A. Cantlie & Co., has defaulted to the extent of \$70,000. He has been located in New York state, but will not be brought

The Ottawa government having decided to give \$300,000 towards rebuilding the Victoria bridge, and the Quebec government half that amount, the work will be begun May

"What's his profession?" said the man with a wide range of taste. "He's an artist." "Yes, but what kind? Does he dance, paint pictures or walk the tight rope?"

BACK TO THE OLD HOME. Prayer on a Station Platform Which

Brought Tears to the Eyes of Everyone in the Crowd. As we waited in the Louisville and Nashville depot at Nashville for the

train, some one began crying, and an excitement was raised among the pas-sengers, says a contributor to Our Dumb Animals. A brief investiga-tion proved that it was an old colored man who was giving way to his grief. Three or four people remarked on the strangeness of it, but for some time no one said anything to him. Then a depot policeman came him. Then a depot policeman came forward and took him by the arm and

shook him roughly and said: "See here, old man, you want to quit that! You are drunk, and if you make any more disturbance I'll lock you up.

"'Deed, but I hain't drunk," replied the old man, as he removed his tear-stained handkerchief. "Tze losted my ticket an' money, an' dat's what's the matter.'

"Bosh! You never had any money to lose! You dry up, or away you go." "What's the matter yere," queried a man as he came forward. The old man recognized the dialect of the Southerner in an instant, and

effort, he answered:
"Say, Mars Jack, I'ze bin robbed." "My name is White." "Well then, Mars White, somebody has done' robbed me of ticket an'

"Where were you going?" "Gwine down into Kaintuck, whar I was bo'n an' raised."
"Where's that?"

"Nigh to Bowlin' Green, sah, an' when the wah dun sot me free I cum up this way. Hain't bin home since,

"And you had a ticket?" "Yes sah, an' ober \$20 in cash. Bin savin' up fur ten y'ars, sah." "What do you want to go back

"To see the hills an' de fields, de tobacco an' de co'n. Mars Preston an' de good old missus. Why, Mars White, I'ze dun bin prayin' fur it fo' twenty y'ars. Sometimes de longin' has cum till I couldn't hardly hold

"It's too bad." "De ole woman is buried down dar, Mars White-de ole woman an' free chillen. Tkin 'member the same spot as if I seed it yisterday. You go out half way to de fust tobacker house, out that the distance from Sydney to an' den you turn to de left an' go an English port could be made by a down to de branch where de wimmen used to wash. Dar's fo' trees on de odder bank, an' right under 'em is whar dey is all buried. I kin see it! I kin lead you right to de spot!"

"And what will you do when you get there?" asked the stranger.
"Go up to de big house an' ax Mars Preston to let me lib out all de rest of my days right dar. I'ze ole an' all alone, an' I want to be nigh my dead,

stranger. "Now, gentlemen, you have heard the story. I'm going to help the old man back to die on the old plantation and be buried alongside of his dead."

"So am I!" called twenty men in chorus, and within five minutes we ha d raised enough to buy him a ticket and leave \$50 to spare. And when he realized his good luck, the old snow-haired black fell upon his knees in that crowd and prayed:

"Lord," I'ze been a believer in You all my days, an' now I dun axes You to watch ober dese yere white folks dat has believed in me an' helped me to go back to de ole home." And I do believe that nine-tenths of that crowd had tears in their eyes

as the gateman called out the train WIFE BOUGHT WITH A TIP.

Polygamy Results from a Boating Trip Up the Nile.

A high dignitary of the English church connected with St. Paul's Cathedral, went with his family to Egypt for a holiday journey. He planned a boating trip up the Nile, and hired a dragoman to conduct the party. After their return to Cairo he settled the bill of expenses for the outing, and when everything had been arranged, gave the dragoman an unusually large present in money in recognition of his services and good conduct. The Egyptian received the gift with Eastern urbanity and many expressions of gratitude, says the Youth's Companion. Not many hours afterward the good man related his experience in his boating journey to an Egnlish acquaintance, and in response to direct questions explained how much the water trip had cost, the tip of the dragoman being included in the estimate. The English friend was surprised by the generosity of the final gift.

"It was a small fortune," he said, "to bestow upon a poor Egyptian. You may depend upon it that the dragoman had never received so large a tip before. He must have thought that you were an American millionaire instead of a working English cleryman."

The canon was somewhat disturbed by

must have thought that you were an American millionaire instead of a working English clergyman."

The canon was somewhat disturbed by this revelation of his ignorance of Nile customs and his apparent recklessness in the use of money. Meeting the dragoman on the following day, he artfully contrived to intimate that in settling the account he had been guilty of the indiscretion of overpayment for services rendered. The dragoman was polite in his replies and profuse in his expressions of gratitude, but gave no indication that he took the view of the transaction that was taken by the canon.

Finally, with a gracious smile, the good man said, "I overpaid you grossly, but you gave me faithful service and I do not regret it. I only hope that you have decided to make good use of the small fortune which you have received."

"You may be sure that I have done so already," returned the Egyptian. "I have bought another slave wife."

This was said with an air of self-satisfied virtue which fairly took away the good canon's breath and left him speechless. He had been unconsciously encouraging polysamy, and now does not relish any allusion to his experience in his holiday journey.

At Sebago, Me., is a collection of

At Sebago, Me., is a collection of 240 cents, bearing date from 1800 to 1839, which a resident found buried on his farm many years ago.



IT IS LAW.

The Dingley Tariff Bill Put Through.

It Went Into Effect at Once After Much Democratic Opposition.

The Republicans Voted Solidly for Measure. Not a Single Break Occurring.

Washington, March 30.-Party feeling ran high during the last day of the tariff debate in the house. Political speeches were wedged in at every opportunity, and there was constant manoeuvring for political advantage. The democrats pressed the question of a duty on hides for the benefit of the farmer with such vigor that Mr. Hepburn made a strong plea for dutiable hides. He demanded that the house be given an opportunity to vote on this question and declared that every western republi-can was in fovar of it. Mr. Cannon repressing his emotions with a great of Illinois also gave a qualified en-dorsement to this demand. In the course of this discussion, Mr.

Simpson attempted to score a point on the chairman of the ways and means committee by reading a communication with the alleged policy of exclusion toward Mexico, contained in the bill, the provision allowing lumber cut on the St. Croix river, in Maine, and sawed in New Brunswick, to be admitted free of duty. That was, he said, reciprocity for the benefit of Maine, but when it came to Mexico it was different. It depended

upon whose ox was gored. Mr. Dingley explained that this provision was made necessary by the treaty of 1842, which decided that the lower part of the St. John river was in Canada. Since that time the lumber grown on the upper part of the St. John had been floated down the river, sawed and re-imported into the United States.

Mr. Brucker denounced the duty of \$2 on lumber as robbery. The lumber barons were permitted to go into Canada and have their lumber sawed by the cheap labor there. It was free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer.

Mr. Hill said he had been in the lumber business for twenty years and he challenged any one to show that the consumer had paid a dollar owing to the tariff on lumber.

Mr. Lentz was the first to interrupt the reading of the bill. He presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton on coal. He declared that the restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the

Sorter company fur me when my heart aches."

"Where were you robbed."

"Out doahs, dar, I reckon, in de crowd. See? De pocket is all cut out. I'ze dreamed an' pondered—I'ze had dis journey in my mind fur y'ars, an' how I'ze dun bin rebbed an' can't go!"

He fell to crying, and the policeman came forward in an officious manner.

"Stand back, sir!" commanded the stranger. "Now, gentlemen, you have beard the story. I'm gripe to half the committee and the clerk resumed the reading of the bill.

Mr. Pierce repudiated the democrats on his side who were selfishly seeking protection for themselves.

Mr. Allen spoke of the "quibbling" and "dodging" the republicans had industry to the trust amendments offered by the majority.

Mr. White, the only colored man in the house, commended the bill.

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Mr. Pierce reduction on the quibble and the clerk resumed the reading of the bill.

Mr. Allen spoke of the "quibbling" and "dodging" the republicant had the clerk r ada imposed a duty of 60 cents per ton on our coal. Our duty was now

Mr. Lentz denied that foreign coal on the Atlantic seaboard could drive Mr. Hopkins explained that Mr. Ellsworth of Chicago, whose name had been mentioned in the debate, had approached him in the interest of reciprocity with Canada on coal. He had elf been convinced that it would members of the committee, including Mr. Grosvenor, had been cautious about entering into such an arrange-

ent without fruther investigation. The committee then rose. Washington, March 31.-With toorrow morning the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill will be in force, and the Wilson bill will be a ment attached to the bill before its passage in the house today fixing tovisions should go into effect should be in the bill when it is finally enacted and should be held to be legal by today was complete. They presented an unbroken front to the opposition. Five democrats braved the party whip and gave the bill the approva of their votes. They are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. bama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members of what is denominated "the opposition," consisting of populists, fusionists and silverites, ined to record themselves either

vote on the final passage of the bill stood: Ayes, 205; nays, 122; present and not voting, 21; a majority of 83. Speaker Reed added to the dramatic nature of the climax of this ten days' struggle in the house by directing the the roll call, recording his vote for the bill. The events leading up to the final vote were replete with ex-

After the amendment fixing tomorrow as the late on which the bill should go into effect had been adopted against the protests of the demo-crats, the last hours were taken up with short speeches. The democrats had yielded the question of a long debate over the treasury amendment mft the house to reach the sugar schedule, but only two more pages were read, leaving one hundred and

The motion to recommit, with instructions to amend the bill so as to suspend the duties on articles con-trolled by trusts, upon which they based their principal hope of breaking through the republican ranks, failed

in its purpose.

An arrangement was made in the house today by which fifteen minutes on a side would be allowed for debating Mr. Grosvenor's amendment fixing the date on which the tariff bill was to go into effect. Mr. Bailey

stated that the opposition was ex-tremely anxious to reach two sched-ules in the bill, and did not desire to

of ostentatious opposition to trusts. As to the pending proposition to make tlement, he said, two questions were involved—its expediency and its wisdom. Mr. Grosvenor's strongest point ed until twenty-eight days later. Although this was unintentional, the supreme court had held that it was retrospective. The income tax, although it had been held unconstitutional (not on that point, however), levied on every dollar held on the first of the preceding January. Whiskey in bond, manufactured under the 90 cent tax under the operation of that bill paid 20 cents additional. Mr. Richardson contended that the supreme court decision in the case involving the Wilson law, in which the opinion of the supreme court was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, decided exactly contrary to the conten tion of Mr. Grosvenor. Goods imported between August 1 and August 28, 1894, it was decided, should pay the McKinley and not the Wilson rates. He asked whether it was proposed to

Mr. Grosvenor replied that there were so few reductions that this would make little difference, although in such cases duties should be refunded. Mr. Green said that it was merely a common sense statement that two laws could not be in effect at the same time. "This amendment is an attempt to repeal the Wilson bill before the Dingley law is enacted," he

take effect tomorrow, why not say to-day?" demanded Mr. Bland. "Or, why not the day the McKinley law is

Mr. Barry protested against the "Innendment was concluded by

Mr. Grosvenor proposed an amend-ment to the amendment, which was that the den imposed on goods by this act, imported between April 1st and the enactment of the act, should be only to the amount of the excess of the duty of this act over the Wilson

was adopted. The vote was then taken by tellers on the original amendment fixing April 1st as the date on which the bill was to go into effect, and it was adopted. The chair ruled that the motion wa

Messrs. Clark, Smith, Wilson, Ma-han, W. A. Stone, and Curtis made brief remarks.
Mr. McMillan closed the debate for

his side by having read at the clerk's desk the words of Speaker Reed, then in opposition, on the occasion of the passage of the Wilson law. With these words, said he, let the bill go forth to the just execration of a robbed and outraged people. (Democratic

Mr. Dingley then took the floor and closed the debate in a ten minutes' speech. There might be some little dissatisfaction of the rates, but he assured his colleagues and the country that he felt confident that the bill would accomplish the purpose for which it was framed.

The other amendmnets were adopt-

A roll call was demanded on excepted amendment, and it was adopted, 200 to 140. The combined opposition of democrats, populists and silverites voted against the amendment, except Mr. Newlands, silverite, of Newlands, vada, who voted for it, and Messrs. Hartman, silvertte, Moatana; Jones, fusionist, Washington; Martin, populist, North Carolina; Shafroth, silverite, Colorado; Sufford, populist, North Carolina; and Stroud, populist, North Carolina; who did not vote.

recommit the bill with instructions. The motion was lost. The republicans voted solidly against the motion and the combined opposition with the exception of Mr. Newlands for it.

The roll call on the passage of the bill was then taken. Not a break occurred in the republican ranks. Five democrats, Messrs. Meyer, Broussard and Davey of Louisiana, and Kleberg and Sladen of Texas, voted with the majority. Mr. Howard of Alabama.

and Sladen of Texas, voted with the majority. Mr. Howard of Alabama was the only populist who voted for the bill, but 21 of the populists, fusionists and silverites declined to record themselves either for or against.

Before announcing the result of the vote, the speaker directd his name to be called. "Mr. Reed," shouted the clerk. "Aye," replied the speaker. The republicans applauded vigorously, and when the speaker announced the result: ayes, 205; nays, 122; present not voting, 21, and the bill passed.

The republicans rose enmasse and

GASTORIA Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

me more time on this amend-

In opening, Mr. Grosvenor remarked upon the alleged attempt of the dem-ocrats to make political capital out this tariff go into effect April 1, no matter what the date of its final setwas made in connection with the present tariff law, which bore date of Aug. 1, 1894, but was not finally enact-

refund part of the duty where the Dingley bill reduced rates.

sail. The supreme court had decided that this could not be done.
"If you are going to make this law

lecent haste" with which the ways and means committee proposed to put its bill into effect. The debate on the

The amendment to the amendmen

which it was framed.
The committee rose and the bill and pending amendments were reported to the house by Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the committee of the whole.
Mr. Balley demanded a separate vote on the amendment fixing tomorrow as the detector which the bill shell go into orrow as the day on which its pro-

ed in gross with only formal opposi-

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time, after which Mr. Dockery offered the motion of the minority to

The republicans rose enmasse and cheered. The galleries joined in the demonstration. Immediately afterwards on Mr. Dingley's motion, the

OME COMFORT ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD And ONE SILVER Medal he World's Industrial and Cotto The World's Industrial and Co Centennial Exposition, New Orle 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887. DIPLOMA ma State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 1888 AWARD
noochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 188

HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1889 SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1

Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893. Midwinter Jr, San Francisco, Cal., 1894

Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895 ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care.

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WAYS OF A BLOODHOUND. Interesting Facts About the Detective's Assistant—Invaluable Companion in Suburban Strolls.

For stateliness of appearance no breed of dog is comparable to the bloodhound, while the stories attending its unerring pursuit of its quarry have furnished the novelist with ma-terial of the most exciting character, says London Sketch. But it is a fic tion to associate the bloodhound with ferocity. He never worries or mangles what he tracks down. His vocation is to find, and to find only, whether engaged in pursuit of man or of a wounded deer. The bloodhound has figured in history from time imme-morial, and no breed of dogs has pre-served its characteristic points so persistently. The high, pointed cranium the long, pendulous ears, the ample dewlap, the wrinkled forehead, the overhanging eyelid-commonly called the sealing-wax—may be traced more or less in the Talbot hound, in the

modern foxhound, the otterhound, the basset, the French dachshund, and in the Swedish beagle, which last is a miniature bloodhound, though of lighter build. Instinct is so keen that he hunts the "clean sheet," as well to be the control of the con hunts the "clean shoe" as well, if not better, than when the foot of the fugitive has been purposely fouled, and it is a pretty sight to watch a trained hound following his quarry over a fence if the pursued has gone that On and after MONDAY, the 12th October 1896, the trains of this Railway will rundaily (Sunday excepted) as follows: way, or under the rails, if such has been his course.

The training of bloodhounds has not

been very persistently followed of late years, but there have been sev-eral important trials at Boxmoor and at the Alexandra Palace, to wit. It is noteworthy to remark that the trial at Boxmoor came off when deep snow at Boxmoor came off when deep snow was on the ground, and that while snow was actually falling the hounds laid on were equally persistent in tracking the quarry. A well-trained bloodhound will follow for five miles even after six hours have clapsed since the fugitive started, and additionally many other traits may have though many other traits may have the fugitive started, and additionally many other traits may have the fugitive started, and additionally many other traits may have the fugitive started.

discarded It was the late J. Bell's Coutness which served as a model to Landseer The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. for his bloodhound in "Dignity and Impudence," and also for his "Sleeping Bloodhound," while the late Sir John Milais' Cromwell figured in more than one of that artist's pic-

tures. Other fine hounds have been Lauth XI., Hector II. and Danger The bloodhound's aristocratic appearance, his invariable good temper and his watchfulness commend him to social notice, while the vulgar idea regarding his ferocity renders him an invaluable companion for ladies and children against the annoyance inci-

dent to the genus tramp.

The Count le Conteuix de Cantelen in his work, "Les Races des Chiens Courans Français," harks back to the famous St. Hubert hounds, black and white, as the recognized progenitors of their breed. The present day writer was particularly impressed by the strong bloodhound type which char-acterized the packs of the French hounds from various provinces exhibited at the international show in Paris in the year 1878. However, it will be more interesting to leave speculative discussion and come to the regions of fact. In Borderland history bloodhounds were compulsorily maintained by each hamlet for the chine the more transport effect their tracking the moss troopers after their raids, and till comparatively lately the rural constabulary in England employed bloodhounds to trace sheep and poultry stealers.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

(From the Ottawa Free Press, 25th March, 1897.)

The famine fund sent to the Mon treal Star has turned fifty thousan dollars, representing subscription from upwards of two hundred thou sand persons, one hundred thousand school children and nearly one hundred thousand church members of all faiths, besides great and small subscriptions from thousands of private

We do not remember ever to have seen so extraordinary a subscription anywhere. For many years to come the remarkable spontaneity with which this subscription was supported, its almost universal character and the right good will with which the subscription was better the subscription was supported. scriptions were bestowed for the cause, will be looked back to by all Cana-

will be looked back to by all canadians with genuine pride.

Besides the relief that this fund provides for India, it provides a substantial evidence that Canadians have a real interest in the whole empire and it thus serves the double purpose of philanthropy and patriotism.

We do not believe that any person that it was possible for ever imagined that it was possible for any one agency to raise so large a sum and to enlist the sympathies of such an enormous number of people as has been done by the Star.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

THE GRAND TRUNK

STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES.

uniform price through ada and the United States

ove Style Family Range is sold onl Traveling Salesmen from our own w

London, March 29.—The Grand Trunk's report was issued today. It is hopeful of the future and says the directors may congratulate the proprietors of the road on the measures of progress made in the past half year, despite the depressing condition. They are encouraged to hope there will be a further improvement as a result to be expected from the continuance of the vigorous and economical management that now prevails.

Addington park at Croydon, a country seat of the Archbishop of Canterbury, is to be sold, as the cost of maintaining it is very great. The manor is burdened by the feudal service of presenting a mess of pottage to the king at his coronation.



INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

D. POTTINGER,
Geteral Manager.
allway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
8th October, 1896.

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

"It I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the enclusion of all others, I abouid say CHLORODYNIN. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large atumber of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis rowne's Chlorodyne DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne Every bottle of this well-known remed for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIEIS, DIARRHOEA, etc.,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES J.T DAVENPORT
33 Great Russell St., London, W.C.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L.,

Attorney and Barrister at Law. sioner for Province of Nova Scotis BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Mari-time Provinces. Returns prompt. 1756

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number plaints as to the miscarriage letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our scribers and agents when sending oney to THE SUN to do so by post order br registered letter, case the remittance will be at

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 7, 1897.

THE FEDERAL FRANCHISE BILL (From Daily Sun. March 30.)

The first controversial business of the session was introduced yesterday, when the solicitor general proposed the first reading of the franchise bill. If this franchise bill becomes law there will be no longer a federal franchise, but each province will fix for tiself the conditions of federal suffrage. In the same bou we may have one group of n and perhaps a third with authority to speak for both men and women. The legislature of any province may repeat the achievement of Nova chise laws for the purpose of a federal election and after the contest was over changed back again for the purpose of a provincial election. The federal parliament by the new bill will, as of old, be made subject to the caprice of provincial legislatures, which are not by the constitution entrusted with the direction of federal

The federal parliament should retain the control of its own franchise To the provincial legislatures belong questions of provincial suffrage. usuro the functions of the other. If it were deemed desirable that either the parliament or the legislatures should fix the franchise for both, it all the provinces to adopt the federal franchise. That would at least

The government claim is that the present system is too costly. No doubt it was expensive at the beginning, but it is much less so now. It might be made still less expensive by the adoption of a simple franchise based on resident manhood suffrage. We have got so near to this that the change would not be a material one, and the advantage in simplicity and economy would be immense. We believe it could be shown that the cost of preparing the dominion lists ing the lists for the provinces. The chief difference is that while one is made a charge on the nation, to which it properly belongs, the other is charged in part to the municipalities and in part to individuals. In order to carry on an election campaign it is voters' lists. If these are not printed southern section of the United States. printed. In any case the bill has to be paid. If the candidate is made to pay it is simply made so much the look after himself. Though this was more difficult for a poor man to en-

the opinion that this measure might therefore, that the efforts of a great have been withheld until next session, as the government is apparently in so far as the franchise bill delays the tariff, we do not see much ground introduces controversial legislation it zenship. Of the earnest efforts made must expect controversy. Sir Char- by the leaders of the race to better

him are expected to see that the ohise bill is not rushed through rithout such discussion as the subleot demands. If Mr. Laurier finds that he cannot get his offensive neasures through and also have his trip to England he can give up whichever he likes. The whole responsibility rests with the government. If the ministers conclude to obstruct the departure of Mr. Laurier by introducing unnecessary bills which require long discussion, the leader of the opposition may as well allow them to go their own road.

MR. FITZPATRICK'S REVELA-TIONS.

When it is considered that Mr. Fitzpatrick is solicitor general of Canada his speech in the house of commons of the most remarkable deliverances ever heard in that chamber. Mr. Fitzpatrick's eulogy of the Pope of Rome as a greater power than the sovereign of the British empire or the government of any other country was more suitable for another arena than taste, but was less open to objection \$1.00 per inch for ordinary translent tor general said. His cool statement that his personal and solemn pledge to the bishops was part of a bargain, and that he for his part had broken complaint that the bishops had made them, though they did not do so until after he had broken it, would he amusing, if it did not savor of a double ness, baseness in making a pledge which he did not believe to be in the public interest but did believe to be for his own political advantage; and dishonesty in not fulfilling the pledge when he found that, however it might be with public interests, political interest was best served by violating the promise. Then we have further evidence of duplicity and double dealing in the claim of the solicitor genthe minerity in Manitoba are only the ance and his successor in office: first instalment of what the Roman Catholics are to receive. While Mr. Fitzpatrick is making this statement for the benefit of Quebec, which is now in the agony of an election campaign, other ministers are telling other provinces that the Manitoba question

> This is a humbug government, and olicitor General Fitzpatrick shows that he is a typical member of the

THEIR TRIBUTE TO THE N. P.

to the address in the house of commons, and Senator King, who seconded the reply in the other chamber, agree on one matter. They are agreed that great industries have been established under and by reason of the national policy. They are also agreed that tariff protection is necessary to the continuance of these industries. So far they are quite in harmony with the doctrine of the other party. The difference is that one party commends the policy which has built up these industries and the other condemns it. Yet the speakers who condemn the policy, equally with those who commend it, express the opinion that it should not now be seriously disturbyears ago and must get back to the one. When Mr. Russell and Mr. King were campaigning in opposition they thought that the way to get into the right place was to go there. Now they seem to be of the opinion that the way to get into the right place is to keep away from it. All this must be interesting to the public men who are responsible for the national policy. Especially interesting is the oft repeated declaration that great industries and many of them have been ed by the tariff of 1879. We knew it, but are glad to have the admission from the enemy.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO

At the close of the civil war a hard problem faced the negro in the Taken from the condition of absolute endence into which he was born, was suddenly set free and told to what most of the negroes desired, the change came so quickly as to be-Sir Charles Tupper seems to be of wilder then, and it is not strange, number to care for themselves were failures. As time passed on the per-centage of these failures decreased and the negro began to better his condition and to more fully understand ent the duties and responsibilities of citiles Tupper and those who act with the condition of their fellows and of and abolish the duty on flour?

the success that has attended these The southern press has not yet altobellum days, and it pays more attention to chronicling the crimes of the deeds. A conference of the negroes, held recently at the Tuskagee, Alabama, Normal school, was in several mise of having much to do with shapdiscussion. One declaration set out that as fully three-fourths of the negro | become a race of helots. race lived by agriculture, more attention should be given to improved methods of farming and the raising of stock, poultry and fruit. Another advised preparation to withstand competition, so as to continue to share in an increasing degree, the common and was not relevant and was not good skilled labor of the south. A third resolution urged that each communthan some other things that the solici- ity keep its school open six months or more in the year and that the young people be kept busy in school or at work, that they may not become loafers and criminals. The convention noted with pride a steady gain each year in morals, education and prospublic the solemn promise he gave perity and, recognizing the mutual dependence of the white and black races of the south, pledged itself to do all in its power to remove the obstacles to their mutual progress. If the principles set forth by the conference are inculcated in the rising generation of negroes, they should bear good fruit, and the well being of the race in the south should be assured.

FOSTER AND FIELDING.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire thus describes the first combat of the seseral that the concessions obtained for sion between the ex-minister of fin-

ance and his successor in office:

Mr. Fielding and Mr. Foster squared up to each other this afternoon in good fighting style, with the result that the finance minister got from his preceessor what strongly resembled a knock-out blow, Yesterday Mr. Foster questioned Mr. Fielding as to the accuracy of a statement in the telegraphic columns of The Mail and Empire, that a hint had been given the cotton manufacturers at Kingston as to the nature of the coming tariff. In a mistaken effort to be smart, Mr. Fielding answered evasively by telling the house he was not responsible for newspaper reports. On the strength of this the Ottawa Citizen referred to the subject this morning, pointing cut that the facts that immense quantities of raw sugar were being taken out of bond at Moritreal and the Kingston rumor were significant, and

The work of the New Brunswick ed. Mr. Russell says that the country tourist association is attracting constarted on the wrong course eighteen siderable attention in the upper provinces. The Toronto Star, after remarkright path. But this virtuous advice ing that in the matter of booming that is mitigated by the declaration that city, the Toronto Board of Trade has the progress to the right path must been signally inactive, points out that rot be direct. It must be gradual, the advertising of Toronto's advant-The country must not be allowed to ages as a tourist resort and tourist get there too soon. Further study of centre should appeal strongly to the Mr. Russell's position shows that he board, which cannot too soon extend desires the government to get to the its functions to this very necessary right path by travelling the wrong task. The Monetary Times, following up the Star's suggestion that the Toronto board should follow the example of the St. John board in estabishing an advertising bureau, says:

lishing an advertising bureau, says:

The council of the Toronto Board of Trade, which has had many recent consultations as to the methods to be pursued for advertising Toronto and for increasing her commerce, may get a serviceable hint from the action of the St. John, N. B., board. That body has succeeded in forming a Tourist Association, composed of a large number of citizens, not necessarily members of the board, we understand, or in any way connected with it. The function of this association is to make known abroad the attractions of St. John and its neighborhood, and to invite the visits and the residence of tourists. Is not Toronto well worthy of a like effort? The St. John folk are proud of their city, and with reason, but they have "snap" and public spirit. The people of Toronto profess great pride in their city, yet when a meeting of the Board of Trade was called the other night to discuss measures of civic interest, the attendance numbered 37, all told! These are days when there is competition between cities as well as merchants. The city that works with tact and makes herself known outside as velcoming enterprise, will attract capital. The city that says by its actions, "I am the superior place; people must come to me, and when they de, I'll see how much I can squeeze out of them," stands a fair chance to "get left." St. John has spent \$431,000 in order to develop a winter port trans-Atlantic business, and now she is beginning to get her reward.

In one of his ante-election speeches the present minister of finance is thus reported by the Halifax Chronicle: "Restriction may be necessary in dealing with poisons, but in dealing with bread the liberals demand the people shall have the erty to buy wherever they wish, and that no penalty shall be imposed up-Mr. Fielding incorporate this abso-lute free trade idea in his new tariff

Mr. Tarte's statement in the house efforts the outside world hears little on Monday that "we went to Rome to liberty," possesses a peculiar significance when coupled with the statement of his colleague, the solicitor general a little earlier in the debate black man than in recording his good that "few people realized the extent of the papal power and influence. They talked of the power of England, of Russia or Germany, but they were as respects an interesting meeting. For nothing compared with the influence several years this conference has been of him who presided at the vatican." held annually and it grows in import- It looks as if there were some grounds ance with each meeting, giving pro- for Hoff. Mr. Fitzpatrick assuring the Manitoba minority that the present ing the future of the negroes in the settlement of the school question was south, and, indeed, of those in other not a final settlement. Mr. Tarte, it treaty relations with Hawaii and as parts of the uinon, for it is attended will be remembered, declared during by people from all parts of the United the last campaign that unless the States. At the last convention a schools were restored as they existed number of declarations were unani- prior to 1890, the constitution was mously adopted after a free and full wracked, confederation was a failure. and the French Canadian people had

> dical school inspectors to carry on a gradual daily inspection of the schools for the purpose of preventing the preading of contagious diseases. Their duty is to carefully examine each pupil set apart by the teachers and send home all who are found to be affected with or show symptoms of any contageous disease, such as measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, croup, whooping cough, mumps, eye diseases and parasitic disease of the head or body. Boston is the only other city in the United States where a system of this kind is in operation.

The New York board of health has

appointed one hundred and fifty me-

It is a matter of some doubt, remarks the Toronto Telegram, whether in the framing of the new tariff bill. American politicians were prompted by a disire to do what they believed to be best for the United States or what they believed to be worst for Physician's Prescription for Cure their neighbors.

and the reports show that it is a

great success.

The delay of the government in bringing down the tariff is a source of serious trouble to merchants generally. It has a bad effect on business, and the uncertainty should be removed at once. Men in trade, irrespective of politics, are emphatic in their complaints at the delay.

The franchise act seems to be more urgent matter with the government than the revision of the tariff.

Contractors state that Ottawa will have the biggest building beem in its history, this year.

INSTRUCTING THE MILITIA.

ing the Fusiliers Something About the New Rifle.

Sergt. Brewer of the R. R. C. I. chool, Fredericton, who is conducting the course of instruction now beng carried on in a large room on the upper floor of the Custom House, is getting along exceptionally well with his work and the results cannot help but be apparent when the 62nd turn out for the big celebration in June. A goodly number of recruits have been well advanced under the instructor's careful guidance and the non-coms small extent. In addition to these two classes, a class of instruction in the working of the Lee-Enfield rifle the new arm that has been supplied to the militia, is conducted on Wednesday evening for the benefit of the officers. The classes meet as followed Non-commissioned officers, Mor and Thursday evenings; recruits Tuesday and Friday evenings, with The rifles for the 62nd, two hundred and forty in all, have been received and will be given out to the battalion when they commence their annual drill, which will probably start about

Enfield, which has been is use since 1871, is a bolt action small bore mag azine rifle of .303 inches calibre, cap ble of carrying ten cartridges magazine in reserve, and can then be used as a single loader. The word blade 12 inches long and weigh sword blatte it inches long and weight oppositely a pounces, or with sword and scabborth, 15 ounces additional. The barrel, which is almost 30 inches long, is rifled on the Enfield system and has five shallow grooves of .005 lnary open ones, scaled up to 1800 yards but these are provided for ranges ingenious set of extreme range sights consisting of an aperture back sight finger pointing to the range required on a graduated dial. The bullet used is one and one

quarter inches long; its greatest di-ameter is .311 inch and its weight 215 grains. The projectile consists of 8 per cent. lead and 2 per cent. antimony and fits into an envelope, of which 80 per cent. is copper and 20 per cent. metal. The case is solid cent. zinc. The charge is made of a combination of nitro glycerine and gun cotton in the proportion of 58 per cent. to 37 per cent., with 5 per cent. of vaseline jelly united under the name of cordite, of which compound 30 grains in 60 small strands are contained in each cartridge. The charge is almost smokeless and when fired gives the bullet a muzzle velocity of trajectory that at 500 yeards the bullet only raises about four feet above

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

U. S. CITIZENS DEBARRED.

Washington, April 1.-It remained or Secretary Olney to discover a flaw in the bill passed last June by the Hawaiian legislature, the result of which in his opinion was to prevent any citizens of the United States eforth from becoming naturalized A copy of the act was sent here by Consul General Mills, and Secretary Olney, in acknowledging its receipt, wrote a letter, which is included in the foreign relations just made public calling attention to the fact that as the act required the applcant for Hawalian naturalization to set out that he is a citizen of a country having express natrualization the United States has no such treaty United States citizens appear to be debarred.

JUBILEE RUG. The Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company have put on the market a very handsome Axminster rug, 27x54 irches, and may be described as fol-

In the centre a wreath of the Rose, Shamrock and the Thistle, with the crown over all, supported on either sea colored ground. In the centre of the wreath, '37-97. In each corner a shield of "India," "Australia," "Camada," "Cape," representing the de-fence of the empire by the colonies in the four quarters of the world. will back up the empire. The nam-"Victoria," forming the base of the

The design and coloring are the work of our own resident designer Mr. Leslie Jones, who is the winner of a Queen's prize out of 3,700 competitors in the National art examinations in monochrome painting in May, 1895, and also a holder of 23 certificates of the art and science department of the South Kensington School of Art and

FREE. SENDS IT

of Weakness in Men.

with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-The world has come to look at such suf-

the world has come to look at such suf-ferers in a different light from former days.
It now regards them as unfortunate, not printipal. They have lacked moral courage.
They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from they have been such associates. But whatever may have been being, and isolate himself from so needs a friend. He needs the right fellowship and good cheer. It is we denounce him for his folly, and it is e useless to give him advice. He must hungry man's bread, not a stone, of h. This is why I send the prescri-leh made me a man among men, fr im. This is why I send the prescription hich made me a man among men, free to byone who writes for it. I know the averous that suffering men have to the least imblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain twelope, without marks to show where it me from. Thousands of men have written e, to say how glad they were to get this rescription, and every mail brings encourting reports of severe cases of physical deality cured, and emaciated parts restored natural strength. to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1346

GEORGE HAM RETURNS.

Wednesday's Montreal Star says: George Ham of the C. P. R. has just ncluded his spring trip through the North West with a view to promoting migration. Mr. Ham states espite the severity of the winter, the ettlers are in good spirits and hop of the future, for, he says, heavy snowfalls always mean plentiful ha vests. Regina was the farthest Mr. Ham went on this trip, and in that place he could not find one indig ettler. At both Regina and Rat Portage building operations were ac-tive, new hotels, business blocks and private residences, and at Rat Portage a magnificent opera house, are being erected. Messrs. Graham and Ham are constructing a new boat for the Rat Portage—Fort Frances route. According to Mr. Ham, immigration is pouring into Manitoba, the C. P. R weekly excursions taking in about four hundred settlers a week.

A CHARLOTTE CO. BUTTER FACTORY At the recent annual meeting of the Oak Bay, Charlotte Co., Creamery company, the auditor submitted the following compara-tive table:

H. A. Wilson, the manager, said the fac-tory should receive at least 3,000 pounds of milk daily. It should be sent fresh every day to realize the best results. He had op-erated the factory 108 days and realized \$1.12

Puritanism transplanted to the Pa-cific slope has caused the prosecuting the local band that it will not mitted to play on Sunday. Before declaring the concord of sweet sounds under the Sunday ban he closed the saloons, cigar stores, and barber chops.

Thomas—How do you know that Bramley's wife is the head of the Horton-Didn't she come into the office yesterday with all the bundles that she had bought and leave them for him to carry home at

Leola—Don't you think they are two souls with but a single thought? Hazel—Well, I shouldn't wonder. They are both making fools of themselves.

BROWN AND BLUE.

(Harper's Bazar.) Oh, the brown, brown streams of March Are the blue, blue streams of May, And they litt along with a lighter laugh As they cerol on their way. They sprinkle the bowlders brown
With golden, shining spray.
They are artists, gilding the old gray world,
These sunlighted streams of May.

And the brown, brown woods of March And the brown, brown woods of March
Are the green, green woods of May,
And they lift their arms with a freer swing
And shake out their pennons gay.
And the brown, dead world of March
Is the living world of today;
Life throbs and flushes and flashes out
In the color and fragrance of May.

And the heart I carried in March, Under surfer clouds of gray,
Is another heart in its singing joy
Under the blue, blue skies of May.
For sorrow has vanished like mist
Which fresh winds blow away,
And love is blooming with all bright things
In the light and glory of May.

THERE WOMEN JAILED

(Newcastle Advocate.) Complaint was made against Mrs. Ellen Scott, Beaubear's Island, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. The trial came off on Thursday last before Police Magistrate John Niven, when she was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and osts or ninety days in fall. In default of payment of fine and costs she was on Monday lodged in jail. Mrs. Galien of Newcastle, previous convicted for a first offence, was on Wednesday last lodged in fail. She remained there two days, and then paid the fine and costs, and was re-

Miss Nora Scott of Beaubear's Island was arrested for selling liquor, leaded guilty, and was on Monday loiged in jail for sixty days.

A SAMPLE BRICK

(Moncton Times.) Party journalism is a necessity under our form of government, but a party journal can be fair and impar tial in its reports or it can be most unfair and partial. A fair illustration of this fact is given in the reports of parliamentary proceedings as published in the party journals of John and Moncton, for instance. Take the reports of the opening day's debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, as given in Saturday's papers, and what do we find? The hours of the debate were about equally divided between government and opposition speakers. The St. John Sun gave 161 lines to the report of the grit side of the argume and 156 lines to the conservative side. The Telegraph gave 153 lines to the servative speakers. The Times' report was divided in the proportion of 97 lines for the grit speakers and 87 lines for the conservative speakers. while the Transcript gave 121 lines to the conservative. The people who depend upon the grit newspapers for heir reports of parliamentary proceedings get a very poor idea of what is said and done, except from one point of view.

THE INDUSTRY IS GROWING

(Paper and Pulp News.)
The Nova Scotia legislature has assed an act incorporating Hon. Al-Walter G. Jones, merchants: John F. Stairs, manufacturer; Thos. Fysche, bank manager; Benjamin F. Pearson, Geo. A. Clarke, of Boston, pulp mer-chant, and a banker of London, and other stockkholders, by the name of the Acadia Pulp and Paper Mills Com-

is \$550,000, with power to increase the same, as the wants of the company require, to \$5,000,000. The business of the company is, in effect, to take over all of the pulp mill industries in Nova

A MODERN HABIT.

that happened to Mrs. Higgins. Flaggs—What was it? Renshaw-That was a sad accident aw-Why, she fell out of the

Flagg-You don't say so! Renshaw—Yes; there was a family moving in next door, and she was trying to see what kind of furniture they had.—Up-to-Date.

A BOND OF UNION.

Mrs. Brown (at the matinee)—That actress is married to the leading man of the company we saw last week, and they just hate each other.

Mrs. Jones—Indeed? It is a wonder one of them doesn't secure a divorce. the other might get the greater share of the consequent advertising.—Puck. OPINION OF HIS WIFE'S RELATIVES.

"What's the matter?"
"What's the matter?"
"Well, at first he was his wife's husband, but now he is only his wife's baby's father."
"Chicago Record."

A GIFTED GIRL.

"Why doesn't Julia care to waltz?" "She says she can make a man's ead go round without so much tiresome exertion.—Chicago Records

ort weights in a load of coal at he Pratt City, Ala., mines led to the discovery that a negro convict had concealed himself in the car, but he scaped into a recess of the mine before capture was possible. The next day he concealed himself in a load of refuse that was carted out of the mine nd made his escape.



THE Farmer WHOD

Substitutes a rake for a plough will have a poor crop of turnips. The teacher who merely scratches the surface of the subjects he professes to teach will have a poor crop of students. The successes of our graduates were not attained by the scratching process but by honest, thorough work (deep ploughing and careful cultivation).

Several of our students will leave us early in April. We can accommodate a few more students programmed as a week or

S. KERR & SON.

PROV

Hopewell Stevens, ar resident of ously ill at The fune Cleveland terday and

interment at this vill Daniel moved this farm at Lov ly purchase to New Ho moved into well. A pie soci

day night used to p library. The resid pie social evening. ance, and purchasing schoool. Elgin, M

experiment very intere dress in the Elgin has i the orchard well where attention. This wee to the suga The few

about destre a number Hopewell of drift ice driven dow barkentine ing berth and will be away. The first season was by James 1 three score Mrs. Wm. covering fre

duties at te There is and neighbo ster, wife of with but sl Mrs. Merril is suffering grippe. The follow division, S. M. M. Ting W. A.; H. A ieson, A. R. M. Tingley, chap.; J. D Mitton, A. C. A. Smith, O. P.; Miss Elle Mrs. Calho Calhoun of St. John to in this

oaster to winter que at the sout Benton, evening a r the Method were Dr. Harrison.

W. J. Car

his himber

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to \$25. day in Sa the Baptis The day of Frederi Ernest 7 Tuesday, Minnesota.

Centrevil

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low and m to do with and hay, \$ wm. Bar and in the which will Married Mr. Gre both of pa Wade, a While he the time his joys a " Con county las by some charged w What the

saith not. A young bell went taken sich since he which has doctors. Hartley's early in th of the day the roof help arriv A large

part of w total loss. ance on to

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our students will leave us early e can accommodate a few more and several more in a week or

S. KERR & SON.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, March 27.-Edward Stevens, an old and much respected resident of Chester, is lying dangerously ill at his home at that place. The funeral of the late Edward Cleveland of Albert took place yesterday and was largely attended. The interment was at the new cemetery at this village.

Daniel Anderson of New Horton moved this week on to the Wm. Bray farm at Lower Cape, which he recentto New Horton. James Robinson has moved into the Rhoda house at Hope-

A pie social at Lower Cape on Monday night netted \$12, which will be used to purchase a Sunday school library.

The residents of Lower Cape held a pie social in the Baptist, church last There was a good attendand \$12 was realized towards purchasing a library for the Sunday

Elgin, March 25.-W. S. Blair of the Eighn, March 25.—W. S. Blair of the experimental farm at Nappan, gave a very interesting and instructive address in the Mapleton hall on the evening of the 22nd inst. He spoke favorably as to the natural advantages Eighn has for fruit growing, and said the orchards he had visited looked where they had received proper

This week has been very favorable The few warm days of late have about destroyed the sledding, which is bad for the lumbermen, who still have

Hopewell Hill, March 30.—The mass of drift ice in Shepody Bay has been driven down the bay and today there is clear water to the south shore. The barkentine Enterprise got to her loading berth at the Cant on Security. ing berth at the Capt on Saturday. and will begin to take in cargo right

The first wild goose captured this eason was brought down yesterday by James Bishop, a local Nimrod of

three score and ten.

Wrs. Wm. Bennett of Chester is recovering from a very serious illness. Miss E. A. Parkin has returned to her duties at teacher in the primary de-

There is still much sickness in this and neighboring localities. Mrs. Brewster, wife of Gilbert Brewster, collector of customs at Harvey, is very low, with but slight prospec of recoverey. Mrs. Merril Robinson of Chemical road

The following officers of Golden Rule division, S. of T., have been elected: W. A.; H. A. Peck, R. S.; Maisle Jamieson, A. R. S.; Ella Moore, F. S.; J. M. Tingley, treas; Mrs. Jamieson, chap; J. D. Moore, con.; Annie G. Mitton, A. C.; Paul Tingley, I. S.; E. A. Smith, O. S.; Fred G. Moore, P. W.

A. Smith, C. S.; Fred G. Moore, P. W. P.; Miss Ella Moore, organist.

Mrs. Calhoun, wife of Capt. James Calhoun of the Enterprise, went to St. John today, where she will spend some months with her sister. Mrs. G. M. Calhoun, British street. Mrs. Whitnesd Stuart arrived today from Caribou, B. C., on a visit to relatives to the county.

W. J. Carwath has finished sawing his humber cut at Brookville, and has all the deals hauled to Riverside His mill moved to Beaver

The schr. Scattle, Wood, the first coaster to move this season, left her winter quarters today. She will load at the south shore for St. John.

CARLETON CO.

Benton, March 27.—On Thursday evening a meeting in the interest of the Indian famine fund was held in the Methodist church. The speakers were Dr. Chapman and Rev. Harry Harrison. The collection amounted

A bean supper was held on Wedne the Baptist church. Receipts, \$21.96.
The day school has re-opened under the supervision of Miss Emma Dorcas of Fredericton.

Ernest Thomas returned home on Tuesday, after spending a year in

CARLETON CO.

Centreville, July 30.-Trade during Centreville, July 30.—Trade during the winter has not been very brisk. Too much buying business in good times and paying when produce is low and money scarce had a great deal to do with it. Oats now are 20 cents per bushel; potatoes, 30 cents per bushel; potatoes, 30 cents per bushel; and hay, \$9 per ton. Buckwheat meal has no sale at any price.

Wm. Bartlett's son, of Knoxford, while coasting, lost control of his sled and in the fetch up got a broken leg,

some days.

Married on the 28th inst., by Rev.

Mr. Greenlaw, Clifford Wade to Maud,
eldest daughter of George Thomas,
both of parish of Wicklow. Luckmer has been nine years in the west, re-turned the first of last winter and is while he came alone, he has improved the time and will take one of our poplar lady teachers with him to share ular lady teachers with him to share his joys and sorrows through life.

Commissioner McAlpine visited this county last week and was called upon by some dominion officials who are charged with offensive partizanship. What the result may be this deponent

Saturday evening, the 27th, Amos E. lartiley's house, went up in smoke arrly in the evening while the inmates stetly resting after the labor of the day. Fire was discovered on the roof near the chimney, and before help arrived, it was beyond control. A large number of people gathered and assisted in moving the furniture, part of which will be fit for service in the future, but a great part is a total loss. There was a small insur-ance on the buildings, which consisted of dwelling, kitchen and barn attach-

The saw mill erected by John Simon-

son near Centreville bridge is fitted to his home with la grippe. Dr. J. married son. He has made no provis-up with improved machinery and is in good working order. While the Wilmot and Miss Bessie Clowes have Her husband, she said, accumulated mili was being erected, many logs were hauled to be sawed into boards and other lumber. It is hoped that the enterprise may prove as profitable to the owners as it will be to the patrons who can haul their logs to and

There is still plenty of snow in this section, more than at any time the past winter, and the people are busy hauling to and from the station. Mrs. Wilmot Herald, who has spent brother, Dr. Johnston, is home by the first of April. expected

KINGS CO.

Sussex, March 29. John Dawson, an extensive farmer and river owner of Restigouche county, was in Sussex on Saturday visiting the Dairy School and some of the farms in this vicinity. He went north this morning, after spending Sunday with W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Co.operative Farmer.

The horses and cattle belonging to the estate of the late Cornelius N. McIntyre, including a number of pure bred Ayrshires, are to be offered at public auction on the morning of April the 12th.

W. S. Blair, the horticulturist from the Maritime Experimental Farm, left today to visit various points in Westmorland county.

Harvey Mitchell, one of the instructors in the deiry school is quite in with la grippe at the Depot House. Harvey has lots of good friends and

will be well cared for.

It is said that after Lent the Roman Catholics will make a move in the building of a new church, to be located in the vicinity of the Sussex station, a valuable site having already been donated by Mr. O'Connor for

the necessary buildings.
Sussex, April 1.—Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Methodist, who has been stationed in Sussex during the past two years has received an unanimous and unqualified request to remain another year on the Sussex circuit. The request has been cordially accepted, conditional to the ruling of the conference. The community, irrespective of creed, will be glad to have Mr. Hamilton continue his ser-

Patrick McFarland, a much respected resident of Shepody road, who died at his home on Tuesday after-Sutherland, Presbyterian, conducted the funeral ceremonies. The deceased was in the sixty-eighth year McFarland of the firm of Markham & McFarland, merchants, at Upper farm at the same place.
Thomas Roach, the well known

breeler of Ayrshire cattle at Roachbreeler of Ayrshire cattle at Roach-ville, sent away from his farm today four bulls. Three of them go to the Restigouche Agricultural society, the other one to the Antigonish, N. S., Agricultural society. A number of leading farmers here, among then an old Scotch farmer, viewed these cattle at the station, and all agreed they were very superior snimals and very much prasted Mr. Roach upon his success as a breeder of Ayrshire stock.

course of dentistry at the Dentist college in Baltimore, has returned to Sussex, and will continue his studies

A Mrs. Miller, of Salvation Army fame, lectured last evening in the S. A. barracks here, the subject being on Heaven. Where It Is, What It Is The attendance was quite

The remains of Mr. Armstrong killed in the mills at Alma on Tuesday ed in the mills at Alma on Tuesday evening last, arrived here by train this afternoon and remained in the baggage room until the arrival of the Halifax express, by which it was taken to St. John, and will be for-warded to Penfield, Charlotte county. warded to Fennield, Charlotte county.
The casket was opened and a large
number of persons viewed the body.
Among them were his wife, who arrived from Penfield to meet it.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, March 26.-The lumber mills are being got ready for the summer's work. Mr. Shives is making extensive alterations and additions to his mill. He is putting in a new gang and rotary, also a lath machine and clapboard machine and a tire bed. Mr. Alexander's rotary at the Tobique will commence sawing shortly.

Wellington Ward, who has been with A. E. Alexander for a number of years, is laid up with hemorrhage of the lungs, and is very low, but is reported somewhat better today. He is one of the most popular clerks in

On Wednesday night the worst snow storm of the season set in. Several of the trades on the I. C. R. were cancelled. The Montreal express was delayed at Metapedia nearly ten hours by a special being stuck in a drift some miles above there. The roads John Cameron, who so miraculously escaped at the run off on the I. C. R. at Beau Rivage, is out again. Fireman Gilken is also convalescent. Daniel McLauchian and William Murphy, who were injured on the B. C. R., are improving. McLeuchlan has a bad cut on his leg, which will keep him in bed for a month or more. The two engines of these wrecks are both A young man by the name of Campbell went west over a year ago, was taken sick, his people brought him home, and he has not left his bed since he returned. This is a case which has baffled the skill of our best

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, March 30.—The assessors have posted their list for this about the same amount for school purposes. Strange to say, some of those whose names are on the federal list, and who voted and were actively engaged in the interests of the grit candidates in the late elections, are not taxed for parish purposes nor do their names appear on the parish assessment roll.

R. D. Wilmot, ex-M. P., is confined live with one of his married sons. During the fall and winter he returned to the house two or three times a week and endeavored to drive them out. Several times he told them he would burn the house down over their heads if they would not go, and finally in June of last year they left through fear of him, and have since been living with Alfred English, plaintiff's purposes. Strange to say, some of those whose names are on the federal Mst, and who voted and were actively engaged in the interests of the grit candidates in the late elections, are not taxed for parish purposes nor do their names appear on the parish as-sessment roll.

quite recovered from the same dis-Rev. H. E. Dibblee went to Wood-stock last week to visit his father, who died shortly after he arrived at

Mrs. Forester and her family, who have been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Dibblee, at Oromocte, will return to their home in Moncton

Mrs. Charles Dibblee of Woodstock made a hurried visit to her friends here last week. W. E. Perley, ex-M. P. P., cele-

brated his eightieth birthday on Fri-Sheffield, March 31.—The Rev. Freeman, pastor of the Lakeville Corner Baptist church for three years past, severed his connection with the doing so was professedly for rest.

The contract for the rebuilding of the McGowan landing has been awarded to Anderson & Co. of York county, who are to work at it now, with men and teams, making things lively about here.

Aftert Ferguson, scaler on the lumber brows in this place for the local government, whose case was given up as hopeless by the physicians, is im-

John Amos Hudlin's old and relitowards payment of the deot on the just now. La grippe is quite prevalent fall.

Miss Powys, who has been visiting at the rectory, and Miss Tupper, who has been visiting her brother, Dr. T. able housekeeper, his widowed mother, succumbed to disease a few days ago, and was buried in the old family lot day. beside the remains of the generations of the past: The Rev. A. Freeman presided over the services at

wild geese are quite plentiful in account of illness. Miss Annie M. Mcthese parts just now. Fred Purdy,
the modern Nimrod of Jemseg, made
a visit to these parts and shot a fine in Portland, Maine.

wild goose yesterday. Sheffield is enjoying beautiful weather this week, and is quite a harvest to those engaged in maple sap.

Parker Glasier of Lincoln and wifeare visiting friends in Sheffield todays Thomas E. Bridges sent his team

of fine horses to Fredericton with a load of grain to the mill to be ground from his home, one of the horses dropped dead in the team. This is the second horse Mr. Bridges has

WESTMORLAND CO. Moneton, N. B., March 30.-Lenord Wilbur was today sent up for trial on a charge of assaulting and at-tempting to rob a plasterer named Goodwin on Telegraph street on Mon-

The city council tonight appointed an entire new set of policemen, dis-charging all the old officers. H. L. Wadman was appointed marshal; Carter of Sackville, Clark of Weldford, Milner of Moncton, policemen; with Belyea of Moncton official Scott act constable. Wadman, who is appointed marshal, has never done political scott act constable. pointed marshal, has never done por-ice duty. The police committee were unable to agree to anything. Chair-man Wallace, who ravored Soy of Amherst, was unable to get a second-

first of a series, comes up tomorrow. Some of the hotel and saloon men have erected "tigers" and the ardent will hereafter be dispensed from behind walls that will conceal the source of supply. By this means it is hoped to escape fines, as the bars are leased, but it will not prevent the officers king in and seizing any stock that may be found.

YORK CO. l'rederioton, March 30.—Two cases were up for decision before Judge Vanwart in the divorce court today. Ourrie v. Currie was stood over till

English v. English was then taken up, and revealed a sad story of mar-ried life for this country. The action is brought by Nancy Jane English of Canterbury, York county, against James English, her husband, for judi-cial separation and alimony. The plaintiff is exty and the defendant seventy-eight years old. Mrs. English in her evidence stated she had been married to defendant thirty-eight years. English was then a widower with eight small children, and she bare him eight others, only three of whom are now living. He had at that time a farm of 100 acres, upon which there was a simple shell of a house, without plaster, to which he took her for a home. He was a drinking man and of violent temper, cruel and profane. He first ill-treated her shortly after the birth of her first child, and from that time constantly and continuously, down to the time of their separation in the fall of 1895, he was in the habit of beating and abusing her. Sometimes he struck her with his fists and sometimes with sticks, while on frequent other occasions he had kicked and choked her, and once horsewhip-ped her. Frequently she was compelled to flee to neighbors' homes to escape his cruelties, and once in the winter season she was driven from her bed and compelled to spend the parish. The property valuation foots up to \$208,360, upon which 5-16 per cent. will be collected in taxes for parish and county purposes, and about the same amount for school live with one of his married sons.

considerable property, and some years ago built a new house. He owned two or three lumber lots besides the homestead, and had money deposited in the savings bank at Woodstock She did not know the amount, but he had over \$1,600 there, and he kept making deposits ever since.

Margaret Bagley of Upper Wood-stock, her sister, Alfred English, her on, Timothy McCarthy and James A. Gould gave corroborative evidence. Stanley, March 29.—Stanley Douglas has received the electric light plant, and has Mr. McGinn from Fredericton placing the wires in the esidences and stores in the village. He will have it in operation on April

friends of the Rev. A. B. Thomas (Methodist) met at the residence of David J. Griffiths, Limekiln, when William T. Howe, M. P. P., on behalf of those present presented the reverend gentleman with a purse contain ing eighty döllars. There was a large attendance of friends, and about 11 o'clock an excellent lunch was served

by the lady members of the church.
On Thursday evening, 25th inst., the per brows in this place for the local covernment, whose case was given up is hopeless by the physicians; is improving.

There is much sickness in this place of the coverns, and the physicians is improved by the physicians of the coverns of the co

Miss Nellie Douglass has taken th school at Ward Settlement, in place the of Miss Glendenning, who has had to return to her home at Gibson on account of illness. Miss Annie M. Mc-

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Munroe are soon to take up their residence at Bolestown, where Mr. Munroe has ecured a position in the employment

of William Richards. John McMennamin of Portland, Me., while here on a business trip sold his farm at Cross Creek to Edward Stone of Stone Settlement for eight hun-dred dollars cash.

Harry Bennett of Cross Creek intends to put in steam power and otherwise improve his wood-working factory.—John Fullarton starts this week with a crew of men for Dungarven stream, to build and repair dams and prepare for river driving for William Richards. W. Levi McDiarmid proposes to

open his cheese factory early in May and run the same at its full capacity. Walter Ray of Woodland met with a painful accident recently by cutting his face with an axe, from the cor-ner of his eye to his mouth, severing his upper jaw and knocking out a

received a severe cut on the leg with an axe: Clarence Porter received a bad gut on the foot, and Clarence McMe mamin had his hand badly cut the circular saw in Stanley Douglass' mill. All the accidents referred

Amherst, was unable to get a secondor.

Moncton, April 1—Last night's meeting of electors voted \$500 for the proposed jubilee demonstration, the date of which was changed to July let. The other \$500 required will be raised by popular subscription. No decision was arrived at in regard to a permanent memorial. The committee recommended the purchase of two blocks of land, one in the east and one in the west end, for public square purposes. A minority report was in favor of a hospital. The matter was referred to the committee to gather further information and report a month hence. The Geo. A. Vye property on Union street was sold yesterday at auction, Dr. C. W. Bradley being the purchaser at \$2,450.

A third offence Scott act case, the first of a series, comes up tomorrow. Some of the hotel and saloon men have erected "tigers" and the ardent will hereafter be dispensed from behind walls that will conceal the source.

A charge of adultery has been laid A charge of adultery has been laid by Mrs. Shanks against Murray E. Gilbert, a prominent farmer of Shef-field and the preliminary examina-tion was begun befere Justices Stev-enson and McLean at Burton yester-day. H. F. McLeod for the prosecu-tion and A. J. Gregory for defence. The case will be continued next week. The city council at a special meet-ing tonight ordered an assessment of 344,850 for the present year.

THE WAY OF THE BICYCLE.

Bicycles grow old-fashioned about "Bicycles grow old-fashioned about as quick as anything I know," remarked an agent. "Some improvement is always being made to keep the price up, and each year sees a new high-grade machine. It is only a few years ago that the ordinaries sold for \$150. You can get them for almost nothing now. Then the safeties came in. They were heavy with ties came in. They were heavy with solid tires at first, but they sold for \$150. Then came cushion tires and went down a notch. Next came the pneumatics and the best of these commanded \$150. In the meantime the patterns have been changed and improved in various ways. And still the wheel has not reached the stage of perfection. Probably the best one in the market now would hardly be accepted as a gift two or three years nce. People ask us when the patents will run out and wheels down. No one can foretell that. It wouldn't surprise me to see an elec-tric wheel next. You can never tell what's coming in this line. And the buyers always spurn the old for the new."—Buffalo Express.

NOVA SCOTIA CRANBERRIES.

(Montreal Trade Bulletin.)

This has proved an unprofitable season for cranberry growers and shippers, owing probably to the immense supplies of apples, which were so cheap that the demand therefor caused a diversion from that of other kinds of truit. A shipment of 100 bbis of Nova Scotia cranberries was shipped to this city a short time since, and the receiver here advanced \$250 upon it, but when the lot was closed out the net proceeds fell short of the amount advanced by \$115, which, however, was remitted to the firm here as soon as the shipper received account sales. This will give some idea of the depressed condition of the market.

O HEART OF MINE

O heart of mine, we shouldn't?
Worry so!
What we've missed of calm we couldn't!
Have, you know!
What we've met of tormy pam
And of sorraw's driving rain,
We can better meet again,
If it blow!

We have erred in that dark how.

We have known.

When our tears fell with the shower.

All alone!

Were not shine and shadow blent.

As the gracious Master meant?

Let us temper our content.

With His own.

For, we know not every morrow So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let u. fold away our fears,
And put by our feolish teers,
And through all the coming ; ears
Just be glad.

-JAMES W. RILEY.

A FATAL KNOT-HOLE

PY EKNEST JEKROLO.

Upon the parlor wall of the Finn slamy hurg a cheap chrome of the christ Upon the frame of the chrome we sperched the stuffed body of an Maglish sparrow. Its head was perked on one side in a listening attitude, while the tall stuck upward as if the feathery rudder were about to steer the plump body on an aeria, journey. Pendant from the bill of the sparrow by a thread hung a small piece of pasteboard bearing the legend:

OUR LITTLE MARTER

When alive the sparrow had been the pet of Mickey Finn, the ten-yeear-old son of the sturdy quarryman. The boy snared the bird one day with a slip-nose made of thread. The pugnacious disposition of the sparrow and the skillful manner in which it had used its beak upon his finger had awakened the boys admiration, and he released it after a captivity of only one day. In order that he might recognize the bird if he chanced to see it again, he tied a blue ribbon around its neck. Mickey was delighted to see the sparrow remained in the vicinity of the shanty. In the morning when he fed the chickens, the bird flew down from the maple tree to get its share of the meal. One morning Mickey missed the sparrow, but in the evening it returned and brought 20 other pugnacious and vituperative little bunches of feathers. This addition to his avairy filled the boy's heart with joy, and day by day the relations between him and the birds became more intimate. They grew so tame that they sat on his shoulder and ate from his hand.

As the weeks flew by the bird colony increased in numbers until at the When alive the sparrow had been the

As the weeks fiew by the bird colony increased in numbers, until at the end of a month nearly 200 sparrows used the yard in the rear of the shanty as a randezvous and took advantage of Mickey's kind hospitality. Every morning when the boy went out to milk the nanny-goat he saw sparrows everywhere, lawing away like garruhous women. They perched upon the fencetop, the roof of the shanty, and covered the chicken coop with a cloud of feathers. And when he appeared with a dish of Indian meal in his hand there was a sudden uprising, a lifting of wings, which seemed to cloud the sun. When he had placed the pan of cornmeal near the door a savage rush was made for it, each sparrow fighting flercely for more than its share. But it was Mickeys especial pleasure to watch the parrow with the blue ribbon. She exercised a censorship over the noisy, quarrelsome flock, and while they were feeding she drove back the gluttons with her wings and As the weeks flew by the bird col-

back the gluttons with her wings and sharp beak, and helped the weaker ones to secure a portion.

All day the sparrows twittered around the shanty, but at twilight they few away over the hills, returning at sunrise with unfailing regularity. Mickey was sorely troubled over the disappearance of the birds. Several times at they flew away in the twilight he tried to follow them, but, always without success, as the birds flew so fast that they were soon lost to sight in the gathering darkness and the distance. One evening, as the flock dipped over the brown of the hill, a quarter of a mile away, Mickey turned toward the shanty, saddened by the departure of his pets. Just as he opened the kitchen door a faint, far report smote his ear. He turned, and saw the sparrows flying back to the shanty. As they came nearer he saw a trail of feathers behind them, while the birds uttered little cries of alarm. When the flock reached the shanty in headlong flight, two of the sparrows turned somersaults in the air, and dropped with outspread wings dead into the yard. Three others were unable to stand when the flock alighted, and tumbled helplessly from the fence. Their legs were broken. When Mickey picked up one of the wounded birds a shot fell from its coat of feathers into his hand. He took them into the kitchen and tried with hungling, boyles surgery, to bandage up their broken legs with the help of matches and cotton. But the, delicate birds had been too severely shocked. One by one they flew over the river into the calm and, and Mickey buried their bodies in the backyard using tomato can for a coffin.

Then came the bilizzard, sweeping down the valley from the Catskills. With victous, snarding malignity it swept along, tearing shingles from the remained of the might shut in the valley, the tempest grow more furious. It smoot the Finn shanty like a solid, wrenohing the window billing from their fastenings. Whirliwinds as keen as a razor's edge came howing down the chimner, scattering glowing embers over the floor.

"Mickey de

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

coop, hiding under the enves and its sheltered spots. But as the night wore on the cold increased in intensity, until it was 10 degrees below zero. The sharp breath of the blizzard searched its biting way through the downy cowering of the breasts of the sparrows, and in an hour 10 of them were frozen to death. All of the sparrows would have died ere morning were it not for the discovery of a knot-hoic in the chicken coop by the sparrow with the blue ribbon. The glad news was imparted in bird language to the entire flock, and in a short time each sparrow had squeezed its body through the knot-hoic into the comparative warmth of the coop. The intense cold had driven all fear of the chickens from the breasts of the sparroys, and with reckless hardihood they flew upon the stick where the chickens were perched. The bantam rooster muttered sleeply as three sparrow's crawled between his legs and spread them apart, while the weight of eight shivering birds caused him to squat nearer to the perch. With much fluttering of wings by the sparrows and gentlo complainings on the part of the chickens, the birds all settled themselves for a comtortable night's sleep. But this did not suit the vicious hilzzard. The wind shifted its direction, and now it beat flercely against the door of the coop. With malicious cruelty it sought out the knot-hole and sang through it a solo of devilish glee. And the air of the solo was filled with fine snow and sleet frozen hard as ground glass. This bitter, bitting, insistent death chill vas driven through the knot-hole with a hideous shriek, like steam from a whistle. It smote the pyramid of feathers and sprayed it with toy creately. It is not the pyramid of feathers and sprayed it with toy creately. It is not the pyramid of feathers and sprayed it with the knot-hole with a hideous shriek, like steam from a whistle. It smote the pyramid of feathers and sprayed it with the knot-hole and received the full force of the biast. One by one the sparrows between his legs and upon his back were ever one

When the sun arcse over the Berkshire nills next morning, the blizzard had spent its fury. The snow reflected back in dazzling radiance the rays of the rising sun. When Mickey opened the door of the shanty at six o'clock to feed the chickens and milk the namy before going to school, he was almost buried under sh avalanche of snow, which had piled against the door during the night. He forced his way through the drift and, panting with exertion reached the chicken coop. As he placed his hand on the hasp to open the door his eye was caught by the flutter of a piece of blue ribbon from the knothole. The ribbon was around the neck of a sparrow into whose sightless eyes beat the glory of the sun.

The slender legs were bent under the tody. The head was turned aside as if to escape the fury of the blizzard. Very tenderly, almost reverently, the boy took the frozen body from the hole, opened the door of the coop and went into the shanty, while a cloud of hungry sparrows flew about his head and perched on his shoulders. He placed the dead sparrow upon the table, while the living birds flew to the mantel and the chairs and walked around saucily:

"What happened the weeny little bird, Mickey?" asked the boy's mother with gentle solicitude.

The voice of the boy trembled as he replied:

murinured:

"Share the baby angels must be throwin' crumbs to ye now through the golden bars o' Heaven's gate, an' yearther dyin' to save yer friends."

Swapping horses, it is said, is of all, trades the most trying to men's honesty. Men who can deal squarely under ordinary circumstances yield to the temptation to get the best of a bargain when it is a question of horseflesh. Hence it is a pleasure to read the following anecdote, which proves the exception to the rule:

Two gentlemen of Marshalton, Va., whom for convenience we call Mr. A. and Mr. S., met one day and agreed to swap horses.

"I'll tell you what, John," said, Mr. A., "if you get the best of the trade you shall bring me two bushels of wheat to bind the bargain, and if I come out best, I'll do the same by you, eh?"

"The t's a go," said Mr. S. "and I

come out best, I'il do the same by you, eh?"

"That's a go," said Mr. S., "and I low you'll bring me the wheat."

"That's as it may be," retorted Mr. A. "But let it be agreed, then, that a week from this afternoon the one's that's best suited, be it you or me, shell give t'other two busilels of wheat."

The week passed, the day came, and as luck would have it, Mr. A. and Mr. S. met on the road about midway between their respective homes.

"Where to, John?" cried Mr. A., as they stopped a moment to chat.

"To your house with the two bushels of wheat," replied Mr. S.

"Well, now, that's good," remarked Mr. A., "for I was on my way to your house on the same errand. This horse you let me have can't be beat."

"Just what I think of this nag," retorted Mr. S., and then they had a hearty laugh, and separated after exchanging wheat."

Aphorisms.

Diligence is the mother of good fortune.—Cervantes.
Flattery labors under the odious charge of servility.—Tacitus.

Nothing resembles pride so much as discouragement.—Arndel.

Curiosity is one of the ferms of feminine bravery.—Victor Hugo.

Censure is a tax man pays to the public for being eminent.—Swift.

I hold that gentlemen to be best dressed whose dress no one observes.—Trollope.

Causes Within (anses

Ten thousand dollars is the sum Simon Applebaum of New York, wants Isaac Crabbase, a tailor, to pay him on account of the non-delivery of a pair of trousers. The trousers were sent to the tailor to be pressed for Applebaum's wedding, and as they were not returned in time. Applebaum claims he was unable to appear for the ceremony, and his bride-to-be sued him for breach of promise.

A Quick Deduction. "This boat seems pretty cranky. Is she perfectly safe for two?" "Married or single?" "Married,"

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

In Reply to Premier Laurier in the Commons Friday Night.

The ex-Minister of Finance Handled th Leader of the Government in Most Effective Style.

(Toronto World, Saturday.)

the premier's twenty minutes' speech

was of the thinnest debating school

Hon. Mr. Foster complained that

order. He had made no answer to the serious charges made against his government and his party by Sir Charles Tupper. His speech would give no satisfaction to the business nen of the country, who would read It in the newspapers next morning.

Turning to the tariff Mr. Foster complained of the way in which the government had treated the pork nackers in withholding inform from them as to the changes which were to be made in the tariff. He contrasted this with the way they had treated the coal dealers of Montreal, and insisted that in the matter of information all interests concerned in the tariff should have been treated alike. He asked did the prime minis-ter authorize the minister of finance to make the statements he did in Montreal, and demanded a responsible government answer, not a de-bating school reply, such as had been made that evening by the prime min-ister. He further complained that the government were delaying the tariff until after the elections were over in the province of Nova Scotia, and m that this was being done to test the feeling of Nova Scotia concerning protection to the industry in which that province was interes He denied the prime minister's state ment that everybody in the Comin knew what the tariff was to be, and characterized the prime minister's statement that the new tariff was to alleviate the burdens of the people "airy, delightfully airy," a delightfully indefinite statement, which would men, and manufacturers, who were

Reviewing the policy of the govern ment with regard to the recent bye-elections in the county of Wright, in Bonaventure and elsewhere, Mr. Fosgratulate the prime minister on being one of the most artful dodgers in polione of the most arrul dodgers in poli-tics. As to the prime minister's state-ment about ballot-stuffing and corrup-tion in Manitoba, Mr. Foster said these were exploded charges. They had been up in the courts, and, although twenty-seven charges, were preferred. twenty-seven charges were preferred the net result was that only in one case had the charge been proven, and that Hugh John Macdonald was free from any charge of corruption

anxiously waiting to know what

changes were to be made. He (Mr

Foster) had been asked by a banker

iff He intended to send to the bank

er the prime minister's statement, as

to alleviating the burdens of the peo-

interests which he (Mr. Foster) had

just quoted.

aling next with the civil service since the government had come into power, Mr. Foster declared that every department was infested with spies and emissaries. No civil servant now felt the least sense of security, and the whole service was being demoral-ized. Political heelers, who were not the social equals of the men in the service, were being sent around to make investigations as to how civil servants were discharging their du-ties. There were investigations which self-respecting men could not be expected to stand and some of the civil servants might feel that they would ner go out of the service than sub-

cutting off of the heads of small men in the civil service had so engaged the attention of the heads of the de-partments that they had not time to prepare the tariff and settle the other questions on which the country de-sired to know what was the policy of the government. "Things are not what they used to be," said Mr. Foster, in winding up his criticism of th ter, in winding up his criticism of the government's treatment of the civil servants. The premier had praised Mr. Guite for refusing to bow down to the bishops, but what, then, about Mr. Fitzpatrick, who had signed a written pledge to resign unless such a settlement were secured as his bishop approved. (Opposition cheers. True, he now refused to keep his promise, but there it was The speech mise, but there it was. The speed from the throne spoke of the settle ment as the best that could be ob ment as the best that could be ob-tained, yet Mr. Laurier stated in a recent speech in Montreal that it was only a first instalment and Mr. Fitz-patrick, his colleague, declared that he did not accept the settlement, and added that the premier did not accep it. Was duplicity never to case tt. Was duplicity never to cease? For six years the liberal party had championed the cause of separate schools. They had assured the minority that they would restore them but had utterly falled to implement their promises. The premier had the their promises. The premier had the autlacity to charge the conservatives with inciting religious passions, but this question was caused by liberal action and kept alive by the liberals.

reference to the jubilee year.

The records showed it, and history would confirm it.

AN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR.

gers in Georgia a very black but brainy old negro named Tunis G. Campbell came down from the north and became one of the leaders of his

In the course of time Campbell was made a justice of the peace at the port of Darien. Then the trouble be-

gan in earnest,
Justice Campbell had no use for
the whites because he knew that they
cordially hated him.
But he did not confine his animos-

ity to Georgians or to democrats. He employed a number of negro constables, authorized them to carry But she can't sing.

is, and in a short time made his court a terror to the community. So much by way of introduction. One summer a British sailing vesse came to Darien and took on a cargo of naval stores. Before getting ready to sail the captain settled everything due from him and his crew everything in the shape of a just account. He secured his papers, when sevral negro traders of the lowest class unexpectedly put in claims for goods that had never been purchased. These cormorants alleged that the to them for meals, merchandise, lodg-

ing and various other things. was evident that these claims were fraudulent, and the captain continued his preparations for his de-

The afternoon he was to weigh anchor Justice Campbell held a con-sultation with a shyster lawyer. here," said Campbell, "until he set-tles these bills."

"In England,' replied the lawyer, "when you want to prevent people from leaving the country you issue a writ of ne exeat regnum.' Justice Campbell came near falling

to the floor. "Just say that again." he said ex-

citedly. "A writ of ne exeat regnum.

"I see—I see," said Campbell. "Well, I want you to draw up one and keep that fellow here."

The shyster's resources were limited, and he explained to his friend that regnum meant kinggom, and as this intry was a republic there

would have to be a change in the "Change it, then." continued the

The lawver then admitted that he knew very little Latin, and for that reason was somewhat embarrassed. "This is a republic." he said.

"All right," was the prompt reply of Campbell, "draw up a writ of ne exeat republicum."

"I am afraid it is bad Latin.' oblected the lawyer. "I'll make it stick." answered the justice. "I'll sign the paper and swear in six special constables to enforce

This was enough, and the lawyer proceeded to draw the most remark able document ever seen in America The writ covered twenty pages of foolscap and ordered the Englishman under the severest pains and penalties to remain with his ship at Darien until he settled all claims against his

It was a sultry August afternoon and the vessel was about ready to depart, when it was boarded by Justice Campbell and six negro constables arned with guns. The justice read the writ to the

aptain, and after informing him that the constables would remain until the matter was adjusted, the judicial tyrant went ashore again.
The Britisher fumed, fretted and

swore, but the six negro guards made selves at home and kept their guns within reach. The captain retired to the cabin with

he mate and talked it over. Finally a plan of action was agreed ipon, and when the ship's officers cappeared they were apparently in a rood humor. They told the constables hat they were welcome as the reprethem to enjoy the freedom of the ves-

The constables were overwh with tobacco and cigars and an occasional dram until their suspicions

Then the captain and his crew played still more hospitality and the bottle was freely passed around. At midnight six negro constable vere in a drunken slumber, the effect of their drugged liquor, and the captain and his men were wide-awake

and perfectly sober.

The blacks were carefully deposited in a boat and set adrift in the harbor, and then the British sloop quietly weighed anchor and left the port al an hour when Justice Campbell was dreaming of his new and wonderful

writ of ne exeat republica The constables were picked up next day and sent to jail for neglect of duty, but the vessel was then beyond

The British captain went straight to Savannah, where he laid his case be fore his consul and demanded an apology and an indemnity from the United States government.
The consul found it difficult to keep

his face straight when he heard the "It is an outrage," he said to the

captain, "but it is a peculiar one, and of a ludicrous nature. If I were you I would not hold a friendly governa few ignorant persons, who have not been free long enough to know their own rights and respect the rights

It required a good deal of talk to appease the Englishman, but after he had been wined and dined by the mer-chants and had told his story a score of times amid roars of laughter he began to regard the affair as a good joke and agreed to let it drop.

Thus ended what threatened a seri ous international complication.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD MINES

One of the American railways com-peting for Canadian travel to the Kootenay has issued a folder in which the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes

are lovingly entwined.

In the same picturesque document the great mineral region of British Columbia is lovingly described and advertised as the Spokane Kootenay

"Spokane Kootenay is good." No Canadian ought to be deceived by the flag waving of American railways. It is simple justice to the C. P. R. to admit that it gives a better service to the Kootenay country than any of its rivals. The meals on the ng cars are better and cheaper. The train hands are more courteous, and besides These advantages the Canadian travelling by the C. P. R. is learning something about his own country all the time, and thus the days of his journeyings are not lost days—From the Toronto Evening

"Don't you think, Grumpy, that Miss

BELL BOY, AND A. B.

Sea Adventures and Landfalls of B. Dunlop, Aged Twelve Years.

Sailed on the Nova Scotia Clipper Avon and Bark Tuskar, and "Can Stow a Skysail as Good as Any of 'Em."

New York, March 26.-A small. bronzed, weather-beaten sea rover, who declared that he "can stow a skysail as good as any of 'em," arrived yesterday from Charleston on the Clyde line steamship Seminole. He says he is Bernard Dunlop, for of 6 Kitchen street, Liverpool but at present a citizen of the world anxious to ship again for any port he has never seen, or, if he cannot do that, to go back to Liverpool. Bernard does not look a day older than 12 years when you estimate age by height, but he has had a good deal of experience with a world that is not always kind to little fellows who go to sea

Bernard is at the Sailors' Home in Cherry street, awaiting the pleasure of the British consul. He was shipped by the British consul at Charles-ton. The consul here found out that Bernard had arrived at Charleston on a Norwegian brig, and that he was therefore not properly a "consul's man." So he probably will permit

rnard is guite able to do. The boy told yesterday how he happened to get the notion of following the sea. One day three years ago he was down near the docks at Liverpool looking at the ships. He did not like school, and he had been dimly meditating a voyage. He was over whelmed by a desire to clamber aboard the biggest square rigger in the docks, which happened to be the Forth, bound for Demerara, and stow away. He got a going over from the skipper when he came out on deck lad to wait on him he forgave Bernard and took him along. The boy had picked up a good deal of knowledge about work on a sailing ship before the Forth got to Demerara. He was allowed to go aloft in moderate weather while the ship was on her way from Demerara to Calcutta.

There Bernard tired of sea going and deserted. He got a job as apprentice to a barber and spent months trying to learn to cut hair. was not enough excitement about this, at least not for his, and he nce and got a berth aboard the British steamship Mahratta, bound for Dundee and ports intervening, by he made his way as a passenger to Liverpool. He had saved \$25, and his father, mother, three brothers, and two sisters were glad to greet him

After a month of restlessness in Liverpool, he shipped on the Nova Scotia clipper Avon for Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. He did the work of an ordinary seaman aboard the Avon, and got mighty small wages, he says. He left her at Ship Island and stow-ed away on a tug bound for Biloxi, Miss. He got a job there, in the Hote Montrose, as a bell boy. The occupation did not suit him, his voyages being too short and somewhat mone ous. One night he got on a freight train and rode to Mobile. He stopped in a sailors' toarding house there, and the keeper got him a job as ordin ary seaman, so he declares, with the wages of a boy, on the Nova Scotian bark Tuskar, which landed him at Barrow after a voyage of two months. When he had spent a fortnight at home he shipped on the British square-rigger J. D. Everett, bound for Montevideo, working as an ordin ary seaman: deserted at Montevideo and got a berth on the British ship was paid off there and shipped on the American bark Edmund D. Phinney, bound for Santos. There was yellow fever in Santos, so he left the Phin-ney and palmed himself off as an able eaman on Capt. Taralsen of the Norwegian brig Finnvid, which sailed from Santos in December and arrived at Charleston on March 2. Capt. Tar-alsen paid the little able seaman off. Bernard has a suit of clothes as (British as anything ever seen in Cheapside. It is made of a light material, with checks of awful dimen-sions. He is a brown-eyed, brown haired lad, familiar with the lingo of the forecastle. He says he thinks he will not have any trouble in getting a berth aboard a clipper.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST. Prief Sketch of Their Remarkable Frowth-Short Statement of

Their Belief. (Written for The Sun)

The year book of the Disciples of Christ for 1896 has just been issued. The statistics therein given show that this body keeps up the remarkable progress of late years. The follow-ing figures concerning the work in the United States give some idea of their recent development in that country.

They had 350,000 communicants in 1,019,967 in 1896. They have now 9,823 churches and 5,256 ministers. The nount raised for foreign mis their two largest mission societies has increased from \$3,455.35 in 1876 to \$151,489.91 in 1896. Being a young body, their energies have been, intil the fast few years, confined salning a foothold in the home co try. They have 78 missionaries, 60 native helpers and 4,505 church members in the foreign field. The amount collected by the general home mission board has increased from \$927.77 in 1850 to \$76,337.74 in 1896. Ex state has a separate board and the amount raised for home missions is considerably more than that collected through the general organization. They support 5 universities, 24 colleges and 14 high schools and institutes. They maintain quite a number of publishing houses, which print a large amount of Christian literature and issue 20 weekly, 7 semi-mouthly, 14 monthly and 2 questions general and a support of the semi-mouthly, 14 monthly and 2 questions general and semi-mouthly and 2 questions general and general and

ligious papers and 7 missionary peri-In Australia also the growth of this church, in proportion to the popula-tion, has been rapid. The increase in Canada and Great Britain has been

slower, but having now a good start

they may expect greater progress in these countries in the future. A body that develops as rapidly as the above figures would indicate naturally attracts attention and arous an interest in their belief. I submit the following statement of the principal matters of belief of this people In doing so no room will be found for argument nor lengthy explana

partaking of it.

saved."

everlasting life."

of His power."

16. The first day of the week should

be set apart for Christian worship,

following the example of the primitive

church. This day the Disciples call

the Lord's day. They observe it as

the day on which our Saviour arose

17. Church government. Each con-

gregation is self-governing. Conven-

tions are held for co-operation in

Christian work; but their decisions

in no way bind individual churches.

No division of members into clergy

and laity is made. The officers of the

church, elders or bishops, pastors, dea

cons and evangelists are not looked

upon as a distinct class. All Chris-

JOHN MAIERS, OF DELAWARE,

Crippled With Rheumatism and Had to

rom rheumatism when you were here

a few years ago. Well, he got worse,

and became so helpless that we had to

feed him and wheel him around in an

invalid's chair. He could not move his

hands, and his cries at times were

neart rending, so excruciating were

the pains he suffered. For three years

he was in terrible agony, and often

longed for death. The doctors de-

clared that his case was incurable.

Many so-caled rheumatic remedies

were tried, but they gave no relief.

One day a neighbor recommended Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills, but it was with

reluctance that Mr. Maiers could be

nduced to try them. He had taken

but then it was noticeable that he no

longer had any hesitation in continu-

ng the use of the pills. From that out

ery. The pains disappeared and the

tiffness left his joints, and by the time

ne had used thirty boxes he was a

cured man, and mind you the doctors

said he could not be cured. The fact

that he is now well is due to the won-

derful curative properties of Dr. Wil-

liams' Pink Pills, and we both have reason to bless the day he began their

At a later date the writer saw Mr.

Majers, now strong and hearty, and he

fully corroborated the statements made

acquainted with Mr. Maiers say his

ecovery is little short of a miracle.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic

medicine, enriching the blood and

strengthening the nerves, thus reach-

ng the root of disease and driving it

from the system. They are beyond

doubt the greatest medicine of the 19th

century, and have cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines had

failed. The great popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused un-

scrupulous dealers to imitate them ex-tensively, and intending buyers are

n a wraper bearing the full registered

rade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

nundred or ounce, or taken from glass

ars, are fraudulent imitations and

should always be refused no mater how

plausible may be the story of the

OUR MR. SIMPSON.

CASTORIA.

urged to see that every box is enclo

but sold in loose form by the

nterested dealer offering them.

wife. The villagers who are

steadily progressed toward recov-

boxes before he found any relief,

tians form a "royal priesthood.

from the dead, and not as'a continua-

tion of the Jewish Sabbath.

great underlying principles which govern the practice and belief of the Disciples of Christ are: That the Bible affords an all sufficient state ment of belief for the Christian: that it alone is authoritative in matters pertaining to salvation; and that nothing will justify a departure from the teaching and practice of the primitive church as revealed in the of God. They have adopted, as maxim, "Where the Scriptures speak we speak; where the Scriptures are

silent we are silent."

Briefly stated, the conclusions the Disciples of Christ have arrived at, on the most important matters of faith, in applying the above principles,

1. The Divine inspiration of the en-2. All Scripture is given by inspir-

ation of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, "that thoroughly furnished unto all good

3. All Scripture, however, is not equally binding upon Christians. We must "rightly divide the Word of Truth." In accordance with this injunction the Disciples hold that: (1 (1) While the Christian needs the Old Testament to help him interpret and prove the new, and to teach him many valuable lessons yet as to what di-rectly belongs to the constitution, worship, government and discipline of the Church of Christ, the New Testament alone is binding. (2) The divisions of the Bible should be considered when studying and applying it. Th Scriptures should not be used indiscriminately, but attention should be paid to the ratural divisions of the Worl. For example, the Gospels were written "that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of cord conversions, and tell what a person must do to enter the body of Christ; the Epistles were written exclusively to churches and Christians; and Revelation fortells the final tri umph of the church. The unconvented therefore should not look to the epistles for the way of salvation, nor claim the promises therein, but should be directed to the Acts of the Apostles. The Disciples believe that wrong application of the Word of Truth is cause of much of the division in the Church of Christ.

4. The law having been given till the Lord (Christ) should come, that it was abolished when the gospel dispensation was ushered in by the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. "Ye are not under the law, but under grace."—Rom. 6: 14 ver.;

also Col. 2: 14. the Godhead, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. But the Disciples statements respecting the Godhead not found in the Bible holding that this is a subject which is be yond human reason and that therefore no form of speech apart from the Holy Scriptures should be adopted in connection with such a trans-

6. That during the time of the apostles the work of the Holy Spirit among men was threefold: (1) The baptism of the Holy Spirit. This given only to the apostles and those on whom they (the apostles) laid their hands. It gave to its possessors mir-aculous power and was designed to prove their testimony and ministry. (2) That the Holy Spirit convicteth the world of sin. That it accompan ies and acts through the Word of God, which is the "Sword of the Spirit." (3) That the indwelling of the Spirit is experienced only by the Christian, for it is "given to as many cannot receive." The baptism of the Holy Spirit ceased with the apostles and those who received the power through them, but the Spirit still remains with man; (1) to convince him of sin, and (2) to dwell in the Chris-

7. The Divinity of Christ is not article, but the article of Faith-the central and all important Truth-of

the Christian system. 8. That "all power * * in Heaven and in earth" having been given to Christ, He is to be considered the "One Lord," and that therefore: (1) No man nor body of men have a right to legislate for the Church of Christ; and in consequence all creeds and rules of discipline not contained in the Holy Scriptures should be rejected. What Christ either personally or through His apostles and inspired writers enjoined is binding; but that where He has not free. (2) The follower of Christ she not wear any religious name which does not hold him forth to the world

9. The alienation, through sin, of man from God, and his dependence upon Christ as the only Mediator and

10. The necessity of faith in Christ and repentance toward God in order to obtain salvation from sin.

11. That baptism is the immersion in water into the name of the Father A Washington letter says: "Jerry impson of Kansas, of old called sockless Jerry, has figured in the tarand of the Son and of the Holy Spirit of a penitent believer in the divinity of Christ, who has confessed that be-lief. That baptism, which thus foliff debate. He is a very different man from the half-clown the papers repre lows faith, repentance and confession, is for the remission of sins. Acts 2:38. sented him four years ago. While by no means a great statesman or orator, he is a bright, sensible, decent man, with much good humor and a taking 12. The Church of Christ is a divine way of speaking. The house always likes to hear him, and he does not faith, repentance, repentance con-fessed and baptism have put on Christ. weary them. He is of course a radical populist, but he is not of the howling, blatant order. There are such howl-

13. The Church of Christ began on the day of Pentecost succeeding our Lord's ascension; and is not a contin-

Lord's ascension; and is not a contin-uzation of the Jewish church.

14. The disciples do not recognize sects as branches of the Church of Christ, but claim that all divisions in the church are sinful. All persons who have faith in and obey Christ

are Christians and should not be di-KILLED AT ALMA, A. C. vided into denominations, but should be united according to the Lord's

Sussex, March 30 .- S. H. White & prayer (John, 17th chapter), and the Co. of Sussex, who last fall became owners of the well known lumber and ions are the great stumbling block in hipbuilding works at Alma, in Albert the way of the conversion of the world Co., received word by telephone this (John 17:21). That the only way to ob evening that Frank Armstrong, a millain perfect union is to return to the wright in their employ, had been nig and practice of the Apostolic aught by the arm by a belt and instantly killed. The deceased belonged 15. The Lord's Supper is for Chris to Pennfield, in Charlotte Co., where tians, and is designed to commemorate the broken body and shed blood of our his wife now resides. S. A. McLeod. who was in Alma about two months Saviour. That it should be observed ago, got him to insure in the Confedevery Lord's day. Being the Lord's, eration Life Assurance association for no Christian should be debarred from

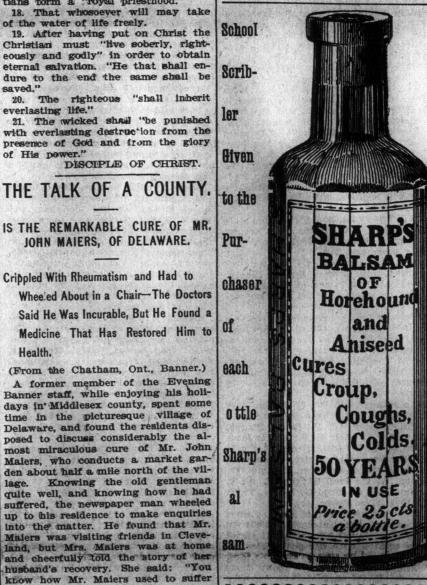
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Dr. BOBERTZ and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to PERFECT MANHOOD. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obain a perfect cure at home, safely and

Dr. Bobertz 252 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH

*********** Gold is King Plant your home claim with Steele, Briggs "High Grade" Seeds, sold by leading dealers. Ask for them. Safe investment **GOLDEN RETURNS** CATALOGUES FREE he Steele, Briggs Seed Co. TORONTO, ONT.

Real Estate Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at Quispamsis, on MONDAY, the SEVENTEESN'H day of MAY next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all of the right, title and interest of the late George Roberts, in and to that certain piece or lot of land which he owned and on which he resided immediately before his death. The said lot is intersected by the I. C. R., is only a few minutes' walk from Quispamsis Station, and has a nice frontage on a large lake, which gives it a fine water view and affords good fishing privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting and storing of ice from this lake, as the ice is pure and the lake is only a short distance from the track, which may be reached by an easy grade.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a small piece of land, which was also owned by the late George Roberts, and which is situate near the property of William Vincent.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent, of purchase

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of purchase noney to be paid at time of sale, and bal-nee on delivery of deed, in ten days from ime of sale.

For further particulars inquire of

J. LEE FLEWELLING, at Gondola Point, Executor of Estate of late George Roberts February 3rd. 1897. BRITI

On Board the Create a Dis

A Fierce Struggle Somewh

Boston, Marc

of the crew o

Greetlands, nov

at East Boston sized riot on afternoon, and themselves iron ele in which r the crew, inclu more or less who are under vey, Henry O'Brien, and desperate char The Greetla March 19 from gan dischargir men, however, ing ill-treatme Couillard. The British consul, faction. They ship and turn feigning sickn however, decl shamming, and back to work. mained below steamer, havin East Boston, British consul discharge pape Couillard was office and rela official. The m request and le vengeance. Ca consul for poli assured that No sooner, how the street in office than one dying in wait and knocked t man then ran two boarded thain picked him ed for the ship, after the men. his vessel, one urged him to c all being murde It seems that come aboard th great fury ever who happened Mate Alfred Co

> captain, was k deck after an man, in which was almost bitt gineer Delenger nearly every crew more or of the steamer with blood. The crew for perate men, ar ceeded in over deck and before ate them, Cats hour before. progress one o but she failed to a last resort down. It was three rioters we ironed that a s down to the do with blood, we station and loc worn-out capt their wounds. Mate Couilli ness in a short is a tramp ste

Child Mute fo Peop The medical kansas Deaf I puzzled over a that place last to the St. Lou years ago Je years, whose r county, had a measles, which speech impossit of hearing was ed. Last Octob deaf mute insti-she had been un stitute physicia there was no and wrote to in Jennie's car ization seemed

wharf when t

SPEECH SUD

yond recall. One day Jen girls, some of ly. 'They wer church hymn, were astonish into the chori tone, the first uttered for ove remarked, "Ma Superintenden father.

PLAYED

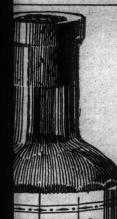
At a Sunda other afternoo has but one si the necessity own prezions a conspicuous Closing his re prayers, and just how ma here have fam gin with this front, where Will all the whose fathers home please s

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g with the greatest

BERTZ upon being speedily estored to Perfect be your case fully and valuable advice, testimation how to obat home, safely and t you in plain, sealed Charge. Address,

obertz WARD AVE. TROIT, MICH

***** s King your aim with Briggs le" Seeds, ing dealers. RETURNS S FREE ggs Seed Co.

tate Sale

at Public Auction, on spamsis, on MONDAY, day of MAY next, at ck in the forenoon, all nd interest of the late nd to that certain piece he owned and on which by before his death. The by the I. C. R., is only from Quispamsis States from Quispameis Sta-frontage on a large a fine water view and privileges. A very see done in the cutting in this lake, as the ice

and place will be sold which was also owned Roberts, and which is perty of William Vin-

per cent. of purchase time of sale, and bal-deed, in ten days from

FLEWELLING, londola Point, late George Roberts.

BRITISH SAILORS

On Board the Steamship Greetlands Create a Disturbance in Boston.

A Fierce Struggle in Which the Captain Was Somewhat Roughly Used.

Boston, March 31.—Three members of the crew of the British steamer Greetlands, now taking in her cargo at East Boston, engaged in a small sized riot on board the steamer this afternoon, and succeeded in having themselves ironed after a fierce struggle, in which nearly every member of the crew, including the officers, were more or less wounded. The men who are under arrest are Samuel Mulvey, Henry Gilman and Thomas O'Brien, and all three appear to be

desperate characters. The Greetlands arrived here on March 19 from Cuba, and at once began discharging her cargo. The three men, however, refused to work, claiming ill-treatment on the part of Capt. Coulliard. The men interviewed the British consul, but got little satisfaction. They then went back to the ship and turned into their bunks, feigning sickness. A local doctor, however, declared that they were shamming, and they were ordered back to work. They refused and remained below until Monday, when the steamer, having been transferred to East Boston, they again sought the British consul and asked for their discharge papers. At the time Capt. Couillard was also at the consul's office and related the facts to the official. The men were refused their request and left the office vowing vengeance. Capt. Coulliard asked the onsul for police protection, but was assured that there was no danger. No sooner, however, did he appear on the street in front of the consul's than one of the men, who was lying in wait for him, made a rush and knocked the captain down. The man then ran off and with the other two boarded the steamer. The cap-tain picked himself up and also started for the ship, arriving half an hour after the men. As the captain neared his vessel, one of the crew frantically urged him to come aboard. "We are all being murdered," shouted the man.

It seems that no sooner had the men come aboard than they attacked with great fury every member of the crew who happened to be in sight. First Mate Alfred Couliard, a cousin of the captain, was knocked senseless on the deck after an awful tussel with Gilun, in which the mate's little finger

captain. The two men rolled on the deck and before the crew could separate them. Catain Coullard had received additions to his bruises of an hour before. While the fight was in progress one of the crew pulled the steamer's whistle for the police boat, but she failed to respond, and then as a last resort the flag was set union down. It was half an hour after the three distances of the crew pulled the soap on any, especially soiled spots, and immense them in the borax and water. After stirring them thoroughly, let them lie over night. In the morning lift the pieces out one by illumination of one hardly better than three rioters were finally subdued and ironed that a squad of police marched down to the dock. The men, dripping with blood, were then taken to the station and locked up, leaving the worn-out captain and crew to nurse

Mate Couillucd regained conscio ness in a short time. The Greetlands is a tramp steamer, and had her cargo nearly loaded at the Grand Juntion wharf when this affair occurred.

SPEECH SUDDENLY RESTORED. Child Mute for Two Years Startles People by a Song.

kansas Deaf Mute institute is deeply puzzled over a case which occurred at that place last week, says a special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Two years ago Jennie Childress, aged 9 years, whose parents reside in Izard county, had a severe attack of the measles, which seems to have paralyzed the vocal organs, rendering speech impossible, although her power of hearing was not in the least affected. Last October she was sent to the deaf mute institute. For several weeks she had been under the care of the insite had been theer the care of the in-stitute physician, Dr. Gray, but he be-came convinced a few days ago that there was no hope for the little one, and wrote to Mrs. Childress that he there was no hope for the little one, in Jennie's case. Her power of vocal-ization seemed to be utterly gone be-

girls, some of whom can speak slightly. They were singing the familiar church hymn, At the Cross, when all were astonished at Jenine, who broke into the chorus with a clear, perfect tone, the first words that she had uttered for over two years. Later she pronounced her teacher's name, and remarked, "Mamma will be so happy." Superintendent Yates immediately egraphed the good news to her

PLAYED A MEAN TRICK.

At a Sunday school service, the other afternoon, a godily man, who has but one small boy under his roof tree, was addressing the scholars on the necessity of family worship. His own precions urchin, Jimmy, occupied a conspicuous position on a front seat. Closing his remarks, the preacher said: "Now, I have takked to you of family preyers, and I would his to know just how many families represented here have family prayers. I will begin with this little class right here in front, where you can all see them.

home please stand up ?"

one, arose. Jimmy, the preacher's little boy, sat still.—Indianapolis Jour-

THE BURIAL OF FREE TRADE. Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note, As the corpse to the rampart we hurried; Not a statesman discharged his farewell shot O'er the grave where the hero was buried. We buried him darkly at dead of night, The sods with excuses turning, By the weeping Mowat's misty light, And Laurier's lantern burning.

No useless 'Tiser enclosed his breast, In a Globe and a Times we wound him; And he lay like a warrior going to rust— With Cartwright's speeches 'round him!

Few and short were the prayers we said, And we spake not a word of sorrow; But the Party gazed on the face of the dead And bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought—as we hollowed his narrow bed, And smoothed down his lonely pillow— How the woollen mill men would sit on his head.

'Lightly they'll talk of the speerit that's gone, And the Hamilton Speck will upbraid him; But little we'll reck if they'll let him sleep on, In the grave where his Laurier laid him.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down, From the field of his fame, fresh and gory! Boanerges and Richard and Wilf. went home, And "henceforth endeth the story." PENTAMETER SMITH.

WASHING FLUIDS.

A Chapter on Their Use-How to Make a Good Fluid.

Strong brown laundry soaps, which ontain powerful alkali, are excellent for white clothes because they purify and bleach them, but they are unfit for use in washing cambrics or any colored clothes. Colored clothes should he washed with some pure white soap and dried as rapidly as possible. Dry them in a dark, warm drying room, and do not expose them while they are wet to the light any more than is absolutely necessary. The most de-licate colors treated this way will not

We must discriminate at one against any washing fluid being used in washing colored clothes. All these fuids act as bleaches, and while they materially assist in purifying white clothes and their proper use does no more harm than bleaching clothes on the grass, they will utterly destroy the color of delicate cambrics.

There are many washing mixtures for sale, most of which will give good results if used for white clothes according to directions. Where they do harm it is because they are carelessly used. If the laundry water is hard it is positively necessary to have something to soften it.

One of the safest chemicals is am monia. Two tablespoonfuls of ammonia will be sufficient to soften four gallons of water, A small amount of washing soda, dissolved first in boll-ing water and stirred through a tub washing soda, dissolved first in boiling water and stirred through a tub of cold water will accomplish the same result, but when soda is used in large quantities it will rot the steamer were literally covered with blood.

The crew fought hard with the desperate ment, and after a while succeeded in overpowering them. It was at this point the captain arrived, but no sooner did he step on the feck than Gilman, crazy with rage, broke from his captor and made a rush for the captain. The two men rolled on the captain. The two men rolled on the captain. The two men rolled on the deck and before the crew could separate.

the morning lift the pieces out one by one and rub on the board. Throw them into a boiler of cold water in which a half pound of dissolved soap has been stirred. Let the clothes boil up once in the boiler, then lift them out and rinse them in cold water. Add a teaspoonful of borax to every gallon of water used in the rinsing. A washing fluid which has the advantage of being perfectly harmless is made as follows: Stir a tablespoonful of trupentine and three tablespoonfuls of ammonia in three gallons of boiling water. Add half a pound of dissolved soap. Put the clothes in this water, and after rubbing them a little let them boil; lift them into a The medical department of the Ar- tub and pour the boiling mixture over them. Let them remain closely covered for three hours, then rinse them thoroughly and hang them out to dry.

-New York Tribune. THE PROBLEMS OF THE APPLES.

(Troy Press.) Some of the newspaper mathematicians of the country are trying to solve the ancient problem: "How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?" Here is the solution, or a synopsis of several solutions, offered by some of the figures:

How many apples did Adam and Eve

876 514 Adam, Auam class constructions are away off. Eve certainly 814240-ty herself against hunger. If, as reasonably may be supposed, Adam 812410-der regard for his own physical welfare, they both must have eaten a total of 1,626,650. Next!

"You know," she said, "with a little asperity, "that women have the reputation of being able to make money go further than men."
"That's true," replied the man of small economics, "and it's just what I object to. What I want them to do is to let it keep still where it is and rest a little now and then."—Washington Star.

MAKING MONEY GO.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile Chart H. Flitcher, wrapper

In buying large rugs for the library or dining-room floor it is often possible to get the poles on which they are rolled. These will be found useful on cleaning days. The rug is handled much more easily by rolling it upon its pole than by dragging or front, where you can all see them. Will all the little boys in this class whose fathers lead 'n daily prayer at All the little boys in the class save

THE NOVA SCOTIA CAMPAIGN.

Two Prominent Liberals Accept Conserative Nomination in Kings County.

The Digby Liberal Conservative Convention

Halifax, March 30.—The provincial campaign could not be advancing much more satisfactorily to the liberal conservatives than it is. Candidates have been nominated in thirteen out of the eighteen counties, and the gaps will all be filled in a few days. According to creditable advices the tide is running strongly against the local government; first, because the people realize there has been extravagance and incomptency in the management of provincial affairs, and secondly, because, acting on the principle enun-ciated by Attorney General Longley and Premier Murray at the federal elections, the public have come to think the government has been in power long enough to make a change power long enough to make a change desirable. The nomination in Kings county today furnished the surprise of the campaign. Peter Innes, formerly manager of the Windsor and Annapolis railway, and Leander Rand, both farmers, and hitherto strong liberals, have been unanimously nominated by the liberal conservatives of the county, with good hopes of success on the 20th.

Guysboro, Kings and Pictou coun-Guysboro, Kings and Pictou counties nominated liberal conservatives for the house of assembly today. In Guysboro, the men are Dr. Elliott Guysboro town, and Ernest Gregory of Antigonish. In Kings the candidates are Peter Innes of Coldbrook and Leander Rand of Camning, both and Leander Hand of Camning, both supporters up to the present time of the liberal party. They were nominated as conservative standard bearers. Both are farmers. In Pictou C. E. Tanner, Wm. Cameron and M. H. Fitzpatrick were nominated. At the liberal convention in Hants today Arthur Drysdale of Halifax and Wm. McDougall Douglass of Matthand were McDougall Douglass of Maithand were nominated. The conservatives are

elated at their gain in Kings. Halifax, March 31.—Lunenburg county made a fine nomination today in selecting as the liberal conserva tive standard bearers Mayor Wolfe of Lunenburg and Ephraim Hebb, formerly of Bridgewater.

Digby, N. S., March 31.-At the convention held here today Major R. Timpany of Rossway was chosen as the standard bearer in the liberal conservative interests amidst great enthusiasm. By a departure the usual custom the nominee the district of Clare was left entirely with the people of that municipality. They hold a convention on Saturday next. F. Jones was appointed president of the association, J. A. Grierson vice-president, and Robt. G. Monroe, Q. C., secretary.

UNDER THE ICE TO THE NORTH

The sudden impetus that has been given to Arctic explorations through the remarkable achievements of Peary and Nansen seems likely not only to carry this form of research, for some time at least, on the flood,

ing the pole by means of a balloon sailing from a latitude not higher than that of Spitzenbergen would have been scouted as the visionary illumination of one hardly better than a maniac; today the plan of Andree, however wise or unwise it may appear, however unmeritorious it may seem to those who are perhaps best acquainted with Arctic conditions and possibilities, receives at least respectful consideration. More than this, it has received government or royal support. The year to come is likely to put to test the possibilities of polar aeronautics. Following close-ly upon the Andree aberration—for in its radical departure from past methods at can be properly so called—comes now the plam of M. Pesce, a French engineer, to reach the pole by means of a submarine vessel. This astute semi-scientist asserts that various models of immersion vessels have demonstrated the fact that good conditions of the semi-scientist asserts that demonstrated the fact that good conditions of the semi-scientist asserts that we demonstrated the fact that good conditions of the semi-scientist asserts as the semi-scientist as the semi-sci ditions of navigation are found at depths of at least 25-30 meters (80-100 feet), and that habitation at this depth, so far as length of time is concerned, is merely a matter depending upon the size and form of construction of the boat. The . two main objections that might appear to this form of exploration, as stated by M. Pesce, are the dufficulty of navigating the vessel and the invisibil-How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?

Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2—total of 10 only.

Now we figure the thing out far differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also—total, 16.

We think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90.

Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, reason something like this—Eve 81 and Adam 82—total, 168.

Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 81 and Adam 812, the total was 893?

I believe the following to be the true solution: Eve 814 Adam and Eve 8124 Eve—\$1,938. be overcome by the proper use of electric illuminants, either now in

use or to be contrived. The plan of operations, however, does not contemplate a continuous bassage beneath the surface of the waters, but a passage of this kind only in such places as are charged with ice; in other words, it means with ice; in other words, it means surface sailing where it is at all practicable, and "duckin" under where the surface is clogged with pack-ice and drifts. The conception is as novel as it is picturesque, and yet it may not be possible to say just where any really insurmountable obstacles to the scheme are to be found. Naturally, a long traverse beneath an ice pack. long traverse beneath an ice-pack, a hnudred miles or more in extent, is neither a pleasant contemplation nor an enviable situation, but it is perhaps not very much worse than being buffeted about in a balloom in an ad-verse or contrary wind. It is M. Pesce's conception to supply his boat with balloon apparatus, and also to discharge at regular intervals pilot balloons, from which the world is to derive its information regarding the progress of the exploration.

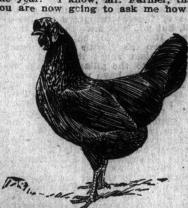
Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.





an Enthusias, Gives Some Practical Pointers of Great Value

First, I would like to ask the question: How much does it cost to arrange suitable buildings and stables for ten cows; how much will it cost to stock them with ten good cows; what does it cost to feed ten cows one year; how much time will it require to properly care for them, and what are the average net receipts for one year? The poultry business is such a little business, that I do not know but what I may go into the milk business. Now, the oldest and best poultrymen we have in the United States have told us time and again, that hens, properly meanaged (same care and attention you give your cows), will lay from us time and again, that hens, properly managed (same care and attention you give your cows), will lay from 150 to 175 eggs in a year. Likely the few barnyard hens that you now have, without any care at all, only what time your good wife gets to attend to their wants, but she must first get your meals "right on tick," because you are running a milk farm, and the cows must be milked at just such a time, and the hens don't amount to very much, anyhow? We will take the average number of eggs that a hen will lay in a year, at an average price of 20 cents per dozen, which would amount to \$2.50 to \$2.90 per hen per year (always sell your old hens just before they molt and you will add 50 cents more to the income), making \$3 to \$3.40. Now deduct \$1.25, the average market value of the food she will eat in one year, and you can see for a "little business" you have made a profit of \$1.75 to \$2.15 on one hen for one year. I know, Mr. Farmer, that you are now going to ask me how I



STANDARD BUFF LEGHORN HEN. -Reliable Poultry Journal.

Reliable Poultry Journal, can get an average price of 20 cents per dozen for the year, and I am going to tell you just how to do it, and if it does not average you more than I have figured, I'll "buy the hat."

Buy some good, new crates. I prefer the ones with wire holders, or trays, Paint them up in good style, so that they will always look clean and sweet. Have them lettered with your name and return address. Make arrangements with your express agent for special rates for a year to the city or market you wish to ship to, making arrangements also with a popular groceryman in that city, telling him the quality and style of eggs you are to send him for the year. When gathering the quality and style of eggs you are to send him for the year. When gathering your eggs, wash them, so that they will all be clean, as one dirty egg will often hurt the sale of the whole crate. Get you a rubber stamp made with your name, address and date. This stamp will not cost you over 75 cents to \$1\$, and stamp every egg with it as fast as gathered, shipping to your customer once a week on a regular day, and you will find that in this way you will not only get the very highest market price, but your customer will sell your eggs faster than you can furnish them, unless you begin enlarging your plant. One fact you must always keep in mind; that is, it is the "winter eggs," that pay, same as with your cows, and in order to have pullets that will begin laying the first of October, when you must hatch them early and keep them healthy and growing every minute. I have had pullets start laying the 29th of August, but this is really earlier than is needed, for you just want them to take the place of your old layers before they start molting, so that you can sell them at a profit. Pullets that begin laying early will lay all winter if cared for as you look after the wants of your ten cows. I know it is hard to get young chicks early if you depend on the hens to hatch them, but you do not want to wait for the hens to become broody, because sitting hens will hatch 14,000 lice to every chick, and he will be a lousy chick. It don't pay. Keep your hens laying; it does not cost any more, if it does as much, to feed a laying hen as it does to feed a sitting hen. Hatch your chickens by machinery (a good incubator) and keep the hens laying every day. In this way, you can hatch them in large numbers and as early as you wish, and as they get to weigh one and one-half pounds each. You can sort out the cockerels are there of the pullets that you do not like the more for a dollar a pair, allive.—H. H. Blackman, in Practical Farmer.

Sub-Irrigating Flower Beds.

Sub-Irrigating Flower Beds. The experiments that have been tried introducing water freely below beds



of growing plants have proved conclusively the value of this kind of watering. The cross section given here with shows how one may readily try this experiment for himself this spring. Select the spot where a small bed is to be devoted to foliage or other plants, and sink an empty keg in the centre just below the position of the coming roots. Fit an old piece of tin pipe, as suggested in the sketch, and your "irrigating plant" is ready for business! Not only can water be thus freely applied, but liquid manure also. The keg, it should be said, should not be one that will "hold water."—American Agriculturist. A SUB-IRRIGATING FLOWER BED.

The Smell of Paint. To remove the smell of new paint, lay a bunch of hay in the room and sprinkle it with a little chloride of lime; close the room for several hours, and when it is again opened the smell of paint will be seen

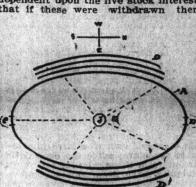
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ARENA FOR JUDGING.

CANADIAN FARM JOURNAL MAKES A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Desideratum in Judging Live Stock That Will Be Appreciated If Adopted -A Plan That Will Work Pro

The important part played in the onward march of agriculture, especially in all branches of live stock husbandry, by the modern industrial exhibition will be readily conceded by all who take any interest in these matters. The stimulus and healthy rivalry created by these annual events reach out to the farthest limits of our land and exert a wonderful influence in improving the methods of breeding, feeding, caring for and the management of all classes of live stock. While exhibitions have done so much for these interests, it may be truly said, on the other hand, that the exhibitions are so dependent upon the live stock interests dependent upon the live stock interests that if these were withdrawn there



LIVE STOCK JUDGING ARENA. represents a picket fence all round. B, horse gate. C, cattle gate. D, seats (amphitheatre style). J, stand for judges, etc., (roofed over and supplied with chairs). The five spaces separated by the dotted lines (which are only imaginary) are for the various classes of horses and cattle.

would be little further use for the annual fair. These interests, then, are interdependent, and each now recognizes the importance of the other. Perfection on either side is not yet attained. In the history of associations of this kind there is a period when the circus element is unduly magnified. The public, however, soon become surfeited with this sort of thing, and then there is the reaction toward a The public, however, soon become surfeited with this sort of thing, and then there is the reaction toward a more solid and enduring basis, and while still retaining what is best of the circus element, and providing lively entertainment for all visitors, the more important and educational departments receive due consideration. That the exhibition of horses and cattle, where proper facilities are provided, will attract an audience can not be disputed since the Columbian Exposition, when thousands and thousands of interested spectators daily occupied seats in the magnificent live stock pavilion solely to witness the horses and cattle parade before the judges. In the more prominent Canadian shows perhaps nothing could be added that would be as much appreciated by both exhibitors and the public as would a proper judging arena for all classes of horses and cattle. At the Toronto Industrial last fall an influential body of horse exhibitors urged upon the management the absolute necessity of something the public see the horses while out in the nificent covered pavilion, with seating capacity for 30,000 people, where all judging was done, and this was thoroughly appreciated by the public. We would suggest about the following plan: A good-sized owal ring, neatly fenced with several tiers of seats arranged along both sides of the oval; all horses and cattle to be judged within the inclosure during certain well-advertised hours each day till the work is completed, each and every animal to have conspicuously displayed a number corresponding to its number in the live stock catalogue, where name, owner and other particulars are given. The space could be allotted about as indicated in the accompanying sketch, then the public should sit down and comfortably and intelligently watch the one or more classes of stock in which their particular interests lay.

If it is found that these suggestions and this plan cannot, for sufficient reasons, be adopted in their entirety at first, it may be that modifications of these can be utilized for the present, with a view to further extension in future as results may justify. We suggest that the breeders, when they meet in convention or in their executive committee meeting, will discuss this matter aand urge upon the directors of the leading industrial fairs the advantages of such an addition to the educational features of the exhibitions.—London Farmers' Advocate.

The simple, inexpensive article for holding hogs illustrated herewith recommends itself to any one who has many hogs to ring, says Farm and Home. It will save time and labor enough in ringing 20 hogs to pay for itself the first time. The hogs should be confined in a close pen so that the one who handles the holder can walk up behind them and reach over and



slip the larger stirrup-shaped end over the snout and into the mouth. The hog will back up and the operator standing in front can easily hold any hog perfectly still. It is easily adjust-ed, easily taken out, and when in use gives a leverage upon the upper jaw which secures perfect control of the animal in ringing.

Seed boxes for annuals that will bear transplanting in the spring are usually home-made affairs, but the trade offers a variety of improved boxes. The chief virtue of these purchased boxes is that they have a water-tight saucer or long trough to catch surplus moisture that is sure to drip through the soil. A seed box that will not permit the water to escape is not a good arrangement. The soil at the bottom is sure to get muddy and sour in time, and this acts as a prison to the plants, causing rot to begin on all the roots that reach down to it. "Wet feet" for plants are almost as disastrous as for human beings, and the danger must be avoided. One of the surest ways to prevent the soil from getting sour in the bottom of the seed boxes of pots is to mix charcoal with the under layer. Transplanting Seed Boxes.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 & Year



FEEDING FOR EGGS.

The Instructions and Hints Contained in U.S. Bulletin No. 41.

U.S. Bulletia No. 41.

In feeding for egg production, a valuable lesson may be learned from nature. It will be observed that our domestic fowls that receive the least care and attention, or, in other words, whose conditions approach more nearly the natural conditions, lay most of their eggs in the springtime. It is our duty, then, as feeders, to note the conditions surrounding these fowls at that time. The weather is warm, they have abundance of green food, more or less grain, many insects, and plenty of exercise and fresh air. Then, if we are to feed for egg production, we will endeavour to make it springtime all the year round; not only to provide a warm place for our fowls and give them a proper proportion of green food, grain and meat, but also to provide pure air and plenty of exercise.

Farmers who keep only a small stock of hens, chiefly to provide eggs for the family, frequently make a mistake in feeding too much corn. It has been clearly proven by experiment that cornshould not form a very large proportion of the grain ration for laying hens; it is too fattening, especially for hens kept in close confinement. Until the past few years, corn has been considered the universal poultry food of America. This, no doubt, has been largely brought about by its cheapness and wide distribution. The recent low prices of wheat have id farmers to feed



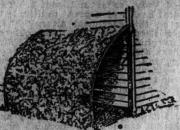
STANDARD BUES LEGHORN COCK

more of this grain than formerly, and with a consequent improvement in the poultry ration.

When comfortable quarters are provided for the fowls, the nutritive ratio of the food should be about 1.4; that it, one part of protem or muscle-forming compounds to four parts of carbohydrates or heat and fat-producing compounds. Wheat is to be preferred to corn. Oats make an excellent food, and perhaps come nearer the ideal than a nutritive ratio if fed alone, and produces a white flesh and light colored yolk if fed in large quantities. In feeding fowis for egg production, as in forcing animals for large yields of milk, it is found best to make up a ration of many kinds of grain, although the nutritive ratio of the ration may be about the same. It has been found by experiment that the fowls not only do not relish their ration more when composed of many kinds of grain, but that a somewhat larger percentage of the whole ration is digested than when it is composed of fewer ingredients. It has been clearly proven by experiment that food consumed by the fowls influences the flavor of the egg; that in extreme cases not only is the flavor of the food imparted to the egg; that in extreme cases not only is the flavor of the food imparted to the eggs, but also the odor. This of listelf is sufficient for always supplying whole some food for the fowls and seeing to it that none but wholesome food is consumed. It is conceded by the majority of poultrymen that ground or soft food should form a part of the daily ration. As the digestive organs contain the least amount of food in the morning; it is desirable to feed the soft food at this time, for the reason that it will be digested and assimilated quicker than whole grain. A mixture of equal parts, by weight, of corn and oats ground, added to an equal weight of wheat, bran and fine middling, makes a good morning food if mixed with milk or water, thoroughly wet without being sloppy. If the mixture, particularly for hens during the moulting period, or for chickens when they are growing feathers.

The grain ration should consist largely of whole wheat, some oats, and perhaps a little cracked corn. This should be scatttered in the litter which should always cover the floor of the poultry house covered with a litter of some kind to insure cleanliness. Straw, chaff, buckwheat hulls, cut cornstalks, all make excellent litters. The object of scattering the grain in this litter is to give the fowls exercise.

Grapevine Trellis for Shade Chicks need shady spots to which to resort in summer. Where trees and bushes are scarce, artificial shade must be furnished. The sketch shows how



GRAPEVINE TRELLIS FOR SHADE. to have an attractive addition to the to have an attractive addition to the side of a building, a supply of grapes and a shady spot for the chicks all at once. Three plant supports are set in the ground and bent in a curve to the side of the building and recured. Over these wire netting is stretched, on which grapevines will grow with great readiness.

THE IMAGE OF AMERICAN IDOLATRY LOCATED IN WALL STREET.

Counting-Room Desks and Fire-Proof Safes Are Its Temples-The Raving of the Stock Exchange Is the Very Wor-



appropriate to the money making spirit of the times. The subject was "The Golden Caif," from the text Exodus 32: 20, "And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder and strewed it upon the water and made the children of Israel drink of it."

People will have a god of some kind, and they prefer one of their own mak-ing. Here come the Israelites, breakand they prefer one of their own making. Here come the Israelites, breaking off their golden earrings, the mere as well as the women, for in those times there were masculine as well as feminine decorations. Where did they get these beautiful gold earrings, coming up as they did from the desert? Oh, they "borrowed" them of the Egyptians when they left Egypt. These earrings are piled up into a pyramid of glittering beauty. "Any more earrings to bring?" says Maron. None. Fire is kindled; the earrings are metted and poured into a mould not of an eagle or a war charger, but of a calf; the gold coots off; the mold is taken away, and the dol is set upon its four legs. An altar is built in front of the shining calf. Then the people throw up their sams and gyrate; and shriek, and dance mightily, and worship. Moses has been six weeks on Mount Sinal, and he comes back and hears the howling and sees the dancing of these golden calf feastics, and he loses his patience, and he takes the two plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments and flings them patience, and he takes the two plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments and flings them so hard against a rock that they split all to pieces. When a man gets mad he is very apt to break all the Ten Commandments! Moses rushes in and he takes this calf-god and throws it into a hot fire, until it is melted all out of shape, and then pulverizes it—not by the modern appliance of nitro-muriatic acid, but by the ancient appliance of nitre, or by the old-fash-ioned file. He makes for the people a most nauseating draught. He takes this pulverized calf and throws it in the only brook which is accessible, and the people are compelled to drink of the brook or not drink at all. But they did not drink all the gilttering stuff thrown on the surface. Some of it flows on down the surface. on down the river, and then flows on down the river to the sea, and the sea takes it up and bears it to the mouth of all the rivers, and when the tide sets back the remains of this golden calf are carried into the Hudson and the East River, and the Thames, and the Clyde, and the Tiber, and men go out and they skim the gilttering surface, and they skim the gilttering surface, and they bring it ashore and they make another golden calf, and California and Australia breaks off their golden earnings to augment the pile, and in the fires of financial excitement and struggle all these things are melted together, and while we stand looking and wondering what will become of if, fo I we find that the golden calf of Israelitish worship has become the golden calf of

made in his temple, and then the final breaking up of the whole congregation of idolars.

Put aside this curtain and you see the golden calf of modern idolars. Fut aside this curtain and you see the golden calf of modern idolatry. It is not like other idols, made out of stocks of stone, but it has an ear so sensitive that it can hear the whispers on Wall-street and I'hird-street; and the footfalls in the Bank of England, and a flutter of the Frenchman's heart on the Bourse. It has an eye so keen that it can see the rust on the farm of Michigan wheat and the insect in the Maryland peach-orchard, and the trampled grain under the hoof of the Russian war charger. It is so mighty that it swings any way it will the world's shipping. It has its foot on all the merchantmen and the steamers. It started the American Civil War, and under God stopped it, and it decided the Turko-Russian contest. One broker, in September, 1869, in New York shouted: "One hundred and sixty for a million!" and the whole continent shivered. This golden calf of the text, has its right front foot in New York, its left front foot in Chicago, its right back foot in Charleston, its left back foot in New Orleans, and when it shakes itself its shakes the world. Oh! this is a mighty god—the golden calf of the world's worshsip.

mighty god—the golden calf of the world's worship and the golden calf of the world's worship and the golden calf of the text is no exception. Its temple is vaster than St. Paul's of the English, and St. Peter's of the English, and the Alhambra of the Spaniards, and the Parthenon of the Greeks, and the Tai Mahal of the Hindoos, and all the other cathedrals put together. Its plilars are grooved and fluted with gold, and its ribbed arches are hovering gold, and its chandellers are descending gold, and its floors are tasselated gold, and its spires and domes are scaring gold, and its stops pulled out are flashing gold, while standing at

ated gold, and its spires and domes are soaring gold, and its organ pipes are resounding gold, and its pedals are tramping gold, and its stops pulled out are flashing gold, while standing at the head of the temple, as the presiding deity, are the hoofs and shoulders and eyes and ears and nostrils of the calf of gold.

Further, every god must have not only its temple but its altar of sacrifice, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its altar is not made out of stone as other altars, but out of counting-room desks and fire-proof safes, and it is a broad, a long, a high altar. The victims sacrificed on it are innumerable. What does this god care about the groans and struggles of the victims before it? With gold, metallic eye it looks on and yet lets them suffer. Oh! heaven and earth, what an altar! what a sacrifice of body, mind and soul? The physical health of a great multitude is flung on this sacrificial altar. They cannot sleep, and they take chloral and morphine and intoxicants. Some of them struggle in a nightmare of stocks, and at 1 o'clock in the morning suddenly rise up shouting: "A thousand shares of railroad stock—one hundred and eight and a haif! take it!" until the whole family is affrighted, and the speculators fall back on their pillows and sleep until they are awakened again by a "corner" or a sudden "rise" in something else, Their nerves gone, their digestion gone, their brain gone, they die. [The clergyman comes in and reads the funeral service; "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord." Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord." Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord." Its golden calf kicked them!

selves, but they sacrifice their families. If a man by an ill-course is determined to go to perdition, I suppose you will have to let him go: but he puts his wife and children in an equipage that is the amazement of the avenues, and the driver lashes the horses into the whirtwinds, and the spokes flash in the sun, and the golden headgear of the harness gleams, until Black Calamity takes the bits of the horses and stops them, and shouts to the luxurious occupants of the equipage: "Get out!" They get out. They get down. That husband and father flung his family so hard they never got up again. There was the mark on them for life—the mark of a split hoof—the death-dealing hoof of the golden calf.

Solomon offered in one sacrifice, on one occasion twenty-two thousand oxen and one hundred and twenty thousand sheep; that was a tame sheep sacrifice compared with the multitude of men who are sacrificing themselves on the altar of the golden calf, and sacrificing their families with them. The soldiers of General Havelock, in India. walked literally ankle-deep in the blood of the "house of massacre," where two hundred women and children had been slain by the Sepoys; but the blood around this altar of the golden calf flows to the knees, flows to the girdle, flows to the shoulder, flows to the hind has none.

Still the degrading worship goes on, and the devotees kneet and kiss the dust, and cross themselves with the blood of their own sacrifice. The music rolls on under the arches; it is made of clinking silver and clinking gold, and the rattling specie of the sanks and brokers' shops and the voices of the exchanges. The soprano of the worship is carried by the timid voices of men who have just begun to speculate; while the deep basis rolls out from those who for ten years of iniquity have been doubly damned. Chorus of voices rejoicing over what they have lost. This temple of which I speak stands open day and night, and there is the smoking altar of sacrifice, new victims every moment on it, and there is the kneeling devote

"More! more!" more!"

Some people are very much surprised at the action of folk on the Stock Exchange. Indeed, it is a scene sometimes that paralyzes description, and is beyond the imagination of anyone who has never looked in. What snapping of finger and thumb and wild gesticulation, and raving like hyenas, and tramping like buffaloes, and swaying to and fro and running one upon another, and deafening uproar until the president of the Exchange strikes with his mallet four or five times, crying: "Order! order!" and the astonished spectator goes out into the fresh air feeling that he has escaped from pandemonium. What does it all mean? I will tell you what it means. The devotees of every hearthen temple cut themselves to pieces, and yell and gyrate. This vociferation and gyration of the Stock Exchange is all appropriate. This is the worship of the golden calf.

But my text suggests that this worship must be between the surprise to the stock in the stock in the stock in the surprise that t

dand man, and throws it into the fire, and it is melted, and then it comes out and is cooled off, and by some chemical appliance, or by an old-fashloned file, it is pulverized, and it is thrown into the brook, and, as a punishment, the people are compelled to drink the nauseating stuff. So, my hearers, you may depend upon it that God will burn and He will grind to pieces the golden calf of modern idolatry, and He will compel the people in their agony to drink it. If not before, it will be so on the last day. I know not where the fire will begin, whether at the "Battery," or Central Park, whether at Brooklyn Bridge or at Bushwick, whether at Sboreditch, London, or West End; but it will be a very hot blaze. All the Government securities of the United States and Great Britain will curl up in the first blast. All the money safes and depositing vaults will melt under the first touch. The sea will burn like tinder, and the shipping will be abandoned forever. The melted gold in the broker's window will burst through the melted window glass and into the street; but the flying population will not stop to scoop it up. The cry of "Fire" from the mountain will be answered by the cry of "Fire" from the sea, and then burn in from the sea toward the land. New York and London with one cut of the red scythe of destruction will go down. Twenty-five thousand miles of conflagration! The earth will wrap itself round and round in a shroud of flame, and lie down to perish. What then will become of your golden calf? Who then so poor as to worship it? Melted, or between the upper and the nether millstone of falling mountains ground to powder. Dagon down. Moloch down. Juggernaut down. Golden calf down.

But, my friends, every day is a day of judgment, and God is all the time

millstone of falling mountains ground to powder. Dagon down. Moloch down. Juggernaut down. Golden calf down.

But, my friends, every day is a day of judgment, and God is all the time grinding to pieces the golden calf. Merchants of Brooklyn and New York and London, what is the characteristic of this time in which we live? "Bad," you say. Professional men, what is the characteristic of the times in which we live? "Bad," you say. Though I should be in a minority of one, I venture the opinion that these are the best times we have had for the reason that God is teaching the world, as never before, that old-fashioned honesty is the only thing that will stand. We have learned as never before that forgeries will not pay; that the spending of fifty thousand dollars on country seats and a palatial city residence, when there are only thirty thousand dollars income, will not pay; that the appropriation of trust funds to our own private speculation will not pay. We had a great national tumor, in the shape of fictitious prosperity. We called it national enlargement; instead of calling it enlargement; instead of calling it enlargement; we might better have called it as welling. It has been a tumor, and God is cutting it out—has cut it out, and the nation will get well and come back to the principles of our fathers and grandfathers when twice three made six instead of sixty, and when the apples at the bottom of the barrel were just as good as the apples at the top of the barrel, and a silk handkerchief was not half cotton, and a man who wore a five-dollar coat not paid for. The golden calf of our day, like the one of the text, is very apt to be made out of borrowed gold. Those Israelites of the text borrowed the earrings of the Egyptians and melted them into a god. That is the way the golden calf is made nowadays, A great many housekeepers not paying for the scribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. | THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

articles they get, borrow of their grecer and the baker and the butcher and the drygoods seller. Then the retailer borrows of the wholesale dealer. Then the wholesale dealer borrows of the capitalist; and we borrow and borrow, until the community is divided into two classes, those who borrow and those who are borrowed of; and after a while the capitalist wants his money and he rushes upon the wholesale dealer, and the wholesale dealer wants his money and he rushes upon the retailer, and the retailer wants his money and he rushes upon the retailer, and the retailer wants his money and he rushes upon the roller, and the customer, and we all go down together. There is many a man in this day who rides in his carriage and owes the blacksmith for the tire, and the wheelwright for the wheel, and the driver for unpaid wages, and the harness maker for the bridle, and the furrier for the robe, while from the tip of the carriage tongue clear back to the tip of the shawf fluttering out of the back of the vehicle, everything is paid for by notes that have been three times renewed.

It is this temptation to borrow, and

is paid for by notes that have been three times renewed.

It is this temptation to borrow, and borrow and borrow, that keeps the people everlastingly praying to the golden calf for help, and just at the minute they expect the help the golden calf treads on them. The judgments of God, like Moses in the text, will rush in and break up this worship; and I say let the work go on until every man shall learn to speak truth with his neighbor, and those who make engagements shall feel themselves bound to keep them, and when with his neighbor, and those who make engagements shall feel themselves bound to keep them, and when a man who will not repent of his business iniquity, but goes on wishing to satiate his cannibal appetite by devouring widows houses, shall by the law of the land be compelled to exchange his mansion for Sing Sing. Let the golden calf perish!

But, my friends, if we have made this world our god, when we come to die we will see our idol demolished. How much of this world are you going to take with you into the next? Will you have two pockets—one in each side of your shroud? Will you cushion your coffin with bonds and mortgages and certificates of stock? Ah! no. The ferry boat that crosses this Jordan carries no baggage—nothing heavier than a saint. mortgages and certificates of stock?
Ah! no. The ferry boat that crosses this Jordan carries no baggage—nothing heavier than a spirit. You may, perhaps, take five hundred dollars with you two or three miles, in the shape of funeral trappings to Greenwood, but you will have to leave them there. It would not be safe for you to lie down there with a gold watch or a diamond ring; it would be a temptation to the pillagers. Ah my friends! if we have made this world our god, when we die we will see our idol ground to pieces by our pillow, and we will have to drink it in bitter regrets for the wasted opportunities of a lifetime. Soon we will be gone.

O! this is a fleeting world, it is a dying world. A man who had worshipped it all his days; in his dying moment described himself when he said: "Fool! fool!"

I want you to change temples, and to give up the worship of this unsatis-

upon another, and deafening uproar they did not drink at all. But they did not drink all the gittering stuff thrown on the surface. Some of the fixed in the surface of the fixed in the surface of the fixed in the surface of the brook or down the river of the sea and the fixed in the sea takes it up and bears it to the sea takes it up and waiting for you at the gates of all welcome. Oh! what a God He is! He will allow you to come so close this morning that you can put your arms around His neck, while He in response will put His arms around your neck, and all the windows of heaven g for you at the gates of etern-come. Oh! what a God He is! neck, and all the windows of heaven will be hoisted to let the redeemed look out and see the spectacle of a rejoicing father and a returned prodigal locked in glorious embrace. Quit worshipping the golden calf, and bow this day before Him in whose presence we must all appear when the world has turned to ashes and the scorched parchment of the sky shall be rolled together like an historic scroll.

Frogs to Be Farmed.

The United States Fish Commission just now is investigating the subject of frog farming. It is believed that there ought to be money in the business, considering the large demand for the hind legs at high prices. The principal market for them is in New York city, where they are gathered from all parts of the country. Fulton market alone selling from 75.000 to 100,-000 pounds annually.

The frog crop at present is wholly wild, and the bulk of it is marketed in New York. Missouri is the greatest frog-producing State; the town of Kennett alone ships 60,000 pounds of dressed frog legs annually, and New Madrid is second with 25,000 pounds.

The experts of the Fish Commission say that the plant required for a frog farm is exceedingly simple and cheap. Shallow ponds may be found almost anywhere, and they need no preparation, unless the planting of bushes around the edges.

Frogs feed mainly on insects; the reason that they bite at a bit of red finance is because they mistake it for a gaudy bug. It is a good idea to build a low board fence around the pond in order to keep out makes and small mammals that are fond of frogs. The fence should be close to the water so that birds cannot stand on the inside of it and pick up the polywogs.

Naturally, the first thing to do is to secure some frogs for breeding. Any old frog will not do. Some people imagine that a frog is a frog and that is all there is to be said. But there are, in fact, a good many species of frogs, and the real bullfrog is the kind, whose large and muscular hind legs are esteemed as a delicacy.—New York Journal.

To Look Young Dress in the Latest Style.

The most essential point, perhaps, in attaining every woman's object of "looking young," is to dress always in the latest mode. The French understand this to perfection, the English do not even pretend to. A dowager wears gowns of from five to twenty-five years old in style. A grand dame Parisienne looks always as though she had just stepped from the atelier of a smart couturiere.

A woman of 40, in an old-fashioned gown, and this and badly-dressed hair, looks passe entirely, while her friend of 55, in smartest array, is young in every movement. Her stylish gown swings about her with an air of distinction, and her fashionable hat shades her smooth forehead. Her face is framed in ruches and boas and Medici collars, and with softly pompadoured hair modishly undule. She stands and walks with the erect carriage and the little jerky trip of a young woman, she sits with her skirts sweeping the floor beside her, her feet together or easily crossed, instead of flouncing down on her back breadths and folding her hands over a wide ar. Altogether she in the design of the downter.—Bost or Urra'd Altogether showing the dementer Boston Worm'd

PARLIAMENT.

Laurier and Blair Refuse Information on Public Matters.

Rev. Mr. Maxwell Discusses Schoo, Question and Tariff.

The Policy of Government Given Out Through New York Papers

(Continued from Page Two.) Ottawa, April 1.-Charlton's bill to nend the criminal code by making the seduction law more drastic. introduced this afternoon. Hon. Mr. Blair declined to give the amounts of the Soulanges canal tend-

Hon. Mr. Laurier informed Mr. Casgrain that the government did not know whether Hon. Mr. Dobell had promised a subsidy of \$1,000,000 for the new bridge over the St. Lawrence. The policy of the government was the same as last year, when it was announced that material assistance would be given to any respon-sible persons or company who were prepared to undertake the construction of the bridge.

Hon. Mr. Laurier told Mr. Larie viere that the negotiations between the dominion and Manitoba governments on the school question verbal. There was no record of them All papers would be brought down. Hon. Mr. Laurier declined to give Hon. Mr. Foster any information regarding the passing of an order in council granting \$300,000 to the Grand Trunk railway for the reconstruction of the Victoria bridge, Montreal. He asked him to make a formal motion for the papers.

Rev. Mr. Maxwell, the clerical representative of Burrard, B. C., resumed the debate on the address. His speech was in fine literary form and evoked repeated applause from government side. He commended the conciliatory methods adopted by the present government and regarded the school settlement as fair, just and statesmanlike. He was a free trader, but would accept the government tariff.

the policy of the government from interviews with individual members of the government through newspapers before even parliament ministry. He also read an editorial from the Toronto Globe in reference to the extension of the Intercolonial railway to Montreal to the effect that as government would grant \$300,000 towards the improvement of the Victoria bridge at Montreal in consideration of the Grand Trunk raflway giving the Intercolonial running powers over a portion of their line between Montreal and Levis. This announcement of the policy of the government by individual members thereof and by liberal newspapers, he conceived to be a gross violation of the duties of

responsible ministers and an insult to parliament. Sir Oliver Mowat said he would be sorry to have to assume the responsi-bility for the interviews published in New York newspapers. The policy of the government on the tariff would be very shortly announced by the finance minister in the usual way. If any arrangement was proposed by the government in reference to util-izing a portion of the Grand Trunk tracks in return for a grant towards the improvement of the Victoria bridge it would be duly announced. Of course no such arrangement could be made without the sanction of par-liament, but there were always two parties to any negotiations of that kind and the government could not be responsible for what the other party might allow to become public.

Messrs. Boulton and Hingston spoke on the address, after which the debate was adjourned.

NOTES. The government papers are now privileged to confirm the announce-ment of a few weeks ago that Don Sheppard of the Toronto Saturday Night is going to South Africa as commercial agent for Canada.

There are nineteen acceptances for

the Bisley team out of the Sir Donald Smith is again here. He says he is anxious to procure views of says he is anxious to procure views of the leading cities to show in England to disabuse the people of the back-woods idea as regards Canada. Two crofter delegates from Mani-tobs, John Nicholson and J. Lawlor,

are going to England to straighten out the existing difficulties.

James A. Smart commenced his duties as deputy minister of the in-terior today. It is reported tonight that nineteen employes of the post office department got walking tickets today.

A PLUM FOR THE NORTH SHORE.

The Bartibog river, which has been eserved from the recent sale of fishng privileges by the government, is to be efficiently guarded during the coming season from netters, and and trout-fishing permitted on it with the rod only at a fixed rate per day. Arrangements are being perfected by which permits will be issued in Chat-

taining them being required, on going to the river, to report themselves at the domicile of the guardian. The crown land department has determined to vigorously enforce the regulations against netting and other illiegal methods of fishing, not only on the Bartibog, but Cain's, Renous, Dungarvon and other rivers which have heretofore been poached.—Chat-ham Advance.

ON A BRITISH STEAMER.

One Man Killed and the Assistant Engineer and a Fireman Under Arrest.

Boston, April 1.-There was a mild sort of a mutiny on board the English tramp steamer Corso in Fort Point channel this afternoon, as a result of which Richard Haddon, assistant en-gineer, and Vivian P. Richards, fireman, are now confined in the harbor police station. One of the seamen Carl Prestien, was killed as an indirect result of the row, it is said. The assistant engineer claims that the fireman, Richards, refused to work, and he attempted to forced him to obey. Richards struck the assistant engineer, and the two men had a lively

One story is that Prestien attempted to interfere, and while running in the direction of the combatants fell through the forward hatch. His neck was broken and he died instantly.

OH, THE MULTITUDE WHO SAY

Speaking of another world than this certain book, from which so many draw comfort in times of trouble, says: full of the weary, wailing cry, "I am slok," "I suffer so," "Can nothing be done to rid me of pain."

Here is another case of it-another out of a number beyond all counting or imagining. Yet this one got well. Do you want to hear about it? Then read, either for yourself or for someone else. We give the facts exactly as they were given to us.

"In the early part of 1889 I began to suffer from illness. I had at first a bad taste in the mouth and belched up a sour gaseous fluid. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had a burning pain at my chest, and palpitation of the heart. I had also a gnawing, grinding sensation at the pit of the stomach, with a feeling of sinking, as though I were being bodily lowered into a pit. My food never seemed to settle, but repeated, and I had to spit it out; this going on until my stomach was empty.

"I lost a deal of sleep at night. I got very weak and thin, losing over a stone in weight; I was so feeble that I could barely drag myself along. As time went on I grew irritable and nervous and took no interest or pleasure in anything.

"Sometime better and at other times worse, I continued in this way until August of last year (1893), when I had to give up my employment as collier at the Waterloo Main colliery, where I had been at work for seven years.
At this time I had got so bad that I sat in my chair from morning till night, too weak and prostrated to go about. When I did venture out I dare not go alone for fear I should fall

"At times a strange feeling came over me, as if my heart had stopped beating; and on one of these occasions I felt as if I were dying, and said to my

wife, 'Lass, it's all up with me.' "During my long illness I consulted several doctors, and they all said my eart was sound, and that the trouble was all from my stomach and liver. They gave me medicines and recommended a change of air. I therefore ent to Blackpool, Scarbarough, and Whitby, but was no better either from the change or from the doctor's physic. "One day a book was left at my house telling about Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup, and I thought it might possibly help me. So I got a bottle from Mr. Webster, chemist, Green Road, and when I had finished that bottle I found relief, for my food no onger repeated and the pain at my heart was easier. I kept on with the medicine and soon my appetite re-turned, and I could eat without feeling any pain or distress. Gradually I improved, getting stronger and stronger every day. I can now eat anything. and do my work with pleasure. I feel quite a new man, and consider that Mother Seigel's Syrup saved my life. Yours truly, (Signed) George Hopton, 25 Bayswater Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds, February 8th, 1894." No words of ours can add an ounce to the weight of this plain and manly letter. From it, as from a hilitop, we can see the sad picture of those four years of misery. The discouraged and suffering husband, the patient, burdenbearing, helpful wife. Heaven be praised that it all ended as it did—in renew ed that it all ended as it did—in renew-ed health—instead of as it might have ended. The disease was that insatiate fiend and monster—indigestion and dyspepsia; cunning as a fox, destructive as a man-eating tiger. In this case, as in so many others, Mother Seigel's Syrup demonstrated that power which has made it celebrated all over the world-in palace and in hut, wherever the inhabitant saith, I am sick. If you are one of these, try it now. If you are healthy and hearty, thank God for that, and pass the news of George Hopton's illness and recovery on to any who need to hear

JOGGINS COAT.

The Joggins mine is now product daily about 350 tons of coal, mined in daily about 350 tons of coal, mined in such a way as to give perfect satisfaction to all consumers. Manager Archibald is putting in new boilers and is making strenuous efforts to increase the output. He finds that as the work proceeds eastward, the quality of coal continues to improve and feels confident that as a steam and house coal, the Joggins has no superfor in Canada. P. W. McNaughton, with offices at 299 Union street, will be happy to give the fullest informabe happy to give the fullest informa tion as to price, quality, etc., to all en-quirers. He prides himself on giving perfect satisfaction to customers.

Washington, March 31.—The score in the bicycle race at midnight; Schoch, 1,072 miles; Lawson, 966 miles; Alberta, which permits will be issued in Chat-ham and Newcastle, the parties ob-695; Ford, 469; Muller, 128,

QUEBEC NEWS.

The Papal Ablegate in Montreal-Champlain's Liberal Candidate.

Serious Fire at Fairham, Resulting, It is Feared, in the Loss of One Life.

Three Rivers, Que., March 31.-One week from today the test of Catholic opinion will be made in the county of Champlain, where the nomination took place this affernoon at St. Genieve de Batiscan. Dr. Marcotte is the conservative candidate and Dr. Trudel the liberal.

Quebec, March 31.—An important cable was received here today from Archbishop Begin, now in Rome. He emphatically contradicts the liberal statement that Mgr. Merry del Val comes to Canada to impose the acceptance of the Manitoba school settlement on the bishops. On the contrary, the cable says Rome fully approves of Mgr. Langevin's attitude. The archbishop adds that Merry del Val's mission is to enquire into the statements made to the effect that certain bishops were interfering with the civil libertles of subjects.

Montreal, April 1.—Mgr. Merry del Val returned from Quebec this even-ing and being met by the mayor and other citizens, was escorted to the cathedral, where a religious ceremony took place and an address presented. The liberal candidate in Champlain yesterday declared that if the papal legate pronounced against the Man-

St. Maurice, the well known Canadian literateur, died this morning, aged 53. The deceased represented the county of Bellechasse from 1882 until 1890 as a conservative for the legislative as-

sembly, but was defeated in the latter year by Mr. Turgeon. Farnham, P. Q., April 1.—About 10 p. m. fire broke out in J. A. M. Davignon's dry goods establishment, which together with Choquette's stationary store and the Bell Telephone exchange, was totally destroyed. The residence and outbuildings of Dr. G. F. Slack, adjoining, were also burned to the ground. Mr. Davignon is supposed to have perished in the flames, as his friends have not been able to find any trace of him since he assisted his wife and child out of the tenement above the store. He was last seen by one of the clerks reentering the building shortly after the fire broke out, and efforts to find him up to midnight have proved futile.

TOWED BY A FISH Exciting Race in the Briny Waters of the Pacific.

A great jewfish was caught off La Jolla deep beds lately. Two men were out in a small rowboat. Gazing into the limpid depths of the ocean they could readily distinguish six or eight monster jewfish idly cruising thirty or forty feet below, searching for a lundered a hook betted with a tempting cheon. A hook baited with a tempting whitefish was lowered before the noses of the hungry monsters and watched eagerly by the anglers, who could easily see every movement of the finny game. One big black fellow after another would paddle up to the innocent looking bait, smell of it, shake his head and back away. Something seemed to arouse their suspicion, says a San Diego dispatch to the San Fran-

Finally one old veteran, the largest of the school, advanced to the lure. The huge mouth opened. The jaws snapped down on the bait. The anglers were delighted. Waiting for half a minute until the fish had the balt a minute until the fish had the balt well swallowed they gave the line a sharp jerk. The steel hook penetrated the vitals of the fish. The agonizing shock stimulated the creature to a fierce plunge into the lower depths of the sea. Twenty fathoms of stout line paid out from the bow of the boat in a twinkling. So rapidly did the line pay out that water was thrown on the smoking coil to prevent its burning. smoking coil to prevent its burning.
The fish hit the floor of the sea and
then sped toward Japan like the wind.
dragging the boat almost bows under in its wake. Half a mile ran the fish. Then partially exhausted, it sulked, made a few feeble efforts to escape, was drawn to the surface and dispatched with a knife. It weighed 453 pounds, was 6 feet 2 inches long, 19 inches from tip to tip of the tail, and of 5 feet girth.

SPRINGHILL NOTES.

(Springhill Observer.)
(Robert Hall and Charles Harvey expect to go to Kootenay next month. Springhill has nearly 1,600 voters for the coming election. This is probably the largest polling district in Nova.

We regret to hear that the fire in the east slope broke out again near the 800 foot level on Monday. Steam will be turned on again, and probably

will be turned on again, and probably kept on all summer.

On Friday last about fifty miners received "yellow envelopes" with a notice that their services would not be required after the 10th of April. According to reports, about fifty more will receive "yellow envelopes."

An Auburn, Me., man has devised a cook stove on trucks and has laid a track on which to move it between the summer and winter kitch

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Pive Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company,

The Cook Company,

GRE

In the ci continue stock of and we l on cost.

CHEAR

60 CENTS

the Is

WIRE

A. J. MACHUM, OTT

Ottawa, April hundred ladies tended the "at I evening by the Edgar. The gu speaker's apartm swarmed through vaded the buildin The papai dele capital yesterda Basilica was crow three addresses, by Mayor Bingh in French from and one in latin The delegate resp the English addr the other two. A. C. Bell, M. Neva Scotia to t

incial campaign. Some discussi ing Hon. Mr. I England. The fa-consult with Ho and the imperial possible the latt proposed contract company for the service; also to a of imperial ass

TELEG

MAN

Montreal, April latter company at the Tobique road repair and opera Hunt, Barnes & signed on Saturd about \$12,000, ti

Winnipeg, Man

the prorogation of

terday afternoon ters requested H short address wa Macdonald by th bers, who tend ship of the party: Roblin resigned h dered his allegian ald. Mr. Macdon ed the offer. The nothing definite the members inti ness to resign if n donald's favor. tion was taken, ly expressed that sion of the legisl Now that the through Dakota melting, the who with water. Bot cific and Great N experiencing the railroad commun Paul and Winnipe lines will be cut the thaw just con Northern was f Winnipeg, Man., Pacific railway officer western division has sixteen hundred dolls

sixteen hundred dolls fund.

Wm. Muir has be press agent at Winni caused by J. H. Dob.

Mrs. Peebles, the aveteran police maging the present of the veteran police maging ninety-five, there are the detachment of police under Inspective Yukon country Thursday. It will take to reach their desting B. W. Jones of E and face terribly mustiding from the ronce was taken off.

The nomination of liberal candidate for umph for the Green party here, Mr. Bodate for the nomination. It is announced he Winnipeg lection way next. It has been in peaked a mail from the rival faction.

The nomination of liberal candidate for the nominate rival faction.

It is announced he winnipeg had a mail from the rival faction. It is announced he winnipeg had a mail from the rival faction way the track of beand Great Northern Winnipeg, Man, valley of the Red and Dakota the and Dakota the flooded, due to t trains over Am St. Paul and V great difficulty. has been scarce the snow is tho lieved there is

Dr. Smith, phy

EC NEWS.

Liberal Candidate.

airham, Resulting, It is e Loss of One Life.

Que., March 31.-One the test of Catholic nade in the county of e the nomination took noon at St. Genieve Dr. Marcotte is the didate and Dr. Tru

31.-An important ed here today from now in Rome. He tradicts the Fiberal Mgr. Merry del Vai to impose the ac-Manitoba school setbishops. On the consays Rome fully ap-Langevin's attitude. adds that Merry del to enquire into the to the effect that vere interfering with of subjects.

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BY A FISH.

the Briny Waters of Pacific.

was caught off La tely. Two men were of the ocean they tinguish six or eight searching for a lunaited with a tempting sters and watched anglers, who could novement of the finny ck fellow after anle up to the innocent ell of it, shake his away. Something their suspicion, says atch to the San Fran-

veteran, the largest vanced to the lure. opened. The jaws n the bait. The angd. Waiting for half the fish had the bait they gave the line a steel hook penetrated fish. The agonizing the creature to a the lower depths of fathoms of stout line bow of the boat in rapidly did the line er was thrown on the prevent its burning. or of the sea and almost bows under a mile ran the fish. exhausted, it sulked, the surface and dis-knife. It weighed 453 to tip of the tail, and

dil Observer.) and Charles Harvey Kootenay next month nearly 1,600 voters for ion. This is probably ing district in Nova

ar that the fire in oke out again near on Monday. Steam again, and probably

about fifty miners envelopes" with a services would not the 10th of April. ts, about fifty more w envelopes.

rucks and has laid to move it between winter kitchens.

Root Compound the only safe, reliable thly medicine on which s can depend in and time of need.

ength.

I for ordinary cases dollar medicine known sts, one Dollar per box. ecial cases—10 degrees y druggists. One box, wo boxes, Five Dollars. mailed on receipt of

Cook Company,

prepared in two degrees

THE ONLY

GREAT CLOTHING SALE

In the city started at Fraser's on SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD, and will continue through April. Our buyer has purchased an immense stock of elegant new Spring Clothing at remarkable low prices, and we have determined to clear it out at very small advance

FRASER, FRASER & CO., 40 and 42 King Street.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.

"STAR" Woven Wire Fence

the Tracadie leprosy hospital, ar-

rived here today to take charge of two or three leprosy victims who were

ecently discovered among the Ice-

landic settlers in the vicinity of Win-

nipeg. These people brought leprosy

with them from Iceland, where the

Mr. Lauzon, the recently elected member for St. Boniface, says he will

not resist in the courts the attempt

being made to unseat him on the ground of clerical interference. If,

says Mr. Lauzon, they unseat me,

it again and keep on doing so. They

will simply be putting the province to the expense of elections, for they

the Queen in a very beautiful form.

It shows a magnificent colored head

the arms of Britain, Canada and Man-

toba. Down each side will be a series of oval miniature frames in

which will be painted in water colors a number of historical scenes. The

Montreal, April 5.-A fatal accident

blame. He had been in the brewery for years and knew that he should

have seen whether any gas had col-

lected. The tun was twelve feet de

and as soon as he entered he dropped to the bottom. The two other men,

fourth man, named McCabby, who went to see what had happened, was

eadly gasses will never be accoun

cannot beat me in St. Boniface.

disease is said to be common.

is manufactured



The "Star" Fence 18 STRAIGHT BAPS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET. Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B KETCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 4.-More than five hundred ladies and gentlemen at-tended the "at home" given Saturday evening by the speaker and Mrs. Edgar. The guests overflowed the speaker's apartment, filled anterooms, swarmed through the library and pervaded the building generally.

The papal delegate arrived at the capital yesterday. This evening the Basilica was crowded with spectators while Msr. Merry del Val received

Mgr. Merry del Val received three addresses, one in English read by Mayor Bingham for the city, one in French from the various societies, and one in latin from the local clergy. The delegate responded in English to the English address and in French to

the other two.
A. C. Bell, M. P., is on his way to Nova Scotia to take part in the prov-

incial campaign.

Some discussion has arisen respecting Hon. Mr. Donald's mission to England. The fact is he has gone to consult with Hon. Mr. Chamberlain and the imperial ministry to obtain if possible the latter's consent to the contract with the Petersons for the Atlantic steamship service; also to ascertain the amount of imperial assistance to the service.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, April 4.—The case between the Tobique Railway Co. and the Canadian Pacific is settled, the Manitoba prohibitionists want the present year as possible.

Mr. Krukoff of Validwesteek Para Sure against the people of Crete.

The Manitoba prohibitionists want the present that he desired to the present the present year as possible.

Mr. Krukoff of Validwesteek Para Sure against the constant are sure against the constant are sure against the present that he desired to the present the present year as possible.

Mr. Krukoff of Validwesteek Para Sure against the constant are sure against the constant are sure against the present anniversary to the great anniversary to the great anniversary to the great anniversary to the present that he desired to the present that he desired to the present the present against the present anniversary to the present that he desired to the present the present the present that he desired to the present the present the present that the present the present the present year as possible.

Mr. Krukoff of Validwesteek Para Sure against the present the present the present year as possible. latter company agreeing to take over the Tobique road at once, put it in repair and operate it continuously.

Hunt, Barnes & Co., fish dealers, assigned on the Montreal April 5 Mer. Morn. Advanced the Montreal April 5 Mer. Morn.

\$12,000, the creditors being mostly local firms.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., March 31.— After the prorogation of the legislature yes-terday afternoon the opposition mem-bers requested Hugh John Macdonald to meet them in the Leland house. A short address was then read to Mr. Macdonald by the conservative mem-bers, who tendered him the leader-ship of the party in local politics. Mr. skip of the party in local politics. Mr. Roblin resigned his position and tendered his allegiance to Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald formally accepted the offer. The question of a seat in the legislature was discussed, but nothing definite was done. Several of the members intimated their readiments are resigned. ness to resign if necessary in Mr. Mac-donald's favor. While no definite ac-tion was taken, the wish was generally expressed that he should be pro-vided with a seat before the next ses-

Now that the mountains of snew through Dakota and Minnesota are melting, the whole country is flooded with water. Both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways are experiencing the greatest difficulty, and as water will increase, it is likely railroad communication between St. Paul and Winnipeg over the American lines will be cut off. Even today with

the thaw just commencing, the Great Northern was forced to cancel its trains to and from Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—The Canadian Pacific rallway officers and employes of the western division have contributed nearly sixteen hundred dollars to the Ircian relief

the rival faction.
It is announced here that the writ for the Winnipeg election will be issued on Monday next. It has been three days since Winnipeg had a mail from St. Paul, the floods in Dakota and Minnesota having washed away the track of both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines.

Winnipeg, Man., April 4.—Along the valley of the Red River in Minnesota and Dakota the country is badly flooded, due to the unusual quantity flooded, due to the unusual quantity of snow that fell this winter. The trains over American lines between St. Paul and Winnipeg experience streat difficulty. In Manitoba there has been searcely any rain, and as the snow is thowing gradually it is believed there is no danger of a

Dr. Smith, physician in charge of

THE GKEEKS ATTACK

The Government Declined to Furnish Any Additional Information at Present.

island of Crete.

heard of any direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece on the sub-

wished to ask whether the govern-ment leader (A. J. Balfour) could give the house the day upon which the Turkish troops would be withdrawn from Crete. (Cries of "Oh.")

government could make a statement in the house of commons on the situation in Crete and Greece, and its policy in relation thereto?

Mr. Balfour, in reply, said the gov-ernment had, as Sir William knew, represented to the Turkish govern why I'll run the election over and win The address congratulating her ma-jesty on her jubilee passed by the Manitoba legislature will be sent to piece composed of British flags and

modes of transportation will be re-presented on the one hand by cance and Red River cart and on the other

Sir Wm. Harcourt said the house was very anxious for a full stateside by railway train and steamer. Fort Garry of 1870 will be set oppo-site a characteristic picture of Winnipeg at the present day. There will be pictures of blson, pictures of wheat fields, prairie chickens, four mills, etc., and at the bottom will be

nt in recard to its policy in the east, for if he did, the government was prepared to give Thursday next for a discussion, which, he hoped, could be confined to the limits of a single night. If after what Montreal, April 5,-Mgr. Merry del had been said, Sir William Harcourt desired to raise the issue involved and move a vote of censure, the gov-ernment would give Thursday, but Val has issued an invitation to Arch-bishops O'Brien, Duhamel, Cleary, Walsh and Langevin, in fact, all the

Roman Catholic archbishops in Can-ada, to meet him at the palace in this city on Thursday next. The confer-ence is no doubt in connection with the delegate's mission to Canada. not otherwise

letter read yesterday in Champlain from Bishop Lanfleche was quite moderate. His lordship said the school settlement was unsatisfactory to the Ceradian bishops, yet this question was now in the hands of the papal delegate. motion was to obtain a full statement of the government's policy. (Oh, oh.) If Mr. Balfour had answered the statement the made on the subject, he (Sir William) would not have given notice of his motion. It was impossible for him to say whether this was a vote of censure or not. (Conservative laughter.) But, the question was at Dow's brewery turns out not to be an explosion, as at first reported, but asphyxiation. The men were steamasphyxiation. The men were steaming an immense beer tun and were overcome by the carbolic acid gas which had collected at the bottom. The dead men are: Joseph Webb, unmarried; John Murphy, married, John Hamingan. The man Webb was to

cheers from the conservatives and counter-cheers from the liberals.

Canea, April 5.—The admirals have decided to make an official inquiry as to whether the garrison at Selino, re-

deadly gasses will never be accounted for. As for the other two, they went to save life and lost theirs as well. The sad affair has cast deep gloom over Griffin town.

The impression among moderate people is that Dr. Marcotte, conservative candidate, will be re-elected, not banding the heavy flow of white at the Tudkish government deppt.

Constantinople, April 5.—According to an official statement issued today, the sum of £300,000 has been subwhickey and kindred devices.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—Nicholas
Krukoff, inspector of agriculture for Amoor district of Russia, visited the provincial government buildings today and obtained information regarding the Manitoba and Canadian North-

It is altogether likely that Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, the new lead-er of the provincial opposition, will contest Dennis constituency, rendered vacant by the death of the sitting

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B. C., April 3.-Stmr. Vancouver, B. C. April 3.—Stmr. Warrimoo arrived here tonight from Australia, after an uneventful trip. At Victoria one of her passengers, who passed under the name of F. Bruce, but whose real name is said to be Angus, was arrested for embezziement of £1,000 from Brisbane bank.

It is Reported They Propose to Move on Turks Today.

The Matter Debated in the House of Commons Yesterday.

Constantinople, April 5.—The Turkish government denies that any direct negotiations have been entered into with Greece on the subject of the

London, April 5.—An important meeting of the leaders of the liberal party was held at noon today at the residence of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons. They discussed for an hour the attitude which they would assume in the event of the warships of Great Britain taking part n the projected blockade of Athens.

Replying to a question as to the negotiations said to be in progress between Greece and Turkey for a settlement of the Cretan question, Mr. Curzon, in the house of commons today said the government had not ject of Crete.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said he

Continuing, the liberal leader asked whether the government intended to employ the forces of the crown in blockading Greece, and whether the

ment the advisability of withdrawing the Turkish troops from the island of Crete, and there was no doubt that this eventually would be secured; but no date for it could be fixed, if for no other reason than because, at present, there were not sufficient troops on the island to protect the Mussul-man non-combatants from the control of the armed irregulars.

In conclusion, Mr. Balfour remarked that he thought the public was already in possession of all the material relevant facts, both as regards Crete and the policy of the government for preserving peace on the mainland, and he could not, at present, add anything with advantage.

ment from the government of the policy it intended to pursue. He would, therefore, move an address to her majesty praying that the forces of the crown be not employed against Greece or the people of Crete.

Sir William Harcourt said that at present he was not in possession of in-formation as to whether the govern-ment intended to employ the crown forces against Greece and the people of Crete, therefore his motion was not

treve, therefore his motion was not a vote of censure.

The opposition, he continued, was of the opinion that coercion was improper and it was prepared and anxious to take the opinion of the house on the subject. But the real object of the motion was to obtain a full statement of the covernment's applier. a vote of censure or not. (Conserva-tive laughter.) But, the question was of the most supreme importance and ought to be discussed by the house

Mr. Balfour replied that it was impossible for any debate to exact further information from the government that had already been given. However, if Sir William Harcourt put the motion on the paper it would be

went to see what had happened, was also overcome, but taken out alive. Montreal, April 5.—McCabby, the fourth man who went into the vat where Webb, Murphy and Haningan met death at Dow's brewery, is now out of danger. The test candle has been found and could not have been used, consequently Webb's going into the vat which he knew was filled with deadly gasses will never be accounted not put the motion on the paper before the government leader (Mr. Balfour) would say whether or not he
would take the responsibility of bringing the motion to a discussion.

The matter then dropped amid

armed after the evacuation, were re-fugees from Candimo who had been disarmed. There are now 5,000 rifles at the Tudkish government depot.

scribed for military expenses.

London, April 5.—A despatch to the Times from Elassona says it is re-ported there that the Greeks proposed to begin the attack tomorrow (Tuesday), but the Turkish position is almost impregnable, the heights being strongly fortified with artillery The Canea correspondent of the Times says that the Turkish authorities there, replying to the question of the admirals, which arose out of the charges made by Col. Vassos, de-

clare that 581 Mohammedans were armed to protect the town at the time the gendarmeries disbanded, but that none of these came from Selina. Athens, April 5.—The Greek press lectares with one voice that in the event of the powers attempting to drive him out of Crete, Col. Vassos will retire to the mountains near Sphakia and with the aid of the in-

CHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

Ready-To-Wear Clothing For Men.

ALL NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1897.



Everything we have in Men's Clothing is right-up-to-date, in style, cut and material.

We have a large choice of patterns for you to select from, and the very best value for money that can be had.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

In rough mixtures are very much in demand this season. We have Plain Greys in various shades, and mixtures, the latest effects in Scotch Mixtures and Fancy Tweed, but all good patterns, nothing loud or pronounced but quiet, neat styles that any Gentleman can

We have a wide range of prices from \$5 up to \$17.25, but our largest variety of goods is at \$7.50 and \$10.00, and these we guarantee satisfactory.

Men's Spring Suits are \$7.50, Fancy Tweed and Scotch Mixtures. Men's Spring Suits at \$10.00, Fancy Mixtures, Greys, &c. Scotch, and other effects.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

the attack of the foreign troops. Larissa, April 5.—The Crown Prince has issued the following general order

most self-restraint and not to allow lves to be carried away by the remembrance of the glorious day. Be sure my orders are respected. (Signed) "CONSTANTIN."

NEWCASTLE.

Disagreement in the Case of Fish While Smith is Acquitted

Newcastle, April 3.—The case of the Queen v. Fish closed yesterday. Fish was charged with stealing money out of registered letters while acting as of registered letters while acting as postmaster in the Newcastle post office. The evidence in the case was very conflicting. The jury disagreed, there being four for conviction and eight for acquittail. John L. Carleton and Warren C. Winslow acted for the prosecution and L. A. Currey and A. A. Davidson, M. P. P., for the defence.

C. Winslow appeared for the prosecution and Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Q. C., for the defence. LOOKING FOR A SUBSIDY.

P. Gifkins, D. A. R. passenger traffic superintendent, was in town on Friday in the interests of the Evan-geline Navigation company. The principal object of his visit was to principal object of his visit was to seek the co-operation of the town council in obtaining a subsidy for the line from the dominion government, so that the company would be enabled to continue the bay service until the last of December in each year, and, if possible, to make one or two trips per week during the winter months. Mr. Gifkins attended the meeting of the council on Friday evening and on helps requested to speek ning and on being requested to speak, briefly stated the claims of the company and requested the council to assist them to obtain a subsidy, by memorializing the minister of marine on the subject. Mayor Tucker told Mr. difkins that the council would take the matter up at an early day and give it their best consideration.—Parrsboro Leader.

CALAIS ELECTIONS.

They Were a Clean Sweep for the Repub-

licans. Calais, Me., April 5.-The municipal election today passed off very quietly, the republicans electing Dr. Charles E. Swan, mayor, by almost a unanimous vote, a few scattering votes being cast for Joseph C. Rockwood, the prohibition candidate. The republi-cans elected every ward officer and alderman without opposition. Tavern keeper (wrathfully)-Mi

able vagaloond! To sit here all the aftermoon over a single glass of beer, and unable to pay even for that.

Fliegende Blatter.

ACROSS THE WATER.

The Motion of Edward Blake Defeated-The Colonial Institute Banquet.

London, March 31.—The resolution moved by Hon. Edward Blake, Irish nationalst member for the South division of Longford, in the house of commons on Monday last, to the effect that it had been established by the reports of the royal commission that there exists. that there existed an undue burden of taxation upon Ireland, constituting a great grievance and making it the duty of the government to propose re-medial legislation at an early day, was egatived today by a vote of 317 to

Colonial Institute was given this evening, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamber lain, secretary of state for the col-omies, presiding. Among the more prominent guests were the Duke of Cambridge, the Marquis of Lorne, Baron Tweedale, Lord Lock, Sir Fred-erick George Milner and other lords and commoners

Marquis of Lorne proposed The pire," to which responses were made by the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord

Charles Beresford.

Mr. Chamberlain, in proposing the toast of the evening, "The proposing the toast of the evening, "The prosperity of the institute," sketched the growth of the British empire and the development of the sentiment of imperialism

ment of the sentiment of imperialism in Great Britain.

At the banquet given in his homor this evening at the National Liberal club, Lord Kimberley, leader of the inberal party in the house of lords, severely arraigned the powers for their systematic procrastination in dealing with the Greco-Cretan affair. He complained that every action was taken too late to accomplish the end designed. "The Sultan," he said, "should be required to remove his troops from the island of Crete instanter, and if he refuses, then the powers ought to remove them. The feeling in this country is that the whole might of Great Britain should be used promptly and effectually for freedom and for peace."

THE COURTS. The case of Ackerman v. Armstrong, on review from the parish of strong, on review from the parish of Himpstead civil court, was argued yesterday before Judge Tuck at chambers. The defendants asked to have the proceedings set aside on the ground that the witnesses did not sign the evidence and that the magistrate called a jury without being asked to do so. John R. Dunn for the defendant and A. A. Stockton, Q. C., contra.

The case of Jeffries v. Blair was The case of Jeffries v. Blair was argued in the equity court Friday. This case raises an entirely new point of law. The suit is for the foreclos ure of a mortgage. The defendants admit a certain amount to be due and offer to suffer a decree to be made against them for the amount they say is due. It was argued in behalf of the plaintiff that an offer to sufof the plaintiff that an offer to suf-fer judgment could not be made in a suit for the foreclosure and sale of mortgaged premises, but that the de-fendants must pay or the plaintiff would proceed to foreclose and sell. For the defendants it was argued that they had a right to come in at any time and say so much is due and to offer to suffer judgment for that amount. The point involved is whether section 130 of the Equity act applies. Messrs. White, Allison and King for plaintiff, and M. H. Parlee and S. Alward, Q. C., for defendants.

motion of John Montgomery, granted an order in the nature of habeas coran order in the nature of habeas corpus, with a view of the discharge of Charles LeBell, a prisoner confined in the Restigouche county jail, under a conviction made by the commissioner of the parish of Durham civil court for selling liquor without license, on the ground that the commissioner has

LION AND WOLF.

A Fight Among Boston's Pet Animals in Which the Lion Wins.

London, April 5 .- "Jack." the immense Russian wolf, that for many weeks has been one of the pet attrac-tions at the Zoo, was killed today tions at the Zoo, was killed today by the immense wrestling lion "Brutus," who had become aroused and refused to obey his keepr. Rudolph Canoz, the keeper, entered a cage, which contained several trained animals, for the purpose of putting them through a rehearsal. The lion "Brutus" was unruly and threw Canoz to the floor of the cage. The wolf took a hand in the disturbance and was selzed by the lion "Brutus" w and was seized by the lion. The wolf's throat was badly lacerated and died later. The trainer escaped from the cage with the assistance of sev-eral attaches. He was not hurt, alhough his clothes were torn.

A SON OF MAINE.

Alfred E. Buck Nominated Minister to Japan

Washington, April 5.—Alfred In. Buck, who was nominated today by President McKinley to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan, is a native of Maine. At the outbreak of the war he was the principal of the High School in Liewiston in that state. Afterward, in the early part of the civil war, he became the superintendent of public schools there. But in the first year of the war he enlisted in the union army, in which he served until the close, having made an admirable record. He soon became the colonel of his regiment. He did not return to Lewiston to live, but when the war emded, settled in Atlanta, Ga., where he has since lived. He had been educated as a lawyer when he bebeen educated as a lawyer when he be-came a school teacher, and entered upon the practice of law in his new home. He was a member of the 41st

C. P. P. EARNINGS.

Montreal, April 3.—Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending March 31st were \$536,000; for the same period last year, \$463,000; increase, \$73.-000.

The "Brasher \$16 gold piece," which was struck at Newburg, N. Y., in 1786, was the first upon which "E Pluribus Unum" appeared.

worth League

land district of

Methodist chur

gates being pre

Evans, Nappar

vice-president,

third vice-pre

Springhill; four

L. Hewson, Oxf W. H. Kangel

Miss Corbett, P

Papers were

the Church, Rev.

A Model Busin

Heartz, Springh Temperance,

Digby, March 31.
some time ago by
J. S. Copp and L.
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Laren to Copp on
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the property as
the trial of the ac
injunction was re
plaintiff's solicitor
the solicitor of de
Laren.

River Philip.

of praise the as follows:

ference met he

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, April 1.-The Shepody schooners are now on the move. The Jessie went to St. John yesterday for freight. The Seattle, Waterilly and Luta Price leave tomorrow for Barnhill's to lighter deals to the steel ship due at Grindstone Island in a few days.

The marsh owners are hauling large quantities of brush and other ma-terial this week, preparatory to mak-ing extensive repairs to the sea wall on the hill dyke, which was badly damaged by last fall's tides.

Mrs. Brewster, wife of Gilbert Brew-Bank, died this morning, after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs. The deceased was a most estimable One daughter and four sons survive her-Mrs. L. F. West of Harvey Bank; H. Vaughan, station agent at Albert; Harlan, of Boston: Glibert, a resident of British Columbia, and a younger son, who lives home. The deceased was a sister of Asael Wells, ex-sheriff of Albert. Mr. Brewster and family have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their bereavement

CARLETON CO.

Wodostock, April 2.-A Scott act case which puts somewhat of a new appearance on matters was tried in the police count this afternoon. Pa-pers were served on Norman Margison of Centreville, charging him with selling intoxicating liquor contrary to the provisions of the C. T. act. There were three separate charges, and in regard to them it was alleged that lager beer did the intoxicating. One case was dismissed; in another the magistrate reserved judgment, and in the third a conviction was entered. The chief witness was one Gordon, who swore that he purchased the beer and that after drinking two or three bottles at his room in the Cahili also was a witness. He said that he drank something over two bottles of beer and was intoxicated. Mr. Margison swore in each case that the beer was not intoxicating. At a recent meeting of the Wood-

stock wood working factory for the purpose of organization the following directors were elected: R. K. Jones, J. T. Allan Dibblee, Wendell P. Jones, Humbert A. Seely, Jas. W. Astle, Wendell P. Jones was elected presi-dent and consulting manager, Herbert A. Seely sec.-treas., J. W. Astte manager of the factory. The concern starts in under promising circum-

Jas. Wilbur, jr., for many years of the Wilbur house, has entered into partnership with Heber Stephenson in conducting the Aberdeen, formerly the Exchange hotel, on Queen street.

The Quebec Telegraph, referring to the late James Cadman, C. E., says: "Although he has been elsent from Quebec in New Brunswick for some years past, the announcement of his death came like a painful shock to many of his old friends here. Mr. Cadman resided in our mikist for a considerable period and endeared himself to all by his thoroughly senial

and amiable character. He also erected a lasting morument to his memory in the construction of the Quebec and Lake St. John relivary, of which he was the chief engineer during its constructive period."

The members of the Methodist church gave an unique entertainment last evening. It was a young men's tea, young men serving as walters and presiding at the tables. The walters were Geo. Babinau, Albert Jones, Arthur Balley, Chas. Comben, Dr. Kirkpabrick, Hugh Harrison, Geo. Fripp, Geo. Mitchell, Chas. Clare, A. D. Holyoke, Chas. Neill, T. B. Hunter, Frank Jones. Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Dumcam had charge of the candy table; Mrs. A. D. Holyoke, Mrs. Comben and Mrs. Boyer of the fancy table.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, April 1.—T. A. McCully and Mrs. McCully, who left St. Andrews last fall, intending to spend sance of their days in the Uni-

the baiance of their days in the United States, returned yesterday by C. P. R., satisfied to remain in Canada. Mrs. Chandler, widow of the late Judge James Chandler, and her daughter, Miss Julia, accompanied by her son Robert, have arrived here, the two former intending to live in the old C. R. Hatheway homestead with Mrs. C's brother, C. E. O. Hatheyears prior to her departure for the

Robert Chandler is affectionately remembered by the boys of twenty-five years ago, when he left to seek his fortune in the neighboring republic, in which he has been successful, and they are glad to see him revisit his native town, looking well and hearty.

Richibucto, April 3.-The Toronto Richibucto, April 3.—The Toronto company is carryassing this county with a staff of twenty men and fifteen teams, selling cooking stoves valued at \$70. They are doing business on the same plan as dealers in farming implements, sewing machines, covered buggies, organs and planos, who take slow notes, thereby attracting people to purchase what they do not require, and in many cases cannot afford. Instances are numerous in this county of persons numerous in this county of persons starting on the road to financial troubles by allowing a sewing machine or an organ to be placed in their homes to be paid by the system of slow notes and large interest. These bills must be attended to and the local bills owed by them have to go unpaid. The usiness of the country is injured to large extent by all these dealers. This stove company claims to have sold thirty thousand dollars worth of its goods in Carleton county and twenty thousand in Kings county.

tell of an epidemic of la grippe pre-vailing. It has been very severe at Kingston during the past week, hardkingston during the past week, hardly a family escaping. Among the stricken residents of Richibucto who have been attacked this week are Miss Chrystal, teacher of the primary department, and Messrs. James McDougall, C. J. Sayre, Geo. W. Robertson and John Stavenson.

Rev. Canon Forsyth of Chatham nets ashore.

H. A. Meek as rector of St. Mary's Martin Lanigan of Kingston is distributing the bounty checks to the

Henry O'Leary has sent out a large amount of supplies to the lobster fac-tories, which number over thirty and extend along the coast for forty miles. Stephen Palmer, an aged resident of East Branch, was buried here in the Church of England cemetery on Thursday. Rev. H. A. Meek conducted the services.

ed the services.

Richibucto, division, No. 42, S. of
T., elected the following officers at
its last meeting: John Scott, W. P.;
Rev. H. A. Meek, W. A.; Nina
Freeker, R. S.; John Scott, jr., A. R.
S.; Pebert Bears F. S.; Behert Philip S.; Robert Beers, F. S.; Robert Phinney, treas.; Rev. Wm. Lawson, chap.; Frank Pine, con.; Wm. Thompson, A. C.; Irene Jardine, I. S.; William Cale,

service of song, entitled Little Dot, was rendered under the auspices of the ladies' aid society of the Methodist church in Temperance hall on Thursday evening. The readings in the piece were given by Mrs. Lawson and the musical parts by local talent. charles S. Weeks and John T. Graham, who opened up a general store on Water street last fall, under the name of Graham & Weeks, nave closed up. They say they were victimized by some Boston commission merchants to whom they sent consignments of smelts during the winter.

KINGS CO

Collina, April 2.-Rev. Mr. Brown (Baptist), who has been conducting a series of meetings at this place for some time, concluded them on Friday evening, March 26th.

Collina division, No. 129, S. of T., met last evening and elected the fol-low officers for the ensuing quarter: Harry Hamilton, W. P.; Icla North-Harry Hamilton, W. P.; Icla Northrup, W. A.; Walter Keirstead, R. S.;
Essie Shaw, A. R. S.; Aggle Joynes,
F. S.; Melbourne Gibbon, treas.; Howard Joynes, chap.; Weldon Smith,
con.; Jennie Joynes, A. con.; Melbourne Northrup, I. S.; Arthur Kelly,
O. S.; Allan Northrup, P. W. P. The
following delegative, upgage geopolated by following delegates were appointed to attend the district division, which meets in Sussex the latter part of this month: Misses Iola Northrup, Maud Fenwick, Laura Keirstead, Essie Shaw and Bros. J. I. Keirstead, Walt-

er Keirstead and Howard Joynes. Mrs. H. Folkins, who has been spending a few weeks at Ottawa, has

Sussex, April 3.—The case of criminal assault being heard before Justice Robert Morrison and adjourned until 2 p. m. this afternoon was further adjourned until Friday next at 10 a. m., with the understanding that if the county court, which opens at Hampton on Tuesday next, is not through a further adjournment will be made.

A meeting was held in Oddfellows' hall last night for the purpose, it is understood, of forming a law and order league for Sussex. No particulars are given out for publication. It is understood the local M. P. P's were present by request. It is reported that while the league has for its main object the suppression of the liquor traffic, efforts will also be made by its members to secure a better observance of the Lord's day by prohibit-

spring, Miss Mary McCarron having accepted a more lucrative engagement in Fredericton. Miss McCarron dur-

ing her three or four years' residence in Sussex made many friends.

Robert Conley, greatly interested in the lumber business on the bay shore, came out of the woods yesterday. He reports having between five and six million feet on the brink of the stream

ready for driving to the mills.

Mr. Conley has also received the contract for driving the large output of logs of C. T. White to the mills at Point Wolfe.
The stipendiary magistrate opened

his court this afternoon for the pur-pose of continuing the criminal case of McManus v. Hodgin. Owing to the

of McManus v. Hodgin. Owing to the absence of witnesses the case was further adjourned until Saturday next.

A number of civil cases were also disposed of. McIntyre v. Read, action of debt. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for full amount. J. M. McIntyre for plaintiff.

Burnett v. Bardon, an action for medical services, was settled at the suggestion of the stipendiary. J. M. McIntyre appeared for defendant.

Apohaqui, April 3.—A fire occurred here 'today in the station house through a defective flue. The people sustained their past record as good fire fighters and eventually controlled the flames. There is a large air hole in the roof, and the inside looks very delapidated. Station Agent Cross met with an accident that will keep him from work for some time.

from work for some time. NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, April 1.—La grippe is very prevalent around here. George McLean's family in Strathadam are ill. Mr. Adams' family had a severe attack, but are better at present. There are several other cases.

Charles White, who lives just be-

low Eelground on the Oxford property, had his house burned down this week. It is supposed to have been set on fire by the children lighting matches. Mrs. White, on opening the door leading up stairs, was met by a mass of flames. They barely es-caped with what clothes they had on, as all their wearing apparel was on the upper flat. A few articles of fur-niture down stairs were saved. Unfortunately there was no insurance.

Mr. White is trying to collect something for his destitute family.

Today being the first day of April, the close season for bass begins. The fishermen are already taking their sate schore.

ing on the South West, had the top taken off his fingers. The frame fell, crushing them. He will be unable to work for some time.

Mrs. George Jardine and her son John are both ill with la grippe. Samuel Sherard is very ill with here.

orrhage of the stomach. Jas. Sheasgreen, son of Isaac Sheasgreen of Southesk, had an attack of la grippe some time ago and was getting better when he took a relapse, and is now very ill. Dr. Desmond is in at-

Miss Annie Murray of Buctouche arrived last week. She is paying her uncle, Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Benk, a visit. Mrs. J. D. Murray left on Monday for Buctouche, where she will visit friends and relatives. Miss Tweedie of Williamstown is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Scott of Strathadam. Mrs. Wm. Curtis of Whitneyville, who has been ill so long, has so far re-covered as to be able to make a visit to some of her near friends. Warren Reid, who was badly hurt, is recovering, although somewhat slowly.

Hampstead, March 31.—Malcolm Watson, who had his leg hurt the first of the winter, can get out now by

using crutches.

Friends at Inchiby made Rev. Geo.

W. Foster a donation tast night. They gave him twenty dollars in cash and twenty in goods.

Rev. George W. Foster united Geo.

Worden of Kings Co. and Miss Phoeba Palmer of New Jerusalem, Queens Co., in the bonds of wedlock last Wednesday night at his residence SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, April 1.-The first instalment of the pernicious, degrading and degenerating spoils system was introduced here today, when Post-master F. P. Shields handed over the post office property to the new pointee, who, like his appointer, has the one qualification, that of being a non-resident.

Mrs. James S. Raymond is suffering with a severe carbuncle. Mat-thew Cox is home again after some months' sojourn abroad. Wm. C. Dykeman, Miss Strange and Mrs. Harriet Perley are laid up

with la grippe, which is yet quite pre-

John Atwins, a prominent Indian of Oromocto, has the sympathy of all his friends by the loss of his last and only boy, Frank, aged 21 years. John has had his share of affliction, having lost six sons and three daughters in a few years.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, April 2.-A third offence case under the Scott act against Susan R. Wilbur was dismissed this morning owing to irregularity in the a restaurant keeper, was also dis-missed, and Mr. Seamans says the case is one of blackmail, the complaint having been laid on the infor-mation of a dismissed employe. Owing mation of a dismissed employe. Owing to the recent activity in prosecutions, one hotel keeper has closed his bar and shipped his stock away to Buctouche; another leading house has the sign closed, on its bar, and it is said to be rather difficult to get a drink in the town except from behind the "blind tigers" that have been erected blind tigers" that have be

Mr. Clarke, formerly of Halifax, who has been acting agent of the Bank of Mr. Hunter to St. Johns, Newfoundland, has received notice that he is to remain here permanently. Clarke has made many friends since coming to Moncton.

Len Wilbur, recently sent up for trial on the charge of assaulting a man named Goodwin, in Monaton, with intent to rob, has elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act, and the case will come before Judge Wells at Dorchester on Wednesday next. Webb, the bigamist, recently arrested at Cacogne, Kent county, and taken to Halifax for trial, was landed at the Dorchester penitentiary yesterday to spend a term of

four vears.

Moneton, N. B., April 2.—As a result of the Scott act complications, Ald. Dunlap, recently elected in Ward One, tendered his resignation tonight. It is said the other alderman for Ward One will also resign.

The company boring for coal at the gorge in the mountains have passed through shale at a depth of seventy feet, which is said to indicate the presence of coal.

The city council in leasing the Op-

era house decided to prohibit boxing exhibitions. Moncton, April 4.—Gould Beatty was on Saturday sent to jail for six months for stealing a pair of boots. Valentine Wilbur was also taken to jail on an old Scott act commitment, and there are others. If this sort of

and there are others. If this sort of thing keeps up Dorchester jail will soon require a :ew wing.

The funeral of the late Richard Sutton took place at Buctouche today and was largely attended, a number of Moncton people attending. The decersed was a brother of John Sutton, chief clerk of the mechanical department of the C.R. He was 58 years. ment of the I. C. R. He was 58 years

Henry Godsoe and William Hogan, two of the oldest officers at the Dor-chester penitentiary, have had their salaries reduced from \$700 to \$600 a year. They came with the prison staff from St. John when the prison was established at Dorohester, and were trades instructors, Godsoe in charge

The jubiles celebration committee have started out to raise \$500 by popular subscription in addition to the city's vote of \$500. As a starter the public are informed that unless the amount is subscribed it will be impossible to make the demonstration a suc-

town with one exception are an-nounced to speak at a meeting Mon-day night in support of Scott act en-As the express from Halifax for Quebec was nearing St. Valler Saturday morning she struck a man named

day morning she struck a man named Vital Roy, who was lying on the track. Roy was alive when picked up but died shortly after.

A place of ill repute known as Whitehouse was raided by the police last night and seven inmates captured, four of whom were females, sisters, known as the Berry girls, and

AYER'S

"Actions speak louder than words." For they speak decisively. Words decide nothing. There's no limit to what a man can say. There is a limit to what he can do. As long as a prize fight is fought with words, there's no knock-out. Fifty minutes settle the question when blows take the place of blowing. The World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, did not say much about Ayer's Sarsaparilla, but it gave it a medal; the only medal awarded sarsaparilla. The Fair did not say anything about the other sarsaparillas. It simply shut them all out from the exhibits. It did not say that Ayer's was the only safe sarsaparilla, but it only gave admission to safe sarsaparillas, and Ayer's was the solitary sarsaparilla it admitted. We put the actions of the Fair against the words of sarsaparillas claiming to be "as good as Ayer's." Judgment!

> Blood diseases can be cured. How? Read Ayer's Curebook. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

Other places will be raided as soon as there is room at the police station. Pastor Hinson baptized eight converts in the First Baptist church to-

McAdam Junction, April 3.— Rev. Mr. Lucas, field secretary, visited Mc-Adam Friday, March 30th. Held a Sunday school convention during the afternoon and evening, but under circumstances that were somewhat dis

was followed by a pie social and \$35 were raised for the purpose of procuring apparatus for the school.

At a meeting of the McAdam B. B. club, held in R. M. C. A. room on unanimously re-elected for captain and treasurer for the season of '97.

A committee was appointed to get up a concert and dance for April 27th. Rev. Mr. Somerson of Canterbury preached in the Union church on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer are receiving

congratulations upon the arrival of

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Meats and poultry are steady and unchanged. Eggs were 1 to 2c higher last week. The market generally shows no other change, except that there is talk of a scarcity and higher prices shortly for smoked hams. They are said to be in small supply west, and dealers here are looking for better prices. Beef (butchers), per (carcass 0 061/2 "
Beef (country), per qr lb... 0 04 "
Pork, fresh, per carcass... 0 05 "
Shoulders "... 0 09 "
Hams, per lb... 0 09 "
Butter (in tubs), per lb... 0 12 "

arsnips, per bbl	1 50		17
Taple sugar	0 08	44	0
laple honey, per gal	0 60	**	0
pples		**	58
Retail			
seef, corned, per ib		-	0
seef tongue per lb	0 08		0
toast, per ib	0 10	•	000
ork, per lb (fresh)			0
ork, per ib (salt)	0 07	**	
lams, per lb	0 12	44	0
thoulders, per lb	0 08	-44	0
Bacon, per Ib	0 12	-	0
ausages, per lb	0 10		RELLIK
ripe	0 08	-	0
Butter (in tubs)	0 15		0
lutter (lump), per lb	0 15	- 44	0
Dairy roll	0 18	61	0
lutter (creamery), roll	0 22		0
ggs, per doz	0 12	44	0
ggs (henery), per doz	0 13	44	00
ard (in tubs)	0 12	-	0
futton, per lb	0 07	**	0
Potatoes, per peck	0 15	**	0
Cabbage, each	0 06		
Towl. fresh	0 90		
Geese	0 60	-	
Dunke nor nois	0 60	4	
Thickens, fresh.	0.90		
urkeys, per lb	0 16	-	ō
Sarrota per neck	0.75	44	0
Parsnips, per peck	0 25	- 44	
Squash, per lb	0 04		ŏ
Furning, per neck	0 12		0
Celery, per head	0 05	44	Ö
Bests, per peck	0 25	-	720054.1.4

90		200000	DESCRIPTION
	Maple honey, per gal 0 80 "Beans, peck 0 30 " FISH. The parket is dull Fresh beith	1 (00 40
	The market is dull. Fresh halib trout are on sale. Some gaspereau taken on Saturday, the first for a Schooners bringing in dry or pickled in		
	a very duit market.		
	Codfish, per 100 lbs, large,dry 0 00 Codfish, medium shore 2 75 Codfish, small 1 76		3 25 2 85 2 00
	Halibut, per lb		11 1 25 07
	Bay herring, hf bbis 1 30 'Grand Manan, hf bbis 1 30 'Herring, N S, shore, No. 1. 0 00 "		1 40 1 40 3 00
	do. hf bbl 0 00 Barrington herring 3 00 Gaspereaux, per 100 0 00 Shad par hf bbl		2 30 3 25 2 00 5 50
	Wholesale.		0 60 0 02 0 02
	Sugars are all marked higher T	he	mo-
	lasses market shows no change. brisk trade in teas is reported.		
	Matches, per gross 0 26 Rice, per lb 0 031/4	969	0 26 0 26 0 30 0 031/2
	Porto Rico, per gal 0 29		0 26 0 33 0 24
	Liverpool, ex vessel 0 40 Liverpool, per sack, ex store. 0 45 Liverpool butter salt. per	•	0 48 0 48
A. Carlot	I DRE. TROUTY DIRECT		1 00 0 20 0 27
9	Nutmegs, per lb 0 50 Cassia, per lb, ground. 0 18 Choves, whole 0 12	14 14 44	0 70 0 20 0 15
	Spices Cream of tartar, pure, bbl. 0 19½		0 22 0 15 2 40
t	Standard, granulated, per lb. 0 04% Canadian. 2nd grade, per lb. 0 04		0 04% 0 04%
-	Sugar— Standard, granulated, per lb. 0 04½	14 14 44	0 03% 0 03% 0 00
	1 man to 10th wheat atrock a th 0 41	86.89	0 14
6666	Congou, per lb, go d 0 18 Congou, per lb, common 0 11 Ocolong, per lb 0 30	"	0 22 0 15 0 40
物で発生の対対	Tobacco Black 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43 Black, highest grade, per lb 0 47 Bright, per lb	**	0 47 0 48 9 59
	The market shows no change st report. Spot pork closed lower a Securday in Chicago, at \$8.27.	nc	e last in co
	American clear pork		14 50 13 00 12 50
	PROVISIONS. The market shows no change streport. Spot pork closed lower a Saturday in Chicago, at \$8.27. American clear pork	**	10 00 13 00 13 50
超级的流线	Gitalin, Salabo, Land	1016307	239203000000000000000000000000000000000
	Oats are higher. There is no other Oats (Ontario), car lots. 0 30 Oats (Carleton Co.) 0 25 Beans (Canadian), h p 0 85 Beans, prime 0 80 Improved yellow eye 1 50 Split peas 3 25 Round peas 2 25 Pot bariey 3 25 Hay, pressed, car lots 11 00 Red Clover 0 0834 Alsike clover 0 084 Timothy seed, American 1 65		0 33 0 26 0 90
1/4	Beans, prime 0 80 Improved yellow eye 1 50 Split peas	**	0 85 1 60 3 50 2 50
は一個ない	Pot barley	**	3 50 12 00 0 09 ³ /
	Timothy seed, American 1 65	**	1 80

135	Raisins, California Mrscatels	3 25	" 3.75 " 0.0714
	4 do	0 07 0 08 0 08	" 0 08½
		0 061/2 0 031/2 0 05	" 0 04 " 0 051/4
	Lemons, Messina Pigs, per lb (new) Figs (bags)	0 11	" 0 00 " 0 16 " 0 0614
B	Almonda	0 11	" 6 00 " 0 12 " 5 00
1	Cal. Oranges Valencia oranges Cocoanuts, per sack Cocoanuts, per doz	3 50 0 00	** 5 50
	Cocoanuts, per doz	0 60 0 12 0 00	350 070 070 013 013 013 013 013 013 013 013 013 01
	Pecans Honey, per lb French walnuts Grenoble Walnuts New Maples Walnuts Brasile	0 00 0 10 0 13 0 12	" 0 11 " 0 13
P	Brasile Filherta	0 12	" 0 121/4 " 0 10
	Peanuts, roasted	0 09	" 0 10 " 0 08
k	Onions	4 00	" 5 00 " 2 25
	Lettuce, per doz LUMBER AND LI	0 00 ME.	0 60
	Shipments of lumber to the creased notably. The propo- clause in the U S tariff bill, take effect from April 1st, ha anxiety to shippers. The Eng- firm.	sed reto ma	tes have troactive ke duties
	take effect from April 1st, ha anxiety to shippers. The Eng firm.	s cau	sed some narket is
	firm. Birch deals Hemlock boards do. planed Birch timber Spruce deals, B. Fundy mis Spruce deals, city mills Shingles, No. 1. extra. Shingles, dears Spruce boards Pine shippers	0 00	" 10 00 " 6 00
	Birch timber Spruce deals, B. Fundy mis	0 00	" 6 50 " 5 75 " 10 00
	Spruce deals, city mills	0 00	" 10 50 " 1 00 " 1 40
1	Shingles, clears	0 00 6 50	" 2 40 " 7 00
1	Shingles, dears Spruce boards Pine shippers Shingles, extra Aroostook P. B., shipping Common Shingles, second clears Pine chapteards, extra	0 00	" 10 00 " 2 75 " 14 00
i	Common	12 00 0 00 35 00	" 13 00 " 1 80 " 40 00
I	Pine clapboards, extra No. 1 No. 2 No. 3	0 00	40 00 4 30 00 4 20 00 4 12 00
1	Laths, spruce	1 00 6 00	" 6 25
1	Pakings, spruce Laths, pine Lime, casks Lime, barrels	0 00 0 90 0 60	" 1 00
I	FREIGHTS. There is no change in coa	stwise	freights
	Ocean rates are lower, the las en English account being at Laverpool (intake measure)	38s 9d	ter hence
	Bristol Channel		
1	West Coast Tireland	38s 9	d to 40s.
I	Belfast		
1	Boston Sound Ports, calling VH fo.	2 25 2 00	** 2 50
81	Danhadne manket (50a s) nom	2 25	" 0 00 " 2 50
	N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	5 00 0 00 0 00	" 2 50 " 5 50 " 5 25 " 0 013
	N. Side Cuba (gld), nom New York piling, nominal Boston piling, nominal	2 25 5 00 0 00 0 00 0 013 0 00	** 0 00 ** 2 50 ** 5 50 ** 5 25 ** 0 013 ** 0 13
	N. Side Cuba (gid), nom New York piling Boston piling, nominal New York lime OILS.	2 25 5 00 0 00 0 00 0 013 0 00 0 00	0 00 2 50 5 50 5 25 0 013 4 0 012 0 18
	Dublin Warrenport Belfnat Cork Quay New York Boston Sound Ports, calling VH fo. Barbados market (50c >) nom N. Side Cuba (gld), nom New York piking Boston hime New York lime OILS. There is no change in que American water white, Chester A (bbl free)	2 25 5 00 0 00 0 00 0 013 0 00 0 tation	" 0 00 " 5 50 " 5 50 " 5 25 " 0 013 2 " 0 012 " 0 21
	N. Side Cuba (gld), nom New York plling Boston plling, nominal Boston dime New York lime OILS. There is no change in quo American water white, Chester A (bbl free) Canadian water white Arch- light (bbl free) Canadian prime white Silvet Canadian prime white Silvet	2 25 5 00 0 00 0 00 0 013 0 00 0 013 0 00 0 191 0 18	** 0 00 ** 2 50 ** 5 50 ** 5 25 ** 0 013 ** 0 12 ** 0 21 ** 0 21 ** 0 21
	N. Side Cuba (gid), nom New York piling Boston piling, nominal Boston piling, nominal OILS. There is no change in que American water white, Chee- ter A (bbl free) Canadian water white Arch light (bbl free) Canadian prime white Silver Star (bbl free) Linseed oil (raw) Linseed oil (raw)	2 25 5 00 0 00 0 00 0 01 0 00 0 01 0 00 tation 0 19 0 18 0 15 0 47 0 49	** 0 00 ** 2 50 ** 5 50 ** 5 25 ** 0 013 ** 0 012 ** 0 21 ** 0 21 ** 0 193 4 ** 0 193 4 ** 0 193
	N. Side Cuba (gid), nom New York piling Boston piling, nominal New York lime OILS. There is no change in que American water white, Cheeter A (bbl free) Canadian water white Arch- light (bbl free) Canadian prime white Silvett Star (bbl free) Linseed oil (raw) Linseed oil (boiled) Turpentine Cod oil	2 25 5 00 0 00 0 00 0 013 0 00 0 00 0 13 0 18 0 18 0 15 0 47 0 49 0 40 0 43	
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the solicitor of del Laren. Sproul Bros., the merchants, have p property at the F number of workm the wharf and the the wharf and the expect to occupy to a month. The wha ping lumber, piling The store in the occupied by Chas, with a plate glass with the offices nex imposing front. A has been affixed, a fitted up in first c shoe parlor and we On Monday night was held in the Od ton of the Courier speakers were Fath Mr. Phillips, Fathe H. A. Harley, Rev. Jamison. Beyond taining prohibition, people and legislatic a success, although large. dents this morning the whole communication well and favorably years, was found de ing at the residence. Henry Dakin. She attack of grippe an attack of grippe and tively well on The supposed to have by The deceased was 65 husband, two sons mourn the loss of wife and mother. "By" Blackford, "Fetit Passage, was as a result of a bet mons fight Mr. B. presents a rather ju. The pler presented Thursday, caused by people to ger a glim Dillon and Geo. D Harry Cousins as g Halifax, March cepted today for bition building, whole building best coat, a sho off the road on t The same road

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Halifax, N. S. den and Hugh I eral conservative consisting of Fredericton at 2 detachment to where the Cana tary town. The strictly to milita but will be allo and every day parade to chur

George Smith, assignee of Mrs. she has a lease but which the ejected from th by the constable the owners. Mr. a guest, and wi for damages for Halifax, April Comeau of Sau represent Digby sambly He is business man. ated Wednesday.

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Sunday morning

on Saturday by burg for the hou The entire stre company of Can by the Berkshir of the garrison was splendid.

Church and S

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Amherst, March 30.-The first Epworth League convention of Cumberland district of the Nova Scotia con-ference met here this afternoon in the Methodist church, about forty dele-gates being present. After a service of praise the officers were appointed as follows: President, Rev. W. H. Evans, Nappan; first vice-president, Rev. J. L. Batty, Amherst; second vice-president, J. Astbury, Wallace; third vice-president, Miss McDoull, Springhill; fourth vice-president, H. L. Hewson, Oxford; secretary, Rev. W. H. Kangell, Oxford; treasurer,

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NAILS, ETC.

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0 15½ " 0 17 0 47 " 0 49 0 49 " 0 51 0 40 " 0 42

38s 9d to 40s

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Fifty

Miss Corbett, Parrsboro.

Papers were read and discussed as follows: The Relation of the League to the Church, Rev. J. Sharpe, Parrsboro; A Model Business Meeting, Rev. Dr. Heartz, Springhill; The League and Temperance, Rev. W. Nightingale, River Philip.

DIGBY.

Digby, March 31.—An action was brought some time ago by Wm. R. Rice against A. J. S. Copp and Lawrence R. MacLaren to set aside a deed of assignment made by MacLaren to Copp on the ground of fraud, and on Tuesday last an application was made by the plaintiff Rice to Judge Ritchte at Hallfax for an injunction to restrain the defendant assignee from selling or disposing of any of the property assigned to him until after the trial of the action. After argument the injunction was refused. T. C. Shreve is plaintiff's solicitor and Harry L. Dennison is the solicitor of defendants, Copp and MacLaren.

the solicitor of defendants, Copp and Mac-Laren.

Sproul Bros., the enterprising north end merchants, have purchased the Cossaboom property at the Racquette. They have a number of workmen engaged in repairing the wharf and the interior of the store. They expect to occupy their new quarters within a month. The wharf will be used for shipping lumber, piling and cordwood from.

The store in the Oakes building, formerly occupied by Chas. Mason, has been fitted with a plate glass front, which corresponds with the offices next to it, and makes a very imposing front. A handsome steel ceiling has been affixed, and the interior is to be fitted up in first class style as a boot and shoe parlor and will be occupied by H. B. Short.

On Monday night a grand tempospace religious contents and the standard tempospace religious contents.

Short.

On Monday night a grand temperance rally was held in the Oddfellows' hall. A. Fullerton of the Courier occupied the chair. The speakers were Father J. J. Sullivan, Rev. Mr. Phillips, Father D. J. Summers, Rev. H. A. Harley, Rev. B. H. Thomas and C. Jamison. Beyond defining two ways of abtaining prohibition, viz., education of the people and legislation, the meeting was not a success, although the attendance was very large.

Harry Cousins as gunner.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, March 31.-Plans were accepted today for the provincial exhibition building, to cost \$15,000. The whole building will be cross-like in shape. The entrance will be brought out from the main building, somewhat as at the present exhibition. Immediately over the inside entrance will be a tower with a domed roof. The building will be over 200 feet in length and 58 feet in width. It will have a wing opposite the entrance, in the On the exterior all the surface not of glass will be of cement on metal lathing. The interior of the building will be so constructed that it can be used for rink purposes in

Halifax, April 1.-The liberal candidates nominated in Yarmouth today were: William Law, Yarmouth, and Henry F. LeBlanc of West Pubnico. Horton Landing, April 1.—Detectives Power and Hamilton today found the missing butter in Fuller's best coat, a short distance west of the scene of the recent murder, just off the road on the edge of the marsh. The same road led to the discovery that Connolly took on the day of the

Halifax, N. S., April 2.-C. B. Whidden and Hugh McDougall were nomi-nated in Antigonish today as the liberal conservative candidates.

A detachment of Canadian infantry, consisting of fifty men and three officers, arrived here by train from Fredericton at 2.30 p. m. today. The band of the Berkshire regiment met them at the station and escorted the detachment to Wellington .barracks, where the Canadians are to be quartered during their stay in this military town. The men will be subject strictly to military regulations. They were confined to baracks this evening, but will be allowed passes tomorrow every day thereafter. They will parade to church with the regulars Sunday morning and in all matters comfort themselves as true sons of

George Smith, formerly of St. Joh assignee of Mrs. Sheraton, who claims she has a lease to the Queen hotel, but which the owners dispute, was ejected from the hotel this afternoon by the constables, at the instance of the owners. Mr. Smith re-entered as a guest, and will commence an action for damages for detention and assault. Halifax, April 4.-Frank Eustache neau of Saulnierville was nomin-

ated by the conservatives of Claire to represent Digby in the house of as-sembly. He is a young and active usiness man. The English candidate, Mayor Tempany, was nomin-

church and Sperry were nominated on Saturday by liberals of Lunenburg for the house of assembly.

The entire strength of the visiting company of Canadian militia, headed by the Berkshire band, paraded to church today with the regular troops of the garrison. Their appearance was splendid, and such as to cause the people of Halifax, who are used

to seeing good soldiers, feel a thrice pride for our own Canadian boys. In physique they even excell the regu-dars, whilst in military bearing they are not inferior. Some of them are employed on guard duty about the city and others are out of the bar-racks on leave looking about the town. They say they like their quar-

COLD STORAGE FOR HALIFAX.

The Sun has received a copy of the prospectus of the Canadian Atlantic Cold Storage Co., Ltd. The company is incorporated by the law of Nova Scotia, with an authorized capital of \$500,000, in 8000 preference shares of \$50 each, and 2,000 ordinary shares at \$50 each. The preference shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 6 per cent. per annum and one-half the surplus profits. ordinary shares are not entitled to any dividend, but receive half the surplus after the preference dividend has been paid and provision made for reserve fund. The first issue of 1,600 shares of the preference and 400 of

pany is to be non-speculative, dealing merely with the receipt, storing and shipping of goods. A contract has been entered into with S. M. Brookfield for the erection of the building and plant on the premises of the Halifax Graving Dock Co. He agrees to provide a cold storage capacity of 250,000 cubic feet, fitted with the Linde Patent Air Circulating system of mechanical refrigeration, the whole to cost \$53,000, and to provide steam day and night for the purposes of the company.

The five applicants for the charter of incorporation will form the provisional board of directors, viz.: George E. Boak, merchant, Halifax, N. S.; Thomas Ritchie, barrister, Halifax, N. S.; J. C. Mackintosh, banker, Halifax, N. S.; J. W. Bigelow, Wolfville, N. S.; Wm. Clark, Dartmouth, N. S.

people and legislation, the meeting was not a success, although the attendance was very large.

Digby, April 2.—The sad intelligence of the death of one of our old and respected residents this morning has cast a gloom over the whole community. Mrs. Edward Young, well and favorably known in this town for years, was found dead in her bed this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Dakin. She was recovering from an attack of grippe and went to bed comparatively well on Thursday night. Death is supposed to have been caused by paralysis. The deceased was 65 years old, and leaves a husband, two sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother.

"By" Blackford, the popular ferryman of Petit Passage, was in town on Thursday, As a result of a bet on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight Mr. B. lost his moustache and presents a rather juvenile appearance.

The pier presented a lively appearance on Thursday, caused by a desire of the townspeople to get a glimpse of a company of our country's defenders as they embarked on the Prince Rupert.

G. F. Stone is making extensive alterations and improvements in his place of businees. He has moved the grocery department to the rear of his china and glassware depot, thereby substantially enlarging his dry goods department. He has made an addition to his staff of clerks, and expects to cater to an increased trade in the future. G. F. is a hustler.

Three of our boys left this week to join the grainer view of the residence of the company of our country's defenders as they embarked on the Prince Rupert.

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Dec., 1896.

Five out of every seven preaching appointments among the Methodists of Great Britain are filled by laymen A Baptist gentleman in Yorkshire inderstanding that the village of Skipton was largely Methodist and needed a church, met the whole cost of a builling for them.

The Methodist population of the United States is double that of the Catholic. There are nearly 25,000 ministers, with church property valued at \$132,140,179. The capital stock of its two publishing houses in New York and Cincinnati amounts to \$3,-500,000, and during the last fifty-two years the sales have amounted to more than \$60,000,000. There is an average membership of 164 to every

The M. E. church, south, has a conference in Brazil with 31 preachers, 1,571 members and a publishing house. It is proposed to erect a monument to perpetuate the memory of Barbara Meck, who has been termed the mother of American and Canadian Methodism

Rev. S. H. Rice has been invited to remain a fourth year in Milltown, Rev. I. N. Parker has been invited

to remain a third year on the Grand Lake circuit. Rev. Mr. Wightman, recently of

Carmarthen street church, has just closed a successful series of services on the Margate circuit, in which some 70 persons professed conversion. It is understood that Rev. Thomas Marshall, president of the N. B. and

P. E. Island conference, is about to take a trip to Europe, which will extend over some months. The conference special committee has given its official endorsation, and the quarterly board of the Queen square church has made the necessary arrangements for supplying the pulpit until the arrival of his successor. The rev. gentleman greatly needs a rest, and while he will be much missed at conference, it is felt he ought to avail himself of the opportunity now afforded for a porary release from labor.

MUST BE DISSOLVED.

Kidney D sease Can Only Be Cured by a Remedy Which is in Liquid Form—Common sease of Science.

For a disordered stomach or sick headache, pills and powders are not without effect, but when these same remedies are said to cure kidney disease the common sense of science rebukes the claim. This insidious and growing disase will not be driven from the system unless a medicine is given that will dissolve the hard substance—uric acid and oxalate of lime—that gives rise to the distress and pain that is common to all who suffer from kidney complaint. South American Kidney Cure is a kidney specific. It dissolves these hard substances, and while it dissolves it also heals. The cures effected leave no question of its merits.

The Canada Salt Association, CLINTON, ONT. Guarantee prompt shipments.
Fine, Coarse, or Land Salt.
For Table or Dairy use
COLEMAN'S Celebrated SALT
Table
and Dairy THE U. S. TARIFF.

Foreign Embassies and Legations Watching the Dingley Bill.

Washington, April 4.—The foreign mbassies and legations in Washington are watching the passage of the tariff bill with great care, as it materially affects all commercial nations. Reports are being forwarded to the various foreign offices, and these in turn are being made public abroad for the innation of concerns shipping goods to the United States. Naturally the feeling among the diplomats is not favorable to the measure, as it will restrict many of the lines of foreign

trade with this country. The representatives of nations which are most concerned with reciprocity do not regard the reciprocity features Argentine government are on the way to the minister here. Some of the ministers have talked unofficially with Secretary Sherman as to the general character of the bill, but they have become satisfied that the executive branch had no desire to exert any in-fluence on the legislative branch toward keeping down tariff rates.

The British embassy strictly adheres to the rule that it has no concern with matters of internal legislation. Although English trade is more affected by the bill than that of any other country, no representations or protests of any kind have been made by the British government. Although Canada is a British colony, it makes its own tariff laws, which operate against England as well as the United States. The talk of retaliation on the part of the Canadian government is confined to dominion quarters, and such retaliation, if resorted to, would not require the approval of the home government.

The German embassy have received no instructions from the home government relative to the tariff bill. At the same time the great strides made by Germany as an industrial nation give special interest to the present legislation, as it will affect many lines of German goods coming to this country. It is considered likely that the commercial warfare will lead to an increase of tariff rates in Germany. As Austria-Hungary is closely allied with Germany in commence as well as foreign affairs, it is said that a tariff increase by Germany would be followed by Austria-Hungary and other central European

countries. The French officials here are waiting action on the bill by the senate regarding the present condition of the measure as very imperfect. Spain's interest in the bill is due mainly to the trade between Cuba and the United States on sugar, to-

bacco, etc. The South American countries are most affected by the reciprocity features. But the ministers from these countries say that little is expected in the way of practical reciprocity from the present measure

Brazil is mainly affected in its pro-

ducts of coffee, rubber and hides, and Argentina in its wool and hides.

The Japanese authorities feel that some of their industries, principally silks, silk handkerchiefs, straw matting and jute rugs, will suffer severely by the bill. They have made no protest, however, although the extent of the mutual trade gradually being build up between the two countries may lead to some representations being substituted, mainly for the purpose of information.

MARITIME STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCTATION

Does Not Favor an Importation of Pure Bred Stock by the New Brunswick Government.

On March 30th the executive committee of the Maritime Stock Breeders' association met at Moncton and unanimously passed the following resolution, moved by M. H. Parlee of Sussex:

Whereas, The Maritime Stock Breeders' association at its meeting in December last passed a resolution protesting against an importation of stock by the New Brunswick government; and

Whereas, The agricultural committee of the house of assembly have since recommended the government to make an importation: and

the house of assembly have since recommended the government to make an importation; and

Whereas, Our breeders in these provinces are today feeling the effects of this policy, as nearly all purchasers are at present awaiting the bringing in of the government stock before placing their orders; and

Whereas, Some of our breeders are today prepared to import stock in any quantity that the demands upon them may warrant, and will guarantee its breeding and sell it on its merits;

Therefore resolved, That we, the executive committee of the Maritime Breeders' association, do hereby wish to emphasize the resolution passed by this association at its annual meeting, and do respectfully urge upon the New Brunswick government that the breeders of pure bred stock be allowed to import and sell stock without the competition of an expected unreserved sale of government stock, as has been the case during last season and this.

This resolution was ordered to be forwarded to the provincial secretary

of New Brunswick with the prayer that it be complied with. .It was also resolved that the committees appointed by the association to meet exhibition managers in each province should ask that a suitable hall or tent be provided for the holding of meetings and delivering lectures upon live stock matters. The following gentlemen were also

forwarded to the provincial secretary

named to be recommended to the various exhibitions as competent judges on live stock: For beef breeds-Herbert Wright, Guelph, Ont.; Arthur Johnson, Greenwood, Ont.: Hon. Jno. Dryden, To-ronto; John I. Hobson, Mossboro,

Ont.; James Russell, Richmond Hill, Ont. For dairy breeds-F. S. Peers, Mt. Morris, N. Y. state; Dr. George M. Twitchell, Augusta, Me.; J. C. Snell, Snelgrove, Ont.; E. D. Smith, Grims-

Wright, Guelph, Ont.; Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, Ont.; J. C. Snell, Snelgrove, Ont. For horses-J. H. Reld, V. S.,

Guelph, Ont.; Dr. Geo. M. Twitchell,

Augusta, Me. Maud-Why has Lilian given up wearing rational costume? Did George object? Ethel—Oh, no; he said he approved of it, because it would prevent her attracting any other man's admiration.—Boston Globe. MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Half a Hundred Towns in Six Feet of Water Last Sunday.

Memphis, Tenn., April 4.—Another disastrous break in the Mississippi occurred today at Flower Landing, six miles below Tunica, Miss. The crevasse, which is not yet of great width, is fully fifteen feet deep and the water is pouring through the opening with fearful velocity. This probably will be the most destructive break that has occurred in the levee. The most fertile farm lands of Mississippi in the northern portion of the state will be inundated, and the newof the present bill with favor. Up to ly planted corn crop will be laid to present time no protests have been filed from any source, although it is classes throughout the flooded area is said certain representations from the indeed critical. Thousands of refugees are huddled in levees and in spots of land walting for relief. The towns of Rosedale and Tunica report that everything possible is being done for these poor people, but the funds and provisions are fast becoming exhausted. In the little city of Rossd alone twelve thousand refugees are being cared for by the citizens. Half a hundred towns tonight stand in six

feet of water and the yellow stream is creeping up slowly but surely.

Advices just received tell of a break at the levee, sixteen miles south of Helena, Ark. The waters will flood a great area, and in all probability will back up into the streets of Helena The relief steamer Ora Lee arrived at Marianna, .Ark, this afternoon, having made an expedition up the St Francis river. There were on board 160 refugees and two hundred head of cattle. The steamer went up the St. Francis river as far as Cut-Off, and then worked her way down the stream rescuing people from perilous posi-tions. The suffering along the St. Francis river is appalling. The water throughout the entire Mayberg county is from six to fifteen feet deep. The relief boat had on board the body of Mrs. McMain of Raggno City, there being no land at that place on which to give it interment.

The St. Francis is rising from three to five inches daily.

At Memphis tonight the river is slowly rising again; the gauge registers 26.4 feet. This is a rise of onetenth since the last report. At points below Vicksburg the river is still

PADDY'S POSER.

An Irishman and a Frenchman were disputing over the nationality of a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, "that if he was born in France he is a Frenchman."

"Begorra!" said Pat, "if a cat should have kittens in th' oven would yez call thim biscuits?"

Dr. Andres, Beaver Hall, Montreal, writes: "For burns and sores it is really far better than any remedy I know of; it is mild and safe to use, and it makes a splendid plaster. Where an Anodyne is required, and when Aconite or Belladonna might be dangerin fifteen minutes."

TRADE OF FREDERICTON.

The value of goods exported from the port of Fredericton for the month of March, 1896, and also for the same month of 1897, is: 1896, \$10,061; 1897, \$10.201.

The value of goods imported and entered for consumption at Frederic-ton for the month of March, 1896, and the same month of this year, is: 1896. value, \$41,042: duty, \$4,689. 91; 1897, value, \$41,611; duty, \$3,408.16.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Aflections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mais by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FROM A STRICTLY URBAN STANDPOINT.

"Talk about unreasonable people," said the real estate agent who is just going into business; "that man wants me to be sure to rent his farm to somebody who has had experience." "What is there unreasonable about

"The idea of anybody who has had experience with a farm wanting to live on one!"—Washington Star.

Life's A Burden If the Stomach is Not Right.

the Tongue Coated? Are you Light Headed? Do You Have Sick Headaches? Any and All of These Denote Stomach and

Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quick-

ly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. No unpleasantness. No griping. These little pills are little wonder workers and are far-famed. 40 in a vial for 20 cents.

Mysessessessesses To Cure an Obstinate Cough leading doctors

> "GAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Greosote." It seldom falls to cure, and is sure to give relief.

Ask your Druggist for it. K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., Montreal. Language a co., Mirs., Montreal.

I get mine paid for."—Detroit Free Press.

BICYCLES FREE WE WILL FOUR BICYCLES GIVE . . .

Two for Nova ^ceotia and two for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—(Lady's or Gentleman's wheels, at option of the winners.) For the LARGEST NUMBER OF WELCOME SOAP WRAPPERS ent in up to and including May 31st. 1897. The Bicycles are the Celebrated "Bed Bird new 1897 model) costing \$100 each, regarded as the standard high-grade wheel of Canad Cut out the yellow square in centre of the wrapper and send it in with your name an address as collected—or keep together and send in all at once at May 31st, next. Result will be published and wheels a warded without delay. Wrappers taken from dealers: up toold stock will not be counted. Our employes and their family connections are barren. THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Manufacturers of the PAMOUS WELCOME SOAP.

Mickeure to cure Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Boils, Sprains, Strains, etc. The many well known people, of high standing in the community, who

an announce and the second and the s

remedy of great efficacy. Note the testimonials in this issue.

have spoken and written of the merits

of Quickcure, show that it is an honest

5000000000000000000000 **Barns Cost Money**

to build, and will cost money to replace. Paint 'em and save 'em. Paint of the right sort, carefully used, will give good returns on the investment. The barn will last longer and look better. Lumber that has become weather beaten, is beginning to decay. Good paint closes the pores of the wood, stops decay, and preserves the structure. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

CREOSOTE PAINT

is the best barn paint. It is made for use on coarse grained woods. It is good for barns, roofs, and fences. The colors are right, the paint is right. It is economical.

If you are in doubt as to the best paints to use for bath tubs, chairs, cupboards, shelves, baseboards, buggies, boats, plows, wagons, floors, houses—for any paintable thing under the sun—send for "Paint Points." It is a book for the house-keeper and house-owner. It tells what is good paint and bad paint, when to paint, and how to paint. It is a handy book for anyone to have. It is free. Send for it to-day. For booklet, address 19 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.



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THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

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BOTTLED Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars

MADE BY THE GULLINE PHEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANBY, P.Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to affect the same and lead on the content of the same and lead on the same and lead of the same and lead on the same and lead o are equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so guar THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS

are also metal stitched and challenge all others for dural and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collarsexce) THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancou

Good head! He's the most stupid creature on earth. Why, that man couldn't make money even if he kept drug store."-Chicago Record. "Young Higginside married, you ay, on \$10 a week? That took nerve, anyhow. What was he working at?"
"Nothing. It was the girl who was earning the \$10."—Chicago Tribune. Medical.—"They say now that a bicycle cures consumption." "Yes. I can't expect three meals a day until

"Has Hobson got a good head?"

THE JUBILEE IN BOSTON.

Boston, April 4—The Victoria Jubi-lee Festival association of this city has extended an invitation to Admiral has extended an invitation to Admiral Erskine, commander of the British North American fleet, to visit this city during the celebration of the Queen's jubilee on June 21 next, and in default of the admiral being unable to attend that he send one of the ships under his command. Sir Charles
Tupper is expected to represent the
dominion at the banquet which will
be held in Mechanics' hall.

NOTICE

THE DAILY SUN will be sent to any address for Three Months on receipt of One Dollar.

SUN PRINTING CO.

THE WEEKY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL ", 1897.

COMRADES IN ARMS.

The fact that a company of the royal regiment of Canadian infantry is exchanging duties with a company of the Berkshire regiment of the line. now stationed at Halifax, is attracting considerable attention in England. The London Daily Mail says loyal Canada is showing the way to all the colonies by a little experiment in milltary organization that may lead to developments of exceedingly great importance to the empire. The Mail cheerfully admits that the Canadian posed to reclaim the New Jersey flats regulars are already a fine body of men, well trained and excellently equipped, but it very properly adds "it can hardly be doubted that they will improve under the management of English officers and with the stimulus of friendly rivalry to urge them on." The plan of making a Canadian detachment share for some months in as at present in New York from floatthe duties and discipline of the English army is so simple, so logical and so human, says the Mail, that it can hardly fail of success, and our London contemporary predicts that other companies of the Canadian regular force will in time be associated with British regments for similar periods, and "if the result is not to make our Canadian Tommy Atkins a first class fighting man, there is no force in comrade. ship, in discipline, or in the spirit of hearty emulation." The Mail does not believe that the advantages of the plan will end with the putting of a little extra polish on the drill of the Canadian soldier. It says: "The great | New York to other places, but it would point is that our colonial troops will without doubt bring back much of Ida Lue." feel themselves veritably comrades in arms with English regiments, and in a double sense soldiers of the Queen, will take timely warning and materi-The still greater point is that the loyalty of Canada, and of every colony in which the experiment shall be tried, will be braced and stimulated | trade, and the present situation goes as it has never been before. There is not a mother or a sweptheart or a competition the port which can han-friend of any one of these sturdy colland's flag and make them more tal season is falling into desuctude onles one of these days. The world fought. In the day of danger that will all too surely come we shall be right glad to know that the soldiers of the Empire are the comrades and That way lies our hope-it may be, our salvation. Canada makes a good that the good work goes on until there is never a colony under the Brit-

GREECE AND TURKEY.

British soldiers to defend it."

there is no disguising that the little kingdom as against the Moslem empire, overlooks the fact that the Cretan question is but a comparatively small fraction of the great eastern problem that faces the allied powers of Europe. England might withdraw from the concert of Europe, and rethat concert is based, but such a step lutely free hand. It would do more. As Lord Salisbury recently said: "The maintain it, is our sole hope of escaping from the constant terror and calamity of war, and from the constant pressure and burdens of an armed and darken the prospects of every nation in this part of the world. The concert of Europe-the federation of Europe is the only hope we have, and that federation is only to be mainupon which every legislature must depend and upon which every legisla tive system must be based." The dis ruption of this European concert of which no man can predict. Only last year Lord Rosebery warned Engthe consequence of isolated action on the part of Great Britain, and the man are endorsed by Lord Salisbury tors, he would be very much more reas equally true of the situation today. spected than Mr. Laurier, private citibe able to secure the autonomy of him do what Mr. Laurier the premier Crete, something that Greece, single should do."

handed, could never obtain, and in the terest of humanity a peaceful solution of the present difficulty is most to be desired. Lord Salisbury's sympathies are with Greece, but he is not the man to let his feelings run away with his head, and to do that which might result in Great Britain being treated by her present allies as a power on whose conduct no reliance could be placed. A disruption of the European concert may come any day. but it seems to us that as things now go England's foreign policy is wise and statesmanlike. If war comes the responsibility will not rest on her shoulders.

NEW YORK AND GRAIN TRADE

The keen competition of other ports is arousing New York to the necessity, if it would retain its great grain trade, of extending to foreign commerce the best accommodations at the lowest rates, and at a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commence a resolution was adopted affirming the conviction that the most liberal treatment of the lines of ocean steamships and the establishment of minimum rates of wharfage would be conducive to the welfare of the city and the entire country. It is now proon the west shore of New York harbor between Liberty Island and Robbin's reef, a distance of some three miles, and to build thereon a system of piers very much like those of Liverpool, at which ocean steamships could load grain and other merchandise direct from the cars, instead of ing elevators. In order to do this the flats back of the reef would have to be filled in to the main land, and the trunk lines terminating in Jersey City would have to be tapped. As is the case with most American enterprises, Englishmen furnish the capital. The whole system of piers, basins and raidroad connections with the trunk lines could be built, it is estimated, for from \$4.000,000 to \$5,000,000. This enterprise would, of course, work to the injury of the wharfage system on Manhattan Island, which, by its high terminal charges, has driven a great deal of the grain trade away from the lost trade. It now looks as if the New York city dock commissioners ally reduce their charges. There is a valuable lesson for St. John in New York's experience with the grain to show that in these days of keen competition the port which can han-

It is understood that Col. Tucker will not find an opponent in Col. Domville, in his ambition to lead the Canadian military contingent to Lon-Popular sympathy for Greece, and don. It is reported that there are still some tory postmasters holding office in remote sections of Kings county. Ir Col. Domville should go to London these foes of the nation, the loss of prestige that he would suffer in consequence would far outwelch any mere empty honors connected with a The Sun is not authorized to say so, but it predicts that the Kings county duty to his county. He will not run away from a postmaster, even though

Hon. J. Israel Tante, who subscribes himself as a "respectful and devoted better known in connection with the Bale des Chaleur railway grab, says the liberals went to Rome for liberty. The government candidate in Champlain has declared that if the papal toba school settlement he would cease to be a liberal and remain a Catholic. party's action in appealing to Rome clearly implies. If Mgr. Del Val endorses the settlement, well and good. But if he declares against it-what

The Hamilton Spectator remarks: "If Mr. Laurier, as premier of Canwords of that astute liberal states jailed the people who intimidate elec-United the European powers should zen, who appeals to the pope to help

Sir Richard Cartwright is in favor of free coal. In a speech in the house of commons the present minister of trade and commerce said:

Now, if there be a principal of political economy clearer than another, it is the principal that the worst tax which could be imposed is a tax on a necessary of life like coal. Moreover, it is a tax exceedingly partial and unjust in its operations. It will fall on the poorest classes of the community in the depth of the Canadian winter. It is absolutely sectional, pressing heavily on the absolutely sectional, pressing heavily on the people of Ontario, and not at all on the great mass of the people through the other provinces. It will form a standing griev-ance. It is a most doubtful benefit to Nova

The Winnipeg Free Press makes a point and asks a pertinent question.

The plea that the new Franchise bill is The plea that the new Franchise bill is urgent is the shallowest of pretences. There is nothing urgent about it. There need not be a general election until 1901, and in the meantime no great harm could possibly come to any one under the present law. Are members of the government contemplating an appeal to the country in the event of the Pope's delegate deciding that Catholics are not bound in conscience to accept the Maninot bound in conscience to accept the Mani

MARINE MATTERS.

S.S. Manuka is chartered to load deals at Halifax for W. C. England at 40s.

The British brig Aeronaut, from Santa Fe December 31st for Hamburg, has been aban-doned at sea. Her crew have arrived at Str. Start gets 40s. on deals from

Bangor to Cardiff. The Ibex, chartered to load here for Capetown, is a small bark and will take about three hundred standards. Str. Horatio is reported chartered to load deals and timber here for W. C. England at 38s. 9d. and 18s. 6d.

Barks Stillwater and Mistletoe are reported fixed to take deals from West Ray to W. C. England at 41s 3d Str. Norse King, Capt. Saunders Amtwerp March 26, has been in colliston with brig Robert Anderson, the latter vessel being badly damaged. Says Tuesday's Yarmouth News : "H. & N. B. Lewis have sold their chooner Maitland to Parrsboro parpacket between that place and St. Schr. Sigefroi, the property of Capt. Benj. Davis, is being fitted out for Capt. Charles Swain of Port Lawho will run her as a packet for a short time between that place Walley, towed out yesterday m

and sailed for Buenos Ayres. Schr. Geo. E. Bentley, Capt. Bentley, sailed chartered to load spiling for New York or Boston. Geo. Bernard, second engineer of steamer Alpha, will go on the Yarmouth as third engineer, Mr. McKee, who has filled that position, having been promoted to the place of Mr. Cunningham, who is now in the

Ida Lue."

S.S. Horatio goes from here to Liverpool.
S.S. Garton has been fixed to load dealshere for W. C. England at 40s.
Steamer Orthia, with shaft broken, has been dry docked at Halifax.
Bark St. Julien, from Buenos Ayrea via Queenstown, before reported arrived at Dunkirk in tow with her masts carried away, has not been docked and will probably be abandoned to the underwriters.

The Ronaldson steamer Astrid, which left Antwerp with general cargo for St. John on the lith inst. and gut into St. Machels (Azore) for coals on the 23rd inst., left there again the same day and will be due here on Saturday or Sunday. She has a full cargo

ngland at 40s.

A communication to the Moncton Tranript tells of the plucky seamanship of
apt. William A. Palmer in taking the
elverdale into New York last year, allough she was badly disabled, and adds:
Wednesday Mr. Palmer received from the
nderwriters in London a check for fiftyur pounds thirteen shillings sterling as a
ecognition of his bravery in navigating his
hip, the Kelverdale, into New York, and

pected before Wednesday or Thursday.

Sch. Abbie & Eva Hooper, at Philadelphia from St. John, encounterd a southeast snow squall, March 12, off the Maine coast, during which lost portion of decklead of laths, Ship Karoo, from Barry for Nagasaki, before reported put into Falmouth, having been damaged by heavy weather, has been surveyed and ordered to discharge her cargo, for the sale of which arrangements are being made. A fresh cargo will be shipped on the Karoo.

has come to Canada on a business trip. The steamer is at the government pier.

Sch. Geo. E. Dale, outward bound, passed the Wolves at 5 p. m. Friday.

Ship Timandra, at licib from New York, made a very good passage.

Bark Wildwood loads timber at Ship Island for Rio Janeiro at \$13, clean charter.

Sch. H. B. Homan has undergone a thorough overhauling since her arrival here. She loads lumber above the falls for Bridge-

ratch from Buenos Ayres, was totally wrecked fifteen days ago at Santa Fe, Argentine Republic, and two of the crew were saved. (The bark Argentina, Capt. McQuarrie, was apparted sailed from Buenos Ayres Feb. 3

Maitland correspondence of the Windsor Tribune says: The steel ship Anconia is out 225 days on her voyage from New York to Shanghai, and is yet unreported. Capt. Jas. Ellis is the only local owner and he is feel-ing anxious now, especially as his son Harry is on heard

ing anxious now, especially as his son Harry is on board.

Sch. C. J. Willard, from Fajardo, P. R., for St. John, N. B., at St. Thomas March 10 (before reported), remained till March 19. The leak was located without discharging cargo and was found about 1½ feet under water on the starboard side abaft the fore-rigging. She was listed over and the leak stopped. After making other slight repairs she will proceed to her destination.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

The Furness liner Carlisle City ar rived on 31st ult. after a good pas of eleven days. She is docked at the C. P. R. wharf and will take nearly 100,000 bushels of grain, besides flour bran, etc., and 200 cattle and 100 horses.

The Concordia of the Donaldson line which left Glasgow March 20th, is now

due here. The Donaldson steamer Concordia rrived on Thursday morning from Glasgow, after a run of eleven days Fair weather was met and the trip was a good one. Large fields of ice were encountered, and the steamer At an early hour Thursday morn ing Capt. Coholan, one of the portwardens, and Chief Engineer Dickie of the Mantinea, held another survey on the steamer Lord Gough at the isand. They found all the rec dations made as a result of the previous survey fully and satisfactorily carried out. This, with the large am ount of repairs put upon the boilers and machinery at this port, made her in their opinion, seaworthy. They therefore recommended that she pro geed on her voyage to Leith and Aberdeen, which she did at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The cargo of the Head liner Dunmore Head, which sailed for Belfast Wednesday night last was made up of 4,380 bushels of peas, 18,787 of oats, 17,909 of corn, 500 sacks of flour, 50 bags of clover seed, 43 cases of chair stock and about 625 standards of deals. W. M. Mackay shipped 200 standards and Alex. Gibson 425.

The Bengore Head, Capt. Brennan of the Head line, arrived Thursday from Ardrosson. She was 111-2 days coming out and had good weather. A lot of ice was sighted. She will move 20,000 bushels of corn, seven carloads of flour and several carloads of oak plank. The remainder of her cargo

The Alcides of the Donaldson line left Glasgow Thursday for this port with a big lot of cargo. She will the last steamer of the line to sail from St. John this season. It is expected she will leave here on the

S. S. Halifax City of the Furness line, which leaves London on the 13th, will, after discharging the Halifax goods at Hallfax, come here, arabout the 29th. After getting rid of the remainder of her stuff, she will load for London direct, sailing salling from St. John of the Furness line direct service this season. After that the regular service will begin ith the St. John City leaving L The Furness steamer Stockholm home for a time, City, Capt. Richards, sailed on Sun-re-enter circum

The Carlisle City is at the C. P. R. wharf, where she will finish loading. si le of the harbor, moved over to the elevator wharf on Sunday. She will of peas at once. Then she will go on with the other western cargo. Concordia will move 300 cattle bad that this steamer was not allowed to dock at what is known as the Beaver line when arrived. That berth is still unoccupied. The Donaldson line people put to the expense of sending over the Concordia for the west. It is to be hoped no more mistakes of this

dency to injure the port. The Cundall of the Furness line will be due here tomorrow or the next day from West Hartlepool via Famouth.

Steamers Carlisle City and Concordia changed positions last night, the former hauling up to the elevator wharf and the latter dropping down to the C. P. R. wharf. The Beaver steamer Assaye, now due from Liverpool, has 2,500 tons of cargo. She will take away from here 35,000 bushels of grain, 40,000 of oats, 600 tons of flour, 50 carloads

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, N. S., April 5.-Frank, the Wentworth, lost his wife this morning. Mr. Philips went out to feed his cattle, leaving the child in bed and having lighted the fire. The little fellow got out of bed, ignited a piece of rope, which caught his clothing He died in a few hours from the injuries.

tify that I have employed with marked success the 'Pheno-Banum' ('Quickcure') in burns and certain wounds. and can thoroughly recommend its

Possible Purchaser—"Of course you have some testimonials?" Typewriter Agent—"Testimonials! Oh, yes! Our typewriter is used by all the leading prize fighters.-N. Y. World.

"I see Dakota divorces are no longe ecognized in New York." "Oh, well,



TARTE'S SPEECH.

The Minister of Public Works Lacks Backbone is the Opinion in England. .

London, April 3.-The speech eseph Israel Tarte, minister of public works at Ottawa, recently, has en considerably discussed in Catholic circles. A representative of the Associated Press was informed by a high church authority that Mr. Tarte is being considered as being "without hackbone" in the Manitoba question The authority referred to added: "Had ne been a man of greater courage the uestion could have been settled long

Regarding the statement attributed to the conservatives of Quebec that Mgr. del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, is powerless to take up the uestion of interference of the bishops in elections, it is pointed out in Cath olic circles here that Mgr. del Val will be unable to settle the Manitoba school question without settling the questions of the bishops' interferences in lections, as these two issues, it is plaimed, are really inseparable, and the papal delegate has the most ample powers to settle both questions. to the change in the plans of

Archbishop Begin of Quebec, in deciding to go from Rome to Vichy, instead of home, it is believed by prominent Catholics here that the vatican desires to exclude Archbishop Begin from the Manitoba trouble, in order not to complicate his appointment to Montreal.

DEATH OF MOTHER AUGUS-TINE

The death occurred at St. Vincent's onvent, Cliff street, on Saturday of Mother Augustine, superioress of the isters of Charity in the diocese, after a brief illness, of pneumonia.

Mother Mary Augustine (O'Toole was her family name) was born in Carlow, Ireland, about seventy-six years ago. She was educated at the

resentation convent in her harry lace, and soon afterwards came to America, arriving at New York, and there entering Mount St. Vincent convent of the Sisters of Charity. Ill health obliged her to return to her home for a time, and when about to emoved so many heads of fan nolly then presided over the diocese of New Brunswick—there was only time—and in 1855 he brought here a number of Religious of the Sacred This arrangement continued for a few months only, and then the arch enerally engaged in work of that de cription as well as in teaching in 1855. Mother Augustine was no among the first arrivals, but came forty years in New Brunswick, and most of the time in the city of St. John. For many years she has been nead of the house here and head of the order in the diocese. A sketch of ner life would be a history of the order itself-its foundation, its growth the marvellous amount of good work it has done. St. Vincent's orphanage allone is a monument to her remark-able executive ability and to her arduous labors, for in her time it has grown to large proportions and ha judgment. Hundreds of children, girls and boys, cared for under her was ful eye, and trained to become useful women and men, have lived to bless her for the efforts in their behalf. She devoted to religion, to the rphans, and to the poor generally, out she also found time to interes terself in education and in ladies' so-leties connected with the church. No labor was too great to be under-taken in the service of God and His ly crowned with success. Mother Auisters, over whom she had presided for so long a time. In the community generally, irrespective of creed, her death will be deeply deplored, because of her admirable qualities of mind and heart, and the splendid work she

has accomplished. Sister Mary John of Moncton; Sister Josephine of Shediac, and Sisters Mary Ann and Eslette of Memramcook arrived in the city Saturday to attend the funeral services in the convent chael this morning at 8 o'clock. At the cathedral and St. Peter's church yesterday appropriate references were made to the death of Mother Augustine.

Three Months Without Sleep Wasted Flesh and Given Up to Die, But the G

Mrs. White of Mono Tow Mrs. White of Mono Township, Beaverton, P. Q., was dangerously ill from nervous trouble. She was so nervous that she had not slept a night for three months. She was so low that her friends despaired of her recovery, in fact, had given her up to die. She was persuaded to try South American Nervine. Her relief was so instantaneous that after taking one dose she slept soundly all night. She persisted in the use of this great cure, and gained in health rapidly, so that now there is not a sign of the nervousness, and she feels she is entirely cured. If you doubt it, write and ask her.

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.

F. G.-Some time ago I noticed a small puff on my horse's gamble. It showed on both sides of the leg, but mostly on the outside. I blistered it with liniment and the leg swelled a good deal from the blistering. The horse does not apepar very lame. What is the trouble and what had I better do?

Ans.-The puff you speak of is known as thorough-pin. Treatment is never very satisfactory, but you might try a blister of Mercury Biniodiide, one part of mercury to four parts of lard.

Farmer-I have a mare that had the horse ail. She has taken to swelling in the hind legs and hips, and I cannot get any medicine to relieve her. Please advise me.

Ans.-Yours is a case of Purpara. a common sequel of distemper if improperly treated. Give the mare good nutritious food and gentle exercise also give her for several days halfounce doses of Potash Chlorate. Follow with ounce-doses daily of Fow-ler's Solution of Arsenic and general tonic medicine.

old. On the way to the lumber camp would stop and paw and reach its head to one side, usually the right, and wanted to urinate. He soon appeared all right, but seemed slow. He then swelled over the kidners. The swelling was about the size of a man's third time that something similar has occurred inside the last two years. Ans.-The trouble is due to some

an occasional dose of Acetate of Potash, say one desert spoon full dis-

M. I.—I have a five-year-old colt. What shall I give him to prepare him for castration? What time is the best for the operation, and what me-thod of operation? Ans. Give an occasional dose of raw linseed oil and a short course of general medicine. About the first of June is the best time, and as to the

method I prefer the ecraseur

TALIATE.

The hotel keepers of this city, it is understood, have decided to hereafter purchase all their supplies from holesale dealers in St. John. A proin reference to the matter, ce the city council and citizens of us from making a living there is no reason whoy we should not to some degree retaliate. For my part since I have been in the hotel this city, every month I have made an outlay for various supplies among the business men of several hundred dollars. I have purchased all the requisites for the running of a first class hotel in the city, but will do so no longer. Hereafter I shall purchase what I want in St. John"

FREDERICTON.

Mrs. English Gets Her Divorce-The Ice Breaking Up-Queen's Park.

Fredericton, N. B., April 5 .- Judge Vanwart gave his decision in the Engish divorce case today, granting the wife a decree of legal separation from ner husband and alimony to be paid her at the rate of \$25 per month, besides all costs of the suit. The paries belong to Canterbury station

In the Currie case a postp was made until Tuesday and an order for the payment of \$40 to be paid by plaintiff to defray the expenses of Mrs. Currie coming from Boston to attend trial.

The soft weather yesterday and to-day has practically put an end to travel on the ice. Below the city the ice is now considered unsafe and above the river is breaking up in several place

Parada is to be shown here on the Among the things Fredericton will elebrate on the Queen's anniversary will be the opening of Queen's park, dedicated to the city last year by Mrs. Twining.

bec, without exception, testifies to the universal satisfaction expressed by their oustomers, as to the merits of "Quickcure" for all kinds of pain.

The Chie

Together

from Co

When orde WEEKLY SU the NAME o which the p that of the it sent. Remember ensure pror

News con mailed in the not later the to ensure ins SUN of the

NOTICE T

Hilyard B operation ne

An effort i Nova Scotic Parrsboro th

The presby to a misund the 13th of A

Sch. Annie from Joggins Joggins coal William G.

Albert coun the Chicago high honors. The little quite a lot Bay ports w

Thursday's says: "The will be turne this evening. Tusket riv

were selling pound in Bo Capt. Geo. riam of Port

the Ya mout ous use as da par Mrs. David Stanley's and their kindnes her recent be

The Moss G many emplo la grippe, is n

for England nees in cont him there.

> Str. Westp day from W lot of cargo, 600 pounds About three

tigouche duri There is a su a freshet for pose of log Reports state that th places nearly

are still being

the county .-The exodu the eastern

> The Allis been settled derstood th ceive \$2,000. Rev. G. M.

church at C their pastor. second year The Rev. B chuch, St. J

been invited

Miss Lois Lake and W were marrie age in this by Rev. J.

city. The me

The reques sistant postn ation has be annuation and his retiri

F. K. Rob agent of the just returned to Florida. ing the Yar

James Q. employed as R. depot, has freight depa grapher for

On Friday curred of Ch end after a ceased was the late Wm of the west

agent.

A Calais letter to the Bangor News

An Upper Cape letter to the Sack-

ville Post says: "The following is a

ity this winter, so far as your correspondent could obtain: R. K. Raworth

Elsworth Raworth and others, 1,400;

James Main and others, 1,300; Albert Aflen and others, 1,500; Harvey Al-len and others, 2,800; Jacob Allen and

Edwin Allen, 2,500; W. W. Raworth, 5,000; Frank Raworth and others, 3,000. These logs were all cut on the Upper Cape."

M. Anthony, who has for the past

three years been in the employ of W. H. Thorne & Co., has severed his

his brother. Last evening the clerks in the Messrs. Thorne's retail estab-lishment presented Mr. Anthony with

whom will regret his departure from

Lower Onslow on Wednesday lost

one of the finest maidens of that local-ity in the person of Miss Edith Mae

ed in marriage to Capt. Hedley Mc-Dougall of Maitland. A few of the

to join the ship Savona, bound

Yokohama, Japan. The bride was a

years ago, her husband having a good

position on a coast steamer. It will be remembered that the vessel was wrecked and Mr. Mahoney drowned

about a year and a half ago. The news of Mrs. Mahoney's death will be

The death occurred on Wednesday

at Joggins Mines of Henry G. Wall, one of the best known lumbermen in

one of the best known lumbermen in this section of the province, 'ays the Amherst Press. The deceased had been alling for some time previous to his death, but death resulted from k'dsney disease and complications. The deceased was a native of Upper Cape, N. B., and was 48 years of age. For the last seven years he had been one of the contractors for the Shules Lum-

of the contractors for the Shulee Lum-

per Co., and was personally of a genial nature. He never married. The

body was taken to Upper Cape for

The last crew of A. H. Sawyer's lum-

bermen came out on 30th ult., says the Hartland Advertiser. Mr. Sawyer

of them since the last of October. Five

and a half million was the cut this

year. Preparations for driving are already being made. It is intended by the use of dynamite to assist nature in breaking the ice in the stream. A

large crew will be put on, and it is

expected the lumber will be rushed into the booms with expedition, as the

stream bed has been wrought into

better condition for driving. W. P. Hayden, engineer in Mr. Sawyer's mill, is now at work repairing and re-

itting the engine. The mill will start

s. Malcolm of Edmundston, the

its season's operations, it is said, not later than the 10th of April.

well known railway contractor, is at the Royal. Mr. Malcolm has just re-

turned from Augusta, Me., where he

ed from the dominion government for

traffic bridges across the St. John river. The work will be undertaken

this summer by the St. John River

bridges will be built at St. Leonard's,

Edmundston, St. Helair and Fort Kent. The members of the Maine legislature to a man signed a petition

to the U. S. congress, asking for an appropriation in connection with what the dominion government may

grant to make these free instead of

Bridge company, in which Malcolm & Ross are the active element. The

he construction of four steel general

ecured the approval of the Maine state legislature of the charters secur-

ployed from 175 to 225 men, many

heard with regret.

the city.

says: "An engagement of considerable



ARY DEPARTMENT. By J. W. Manchester, St. John, N. B.

KLY SUN takes pleasure its readers that it has ngements with J. W. V. S., whereby all quesect to diseases of the is will be answered by ment prescribed in those it is asked for through the HE SUN.

must be addressed: NARY DEPARTMENT, kly Sun, St. John, N. B.

e time ago I noticed a my horse's gamble. It th sides of the leg, but outside. I blistered it t and the leg swelled a rom the blistering. The not apepar very lame. trouble and what had I

puff you speak of is norough-pin. Treatment is atisfactory, but you might of Mercury Biniodiide, one iry to four parts of lard.

have a mare that had She has taken to swell-ind legs and hips, and I any medicine to relieve

is a case of Purpara equel of distemper if im-ated. Give the mare good od and gentle exercise; for several days halfof Potash Chlorate. Foldoses daily of Fow-

ve a horse eight years way to the lumber camp side, usually the right, to urinate. He soon apover the kidneys. The about the size of a man's ed oil. In a few days all right. This is the hat something similar has ide the last two years. trouble is due to some don of the kidneys. Give dose of Acetate

have a five-year-old colt. I give him to prepare him on? What time is the operation, and what meration?

an occasional dose oil and a short course of icine. About the first of best time, and as to the efer the ecraseur.

EN WILL RE-TALIATE.

cton Transcript.) keepers of this city, it is have decided to hereafter their supplies from alers in St. John. A proman this morning said to the matter, "Well, council and citizens of determined to prevent king a living there is no ate. For my part since in the hotel business in very month I have made various supplies among men of several hundred have purchased all the the running of a first in the city, but will do so Hereafter I shall purchase it in St. John."

REDERICTON.

Gets Her Divorce-The Ice ng Up-Queen's Park.

N. B., April 5.-Judge case today, granting the of legal separation from rate of \$25 per month, bets of the suit. The parto Canterbury station,

rie case a postponement until Tuesday and an he payment of \$40 to be aintiff to defray the ex-Mrs. Currie coming from ttend trial.

eather yesterday and toactically put an end to e ice. Below the city the considered unsafe and ver is breaking up in sev-

to be shown here on the

e things Fredericton will the Queen's anniversary ening of Queen's park, the city last year

gist in the city of Que exception, testifies to the isfaction expressed by rs, as to the merits of for all kinds of pain.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Hilyard Bros.' mill will be put in operation next week. A patent haul up is now being put in.

An effort is being made to have the Nova Scotia regimental camp Parrsboro this year.

The presbytery of St. John, owing to a misunderstanding, will meet on the 13th of April instead of the 6th. Sch. Annie Pearl arrived Thursday

from Joggins with the first cargo of Joggins coal received here this year. William G. Chamberlain of Harvey,

Albert county, has graduated from the Chicago Homoepathic College with high honors. The little steamer Westport had quite a lot of freight for St. Mary's Bay ports when she left here Saturday afternoon.

Thursday's Fredericton Herald says: "The electric light in Stanley will be turned on for the first time this evening."

Tusket river, Yarmouth, salmon were selling for 85 and 90 cents per pound in Boston markets last week, says the Courier.

Capt. Geo. Bentley and Capt. Mer-riain of Port Greville have purchased the Ya mouth schooner Maitland for 002 Useras da packet.

Mrs. David Ward wishes to thank Stanley's and her many friends for their kindness and generous gifts in her recent bereavement.

The Moss Glen match factory, which was closed down for a time owing to many employes being prostrated by la grippe, is now in full blast again.

W. L. Lovitt will leave Yarms for England in a day or two on business in connection with his new steel barkentine, which is being built for

Str. Westport arrived here on Friday from Westport. She had quite a lot of cargo, included in which was 600 pounds of hallbut. After this she will make weekly trips.

About three feet of snow fell in Res figouche during the month of March. There is a sufficient quantity to make freshet for all the rivers for the pur

Reports from the back districts state that there is two, and in some places nearly three feet of snow. Sleds are still being used in many parts of the county.—Sackville Post.

the eastern part of the province to the United States has commenced. A large party from Cape Breton went north Wednesday.—Truro News.

The Allison-Masterman case has been settled out of court. It is understood that Mr. Allison is to receive \$2,000, each party to pay its own expenses.—Chatham Advance.

Rev. G. M. Young of Hampton has been invited by St. Luke's Methodist church at Chatham, N. B., to become their paster. Mr. Young is closing his second year at Hampton. The Rev. R. P. McKim of St. Luke's

chuch, St. John, N. B., is conducting a mission at St. Paul's church in this city. The meetings are being well attended.-Charlottetown Islander.

Lake and William Powers of Burton were married at the Baptist parson-age in this city on Monday afternoon by Rev. J. D. Freeman.—Frederictor

The request of James Woodrow, assistant postmaster, for superannuation has been granted. His superannuation will date from April 1st. and his retiring allowance will be \$1,-

F. K. Robbins, travelling passenger agent of the Yarmouth S. S. Co., has just returned to Yarmouth from a trip to Florida, where he has been booming the Yarmouth S. S. Co. and Nova Scotte.

James Q. Robertson, who has been employed as an operator at the I. C. R. depot, has been transferred to the freight department to act as stenographer for W. G. Robertson, station

On Friday evening the death oc-curred of Charles R. Ring of the west end after a short illness. The de-ceased was well known and a son of the late Wm. J. Ring, an old resident

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publica-tion, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, par-ticularly during the Sessions of the New Brunswick Legislature and the Dominion Parliament compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

The collections in the Moncton police court for the month of March totalled \$236.25, which includes \$200 in Scott act fines. On Thursday \$213.73 more, with some costs, was turned in on account of Scott act fines.

The Head liner Dunmore Head sailed at a late hour on the 1st for Belfast. She has a full deckload, but as she will not be likely to arrive on the other side till the 15th, she will meet the requirements of the law.

Hale & Murchie are preparing the

foundations of an immense chimney to be erected at the Victoria mills,

Fredericton, for burning sawdust. It will be over 100 feet high, with an interior diameter at the base of thirty A Nova Scotia paper says: Yarmouth Steamship Co. are to have a new issue of 10,000 guide books,

which will be distributed over the

continent. The company are doing

all they possibly can to boom Nova

Scotia as a summer resort.'

At a regular meeting of the quarterly board of the Wesley Memorial church on Monday night, a unani-mous invitation was extended to the Rev. R. S. Crisp to accept the pastorate of the church for another year. -Moneton Transcript.

states that Richards & Gunter's mill is turning out 17,000 spoolwood bars per day. Fifty men and five teams are employed getting the wood and hauling it to the mill. The waste is shipped to Fredericton as fuel.

The death occurred Thursday of Annie Florance, youngest daughter of W. C. R. Allen. The deceased, who was seven years old, was a particularly bright child and her death is a severe blow to Mr. and Mrs. Allan, who will have the sympathy of the

Description will be sorry to hear that the old established wholesale house, where it is used in the manufacture of iron pipes. The hay is warpped around the moulds in which the manufacture of iron pipes. The hay is difficulties. W. F. Harrison has had an honorable business career of many manufacture of iron pipes. The hay is wrapped around the moulds in which the hot metal is run, and is a necessary part of the process of pipe casting.—Amherst Press.

The Aberdeen hospital, New Glasgow, main building, is of brick and is fitted with all modern conveniences.

The Aberdeen hospital, New Glasgow, main building, is of brick and is fitted with all modern conveniences for the treatment of patients. The cost of the building was \$14,000, most of which has been subscribed by the residents of New Glasgow and surrounding country.

160 immigrants who came out on the Allan liner Labrador, which reached Halifax Saturday night, arrived here on Sunday at 12.30 o'clock. They left on a special at 12.45 o'clock for Montreal and points west.

C. H. Samborn, purser of the St. Croix, will, it is said, sever his con-nection with the International Steamship company on April 1st, to engage in the real estate business in Worces-ter, Mass. Mr. Sanborn's place will be filled by Fred Smith, for some time employed in the office of the company. employed in the onice of Boston.—Portland Press.

Thursday morning the marriage of ieut. T. Marshall and Winnifred, daughter of G. B. McGill, was cele-brated at the home of the bride, Mid-

> of apples during the last week to Halifax, thence to the English market. W. A. Piggott of Granville Ferry left on Wednesday for St. John to oversee a shipment of 600 barrels of pples which he is sending via Furess line to London. Another ship-rent will be made next week.—Anapolis Spectator.

Comparative statement of lobsters hipped from Yarmouth to Boston for three months, ending 31st March: 1896—quantity, 7,579 crates, value \$88,-906; 1897—quantity, 7,793 crates; value, \$94,401. A telegram received Thurs-day states that lobsters were sold in day states that lobsters were sold in the Boston markets for \$17 a crate, and the prospects were that they would bring only \$14 on Friday.

The causes of death reported at the oard of health office for the week nding April 3rd were: Consumption, anding April 3rd were: Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 3; gangrene, 1; apoplexy, 1; peritonitis, 1; meningitis, 1; general debility, 1; senile marasmus, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; tubercular bronchitis, 1; la grippe and complications, 1; fatty degeneration of heart, 1; amyloid disease of kidneys and liver, 1; premature birth, 1; total, 18.

Georege McLean, the oldest member of the Telegrah staff, and one of the best known reporters in this city, left for Worcester, Mass., Thursday. Mr. McLean was extremely popular with all the employes of the paper, and the composing room staff, on the eve of his departure, presented him with a beautiful gold breast pin. Mr. McLean's many friends will wish him all grocess in his new field of labor. all success in his new field of labor.

The tenders for the new factory to be erected by James Ready on Union street, have been opened and awarded. Messrs. Flood, Tilley and Mooney put in for the nason work, the work being given to Messrs. Mooney at \$3,075, Messrs. Miles and Duffy tendered for the carpenter work, and John Duffy secured the contract at \$3,699.36. The work will be commenced immediately.

NOTICE.

We notice by late New York papers that Capt. Walker McKay of the steamer Caribee has been transferred to the steal steamship Fontebelle, one of the largest and best boats of the Quebec S. S. Co.'s fleet, plying between New York and the West India Islands. Capt. McKay is a Digby county how and is well known in Vercounty boy and is well known in Yar-mouth, being a brother-in-law of W. D. O'Brien of this town.—Yarmouth son will call on them shortly.

interest to St. Croix valley readers is pay him in full.

that of Miss Alice Cullinen, daughter of the late Hugh P. Cullinen of St. Stephen, to Pierre Pearsall Lakens, son of Alfred E. Lakens, No. 2 West 36th street, New York city. Miss Cullinen is extremely popular in St. Croix valley's most exclusive society circles and has the best wishes of hosts of

> A letter received from Capetown says vessels are meeting with great detention there in getting into dock.

Wm. F. Gourley of St. Marys died very early Saturday morning of con-sumption. Deceased was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and neice to mourn their loss. The Foresters at-tended the funeral in a body.

drive. He will have about eight million of spruce and four of hemlock on the Bartholomew this year.

connection with the house and left Saturday for his home at Berwick, to go into the hardware business with Winslow McKay of Shelburne, N. S., has commenced the building of a small vessel for Frank Ingersoll of Grand Manan. She will be 48 feet over all, and will be sloop rigged. The a handsome gold headed cane. During his residence here Mr. Anthony has made hosts of friends, all of contract calls for the completion of the vessel June 1st.

E. K. Perry of Cape Negro, N. S. late chief officer of the steamer Duart Castle, has been appointed second officer of the new steamer Scottish King of the Puritan line, and sailed from Antwerp on March 9th for Bos-Cummings, youngest daughter of Noble Cummings, who was unitton and Baltimore

intimate relatives were present, and after a sumptuous repast the happy couple drove to Truro, where they took the train for Philadelphia, there Thursday sale this afternoon at 3 p. m. at the rooms of the Church of England Institute. Full attendance requested. The meeting open to all lady members of the institute.

> Rev. D. Rand Pierce of Brownville, Me. The ceremony will be performed at Long's hotel on the evening of Wednesday, April 14th.—Fredericton Capt. J. C. Macdougall has issued circular giving particulars of the

330,000 is secured. The Banks of Briticish North America and Montreal are the heaviest creditors.—Saturday's Globe.

Word was received in the city last wednesday from the Rev. Father York of San Francisco, of the death of his cousin, Mrs. Wm. Mahoney, at the Ambaret Process of Monday, and the Monday of Manager Process of Monday, and the Monday of Manager Process of Monday, and the Manager Process of Manager Pr ter a very short illness. Mrs. Ma-honey was a native of this city and a daughter of the late Captain Thomas and Ellen York. She went west five Mrs. Ma-

Wm. G. Calhoun leaves on Monday, says the Amherst Press, for Middle-ton, to be present at the marriage of his brother, Walter Calhoun, which takes place on Wednesday morning. The bride elect is Miss Carrie Chute, daughter of Capt. Chute. After the ceremony the mounty wedded counts. ceremony the newly wedded couple will take a short wedding tour and return to Middleton to reside.

he N. B. and P. E. I. conference leaves in the near future for Engli months. He will represent New gathering at Zurich in June. Mr. Marshall will preach his farewell sermon to the Queen square congregation next Sunday evening. On his return he will take charge of the St. Stephen Methodist church.

At the regular monthly meeting of the pilotage commission, held Thurs-cay afternoon, it was decided to exempt vessels up to 250 tons from the compulsory payment of pilotage. The vote was practically unanimous, those of the commissioners who favored placing the limit at 200 tons failling in tine with the majority in the second vote. A by-law will at once be prepared and forwarded to Ottawa for

Subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun in Carleton County. are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkin-

The Manager of the Sun trusts that all subscribers who are in arrears will be in a position to

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Alex. Gibson's lumbermen have practically finished the season's op-eration in the woods, near Blackville, and are now getting ready for the

A meeting will be held by all the

committees connected with the Easter

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mary H. Everett, third daughter of B. A. Everett, Long's hotel, and

scheme to send a contingent of the Canadian militia to England to par-

Rev. Thomas Marshall, resident of

ative in this city of one of England's ceived word by telegram from a Nova Scotia town that a certain risk they were on was on fire. A representa press about an hour after the receipt of the telegram, so as to be early on the scene to look out for the company's interest. He has returned and is hardly of the opinion that his visit was necessary, as the blaze was extinguished before the message was received in this city, and the only satisfaction he got out of his visit was was filed by the owner of the property for the sum of three dollars.

evening of Mrs. S. Z. Earle, widow of Dr. Earle, at one time mayor of the city, and a large circle of friends heard the news with regret. Mrs. Earle, who was a daughter of the late Captain Allen Otty, R. N., was born in this city in 1822. Her mother was a daughter of the late Andrew Crookshank, in former days a prominent merchant of this city. She was married to Dr. Sylvester Z. Earle in 1857. She leaves four sons and two daughters. The sons are Dr. T. J. O. Earle of Grand Lake, Q. C.; Dr. Allen O. Earle; William Zobieski Earle, C. E.; and Sylvester Z. Earle, C. E., now in South America. The daughters, Miss Eliza, and Miss Maria Earle, resided with their mother. Although well up in years, Mrs. Earle enjoyed good health until search. health until recently, when she was taken with ia grippe. After this she had an attack of paralysis, but was apparently recovering from it. On Wednesday afternoon, however, she took a turn for the worse and died in a few hours. The funeral took place on riday at 11 o'clock and the remains were taken to Hampton for

pimple or any blemish of the skin and cover with thin paper, and it will disappear in twenty-four hours, leaving the skin natural and healthy, as it destroys the germs which enter the skin and cause pimples, boils, etc., especially if one is unwell, or even run down from over-work.

SCOVIL BROTHERS & CO.

+ + + + + + COMPLIMENTARY VACATION

TRIP TO NEW YORK

Tendered to the Most Popular School Teacher in the City and County of Saint John and the County of Kings. ,

The following arrangements will govern the contest:-

1-Leave Saint John any time between July 1st and August ist, via C. P. R. or I. C. R. to Montreal; thence to New York via the Delaware and Hudson R. R.; thence to Boston via the Fall River Line of Steamers; thence to St. John via the International Line of Steamers. Stop-over at following points on the route will be allowed: Three days in Montreal; six days in New York, and three days in Boston, for sight-seeing, where the hotel expenses will be borne by us.

2-Every 25 cents worth of goods bought in any department will entitle the purchaser to one vote. For example, a purchase of \$10 entitles the buyer to forty votes.

3-All votes must be cast within one week from date of

4—Voting will stop Wednesday, June 30th. A list of the contestants will be given in our ads, in the daily papers. Look for it and see if any of your school teaching friends are on it. Final results made known on Thursday, July 1st.

5-The one receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the successful contestant; but this eligibility shall not be transferable. Should the successful teacher be unable to make the trip, then the privilege to do so shall descend to the one receiving the next highest vote.

6—All further information concerning the tour wlll be cheerfully furnished, together with a detailed itinerary of route, on ap-

plication in person to us. With every purchase you make you will receive a coupon on which will be marked the number of votes your purchase entitles you to, and will also explain how the votes are to be cast.

Call or send for copies of the coupon so that you can explain the scheme to your friends.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

OAK HALL,

"Furnishers to All Mankind."

CHARLES WAS ALLES AND ALLES The Kings county election case was up on Monday before Judge McLeod on an application to have the order extending the time for hearing re-scinded. Col. Domville was present. Affidavits of Col. Domville, H. A. Mc-Keown and L. A. Currey, Q. C., were read, and the court adjourned for a week in order to give time to file additional affidavits. G. G. Ruel and W. Pugsley, Q. C., for application, and L. A. Currey contra.

The will of Francis Williams, late of Hampton, was proved yesterday before Judge Morton. The estate was 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B. before Judge Morton. The estate was entered at \$4,000, viz., real estate \$2, \$800, personal property, \$1,200. To his widow he left all his property during her lifetime. At her death, the wharf property on British street will go to his son Francis, and to his three daughters the sum of \$300 each. The residue of the estate to be divided equally among his children. He appointed Julia Williams executrix and Francis Williams executor. T. P. Bersan was proctor. Regan was proctor.

MCGULL M. D.'S.

The McGill medical convention was neld this year on the 2nd inst. in the 2ucen's theatre, Montreal, when the legree of M. D. C. M. was conferred on the 76 students who came success fully out of the recent final examinaraduating class were: R. H. Burrell, B. A., Yarmouth, N. S.; J. J. Doyle, ombie, N. S.; G. S. Gordon, Halifax, N. S.; E. S. Harding, Amherst, N. S.; F. C. Harvey, Wolfville, N. S.; J. A. Johnston, Emerald Junction, P. E. I.; W. Johnston, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; A. C. Jost, Guysboro, N. S.; J. L. Lockary, St. Stephen, N. B.; D. J. MacDonald, Whycocomagh, C. B.; G. P. McDougall, Grand River, P. E. I.; J. G. McDougall, Blue Mountain, N. S.; W. P. McNally, Abrams Village, P. E. I.; W. R. McRae, Baddeck, C. B.; C. H. Morris, B. A., Windsor, N. S.; L. H. Morse, B. A., Bridgetown, N. S.; A. A. Ritchie, Dalhousie, N. B.; J. J. Roy, New Glasgow, N. S.; H. Smith, Acadia Mines, N. S.; H. M. Stanfield, B. A., Truro, N. S.; A. Sterling, Fredericton, N. B.; G. R. Sutherland, Hodgson, N. S.; F. W. Tozer, Newcastle, N. B.; J. B. Train-

ARRIVAL OF THE ROYAL BERKS The detachment of the Royal Berks to be stationed at Fredericton this summer arrived in this city by the

or, Kelly's Cross, P. E. I.

amer Prince Rupert Thursday afternoon at five o'clock. A large crowd awaited their arrival at the Dominion Atlantic pier, and as the teamer approached the Artillery band played an appropriate piece. The men were soon on the wharf, and neaded by the Artillery band, marched to the depot to the inspiring strains of the British Grenadiers some time was consumed in transferring the baggage, and it was within five minutes to 6 o'clock when the train, in charge of Conductor Burgess, pulled out of the depot for the capital, the band playing Auld Lang Syne. The Royal Berks are the first British troops seen in this city since the big fire of 1877, when a co

of the 97th came over from Halifax to preserve order for a time. It was a graceful and courteous act on the part of Lt. Col. Arm in having the Artillery band at the pier to greet the men and escort them

The detachment which through here on Thursday showed all the appearance of being men of ex-emplary character. Some displayed the Egyptian medal, while the number wearing good conduct stripes

BANNER

40e per Bushel.

Farm for Sale or Rent.

The farm on which I now reside in lictoria County, situated within one-last mile of the village of Andover, half mile of the village of Andover, containing 200 acres, 175 cleared, well fenced, and living water in every field; 50 acres fall ploughing done, and over 100 foods dressing on the ground ready for this season. A dwelling house and two large barns, one barn having basement stable and root cellar, and all other necessary outbuildings. Well equipped with all modern farming implements, which with the stock, will be sold if required. The situation makes it one of the most destrable properties in the county. Intending purchasers can obtain full information by applying to

J. W. BEDELL

Andover, Vic. Co., N. B. FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale his carm, situated in Dutch Valley, three farm, situated in Dutch Valley, three and one-half miles from Sussex Station. 150 acres under good state of cultivation, 50 acres well wooded, House, Three Barns and other necessary out-buildings, well watered and fenced with cedar. Title good. For further information apply to

CLARK TEAKLES

March 27th, 1897. Sussex, N. B. RESIDENCE FOR SALE,
A Freehold Lot with Dwelling I and Barn thereon, situate at Han station, Kings Co.—a desirable surpsidence residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Edward Harkins farm, near Woodman's Point, Westfield, Kings County; contains 70 acres of land, buildings in good repair. Will be sold cheap. Enquire of MONT. McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B. FOR SALE.—A Farm attuated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170
scree, eighty acres under the hishest state
of cultivation. Large apple and plum crehard, all bearing. House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S
office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given
to buyer the first of November.

INDIANTOWN NEWS.

Capt. Porter, owner of the steamer star intends building a new ware-louse this season and otherwise improving his wharf. Last fall he pur-chased the Cunard property next his warehouse, and has already made considerable improvements in it. The Hercules is being painted and otherwise fixed up.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.

Bishop Ask the Powers to Stop the Bombardment.

Objects to Troops Being Used Against Greek Nation.

Althenis, April 2.—The newspapers today unanimously urge the government to take prompt action before The decision of the government is not yet known, if indeed a final decision has been reached, but it is believed in official circles that both the king

It is reported here that there is great excitement among the Macedonians and Epirotes in Thessaly because of the rumors of excesses committed by the Turkish troops in Macedonia. April 2.-The Bishop of

Canea has sent a message of fervent appeal to the Christian peoples of Europe, imploring them to compel their governments to stop hombarding and to cease opposing the una by a union with Greece, London, April 2.—The Times will

ly varying rumors have been circulated of late with regard to the joint action of Greece and Bulgaria in the event of war. The impression seems to prevail in certain quarters that Bulglaria might be disposed to share Greece's projected enterprise with reference to Macedonia. Sympathetic telegrams have been exc tween the students at Sofia and the University of Athens, and friendly articles in the Journal, which represe the views of M. Stoiloff, the Bulgarian premier, and his colleagues are reproduced here and commented upon favorably by the official Prola

The truth is, Bulgaria does not intend to depart from her present pol-For the time at least she maintain an expectant attitude. the Greeks invade Macedonia and reach a point where Bulgarian interests become involved, she will then take action, possibly by first appeal-ing to Macedonia as a faithful vassal and not as the enemy of Turkey.
Should Turkey be defeated by

Greece, then both Bulgaria and Servia would probably advance, despite the restraining efforts of the powers. Such a movement might not be os-tensibly directed against Turkey, al-though the latter may well ask to be saved from friends like these.

All hopes that have been entertained at Athens regarding the co-opera-tion of Bulgaria are abandoned. There is reason to believe that the rejection of the proposal made by Bulgaria to Greece during the winter is now bitterly regretted by the king and M. Delyannis. Bulgaria proposed that the Greeks should join her in pressing the porte and the powers for a scheme of reforms in Macedonia. She was moved by a desire to take the Macedonian question out of the hands of the revolutionary societies, which are both governments, but the traditional Greek repugnance for the inved a fatal obstacle to the entente

nstantinople, April 2.—It is stated on undoubted authority that the cient manner in which the Turkish forces were mobilized on the Greek frontier is due to German offior campaign entrusted to them to carry out have been prepared by able strategists in Berlin. The greatest confidence, therefore, is felt in military circles here as to the outcome of any conflict between Turkey and

the Turkish government, the Armenian revolutionists abroad intend to cause the resumption of rioting in Anatolia, about the middle of April. London, April 2.—The Times' Vienna correspondent says: "The official correspondent says: "The official Journal of Progress, published at Soffa, says that a convention between Bulgaria, Servia and Greece, and perhaps Roumania, seems to be de-manded by existing circumstances and well understood interests. The confederation of the Christian states in the Balkans, under the auspices of Russia, is the main object which the statesmen of the Balkans must have

London, April 2.-The Daily Mail's London, April 2.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Arta will say tomorrow: "The corps of Franc Tireurs, organized by the Greek National society, is acting in the present emergency as a body of soldiers. They are going about among the troops urging that it would be a blot on the national honor to withdraw now and arguing that by an invasion of the territory opposite Arta, Greece would only claim what the Berlin treaty recognized as her's. These missionaries are firmly convinced that they are ies are firmly convinced that they are engaged in a religious war. They wear the cross upon their shoulders and it is believed that they spread re-

London, April 2.—In the house of commons today Mr. Labouchere, radical member for Northampton, moved that the house disapproves the advice of the Marquis of Salisbury to the Queen to use the British forces against the Cretans or the Greek na-

Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, replying on behalf of the gov-ernment, said that he would welcome the motion of censure which the hon-orable member for Northampton had threatened. It would give the government an opportunity to defend its policy. He wished to reiterate that great powers were not siding with Turkey, but were only defending the lives of Mohammedan Cretans against those who were not Mohammedans and their allies. The policy of the British government was to give the Cretans self-government. He had not the slightest doubt, he said, that

CRETE AND TURKEY. Crete would obtain freedom, though the could not speak of the peace of Burope with the same confidence. The best course for the maintenance of peace was to second the concert of

> had participated in the discussion the matter dropped.

Turkish Troops at Frontier in Charge of German Officers.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—A blockade of Greece, which the Russlam press thinks the likeliest way of forcing the estuation, by exciting the Greeks to hostile acts on the Turkish frontier, las evidently been decided upon. London, March 2.-The Athens cor-

respondent of the Daily News will say tomorrow: A 'telegram from Canea says that the Christians who returned to their houses near the magazine, having observed noises of a peculiar suspect that the Turks were under-mining their dwellings in order to blow he Christians) should withdraw.

London, April 2.-The Daily Chronicle's Canes correspondent will say tomorrow: Here are some of the deeds to which England is setting her hands today. During the week an expedition of British marines, accompanied by cannon, wen to Tripete, in Spakia, and examined houses in search of provisions. They destroyed all they found lest the insurgents should get them. A day or so later another expedition of British marines with the object of finding flour and grain. Later two warships, one a British vessel, despatched boats fitted with cannot, to Kolumbari, with instructions to seize the small mercantile craft. The peasant refused to surrended them. The European force threatened to destroy the village, whereupon the boats were given up.

A British detachment was sent to Kastelli, where it proceeded to destroy the Cretan houses by chains thrown around them, fastened to the ships, which pulled till the houses

Another instance of British measures was where a company of Bashi Bazouks attacked the Greek lines at Vigla, the Turkish ships supporting the attack with cannon. After the engagement was well under way the vessels, opened fire upon the small force of Cretans, who were compelled to retreat. The Turks then entered the village and began to burn the houses the church and the monas-

London, April 2.-The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Athens will say tomorrow that news comes from the frontier of insurgent bands already crossing it. It is said that no one can hold them any longer in check. Albania is on the verge of revolt. The correspondent adds: I can also confirm the report of the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and Turkey, negotiated by Prince Lobanoff, and the report that the Suitan is again trying to arrange the Cretan difficulty by direct negotiations with Greece.

Rome, April 4.—A despatch from Suda says that the powers have ordered the admirals of the international fleet to begin a pacific blockade of Athens, and it is understood at Suda that the admirals are now considering the best way of carrying out the instructions.

Athens, April 4.-Nothing positive is known here, but the blockade of the Piraeus is considered imminent. The press teems with indignant protests against the references to autonomy made by M. Hanotaux yesterday in the chamber of deputies. great meeting is being organized for Tuesday next, the anniversary the commencement of the war of independence in 1821, to protest against the action of the powers and to pledge support to the Greek government. Paris, April 4.—The Gaulois reports oday that the Pope intends to interbetween the powers and Greece with a view to effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the Cretan dif-

Constantinonle April 4 -The porte is endeavoring to negotiate with the Ottoman bank a loan of £200,000 for the purchase of cannon, but it is not believed that the attempt will be suc-

Canea, April 4.-The actual work of disarming the Bashi Bazouks began early this morning and has continued throughout the day. At the village their arms, demanding an order from the governor of the island and the personal presence of Edhem Pasha. Foreign troops then cordoned the vil-lage and the Austrian colonel, who was in command, ordered that the search for arms should begin when Edhem Pasha arrived. The cordon then closed round the Bashi Bazouks, who yielded quickly.

als the Turkish authorities refuse to release three Greeks who were cap-

The European troops guard the gates of the town. The Arab quarters are surrounded by European sued announcing that all who refus to yield their arms will be shot. In response to this only one hundred have as yet surrendered their arms. The insurgents have succeeded in exploding heavy dynamite cartridges under the walls of the fort at Kis-

Constantinople, April 4.-The ambassadors yesterday made strong representations to the Turkish government against the appointment as gov-ernor of Tokat of Hassan Pasha, who was governor of Jeddah at the time edouins attacked the consuls They pointed out that Hakkai Pasha, commander at Tokat, had not yet en dismissed nor put on trial, as had been agreed by the porte. They also pointed out that there were seriour fears of massacres at Hadjin, one of the places that had escaped in former outbreaks. They reminded the vernment that the governor of Hadjin had on one occasion threatened to burn the town and that then

ister told the porte that the American or's head if the American m aries, three fadies, were molested Mr. Terrell has again called upon the porte to provide a military guard for the residences of the American ladies ed in the joint representations made yesterday.

London, April 4.-The Daily Chron icle will print tomorrow from its this evening (Sunday) word reache France had agreed to the blockade of the gulf of Athens. Everything was ettled in principle on Friday. admirals were discussing the details today and suddenly the whole matter is again adjourned for several days, terious plan. The French foreign minster has assured King George that there is no immediate prospect of a blockade, and has bound him not to take action. Nobody here has the The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent will say tomorrow: "The nsultations between the members of the Danish royal family have resulted in a resolution to uphold the

present dynasty of Greece.'

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Journal de St. Petersburg (semi-official) says today: "The aggressive and proocative attitude that Greece maintains with such deplorable obstinac compels the powers to blockade the Gulf of Athens. Greece by keeping Col. Vassos in Crete is exposing Cretans to all the disadvantages of a blockade there. She frustrates powers from learning the real wishes of the inhabitants of Crete, which can only be asked by the powers after the removal of the influence of an interested pressure. The reports of the consuls in Crete and of the admirals of the international fleets, show the utter impossibility at the present monent of communicating directly with the Cretans, who are subjected to the overwhelming influence of the Greek detachment in the island and kept back in places inaccessible to Euro-

pean negotiators.
"Col. Vassos has practically declared war against the powers: moreover certain extravagant and habitual fomentors of disorder hysterically advocate a declaration of war by Greece against Turkey on the 6th of April, or

"We refuse to believe that any such extraordinary act of folly will be committed; but in the event of it happening Greece will certainly have to endure the most serious con-If Greece wishes war at any price she can count on the support of no one, whatever the result may be of a con flict so wantonly provoked.

"The powers will never consent to the aggressors deriving the slightest advantage from victory in such a

"After the powers have exhausted spare Greece the sufferings she has drawn upon herself they are not Constantinople, April 4.—The ambassadors of the powers telegraphed today to their respective governments the outline of the scheme of Cretan autonomy upon which they have agreed. The tenor of their proposals has thus far been kept a strict official secret.

drawn upon herself they are not bound to disturb themselves further. Their complete agreement is the surfest guarantee of the final victory of order, right and fairness, and the best pledge for the maintenance of the general peace of Europe, even in the event of partial disturbances, created by Greece, which the powers will fixtures are displayed the new are displayed the new and flowers give a beautiful effect. There are two alcoves curtained off as trying-on rooms. On the walls are shelves, showing on one side all the latest New York and Paris novelties in chip hats. Above the wall fixtures are displayed the new are displayed the new and flowers give a beautiful effect. There are two alcoves curtained off as trying-on rooms. On the walls are shelves, showing on one side all the latest New York and Paris novelties in chip hats. Above the wall fixtures are displayed the new are displayed the new are strict of the proposals are shelves, showing on one side all the latest New York and Paris novelties in chip hats. Above the wall fixtures are displayed the new are displayed the new are shelves. know how to localize, and if necessary to suppress.

London, April 4.- A despatch to the Standard from Canea will say tomor-row: "All Saturday night Canea reounded with the lamentations of the buried during the day. Today (Sunday) forty who were among the tian dead had their noses and ears cliped by the Moslems."

London, April 4.-Tomorrow Cimes will publish the following deoatch from its Athens corres nt: "The crux of the situation is the Crete. The powers insist on with drawal, but neither King George nor ne government dares to comply. It is believed, however, that the diffi-culty may be surmounted in the folowing way:

drawal of the Turkish forces from Crete. The order for the recall of the ks from the frontier would imediately follow. Greece having thus bandoned her contumacious attitude. he powers might entrust her with a te to occupy Crete in the name of the sultan, as when Austria re-ceived a mandate from Europe to ocsupy Bosnia and Herzegovine,

"Thus legally empowered Greece could send another army under an-other commander to Crete to occupy he interior of the island; while international occupation of the sea-ports might continue until measures r possibly the partial emigration, of the Mohammedan refugees. Eventu-ally the Greek occupation would become general, the powers having in the meantime decided upon the form of the new constitution of the Mohameadily accorded to by Greece."

Times will publish a despatch Vienna tomorrow which will from say: "At least one power will not agree to a direct understanding being that some of the powers would regard that some of the powers would regard it as an acceptable issue out of the present embroiled situation. sched between Turkey and Greece,

"The question of appointing a gov-ernor of Crete has been referred to the ambassadors at Constantinople. The suggestion that he should be the Italian admiral has been abandoned." The Daily Mail will publish tomor-ow a despatch from Rome saying that private telegrams received there confirm the report that Col. Vassos as been promoted by King George to

London, April 4.—All the foreign correspondents concur in praising the splendid physique, discipline and posi-tion of the Turkish troops on the Greek frontier. Their only weak position is opposite Arta. army is exceedingly euthusiastic, but leficient in discipline. Its positions are much weaker than the Turkish The correspondent of the Morning Post thinks the Turks ought to take Larissa in two days.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

Higgins' British Liniment,

It Cures

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diptheria. Quinsy, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache. And Rheumatism.

Do You Know Anything of it? If so tall your neighbor of its virtues; if not it is time you did, and we advise you to try it at once.

PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED.

Mrs Judge Botsford, Moncton, writes: Dear Sir,-I sprained my ankle last fall so badly that I could not walk across the floor for five months: during that time I used three bottles of a Liniment on it that was recommended very highly, from which I received no benefit. A friend then brought me a 1/4 bottle of your British Liniment. After bathing my anale with it three times I could walk as well as ever.

Mrs. Mary Lockhart, Amherst writes: Your British Liniment far outstrips all the medicine I have ever known or heard of. I have been troubled with a pain in the chest and side for twenty years— ever since my earliest recollections. In childhood for a number of years I was under the treatment of different doctors, from whom I received no One week since I gave my chest and side one bathing with your British Liniment at night, and it was well in the morning. I have not felt any pain since.

Diptheria

That Fatal Scourge to the youth of our country, is Checked at once and Cured by the use of Higgins' British Liniment.

Every family should keep a bottle of it in the house, and at the first appearaece of Diphtheria, spread some of the Liniment on a thick peice of brown paper or fat pork, and apply to the throat as often as the patient can bear it, always useing a fresh piece of paper or pork.

The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

AN ELEGANT DISPLAY. hester, Robertson & Allison's Retail Millinery Opening Yesterday a Great Attraction.

Woman dearly loves a dainty hat. And so it transpired that by eight o'clock yesterday morning, even before the finishing touches had been given to the display, there were ladies at Manchester, Robertson & Allison's, eager to be first at the retail millinery When a Sun reporter edged ashfully in, a little after nine o'clock, there was a crowd, and a continuous tream of visitors.

It is fair to say that no more atdisplay has been seen in St. John. The general arrangement is admirable. The room, which is on the floor back, is large and lighted on two The with chiffon, in delicate tints. The six gasoliers have each an inverted parasol attached, the inverted cover forming a basket, and each one filled with brilliant flowers of all kinds est effects in silks. On the floor are tables with ample room to walk between and around them; and here, on little stands, in a strong light, are displayed the hats, bonnets and trimmings. The artistic effect is greatly neightened by not having the table overloaded. Every leading style is shown. While the display is large, it is characterized by elegance rather than quantity. Every that or bonnet shown is a pattern, and an artistic

Perhaps the most striking hat shown is a Grainsboro shape, with tam ed over with pink and trope silk. The rim is covered with cream lace, put on in narrow pleatings. At the left side four cream feathers and caught up with pink, green and yellow roses. The right side is caught in with lace and moire ribbon and roses.

Another is a French chip hat, three cornered, with full pleating of chiffron up the side; a bunch of curled osprey on left side; feathers and roses on right side; jet ornaments. A fancy straw, all black; bunches of lace up at left side, jet ornaments and

small tips caught in .

A black chiffon, flat rim. Black and cream roses and foliage on the brim; cream and sequin lace around crown, standing up, and bows of green ribbon and black lace fastened down rith jet buckles; cream buds green ribbon and lace rosettes

A Leghorn, caught up high at the stand up, and rose leaf foliage brim. Chiffon bows and three cream tips at back, with chiffon and green shot ribbon bow and ornaments.

A French bonnet with sequin A

band around the crown, and Cerise moire ribbon and pleating of Neapol-itan straw around the brim. Bow of Cerise ribbon at left side, with lace and jet ornaments and curled osprey.
A French bonnet, green satin straw formed in shells around the brim; bunch of lilies of the valley and follage standing on the crown. Lace and ornaments, rosettes of ribbon at

the back.

Pink satin straw hat, trimmed at left side with bunch of black tips ; carght at the right with rhinestone buckles and chiffon. Black chiffon rosettes and pearl and steel

Crinkled brim brown hat, with bell crown. Crescent bow at back, hellotrope flowers and pearl and rhine A toque bonnet, sequin crown, black

folded bows up at left side, two shade of green silk popples with leaves at sile. Rhinestones and gold orna-ments; bow at back. Cerise straw toque, high crown; sequi ce, green bow at left side, large

bunch of foliage at back.

A hat for a child five to six years satin straw of cream and brown shade. Turned up at back, trimmed with bunches of daisies. Pleating of net nder the brim. Bow at left side, and

A turban, frill of sequin around the

crown; also band of Batavia cloth and loops of straw; three bunches of violets; algrette at side.

A bonnet, made of three discs of black and white satin straw. Lace bow at back, with ornaments. White bow at front, with black lace over it. Curled osprey, jet and rhinestone or-

Bonnet, coronet jet front, with pink and cream roses; roses at back, bunch of lace and ribbon ends up at front. Satin ribbon strings. One table shows children's hats with tam crown, and muslin pleating on the brim; also some with chiffon pleat-

ing. Little bonnets also, both close fitting and with pleating around the ionable colors for trimming, with green also a leader. Batavia cloth is a new and popular trimming. Chiffon, net, and ribbon are also used. Flowers are used a great deal, some hats being made altogether of flowers, others with flower brims. Straw Colors, both in hats and trimmings, are bright, and in endless var-

Catarrh of Long Standing Re-

iety of tints and shades

lieved in a Few Hours. It is not alone the people of our own country, and prominent citizens like Urban Lippe, M. P., of Joliette, Que., and other members of parliament, who, having used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, pronounce it the most effective remedy they have ever known, but people everywhere are expressing their gratification at the effectiveness of this medicine. G. G. Archer of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." It relieves in ten minutes.

THE CHAMPLAIN ELECTION.

Montreal, April 2.-It is said that Mgr. Merry del Val has given permission to the bishop of Three Rivers to issue a letter to the faithful in Champoint to a close contest, although the shreiking of liberal newspapers regarding the alleged clerical influence feat on their part.

POISONOUS PLASTERS.

Plasters that contain the powerful poisons Aconite or Belladonna should be used only when your physician permits, as your system might be poisoned by absorption of the drugs. Doctors now use plasters made with "Quickcure" spread on canton flannel, linen or cotton, which give more prompt relief from pain than any known means; the effect is almost be-

Some American newspapers are wasting time and space in discussing what would happen were the allied fleet now blockading Crete to search a vessel flying the Stars and Stripes. As a matter of record no ships carrying the flag of the United States trac with Crete, and last year not a single American ship entered or cleared at a Greek port.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

Refusal to Produce a Confidential Letter Made Labouchere Mad.

London, April 2.-The parliamentary committee which is investigating the Transvaal raid had another session today. Sir John Willoughby, the military leader of the raid, was examined. Considerable excitement was caused by the remark of Dr. Henry Labouchere, the well known radical member for Northampton, and editor of Truth, who, on the refusal of the witness (in which he was upheld by the chairman) to divulge the nature of a confidential communication made to the war office, said: "If we cannot have this information this inquiry is a farce.'

This remark drew forth cries of 'order," but Mr. Labouchere continued: "It is hushing everybody up. I say so publicly. It is a waste of time continuing the committee."

The South African parliamentary committee, now investigating the Jameson raid, held a private session today after the public session, to consider whether an article recently published in Truth, commenting on the proceedings of the committee, should not be brought before the house of The matter was finally settled on

Labouchere's promise not make further comments on the subject in Truth. The committee discussed also the proposal of Mr. Labouchere to compel Sir John Willoughby to produce the letter from the British war office which, it was alleged, he had said he and other officers interpreted to be the sanction of the imperial authorities, civil and military, to the undertaking of the

It is understood that this letter will be produced at the next session of the committee.

FRENCH PORT DUES.

Paris, April 1.-The chamber of deputies has adopted the port dues bill, imposing a tax upon foreign vessels of 1 franc, 25 centimes per metric ton upon mercantile and upon each head of cattle or passenger

TO BUY OUT THE POSTAL.

Salem, Mass., April 1.—A mortgage has been recorded here for \$20,000,000 for the purchase of the entire plant of the Postal Telegraph company by the Commercial Cable company.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only bood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

Large deposits of cleveite, alvite, monazite, and other rare minerals have been found in a mine recently, discovered at Ryfylke in Norway. The clevite is very rich in helium. effect of the discovery will be to lower the price of the minerals.



Stands for BLACKS, of this there's no doubt,-The black on these faces will never wash out: For wool, silk and cotton, Black Diamond Dyes Are used without fear by the prudent and wise.

The above is taken from "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated." Each letter of the Alphabet is 23 inches long; no two letters of the same color Just the Book for the little ones. Sent for 3-cent stamp to any address. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal. PARLI

Hon. Mr. Co Strong and E

He Deals With

The Address Adopte missals-The

and Position

(Continued fr Ottawa, April Guysboro resumed

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PORT DUES.

1.—The chamber of lopted the port dues tax upon foreign ves-25 centimes per meercantile and upon cattle or passenger

IT THE POSTAL.

April 1.—A mortgage ed here for \$20,000,000 of the entire plant elegraph company by Cable company.

ou time and money to , when you need a Ayer's Sarsaparilla is favor with the mediis the standard and. only bood-purifier ad-hicago World's Fair.

of cleveite, alvite, in a mine recently fylke in Norway. The rich in kelium. The very will be to lower minerals.



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ON CO., Montreal.

PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Costigan Makes a Strong and Earnest Speech.

He Deals With the School Question and Position of the Clergy.

The Address Adopted-Several More Dismissals-The Estimates Said to be Ready.

(Continued from page eight.)
Ottawa, April 2.—Mr. Fraser of Guysboro resumed the debate on the address, speaking for an hour all round the subjects mentioned in the address. Mr. Fraser spoke in a light, humorous

Mr. McNeill followed on the opposition side with remarks on the Manitoba question and the liberal members' appeal to the Pope asking him

Then Mr. McMullen from the government side took up the assault on time, and succeeded in killing what was left

Hon. Mr. Costigan after recess re-numed the debate. He maintained that there was no ground for the charge that the conservative party in the house is divided. There was no division, except on the Manitoba question, and no more on that issue than in the last parliament. After a strong and earnest statement of his own position, he remarked that he was now an old man and could not expect to see many more changes, but the young men in the chamber would yet live to seen justice done in Manitoba. He had beard a great deal about clerical interference, but in his county the ma-jority of the Roman Catholic priests had usually been against him. "I do not on that account attack them," said Mr. Costigan. They have a right to their opinion. In New Bunswick generally the majority of the English had never complained of that. As to the Quebec clergy, it had been said they had been beaten in the election, but so far as he could see the candidates generally who were elected in Quebec supported the programme of the clergy. For himself, he knew of no body of men better qualified to advise the electors than the intelligent band composing the clergy of all denominations. He made no discrimination among the sects, and so had no fault to find with the statement government by Rev. Dr. Carmen, who remarked that in certain circumstances the Methodists most hurl its phalanxes against the public men , who should fall to do their duty.

Speaking to the jubilee paragraph, Hon. Mr. Costigan paid a warm tri-bute to the Queen. Acclaims were going up from all parts of the world. If leg, due to varicositas; and also in one table were added to the noble record of this reign, that of home rule to Ireland, an additional tribute of sides it is the service, and contider the service of the se gratitude would go up from every cor-ner where the Irish people dwell. But whether that happened or not, let no man say that the Irishmen do not join from their hearts in expressions of

ence to the reports that he was going to join the New Brunswick ministry. He had no such intention, nor did he expect his political opponents here to provide him with an office. But he had told his constituents that he would probably not again ask them to elect him, and he felt that his political career was drawing to an end, leaving him about where he was thirty-six years ago. Yet while he was in parliament he would continue to support the same principles he had

always supported.

The debate on the address was closed by Mr. Britton of Kingston, after which the address was adopted.
THE SENATE.

The debate on the address was con tinued in the senate by Hon. Messrs. Power and Primrose of Nova Scotia, and stands over till tomorrow. Mr. Power, speaking of Mr. Fielding's secession campaign, declared that the finance minister might have been disloyal to Canada, but he was not so to that the proposed Intercolonial rail-way extension to Montreal would put the railway on a paying basis, but said it did not seem especially satis-factory to him as a Halifax man.

Hon. Mr. Primrose spoke warmly of the demoralization of the tariff delay. He strongly protested against the double dealing of the federal ministry in the interests of their friends of the provincial government of Nova Scotia-NOTES.

Several clerks were dismissed yesterday in the post office departmen department got notice today.

It is a coincidence that Fred Jones

late correspondent of the St. John Telegraph and Halifax Chronicle, went on duty in the customs department yesterday. He is to be a travelling pector with a roving comm

to suppress smuggling.

The estimates are said to be ready and will be brought down immediate-

An order-in-council has been passe renewing the modus vivendi license for this year. It contains the significant statement that negotiations on trade relations and other matters between Canada and the United States are still rending, and therefore it is advisable

HEART RELIEF.

Eight Years Hanging Be'ween Life and Death With Acute Heart Disease—And in 30 Minutes After Tak ng First Dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relief Comes— hat it Did for Alfred Couldry, West Shefford, Que., It Can Do For Any Sufferer From the Same Cause.

Sufferer From the Same Cause.

"I had been suffering from acute heart trouble for over four years. When doctors had tried, and failed to give me relief, I procured Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. In thirty minutes after the first dose I had relief, and although mine was a case of long standing, eight bottles effected a permanent cure, and I firmly believe, after knowing what it has done for me, that there is no hoppless case while this great cure is to be had. I ehestfully sanction the use of my testimony in whatever way it may do the most good."

Montreal, April 2.—The wire nail association of Canada today decided to make a reduction of 10 per cent. On all wire nails to jobbers in Ontario sold on the association's scale of discount. It was also resolved to make the province of Quebec an open market, which means that the makers are practically free to sell at any price they like.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN HUMOR. His Fellow Clerks Say It Served Him

There is a clerk in the war depart-There is a clerk in the war department at Washington with a keen sense of humor, who, for the purpose of identification, I will call Daniel Webster Scruggs. He is what people call "a funny man." He spends about half the time he should devote to his official duties thinking up conun-drums, puns, practical jokes and other disagreeable things. When his fellow clerks find mucilage in their ink bottles and crooked pins in their chairs they always bless Scruggs, but he has been warned by the chief of his division so many times that he is less humorous in the office nowadays than he used to be. But at home with his wife and six children, there is no one to restrain him, and the neighbors are good-natured. Mrs. Scruggs is a patient, long-suffering woman, and says she is "so used to it" that "she doesn't mind him any more." She is nursing Scruggs just now with a devotion that shows her genuine affection for the man who has been a perpetual torment during seventeen years of married life. For Scruggs is a victim of his own humor, says the Washington

ed the idea of shaving off his abundant whiskers, and one evening after office hours, without saying a word about his intention, left them on the floor of the barber shop. When he got home he thought he would have some fun with the children. So he turned his coat and hat inside out, let himself into the hallway of his residence with a latch key, and, hunching up his shoulders like a tough, made some queer noises. The children rushed out of the sitting room, followed by their dog, which is about as big as a flour barrel, and stopped with alarm as they saw what they supposed to be a tramp. But the dog was not to be frightened. He sprang at the stranger with an eloquent growl, and in an instant he Shruggs were rolling over and over on the hall floor. The children screamed, and their mother came hurrying from the kitchen. Scruggs shouted and coaxed and swore, but the dog didn't see the joke, and didn't recognize his voice, and Mrs. Scruggs and the oldest boy were a long time separ-

ating the combatants. They sent for the doctor, who cauterized the wounds and bound them up carefully. He says that Scruggs had a narrow escape and will not be able to return to his duties for a fortnight 'The clerks in 'he office say that it was good enough for him.

TREATMENT OF SKIN DISEASES IN BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

NEW YORK. Professor Joseph N. Henry, M. D. lecturer on Dermatology, Bellevue Hospital, New York, writes: "I have used 'Pheno-Banum' ('Quickcure') in chronic skin disease, namely Psoriasis and obstinate ulceration of the sider it a very good preparation."

P. E. ISLIAND.

Little York, March 26.-On Wednesday, 24th inst., was celebrated at Isaac Holman's residence the wedding of Herbert Toombs, son of Wil-Neil of New Glasgow. The Rev. R. W. Stevenson was the officiating clergyman on the occasion. W. P. Pickard of Charlottetown acted as man, and Misses Florrie Smith of Searltown and Clara May McCoubrey of Charlottetown attended the Quite a number of invited guests were present.

The death from heart disease Miss Sarah M. Gurney, daughter of Thomas and Susan J. Gurney of West Cove Head, took place at East Bos-Deceased was 19 years old, and had gone to Boston to visit her two sisters, who were living there. The body was brought home

The Rev. W. T. D. Moss of St. Peter's road has received a call from Andrew's Presbyterian church Pictou, N. S. He will likely accept. On Friday evening, March 19th, the young people of Marshfield Division of T., gave a concert in the Marshfield hall in aid of the P. E. Island hospital. The programme consisted of choruses, songs, dialogues, recitaons, etc., and \$15 were realized. The concert was repeated in Heartz's hall the 22nd, when the receipts

ounted to about \$25. District Division, No. 4, S. of T., held their quarterly session with Triumph Division, North Wiltshire, on Wednesday afternoon, 17th inst. The following officers were elected: District W. P., H. Wescot of Holdfast Division; District W. A., Millie Chap-pell of Victoria Division; District Kingston Division; District Con., C. Edwards of Triumph Division; District ntinel, G. Lewis of Mayflower Divi-

On Friday, March 12th, the annual meeting of the patrons of the Dun-staffnage cheese and butter factory was held. Roderick Munro was reelected president, and the following staff of directors elected: Daniel Mullins, Ten Mile House; John Morris, Mill Cove; William Gibson, Marsh field; John Gill, Little York; Willia A. Stewart, Dunsaffnage; Angus Mc-Auley, Tracadie. There was no divi-dend declared, the money which would have gone for a dividend being put to the clearing off of the

Excelsior branch of the Farmer have elected Jonathan West, president; Hammond Vessey, secretary;

THE WIRE MEN.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Saves Sleepless, Nervous and Despondent from the south, having the same signal desplayed as those of the Jones. People From Insanity.

THE GREAT MEDICINE HAS NO EQUAL

fect rest.

Medical men of the highest stand- healer; it is Paine's Celery Compound, ing, and a host of others competent to judge, declare that Paine's Celery Compound is the only effective medicine for the bankshment of all the troubles that lead to sleeplessness or

In the spring season thousands are restless, fretful, nervous, despondent and gloomy. They find it impossible to obtain restful and sweet sleep, and soon become physically exhausted; some already are mere wrecks of hu-

Such sufferers cannot with safety trifle with sleeplessness and continued unrest. All in such a condition demand immediate succor and aid before nature becomes too overtaxed. The weakened, exhausted and irritated system must be strengthened. For every form of sleeplessn insomnia there is but one remedy, one

and immediate results are desired. Do not allow your run-down, nervous system to lead you to the very brink of the grave in spring time. Putting it off will complicate your troubles and deeper misery will be yours. Use Paine's Celery Compound and you are assured of perfect action

natural way to produce sleep and per-

This wondrous remedy of nature

should be used at once if satisfactory

Get "Paine's," the kind that cures Remember that there are miserable imitations—celery preparations that are worthless and dangerous as well. Ask your dealer for "Paine's" and take no other, if you seek for life and health.

of the heart, stomach, kidneys and

SPORTING MATTERS.

Oxford Defeats Cambridge for the Eight Consecutive Year.

Closing Scores in the Six Days Bicycle Race -In Opposition to the L. W. A.

Lowell, Mass., April 1.-The Flaherty/Erne match is not definitely arranged as the men have not agreed upon the desirable weight. Erne proposes 128 pounds and Flaherty prefers 126. Flaherty has a new manager in Wm. J. Roche of the New York Sun and in the Courier-Citizen office tonight he signed an agreement for a year's association with him in that

avenue athletic club tonight, the de- stream and taking their place there cision was given Casper Leon over Jack Ward of Newark in a twenty round bout.

Eddie Connolly and Burge. Burge and Connolly are sparring again already-in the papers, that is. As was said last week, the time has arrived for the Cheltenham—New-castle man to retire. I hope he will. place at Brum. Connolly, who was systematically talked down as only a third-rater on the other side of the Atlantic, will want a lot of beating at his weight, which I take it cannot be will do again till he wastes himself weak and helpless. What the trans-Atlantic party said and what they thought are two different things. We on this side are believers in what we see. I am sure if we had a young Englishman as good as this Canuck can be made, we wouldn't be afraid him against any of the second and first class division from across the water, to whom this plucky powerful stayer is alleged to be so dreadfully inferior.—London Referee.

A Purse for Fitzsimmons and Corbett. Boston, April 2.-A syndicate of well-known wealthy sport followers of this city have subscribed a purse of \$15,000 for a twenty-round contest take place in New York at a date later to be agreed upon. The plan, as arranged, is to place the entire purse in the hands of a well-known Boston newspaper man, with full power to act, and if the syndicate falls to pull off the contest at the time and place selected, the whole amount is to be forfeited. The syndicate is headed by a wealthy insurance broker, and is not intended as a money making scheme, but rather to satisfy ber of Corbett's admirers in this city as to who is the better man. Coras to who is the better man.

bett's acceptance is said to be assured, but it is considered doubtful whether Fitzsimmons will agree to a limited contest, even if he reconsiders his determination to retire from the

(Washington, April 2.-In the sixday bicycle race the following was

the score at 1 a. m.: Schoch, 1,300; Alpert, 1,210; Golden, 1,177; Lawson, 1,159; sidy, 1,133; Rivierre, 808; Ford, 851; Washington, April 3.-The six days'

go-as-you-please bicycle race closed tonight. Albert Schock, the plucky New Yorker, dismounted tonight with 240 miles between him and the record of 1,910 miles and 10 yards established at Madison Square Garden, New York, last October. The score follows. Schock, 1,670; Alberts, 1,615; Golden, The score follows: 1,605; Cassidy, 1,554; Rivierre, 1,142; Ford, 593; Muller, 134. In Opposition to the L. A. W.

San Francisco, April 4.-The California Associated Cycle clubs have effected an organization which practically severs their connection with the L. A. W. The clubs have officially assume control of the track and road racing in the state of California. The new rganization differs in several important particulars from the National eague. Professionals are not excluded from membership; clubs are permitted to pay actual expenses of mem bership participating in races for club trophies in which the rider has no personal interest, and the League of American Wheelmen rules suspending members pending investigation is not included. "Any white person of good character over the age of 18 years" is the constitu-

AOTTATIC Rogers and Gaudaur Race.

Rogers of Worcester and Champion Gaudaur will be rowed here. The Worcester man refuses to increase the stakes higher than \$500 a side and Jake refuses to go away from here for that amount. Orillians will give a purse of \$1,000 to the winner, provided the race is rowed on May 24.

Oxford Once More a Winner. London, April 3.-The annual eightuniversities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the Thames ionship course of four and a half miles, from Putney to Mortlake and was won by Oxford. Although the weather was disagreeable, an im mense crowd witnessed the contest

The Cambridge men, as nominal challengers, were the first out, leaving their head-quarters amid the cheers of their supporters. They carried the beautiful new Clasper boat to the landing stage and were soon afloat, paddling with slow precision New York, April 1.—Before the Fifth to a skiff moored for them out in the to await the arrival of their opponents, apparently oblivious of the rounds of applause which greeted

Oxford's crew emerged from their quarters and raised their dark blue blades over the heads of the crowd. As they carried their boat to the water they were hailed with an outburst of enthusiasm exceeding in volume and fervor that accorded to the light blues. They were soon launched and paddled out, amid continuous cheers, to their own moored skiff. All preparations having been com-pleted, the umpire, Frank Willan, on board a little steam launch, put to his weight, which I take it cannot be less than Burge would scale at their next meeting. The St. John scrapper is pretty well bound to put on foundage each time he trains, though his pals hint of 9st. 4th, which he never stantly afterwards gave the signal to start by firing his pistol. The oars of both crews fell almost simultaneously into the water and the boats

shot forward on their course. The riverside betting at Putney just before the start was 4 to 1 on Oxford, with very few takers. Cam bridge won the toss and chose the Middlesex side of the river.

The boats got off at 2.24 o'clock. At the London rowing club's boat house, Oxford was a few feet ahead, but upon reaching Bishop's creek, Cam-bridge sourted and drew up level with the Oxonians and was rowing well. It was an exceptionally good race to mile from the start, Cambridge sticking close to the Oxford boat, but at Hammersmith bridge Oxford had taken away and was about a length ahead. Both crews were fresh and rowing steadily; Oxford, however, increased their lead, and at Chiswick Evot, about two and three-quarter miles from the start, they had drawn shead a length and a half. At Bull's Head, Oxford seemed to be leading by two lengths, and as the boats passed under Barnes' railway bridge it was seen that the dark blues were fully two lengths ahead and racing splendidly. Cambridge made a fine spurt at Bishop's creek, which was answered by Oxford, whose men seemed perfectly fresh. It was a good race to and for some distance from this point; in fact, from start to finish.

Oxford shot past Hammersmith bridge nearly a length ahead of Cambridge. The latter put on a spurt and reduced the lead, but their efforts died away and Oxford gradually increased their lead to the end, having virtually won the race after passing

Oxford's time, as officially announced, was 19 minutes 11 4-5 seconds. The same authority says that Oxford won by 2 1-3 lengths Cambridge struck the water first at the start and led slightly at Duke's starting point, but was never in the lead thereafter.

Oxford has now won thirty-one out of the fifty-four races rowed and been winner eight years in succession.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

is Alleged That the Steamer Bermuda Came Near Being Caught Again.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 4.-The cruiser Vesuvius prevented a Cuban expedition from leaving Fernandina last night and captured the tug Alexander Jones of Wilmington, N.C. The cruiser left here suddenly yesterday morning upon information furnished by Spanish Vice Consul Potous that an expedition would leave Fernandina at 12 oclock at night. The cruiser went down the river and anchored off Fernandina bar. About 12 o'clock a tug with only two lights burning at the mast-head was seen to approach and the flash light of the vesuvius was thrown upon her. The tug proved to be the Alexander Jones and the Orillia, Ont., April 2.-It is almost captain gave an excuse for his pressettled that the race between James ence that he was waiting for a

tow. An officer from the Vesuvius was placed aboard and the cruiser

muda, which was expected.

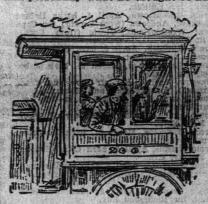
A steamer was finally seen coming from the south, having the same sig-The flash was again used, at which the steamer turned and started in Vesuvius brought the steamer to a stand-still, however, and she was seen to be the Bermuda. The Bermuda was outside the three mile limit and showing the British flag, so that the commander of the Vesuvius had no authority to detain her. The Berthe only medicine that acts in a truly muda had apparently no cargo on board, standing very high from the water. The Jones was escorted into the port of Fernandina and turned over to Collector of Customs Baltzell, who placed a deputy aboard. The tug probably will be fined for a violation of the navigation laws in having only two lights displayed. The plans of the Cubans were for General Sanguilly to leave this city with a party of Cubans for Fernandina, A small tug was then to tow two lighters loa liver, and sweet sleep will be your life with arms and ammunition and the men out to the bar, where they were to be met by the tug Jones with coal was to be transferred to the Bermuda. The quick action of the Veing carried out

AN ENGINEER'S STORY.

TO DISEASE.

Mr. Wm. Taylor of Kentville Attacked With Kidney Trouble.—So-called Cures Proved Useless, But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored His Health.

(From the Kentville Advertiser.) There are few employments more rying to the health than that of a railway engineer. The hours of labor are frequently long, meals irregular, and rest and sleep hurriedly snatched McG. Earle, widow of Dr. S. Z. Earle, "between runs." One of the troubles which very frequently attack railway trainmen is kidney disease, which up street, and was very largely attended. to a late period has been looked upon Rev. Canon Deveber conducted a as a disease difficult, if not impossible, to totally cure. Although there exist the body was taken to Hampton for numerous remedies claimed to be interment. Rev. Canon DeVeber accures, the truth is that nothing had been found to successfully cope with this terrible disease until the advent of the now world-famed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Chancing to hear one day this town, had been cured of kidney trouble through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter called upon him at his home to hear from him personally what he thought of his the Church of England burial ground



cure. Mr. Taylor is an engineer on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, his run being between Halifax and Kent-ville, and he is one of the most popuby the reporter concerning his illness he said: "It was in the spring of 1896 that I had a severe attack of kidney trouble, brought on by continuous run-ning on the road, and I suppose it is caused by the oscillation of the locomotive. It affected me but slightly at first, but gradually grew worse. I consulted a doctor and then tried two or three varieties of so-called cures Some helped me for a time, but after stopping the use of them I grew worse han ever. I had noticed numerous testimonials in the papers concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and reading of one cure that was almost identical with my own I decided to give them a trial, and purchased four boxes at a cost of \$2. But it was \$2 well spent for I was completely cured by the use of the pills, and have not been troubled with my kidneys since. I can there fore recommend them to others similarly afflicted.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves that Dr. Williams Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of the extra profit to himself may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

THE BENEVOLENT MISER.

"My dear doctor, tell me how much lowe you for your faithful services," "Oh, well, Mr. Moneybags, pay me just whatever you wish." "But, doctor, don't you think that's a little too dear."-Filegendie

IRRESISTIBLE ELOQUENCE. "We had a unique propo

and Madge got the prize." "How did the young man propose to "He just walked in and threw a big

solitaire diamond ring into her lap."--Chicago Record. Teacher—What did Christian do when he got to Hill Difficulty? Chorus of pupils-Got off his bike.-Boston Transcript.

When the blood is kept pure and the system thoroughly invigorated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla sudden changes of temperature and extremes of heat and cold, so characteristic of certain climates, are rarely attended with injurious results. Take it now.

RECENT FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Ritchie took place Thursday mor-ning from the cathedral after a solemn requiem mass has been celebrated by Rev. D. Corbett. A very large congretation was present at the service. The body was borne from the church to the hearse by sons and other rela tives of the deceased, and a lengthy procession followed the remains to Haymarket square, where coaches etery. Chief of Police Clark, two captains, two sergeants and the detective represented the police at the funeral. The civil court was adjourned by Mr. Henderson out of respect to the magistrate, and the barristers present expressed their sym-pathy with Mr. Ritchie on the death

of his mother. A very large number of people attended the funeral of the late Patrick Canty, which took place from Sewell street Thursday afternoon. Members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., accom panied by the City Corned band, walked in a body, preceding the hearse. The remains were taken to the Cathedrai, where Rev. F. J. McMurray conducted the service, and thence to the old Catholic cemetery for interment The pail-baerers were Michael Barry, Michael Donovan, Jeremiah Collins, John Bain, John Flynn and Joseph

The remains of the late Francis ms arrived on the Quebec ex-LIFE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCIVE

Dress Thursday morning from Hampton and were met at the station by some old friends. Services were held at the Cathedral by Rev. F. J. Mc-Murray and the remains were then interred in the old Catholic cemetery. The deceased was at one time well known in St. John. He kept for a per of years a boarding house in Britain street, and was the owner of considerable real estate. Since the fire he has been out of St. John, and has resided for a long time in Hampton. He left one son, Francis, a telegraph operator at East Haven, Conn., and several daughters. Mr. Williams had many friends, who will have kind recollections of him. He was a very pronounced Eberal in politics The funeral of the late Mrs. C.

took place at 11 o'clock on Friday morning from her residence, Union short service at the house, and then companied the family and officiated

at the grave. The remains of Miss Shanks, daughter of the late Samuel Shanks of this city, who died in Boston on Tuesday that Mr. Wm. Taylor, a resident of last, arrived in this city Friday afternoon, and were met at the station by a number of relatives. The body was taken to St. Paul's church, where

> A large number of people attended the funeral, Saturday morning, of the late Miss Jane E. Kenny, daughter of James Kenny of this city, which took place from her father's residence, Main street. Many beautiful floral prances, sent from friend Sacred Heart, of which the de was a member, and the first to die since its establishment in this city. The remains were taken to St. Peter's church, where Rev. Father Feeney celebrated the high mass of requiem, and afterwards to the new Catholic

The funeral of little Annie Florence The funeral of little Annie Florence Allan, the seven-year-old daughter of W. C. R. Allan, took place from the latter's residence, Carleton, Saturday afternoon. Services were held at the house by Rev. Mr. Schurman, and interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery. A great many beautiful flowers from the playmates and schoolmistes. the playmates and schoolmates of the deceased had been sent and kind remembrances had also been sent

from older friends.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon of the late Patrick Mc-Hugh, and was very largely attended. The sons and relatives of deremains were taken to the cathedral, where the burial service was read by interment took place in the Catholic

COPPER MISSILE FROM THE SKY. Almost Struck a Niles, Mich., Man and Buried Itself Deep in the Ground.

Niles, Mich., March 27 .- C. F. Earle, living near Sodus, had a narrow escape yesterday from death by a missile which apparently came from

He was working in the woods and heard something whizz by his head. At first he thought it a stray bullet. After a search he discovered a hole in the ground, and digging down several feet, brought up a piece of copper almost red hot.

The piece is about three inches in diameter, and is so soft it can be dented with a finger. Mr. Earle thinks it is some meteoric substance. According to the deductions of a

well known astronomer, we receive as much light from the sun as could be emitted by 680,000 full moons. THE SURGEON OF "OUTEN'S

OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS." Dr. Chas. E. Elliott, M. D., Quebec, writes: "I have used 'Pheno-Banum' (or 'Quickcure') with much success in many cases of foul and suppurating wounds; especially in one case following vaccination, which resisted

all treatment for three months, but was quickly cured by four dressings of the above. I am now using it in many forms of skin diseases and ulcers with apparent benefit . For cuts and burns it makes a splendid dressing."

Pater-Johnny, I don't want to see not at home.

Johnny-Hullo, ater, I thought you never told lies.

Pater (solemnly)—I don't, my boy. It's you that's going to tell the lie.—

(For week ending March 30.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

March 30—Str Cumberland, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mase and pass.

Str Stockholm City, 1,759, Richards, from London, Schofield and Co, gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schs Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Hope, 34, Hucson, from Annapolis; Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from North Head; Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from North Head; March 30—Sch Winnie Lowry, 234, Smith, from New York, D J Purdy, gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schs Greville, 57, Baird, from Wolfvillo; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor. Harbor.

31st—Str Carlisle City, 1,894, Aitken, from Lordon, Schofield & Co, bal.

Coastwise—Sohs Electric Light, 83, Poland, from Campobello; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Quaco; Zena M, 70, Newcomb, from Parrsboro; Makland, 44, Merriam, from Yarmouth; barge No 5, Warnock, from Parrsboro.

from Yarmouth; barge No 5, warnock, from Parrsboro.

April 1—SS Louisburg, Gould, from Louisburg, R P & W F Starr, coal.

SS Concordia, 1,616, Mitchell, from Glasgow, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.

ISS Bengore Head, 1,619, Brennan, from Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, coal.

Sch Sarah Jane, 15, Brewster, from Lubec, waster, hal

Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, coal.
Sch Sarah Jane, 15, Brewster, from Lubec, master, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis: Jessie D, 86, Martin, from River Hebert; Magic, 26, Thompson, from Westport; Glenara, 72, Morris, from Advocate.
April 2—Str Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Sch A P Emerson, 231, Odell, from New York, R C Elkin, coal.
Sch Sackville Packet, 108, Lunn, from Fall River, F Tufts & Co, coal.
Sch Beaver, 192, Huntley, from Newark, Elkin & Hatfield, coal.
Sch Bessie Parker, 227, Carter, from Wilmington via Halifax, R C Elkin, tar, etc.
Coastwise—Schs Annie, 6, Ingalis, from North Head; Leonard B, 120, Walter, from Parrsboro; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Annie & Lizize, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Sarah M, 76, Cameron, from Quaco; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro; Jessie, 72, Edgett, from Harvey; Dove, 20, Newcomb, from Tiverton; Speedwell, 82, Glaspy, from Quaco; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Noel; stmr Westport, 45, Payson, from Westport; sch Florence, 15, Fritz, from Port George; Margaret, 49, Dickson, from Beaver Harbor; Susie N, 38, Merriam, from Windsor; Annie Pearl, 39, Downey, from River Hebert; Helena M, 55, Harrington, from Parrsboro; Anna K, 14, Chute, from Harborville.
April 3—Coastwise—Schs Eva Stewart, 98,

April 3—Coastwise—Schs Eva Stewart, 98, Moore, from Parrsboro; R N B, 37, Morris, from Port Greville; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Sconomy; Athol, 70, McCullough, from Advocate Harbor; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Sear River; Sarah F, 81, Dexter, from Parrsboro.

Village Maid, 22, McAllep, from East-Sch Village Maid, 22, McAllep, from Eastport, master, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly, from Rockland,
A W Adams, bal.
Sch H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from Belfast, Miller & Woodman, bal.
Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyea, from Thomaston.
Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Jessie, Edgett, from Harvey; Maudie, Beardsley, from Port Lorne.

on.

Sch C J Colwell, Colwell, for Boston.

Sch Ltzzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.

Sch G H Perry, Whittaker, for Lynn.

Coastwise-Schs Delta, Hersey, for Grand

danan; Hustler, Longmire, for Bridgeport;

arfield White, Ward, for Apple River;

Ledna, Sabean, for Quaco; Annie, Starratt,

or Annapolis; Lakota, Greenfield, for Port

ireville.

York,
Coastwise—Schs Anna K, Chute, for Harborville; Centennial, Ward, for Parrsboro;
Simeon H Bell, Cronk, for Grand Manan.
And—Bark Birnam Wood, Smith, for Penarth Roads f o.
Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Rockland.
Sch Adelene, McLennan, for New York.
Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Providcnee.

Cleared.

At Parrsboro, April 3, schs Vineyard, Cummings, for New York; Clara B Rogers, Culor, for do; T W McKay, Ogilvie, for Eastport; barge No 3, McNamara, for St John; barge No 2, Saiter, for do; schs Gleaner, McNamara, for Yarmouth; Trader, Merriam, fof St John; Black Bird, West, for Canning; Bessie G, Conlon, for Bass River; G Walter Scott, Graham, for do; Emma, Taylor, for do.

At Yarmouth, March 30, brig Evangeline, Gould, for Boston; 31st, sch Swanhilda, Croscup, for do.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

Bermuda, March 29—Ard, str Alpha, from Halifax.
Liverpool, March 30—Ard, str Vancouver, from Portland via Halifax.
Quenstown, March 31, 1 a m—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool (and proceeded). Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

At Newcastle, NSW, March 19, ship Asla, Dakin, from Brisbane.

At Berbados, March 27, sch Wentworth, Munroe, from Maceio, and ordered to San Domingo to load for New York; 29th, bark Mistletoe, Simpson, from Santos.

At Bermuda, March 19, stmr Alpha, Hall, from Halifax (and sailed 20th for Jamalca). Boothbay Harbor, Me, April 1—Ard, sch Mollie Rhodes, from St John.

At Cork, March 30, bark Armenia, Anderson, from La Plata.

At Grenada, March 26, sch Syanara, Finley, from Fernandina.

Queenstovn, April 2—Ard, str Campania, from New York for Liverpool.

Barry, April 1—Ard, bark Launberga, from St John.

At Demerara, March 12, sch Delta, Bax-Barry, April 1—Ard, bark Launberga, from St John.

At Demerara, March 12, sch Delta, Baxter. from Jacksonville.

At Sauger, March 31, bark Australia, Korff, from Liverpool.

At Cardiff, April 2, bark Launberga, McDougall, from Garston.

Liverpool, April 3—Ard, strs Campania, and Georgic, from New York.

Bermuda, April 1—Ard, March 29, str Duart Castle, from Halifax, etc., and cld 30th for West Indies.

At Port Natal, March 30, sch Newburg, Marsters, from New York.

At Barry, April 1, ship Tressurer, Knowlton, from Liverpool; bark Launberga, McDougall, from St John via Garston.

Moville, April 5—Ard, str Laurentian, from Portland and Halifax, for Liverpool.

Salled.

From East London, March 4, brig Arbutus, McLeod, for Guam.

From Glasgow, March 29 (not 23rd), bark Saari, Widemark, for Halifax.

London, March 31—Sid, str Damara, for St John.

From Newcastle, NSW, March 16, ship Grady, for Manila.

From Plymouth, March 30, ship Austria, Dexter, for West Bay.

From Sunderland, March 28, bark Minnehaha, Kavanagh, for West Bay.

Runcorn, April 1—Sid, bark Nordslead, for Grindstone Islamd. Grindstone Island.
Southampton, March 31—Sld, bark Nebo, for Quebec.
Fleetwood, April 1—Sld, bark Christina, for Miramichi.
London, April 1—Sld, bark Godeffroy, for Halifax.
From Newcastle, NSW, March 16, ship Canara, Grady, for Manils.
From Fleetwood, April 1, bark Christina, for Miramichi.
From Jersey, E, March 29, brig O Blanchard, Briand, for Rio Janeiro.
Glasgow, April 1—Sld, str Alcides, for St John. Prom Japril 2—Sid, str Mongolian, for Portland.

From Fleetwood, April 1, bark Christine, Steen, for Miramichi.

From Garston, April 1, bark Sophie, Donvig, for Halifax.

From London, April 1, bark Godeffrey, Jaerck, for Halifax.

From Queenstown April 1, barks Robert.

Island.
From Swansea, April 2, bark Kathleen, Davies, for Richmond Bay.
From Barry, April 1, ship Charles, Casman, for Rio Janeiro.

Arrived. Belfast, Me, March 29—Ard, sch H A Holder, from St John.
Vineyard Heven, March 20—Ard, sch W H
Watres, from St John for New York.
Sld, March 20, schs Ruth Robinson, for
Portland; Anine Gus, for Calais; barkentine
Robert Ewing, from Carteret for St Andrews, NB.
Passed, March 30, schs Cerdic, from St
John for Fall River; G M Porter, from Calais for New Bedford.
Portland, Me, March 30—Ard, strs Parisian, Barrett, from Liverpool; Gerona, Baxter, from London.
Cld, March 30, sch B C Cromwell, McSearn, from Cheverie, NS, for New York.
Sld, March 30, sch C H Trickey, for Virginia.

New Bedford Mass March 30—Ard, sche and Martha, from Calais; C W Dexter, from do.

Cid, March 30, sch Fauna, for Lunenburg, NS.
Sid, March 30, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Mary E, for oPrt Williams, NS; Lyra, for St John, via Portland, Me; Pleasantyllel, for Shelburne and Liverpool, NS.
Salem, Mass, March 30—Ard, ach Prohibition, from Tusket. NS, to Salem for orders.

At Vineyard Haven, March 27, sch Ira D Sturgis, from Port Johnson for Dover; 23th, bark Robert Ewing, from Carteret for St Andrews, NB; 29th, brig Lutzberg, Larsen, from Martinique for Boston; schs William Jones, McLean, from St John for do; Thistle, from do for do; Nellie Lamper, McLean, from do for do; Nellie Lamper, McLean, from Tusket, NS, for New Bedford.

At Santos, March 31, bark Low Wood, Utley, from Barry.

At Bahis, March 20, bark Nicanor, Wolfe, from New York.

At Montevideo, March 4, sch Tyree, Edwards, from Bridgewater, NS:

At Pensacola, March 29, bark Mary A Law, O'Brien, from Rosario.

New Bedford, Mass, March 31—Ard, schs Clifford C, from St John; Hyena, from Calais.

Lynn, Mass, March 31—Ard, schs Levose,

Clifford C, from St John; Hyenz, from Calais.

Lynn, Mass, March 31—Ard, schs Levose, from Port Glibert, NS; Canning Packet, from Bellevue Cove, NS;
City Island, March 31—Ard, schs Carrie Easier, from Halifax; Carie Belle, from St John; Stephen Bennett, from Blue Hill, Me; Genesta, from Grand Manan, NB.
Portland, Me, March 31—Ard, schs Nellie F Sawyer, Willard, from New York.
Boston, March 31—Ard, brig Champion, from Bear River, NS; schs Emma E Potter, from Gementsport, NS; Silver Wave, from Quaso, NB; Onward, from St John; Colwell, from St John; Nellie Waters, from do; Gazelle, from Port Gilbert, NS; E Morris, from Bellevue Cove, NS; Ethel Granville, from St John; Brenton, from Port Greville, NS; Minnie R, from Thorne's Cove, NS; Eureka, from Halifax, NS; Marguerite, from St John.
Cld, March 31, barks Signard, for Grindstone Island, NB; Eira, for West Bay, NS.

DROPSY TREATED FREE positively CUREDwith Vegetable Remedies. Have etable Remedies. Have oured many thousand assembled hopelets. From first dose symptoms applied in the days at least two-hirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures are sent FREE, 10 DAY's TREATMENT FREE by mail.

Drs. Green & Sons. Specialists, ATLANTA, GA

City Island, NY, March 31-Ard, sch Wilof Hatteras.

At Para, March 1, bark Frederica, Ryder, from Barry.

At Wilmington, NC, March 30, sch Dove, Esdale, from Grenada.

At Boston, March 31, sch Gladys, Slocomb, from St John.

Fall River, April 1—Ard, sch Hunter, from St John. Fall River, April 1—Ard, sch Hunter, from St John.

Salem, Mass, April 1—Ard, schs Georgia E, from St John to Salem for orders; Cora B, from St John to Salem for orders.

Boston, St John to Salem for orders.

Boston, St John to Salem for orders.

Boston, April 1—Ard, strs Bonavista, from Hallfax; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; Propatria, from St Pierre, Miq, via Hallfax; schs Seraphin, from Clementsport, NS; Vesta Pearl, from Go; Vado, from Alma, NB; Ella May, from Quaco, NB; Hattie Muriel, Gladys, and Clarine, from St John.

Cld, April 1, schs Athlete, for Digby, NS; Lizzle D Small, for Alma, NB; Alfaretta S Snare; for Quaco, NB.

Lynn, Mass, April 1—Ard, schs C W Perrin, from St John, Seth M Todd, from Calais, Me; Seth W Snaith, from Go; Elizabeth M Cook, from do; W H Waters, from St John; Glendy Burke, from Grand Manan, NB.

At Rosario, Feb 27, Albertina, Dill, from Buenos Ayres.

nan, NB.

At Rosario, Feb 27, Albertina, Dill, from Buenos Ayres.

At Lynn, April 1, sch G H Perry, Perry, from St John.

At Ma'anzas, March 24, sch Sirocco, Morrell, from Mobile.

Portland, Me, April 2—Ard, schs Mary E H G Dow, Malcolmson, from Louisburg, CB. Gloucester, Mass, April 2—Ard, schs Pleasantville, from Boston for Shelburne, NS.

Lynn, Mass, April 2—Ard, sch G H Perry, Perry, from St John.

Boston, April 2—Ard, sch Vera, from St John; Roy, from do.

Cld, April 2, Sch Muriel, for Beaver River, NS: Frankin, for Hillsboro, NS.

Sid, April 2, sch Smuriel, for Beleveau Cove, NS: Frankin, for Hillsboro, NS.

Sid, April 2, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS: schs John C Smith, for Belleveau Cove, NS: Fauna, for Lunenburg, NS; D Gifford, for St John; Alfaretta S Stare, for Quaco; Athlete, for Digby; Lizzle D Small, for Alma, NB.

Philadelphia, April 1—Ard, sch Abbie & Eva Hooper, from St John.

At Providence, March 31, sch Lygonia, from New York.

At St, Thomas, March 23, brig Edward E Hutchings, Warner, from Barbados; 26th, sch Bertha H, Leeain, from Trinidad.

At Key West April 1, schs Golden Hind, Curry, from Mexico: Camperdown, Bodden, from Bonacca.

At Sabine Pass, March 29, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Vera Cruz.

At Port Spain, March 8, schs W D Richard, Stephenson, from Barbados; E Merriam, Merriam, from Apalachicola; Three Bells, Thorburn, from Lockport via Barbados; 15th, str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Halifax via Bermuda, etc (and sld 16th for Demerara); sch Josie, Duffy, from Weymouth, NS, via Barbados; 16th, brig Mary Johns, Jolly, from Barbados.

At Rosario, Feb 23, bark Hornet, Donovan, from Mobile via Buenos Ayres, 24th, Bothnia, Warr, from Suenos Ayres, 24th, Bothnia, Warr, from Buenos Ayres, 24th, Bothnia, Warr, from Suenos Ayres, 24th, Bothnia, Warr, from Buenos Ayres, 24th, Bothnia, Warr, from Suenos Ayres, 24th, Bothnia, Warr, from Su

Cild, sch Mattie J Alles, Crockett, for Hillsboro, NB.
Boston, April 4—Ard. schs H M Stanley, from St John, NB, for Boston: Edith May, Kelley, from Calais for Boston.
At Rosario, Feb 23, barkin Hornet, Donovan, from Mobile via Buenos Ayres.
At Buenos Ayres, March 9, sch Arona, Parker, from Mobile.
At Rio Janeiro, March 10, ship Canada, Taylor, from Norolik: 16th, ship Cora, Fairbairn, from Dalhousie via Bermuda.
At Fernandina, April 4, sch Canaria, Brown, from Colon.
At Iloilo, April 4, ship Timandra, Edgett, from New York.
Calais, Me, April 5—Ar, schs Senator Grimes, Carrie C Wsre, Ella Clifton, Eugenie, Winner.
Sid, brig Scud, for Louisburg, CB.
Boothbay Harbor, Me, April 5—Ard, sch Harvard H Harvey, from St John, NB.
Bremen, April 5—Ard, str Corono, from Charleston vis Hallifax.
Portland, Me, April 5—Ard, str Labrador, Erskine, from Liverpoel; brig Moss Glen, Averson, from Porto Ricc; schs Ruth Roblinson, Theall, from New York.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, April 5—Ard, schs Mary F Corson, from St John for New York: Maggie J Chadwick, from do for do; Sarah A Reed, from Calais for New Haven; Abel W Parker, from Tompkins' Cove for Namtucket.
Boston, April 5—Ard, schs W K Smith,

Faulkingham, for do; Ruth Robinson, Theall, for do.
From Manila, Jan 29, ship Honolulu, for Philadelphia.
From Vineyard Haven, March 26, brig Plover, from New York for St Catherine, Brazil.
From Vineyard Haven, March 29, schs Ira D Sturgis, Decorra, Beaver, A P Emerson, Sackville Packet, E V Glover.
From Buenos Ayres, March 26, (not arrived) brig Darpa, Bradley, for Philadelphia. From Rio Janeiro, March 5, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for Pensacola (so reported). From Montevideo, Feb 1, bark Buteshire, Wyman, for Barbados.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 31—Sld, sch W H Waters, from St John for New York. Pased west, schs Clifford C, from St John for New Bedford; Chas H Trickey, from Portland for New York.
From Cardenas, March 20, brig Estella, O'Neill, for Mobile.
Portland, Me, April 1—Sld, schs Sarah E Palmer, Whittier, for Louisburg, CB; Bendamin C Cromwell, for Cheverie, NS, and New York; str Scotsman, for Liverpool via Halifax.
From Honolulu, March 22, ship Semantha, Crowe, for New York.
At St Michels, March 20, stmr Manuka, Bovey, from Alexandrina for New Bedford.
From Darlen, Ga, March 30, bark Gazelle, Horne, for Queenstown for orders.
From Caleta Buena, April 2, ship Centurion, Allen, for Hamturg.
Calais, Me, April 2—Sld, schs Sarah A Reed, from New Haven; William Cobb, from Read Beach for Baltimore.
From Rockport, March 31, sch Etta & Stimson, Hogan, for St Thomas.
From Or Colon, March 3, brig Garnet, Longhurst, for Turks Island.
From St Thomas, March 29, brig Ora, Sprague, for Mayaguez, to load for N of Hatteras; schs Rhoda, Inness, for Ponce, PR, do do; Onoro, Anderson, for Mayaguez, do do; Omega, Lecain, for Arroyo, do do; 26th, W R Huntley, Howard, for Ponce, PR, do do; Onoro, Anderson, for Ponce, P co do: Omega; Lecain, for Arroyo, do do: 26th, W R Huntley, Howard, for Ponce, PR, do do.

From Colon, March 18, sch Canaria, Brown, for St Thomas.

From Rosario. Feb 23, bark Carrie L Smith, Chapin, for Rio Janeiro.

Vineyard Haven, April 4—Sid, sch Rondo, Williams, from Fall River for St John.

Passed, sch Ellen M Mitchell, Bryant, from Elizabethport for Winter Harbor.

Portsmouth, NH, April 3—Sid, sch Ira D Sturgis, for St John, NB.

Salem, Mass, April 4—Sid, schs Ruth Robinson, for Portland; Elwood Burton, for Hillsboro.

From Buenos Ayres March 9, book years inson, for Portland; Elwood Burton, for Hilsboro.

From Buenos Ayres, March 9, bark Louvima, Hatfield, for Montevideo.

From Santos, March 31, bark Unanima, Korff, for Barbados.

Providence, RI, April 5—Sid, schs Gem, for St John, NB; Tay, for do.

Bastport, April 5—Sid, str Flushing, for St John, NB.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Vineyard Haven, March 27, schs Carrie Belle, from St John for New York; Hunter, Whelpley, from do for Fall River; Abbie and Eva Hooper, from St John for Philadelphia.

Lizard, March 29-Passed, strs Borderer, from London for Boston; Guyeolin, from Baitimore via Hahfax for Stettin.

Pased Anjer, Feb 14, ships Celeste Burrill, Trefry, from Manika for New York; 19th, Honolulu, Dexter, from do for Delaware Breakwater.

In port at Bermuda, March 26, bark Antigua, Holmes from New York for Rio Janeiro, repairing; sch Moss Rose, Lohnes, from New York for Arcaju, ready for sea.

In port at Singapore, Feb 16, bark Austria, Anderson, for Liverpool.

Portland, Me, March 30-Eastern entrance to Quoddy Roads, Me-Notice is bereby given that Seal Rock whistling buoy, off West Quoddy Head, Maine, is reported disabled. It will be replaced by another buoy as soon as practicable.

Chatham, Mass, March 30-Lighthouse steamer Myrtle is setting all buoys which are constantly put down in the vicinity each spring.

Vineyard Haven, April 1-Passed, schs L T MEMORANDA.

Boston, April 3—Ard, sohs Genius, from Hantsport, NS; St Maurice, from Port Greville, NS; Abana, from Quaco, NB, via Salem; Georgia E, from St John; Cora B, from do.

Cid, schs E Norris, for Bear River, NS; Annie Bliss, for Spencer's Island, NS; Wendall Burpee, for Tupperville, NS; Lena Maud, for St John, NB; J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Annie, for Yarmouth, NS.

Boston, April 4—Ard, schs Ella and Jennie, Ingells, from Grand Manan, NB; Olivis, Rawling, from Bear River, NS; Avalon, Wagner, from Weymouth, NS.

Sid, schs Muriel, for Bear River, NS; Fraulten, for Hillsboro, NB; Annie Bliss, for Spencer's Island; Eureka, for Halifaz, NS; Lona Maud, for St John, NB; Wendall, Burpee, for Tupperville, NS; E Norris, for Bear River, NS; J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Julia and Martha, for Calais.

City Island, April 4—Ard, str Manhattan, from Portland, Me; schs E H King, from Phippsburg, Me.

Salem, Mass, April 1—Ard, schs Edward Burton, from Gloucester for Hillsboro; Reporter, from St John, NB;

Vineyerd Haven, April 3—Ard, schs Edward Burton, from Gloucester for Hillsboro; Reporter, from St John, NB, MS; Manuel, from Fall River for St John, NB, Portland, Me, April 3—Ard, schs Stella Maud, from St John, NB; Triton, Kelly,

Portland, Murch 29—Portland Harbor, Maine—Notice is hereby given that the ice buoy placed off Spring Point Ledge to mark the Fairway, has been replaced by a first class can for the summer season.

Portland, Me, March 31—Moosabec Beach, Me—Notice is hereby given that Moosabec Beach beacon light, on the north side of the easterly entrance to Moosabec Beach, Maine, which was discontinued for the winter, Dec 30, 1896, will be relighted for the season on the night of April 1st, 1897.

Roman candle burning, towing an oil tank steamer.

Himburg, March 21—The British steamer Marca, which signalled the Lizard on March 27 that she had picked up the captain, chief engineer and two of the crew of the French line steamer St. Nazstre, arrived here today with the four survivors. The five other occupants of the boat died from the effects of drinking sea water.

Queenstown, April 3.—The Norwegian ship Sophie, Capt Donvig, which sailed from Garston April 1 for Halifax, has put in here leaking.

Judge—Prisoner, you are charged with impersonating an officer. What have you to say for yourself?

Prisoner—Your honor, I was merely standing on the corner asleep. Do you call that impersonating an officer?

Judge—Yes, thirty days to the island.

New York Evening Journal

HAVE YOU HEARD OF IT?

If Not, You will Soon!

Union Blend Tea

IN LEAD PACKETS.

The public have been defrauded by unscrupulous dealers selling inferior teas for Union Blend. To protect the consumer every pound of Union Blend will be packed in lead foil and bear our name:

GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS.

Proprietors and Sole Distributors.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

CUDLIP—At Marysville, N. B., March 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Bright Cudlip, a daughter.

DALZELL—At Swallow Tail Light Station, April 4th, to the wife of Geo. Y. Dalzell, a son.

DICKER—On Tuesday, March 30th, to the wife of Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, a daughter.

WOOD—At Altert, N. B., March 28, to the wife of Capt. Egbert Wood, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

liamstown and Miss Carrie Nelson of Connell.

PARKS-WETMORE—At the Methodist parsonage, Carleton, on March 31st, by the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, Wm. B. Parks to Mrs. Georgie Wetmore, daughter of Wm. J. Olive. both of Lancaster, St. John Co. RUSSEILI-MCKENZIE—At Douglastown, N. B., March 25th, by the Rev. D. Mackintosh, George D. Russell of Rosebank to Mina McKenzie, eldest daughter of David McKenzie, merchant, of Douglastown, N. B. SEYMOUR-STACKHOUSE—At the residence Turner to Miss Effa P. Oulton, both of Port Eigin.

WORDEN-PALMER—At the residence of the officiating minister, Hampstead, Queens Co., N. B., March 24th, by Rev. G. W. Foster, George W. Worden of Greenwick, K. Co., to Miss Phebe A. Palmer of Jerusalem, Q. Co.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

DIED IN VICTORIA.

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist, Marry
with a feeling of personal gr
with

McKENZIE—At Woodstock, N. B., March
16th, Bessie L., aged 7 months, daughter of
John and Laura McKenzia.
PEEL—In New York, on 24th March, Julia
S. Peel, widow of the late Benjamin Peel,
formerly of this city.
POWER—At Derby, N. B., March 29th, Margaret, wife of Thomas Power.
RING—In this city, April 2nd, after a short
illness, Charles R. Ring, second son of the
late Wm. J. Ring, in the 55th year of his
age. age:
RICHARDS—At Greenwich, N. B., April 1st, after a lingering illness, Mary S., relict of the late Joseph A. Richards, in the 3th year of her age.
REDDING—At Militown, Me., March 31st, Otts Redding, aged 75 years, 6 months.
RIGBY—At St. Andrews, N. B., March 31st, Beatrice, aged 13 years, eldest and dearly beloved daughter of Spurgeon H. and Mrs. Rigby. beloved daughter of Spurgeon H. and Mrs. Rigby.
Robinson—At Sussex, April 5th, James Robinson, aged 77 years, leaving a widow and nine children to mourn their loss.
THOMPSON—In this city, April 4th after a lingering illness, at his late residence, Celebration street, William Thompson, in his 70th year, leaving a wife and seven children. make.

WHITESIDE—At Beverley, N. J., March
30th, Alice M., daughter of the late Wm.
Whiteside of St. John.

WILLIAMS—At Hampton, K. Co., March 29,
Francis A. Williams, aged 63 years. (Boston and New York papers copy).

DIBBLEE—At Woodstock, N. B., March
2th, Livingstone Dibblee, in the 69th year
of his age. HERN—At Skinner's Pond, P. E. I., March 7th, after an illness of two years, Mary Curran, beloved wife of William A'hern, aged 44 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and eight children, five boys and three girls, to mourn their loss. OUGLAS—At West St. Peter's, P. E. I., March 17th, Mary Ellen Douglas, aged 70 years.

DIED IN VICTORIA

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist, March 27.
With a feeling of personal grief as well as keen surprise, the majority of Victorians learned yesterday of the death of Mrs. L. M. Caldwell, teacher of the fourth division of the Civic continuously during the past twenty-five years, and had perhaps more than any other individual been a power for good in the moulding of the characters of the younger generation of Victor-lans, so many of whom had looked up

all discharge ceasing, and healing

16 PAGES

VOL. 2

HAVE HAVE

The scrupulous Union B every pour in lead foil

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Propr

Annual Meeting

President Van Horne

Montreal, April 7.—? the Canadian Pacific held today. The proce throughout. The proce adoption of the report posed discovery by a cial journal that the liabilities at January and December, while ing the bond interest in January are paid on quently the balance st uary must treat the paid and the bond in no change has been in dealing with these misheet from the boginnither pointed out the able was offset by the current accounts recessively the current accounts recessively the charges accounts the charges account to the charges due remainder of this account to the large excess of the charges due remainder of this account to the large excess of the charges due remainder of the charges due the charges due to the charges due the charges due to the charges due

by the large excess of of the Montreal and Superior and Western advances.

The president referred dition of the property large savings in the most of transportation provements made the expressed the opinion never invested money satisfactory returns, still required for impregually good returns. In reference to the United States supreme all associations for tillegal, the president cause the conserving is ciations, both in the and railways, could a thought the good sense way managers could lawful means of protiteir charge, and poworst the Canadian Pallittle interest in the tof the several associations very well for within a year outside. The past four year depression on this sidbeen so full of unplea well hesitate about en the future, but I full

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