

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.

EMPIRE COATS, REEFERS, BLAZER JACKETS AND CAPES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SPECIAL VALDE IN 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 \$3.50.

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

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest confidence, and in the end you dominate the race.

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 remind 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 not 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 sailors 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."

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 good book never grows old. Think of this if you never and if you have not already appointed a superintendent of this department so as to once, that she may get to work, for now is the time that spring shipping begins.

Make various packages of papers, books and magazines, and in each package place a piece of card and a tract or a few verses of scripture. Pack these carefully in a box or barrel and send to the nearest shipping 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.

I see by reports from other provinces that boxes of clothing have been sent to the deep sea mission. These are but suggestions. I trust that you have not waited for my letter, 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 always remember to give praise to Him who rules over the sea.

Yours in the work, (MRS.) SARAH WOODEN, Provincial Superintendent of Work among Sailors.

Among several letters received, in answer to the circular letter sent to the various unions by our provincial superintendent of work among sailors, was one of such special interest, that extracts from it must be given with the hope of eliciting the sympathy and enjoying the hearty cooperation of many readers to 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 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 scantily clad. Indeed, it is doubtful if some of them have any undergarments at all. One poor boy actually came to school without a shirt, and one of the girls had no shoes on. I tried to keep the 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 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. I was glad to read your nice helpful letter about 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 notice in your prayers that it may go on and prosper, and that people may be interested in it.

Yours in the work, Mrs. W. C. T. U.

DAIRY MET THE WRONG MAN. (Ottawa Journal, 25th.) The story goes that Mr. Tarte, minister 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 minister 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 reply. "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 annoyed. "That's a matter of opinion," said Mr. Tarte. "Do you know who I am?" said Mr. Tarte. "I don't, and I don't give a damn, anyway."

"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, 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 club upstairs."

SEIZED BY BRITISH.

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 Eleni has embarked a number of Cypriot volunteers and Greek reserves for the island of Crete. She will try to run the blockade of that island.

Canea, Crete, March 31.—The insurgents by a bold stroke occupied the hill on the south side of Suda Bay and the Greek vessels were promptly shelled by the British, Austrian and Russian warships. At daybreak today the firing was resumed and the Creteans were driven from their positions. 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 establishment 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 Thessalian frontier must not be allowed to continue, and that steps must forthwith be taken to stop the aggressive attitude of Greece. Their 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 consent of all the powers and will be enforced at an early date. Canea, Crete, March 31.—The Russian consul at Retimo, reports that when he communicated to the Cretans the ultimatum of the powers, the Cretans replied that they would accept the powers' terms, but that they would not accept the powers' ultimatum.

London, April 1.—The Times publishes a despatch from its Canea correspondent saying that the admirals have asked the powers for a battery of artillery each for use in Crete. Col. Vassos has refused to hand the battery to these so much nearer home. The letter comes from Kingston, Kent county.

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At 9:45 a. m. H. M. S. Camperdown, the outermost of the large ironclads, began firing six-inch shells. The Creteans thereupon retired slightly, but continued a heavy fire until one o'clock, when the Camperdown, at a range of 4,400 yards, fired her big guns. The effect was instantaneous. Three out of four of the shells burst directly in the centre of the insurgents' position, and the Creteans fled.

"Things were now getting too hot to last, and the insurgents' flag was speedily lowered. The Creteans, in full retreat, were hastened by the fire of the Grozistichy and the Tiger, which poured in with extreme accuracy of aim a succession of shrapnels. At 3:15 the last shell fell. Seeing that the object of the bombardment was accomplished, the Russian and Austrian warships steamed away for blockade service. The Arden returned to Suda. The Turkish soldiers sailed quickly from the island, and occupied the positions lately held by the insurgents, hoisted the Ottoman flag with great manifestations of delight and even advanced across the open with great coolness though exposed to the continual fire of the Cretean sharpshooters, who remained in the hills up to the last moment.

A SERIOUS MATTER.

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. Ruiz Rivera.

New York, April 1.—A special to the Mail and Express from Havana, via Key West, dated March 31, says: "On authority which your correspondent believes to be trustworthy, it has been learned that certain Spanish officials have 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 government of the United States and its representatives in Cuba is compromised, not 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 transmitted by wire from Havana to any point that does not come under the 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 the source is such as to warrant its publication. The charge is an extremely serious one."

Havana, April 1.—The Queen Regent has cabled her congratulations to Captain General Weyler on the capture of Ruiz Rivera, and the success of the latest operations against the insurgents. A despatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of Major Vallina, Captain Bismuto, Prefect Captain Saldana, Lieut. Vallejo and fourteen privates of the insurgent force, composing the remains of what the Spaniards term the "Barroto band."

Lieut. Col. Luchana with half a battalion of troops recently left Artemisa, Pinar Del Rio, with the local guerrilla force and marched to the Bruno Hills, where he defeated the insurgents and captured three of their positions. From Cayaco River, Domingo and troops, commanded by Col. Boy, and Capt. Hidalgo with fifty cavalrymen from the plantation of Pinar have inflicted severe loss upon the insurgents in that vicinity, who retired in disorder. Lieut. Col. Perez Blanco, one lieutenant and four soldiers were killed and fourteen were wounded.

Havana, April 1.—The Diario 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 Senator Morote, the correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid, which runs as follows: "I cannot be sanguinary, every circumstance you were not sentenced to death while in my camp. The machete blow that killed Francisco Gomez will never be forgotten. In Cuba, Puerto Rico, San Domingo and 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."

It is not 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 compel 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 suspended.

Rome, April 1.—The Italian volunteers who returned here from Greece are completely disillusioned. They are convinced that the Greek government never had the slightest intention of declaring war against Turkey. London, April 1.—The Times correspondent at Larissa will say tomorrow: "The first step of the Crown Prince Constantine, in command, has been to hold a strategical council, and it has been decided to create two divisions of the army, with bases at Larissa and Trichali."

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 unretarded, is debated here with great interest. It is pointed out that should war ensue 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 victorious 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 advance on Athens. Thus, whatever happens, Greece stands to win; at any rate, not to lose. These calculations would be completely overturned 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 number of Italian volunteers have arrived here from Crete, having safely run the blockade. The Countess of Warwick, better known to fame as the Lady Brooke, who testified in the Prince of Wales' bacarat mess, was thrown from her horse while following the Queen household near Kinoupton recently and dislocated her arm.

Tonight Gunnison, Miss. Roseale and a dozen other small towns are under water, and the prospects are that the whole country will be inundated. Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—The flood situation in the Mississippi Delta above Greenville is decidedly improved tonight. The river shows a

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 a few breaks and each is letting in a stream as 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 Helena, below Roseale, Miss., announced that the waves were pounding against the levee.

A break at Westover occurred this morning. A thousand men were at work on the levee when the onrush 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 below Helena, and the water is rushing through, and it will destroy a dozen splendid plantations and back up to Helena.

The Laocina circle country, a few miles below Westover, is under water. This circle is surrounded by a levee. The levee in the rear went to pieces Monday, and the water rushed in. It spread itself over 30,000 acres of the most fertile land in Arkansas and cut up into plantations giving support to no less than 5,000 people.

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decline from a point below Helena to the Wayside Crevasse. The distance 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 Kansas, is swelling the channel of the main river. Five canals will be for the most part under water for thirty days and the main line and branches of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

Opposite Perthshire, the upper crevasse, a mile of track has been completely washed away. Probably twenty railroad stations and small towns are flooded tonight. From Memphis to Crawley's ridge, the river is now forty miles wide. The east and west of the water across Roseale would probably be 50 miles long.

Another rise of one-tenth at Memphis is shown by the official bulletins from the office of the weather bureau. The gauge tonight registers 36.4 feet. SHIP WAS SHORT ONE DOG. A Commotion at the New York Custom House in Consequence.

New York, March 25.—The Hon. Dudley F. Phelps, lawyer 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 pluffed fifty cent piece. The yellow cur was without even a name. During the trial was referred to as a cocker spaniel. "The folks who were put to trouble by him said he was a yellow cur."

The Irrawaddy stowed up at quarantine on Wednesday for the health of 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 first fore, 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 breach. 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 video to hunt up the missing article.

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 Kilbreth 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 wholesale disgust. Here is his testimony, duly taken by an official stenographer before Chief Justice Phelps: "I'll damn what to put on the manifest and what not. Sometimes I put on too much and then the Irrawaddy is fined. Sometimes I don't put on enough and then the Irrawaddy is fined. He says a plague on the manifest anyway, I'm sure. He says this scandal belonged to some steward. He don't know 'er name. She lives on Staten Island. When we were out-ward bound she wanted this yellow cur to 'ave a sea voyage for 'is 'ealth, so we took 'im along. The cur was sick all the way. It was a blooming nuisance. He wanted to give 'account of everything aboard. When the doctor came alongside the cur jumped over the low rail of the ship into 'is boat. He didn't mind, 'e seemed to know 'e'd get back to Staten Island and wanted to 'eave 'ome, and He wasn't the man to stop 'im. That's all there is to it. But 'ere we are fined again."

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 fives have brought in 543,000 pounds codfish, 145,300 pounds halibut, 62,900 pounds haddock, 5,600 pounds hake, 1,200 barrels frozen herring.

A teacher was once telling some children the story of the boy 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.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK'S CELEBRATED 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

Coleman's Dairy and Table SALT

PARLIAMENT.

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, Gulte, from Bonaventure, was introduced by Messrs. Laurier and Talbot, and took his seat. Mr. Casey introduced his bill to secure the safety of railway employees and passengers, the object of which he explained is to provide for the compulsory use of air brakes and of certain attachments to box cars. Another feature of the measure provides for compensation to railway employees injured in the performance of their duty through no fault of their own.

Mr. Maclean introduced a bill to promote the safety of railway employees, the object of which is to provide for the adoption of the automatic air brake. He said the different railway organizations in the country approved of the principle of the measure.

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 of the bill is a return to parliament by each railway company of the number of passes of all kinds issued by railways together with the special rates quoted for passenger travelling.

Mr. Cartwright 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 employed in Canada who resides in a foreign country.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to repeal the Franchise act and make provision in lieu thereof. He said the title accurately explained the scope of the bill. In substance, the bill provided that the provincial franchise voters list and polling subdivisions should be substituted for the present dominion franchise. He believed it would be more convenient to discuss the different uses of the bill after the measure had been distributed.

Mr. Cartwright resumed the debate on the address. He said that the bill was largely drawn on the lines of the measure of Sir John Thompson's in 1884, when he undertook to substitute the provincial electoral lists and franchises 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 been spent under the act.

Sir Charles Tupper said the opposition felt very strongly on this question. Heavy 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. He did not mean to say the present franchise act could not be improved, and he thought it peculiarly 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 passing this measure now.

The government would have to indicate its position by bringing down a bill and his opponent would have to indicate his position by bringing down a bill. It was extremely important that the prime minister should visit England in connection with the jubilee festival; that was an additional reason why he 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 introduced. 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 hailed with more delight by public opinion, than the introduction of this bill. For ten years the liberals have been asking for the repeal of the franchise act. If the opposition felt strongly in favor of the present act, they honored it more in the breach than in the observance. The government was pledged to the country to carry the measure and intended to carry out their pledge. Last session Sir Charles Tupper said the liberals would be out in six months; now, however, he had changed his mind. (Ministerial cheers.) There would be no necessity to go to the country immediately on the passage of this bill, as the people had passed on this question and on many others on June 23rd last. (Liberal cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out that the tariff was the chief measure of the session, and the people were anxious 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 that we are going to do with our business and the government ought to relieve the public.

Hon. Mr. Blair told Mr. Maclean that the government had under consideration the question of the negotiations with the C. P. R. for the alteration 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 on per cent on its capital stock.

interfered with the coming schedule. He hoped the minister of finance would be able to assure the house that nothing so unconstitutional would be done as to give an intimation to the cotton manufacturers.

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 were true.

Hon. Mr. Fielding replied he had no desire to be held responsible for newspaper 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, he said he would not discuss the details at present. It is, he said, the earnest desire and it will be the endeavor of the government as far as lies in its power, to do justice to all classes of consumers, producers and manufacturers alike. We hope to be able to produce a tariff at an early date, and it will show at least that the government has made an honest attempt to discharge 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 tonight and interchange of compliments between Messrs. Bowell and Mowat.

John Lovitt of Yarmouth took the oath and his seat. Mr. Cox of Toronto moved the address in a creditable speech.

G. G. King was the seconder. Speaking of the revision of the tariff, 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 worked havoc in the country generally, and especially in the maritime provinces.

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who had been because the latter could retire at any time with the gratuity.

Sir Charles Tupper said the bill departed from the principle underlying the superannuation system, and was not in the interest of the public.

Mr. McMillin 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 measure.

The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, on the orders of the day being called, said the statement in the Ottawa Citizen that he had given away private tips regarding the coming tariff was absolutely false and without the shadow of a foundation.

Hon. Mr. Foster was glad to hear the straightforward denial of Hon. Mr. Fielding. It would be a shameful act for any member of the government to give private warning to any industry. If, however, Mr. Fielding yesterday had only given the statement in the Ottawa Citizen, he might not have left himself open to attack.

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

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick then rose to continue the debate on the school question. Mr. McNeill 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 abuse the privilege of the house, but he had to have the rule defined.

Mr. Speaker's ruling was in favor of Mr. McNeill'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 hear.)

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

Hon. Mr. Tarte said if it suited the opposition to fight the school question he did not object. They had been fairly beaten in June last, and the liberals were prepared to repeat the dose at any time. (Government cheers.) The government had been especially assailed on incidental grounds; they had been accused of violating their duty 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 be gained in this matter. The government as a government had nothing whatever to do with the appeal to Rome. He frankly admitted, however, that a group of Roman Catholic public men belonging to the liberal party had been accused of violating their duty 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 be gained in this matter. The government as a government had nothing whatever to do with the appeal to Rome. He frankly admitted, however, that a group of Roman Catholic public men belonging to the liberal party had been accused of violating their duty as ministers of the crown by appealing to the pope for his interference.

Mr. McNeill 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 abuse the privilege of the house, but he had to have the rule defined.

Mr. Speaker's ruling was in favor of Mr. McNeill'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 hear.)

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

Speaking of dismissals, he said that in the department of public works he had dismissed about one hundred because they were not wanted. "Nevertheless," he 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 employees not loyal to me I shall dismiss him at once." He concluded with declaring that the sentiment of the people of the province of Quebec was changing, and they were no longer exclusive, but anxious to be at one with their Protestant neighbors. (Liberal applause.)

Mr. Craig followed. He said it was time these questions were dropped, the country being tired of them. If 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 legate would make but one report, had turned around and reviled his church. He would like to know if other documents and other changes were not sent to Rome.

Mr. Tarte—No.

Mr. McInerney said he had learned that 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 these same clergy in the house.

At midnight, upon a suggestion from the government, Mr. McInerney moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned immediately afterwards.

NOTES.

The parliamentary committee of the dominion alliance today decided not to introduce a prohibitory resolution this session. A committee was appointed 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. Laurier will ascertain the precise nature of the negotiators for the school question settlement.

Inspector Soarnt takes a police detachment of twenty men to the Yukon country this spring.

Mr. 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 inspectors are to be appointed.

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

Ottawa, March 31.—New Brunswick was heard from today through Mr. McInerney. He spoke tersely and well, pillorying the government on the tariff in excellent style. Mr. McInerney is one of the coming men in parliament. He claimed that the school settlement was not a settlement, because it had not been accepted 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 sympathy with the attempt to re-introduce remedial legislation into parliament. He believed the people of Ontario sympathized with the people of Quebec in their struggle to vindicate their civil liberty. The government must assume full responsibility for their action as well as for the mission to Rome.

Three bills of a public character were introduced in the house this afternoon. They were: Charlton's, to secure a better observance of the Lord's day; McLehann'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 companies carrying on business in Ontario.

There was a great batch of questions on the order paper, but none of special interest. Many referred to the admission 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 that the cost of operating the Bala railway as part of the I. C. R. system in January was \$3,664; receipts, \$1,213; in February, \$2,708; receipts, \$1,201.

Hon. Mr. Mulock shirked Hon. Mr. Foster's question regarding the appointment of G. G. King (formerly M. P., now senator) as postmaster at Marshall, Ontario. Owing to a misprint the name appeared Gerald G. King 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 attention to the evident attempt of Mr. Mulock to shirk the question, and asked the speaker's ruling.

The speaker supported Hon. Mr. Foster's view, and the question was allowed to stand on the understanding that Mr. Mulock would bring down the proper answer tomorrow.

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

Hon. Mr. Davies told Mr. McCormick of the marine department to adhere as closely as possible to the rule not to appoint any light-house keeper over forty years old.

that the C. P. R. had deposited plans at the department for the railway through Crow's Nest Pass, on March 19th.

Mr. McInerney resumed the debate on the address. He took up the question of the tariff and read the past declarations of the liberals to show how in swallowing the proposed new tariff they were doing the "jump Jim 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, senators and members, spoke for the liberal party, that being expressly stated. Moreover, the petition stated that previous communications had gone to the Pope. He (McInerney) was anxious to know how those communications 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. McInerney—Just wait until I have finished. In the house on the 8th March, 1887, Mr. Tarte referred at some length to the petition of the Catholics, and wound up with this sentence: "There is a large space where we could get protection, and where our rights would not be assailed." (Conservative cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Tarte—Is that all?

Mr. McInerney—That is enough. It is nothing more or less than a threat that the hon. gentleman is prepared either to unite to the states or rebel against the constitutional authority of this country.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Maclean, Macpherson, Wallace, Casey, Robertson, Talbot 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.

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.

Henry Corby, M. P., is being deluged with orders, and since last Friday he has paid duty to the amount of \$100,000. Only legitimate orders of the trade for duty paid spirits are being filled.

There is some uncertainty regarding the reported resignation of Lieutenant Gov. Macintosh. 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 attendance. Many speeches were made with regard to the work of the session. It was agreed it would be inadvisable to introduce the franchise bill to go on before the tariff is introduced. There was some discussion on the question of party organization.

The school question will not be raised by any member on the opposition side in the form of a direct motion.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson (P. E. I.) delivered an able speech in the senate today. He ridiculed the party excuse given by the government for retaining the principles of protection in its tariff bill; that element of protection existed, even in a revenue tariff. Time would be removed, the premier or minister 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 government would be removed and redeemed and that the announcement made by Mr. Fielding that the duty on bituminous coal would be retained was simply a dodge to capture a popular verdict in Nova Scotia. The manner in which those elections and the elections had been sprung before the life of the legislature had expired, and the platform announced by Premier Murray, all showed that this indecent action of the finance minister had a political significance. He had understood the minister of justice to say yesterday that Mr. Fielding had been authorized to make the announcement. He would like to know if this was the case.

Sir Oliver Mowat—it was understood that the announcement was to be made.

Senator Ferguson, continuing, said that if such was the case, the government itself was responsible for a most indecent action. He would like to know if there was any good reason why the announcement regarding the coal duties should be made in advance.

Senator Scott—Yes, the United States has imposed a duty of 75 cents a ton on Nova Scotia coal. The senator said that the United States tariff bears heavily?

Proceeding, Senator Ferguson referred to the school settlement, 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 debate.

Dr. Attingham, who operated on Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick in London, has written to friends here that Gov. Kirkpatrick could not live.

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 time.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

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Ottawa, March 30.—Atlantic steamships months ago, attraction, has propo

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THE FAST LINE.

Sandford Fleming's Latest De- liverance on Question.

Scheme to Send two Battalions of Volunteers to England.

They are to be Drawn from Leading Regi- ments of Canada—Montreal Defaulter.

Ottawa, March 30.—Sir Sandford Fleming, whose pamphlet on the fast

Atlantic steamship question, six months ago, attracted widespread at-

tention, has prepared a second article on the same subject, in which

he combats the storm of criticism with which the former pamphlet was

received. His new paper contains conclusions which he had then reached:

(1) That the St. Lawrence will al- ways be employed to the greatest ad-

vantage 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 on steamships of a moderate speed;

(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 placid 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 from New York and

between Sydney and Liverpool, and at- tached to make Sydney a port of

call in order to accommodate mails and passengers on the maritime

provinces and eastern states. The steamships to run at full speed be-

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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 remark-

ed on the strangeness of it, but for some time no one said anything to

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 ain't drunk," replied the old man, as he removed his

tear-stained handkerchief. "I've lost my ticket an' my money, an' dat's what's

de matter." "Boddy! 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 Southern in an instant, and

expressing his emotions with a great effort, he answered: "Say, Mars

Jack, I've bin robbed." "My name is White." "Well then, Mars White, somebody

has done' robbed me of ticket an' money." "Where were you going?"

"Gwine down on Kalintuck, whar I was born an' raised." "Where's that?"

"Nigh to Bowlin' Green, sah, an' when the wash dun sot me I cum up

this way. Hain't bin home since, sah." "And you had a ticket?"

"Yes sah, an' ober \$20 in cash. Bin savin' up far ten yars, sah." "What do you want to go back

for?" "To see the hills an' de fields, de tobacco an' de co'n. Mars Preston an'

de good old missus. Why, Mars White, I've dun bin prayin' fur it for twenty yars. Sometimes de longin' has cum till I couldn't hardly hold

myself." "It's too bad." "De ole woman is buried down dat Mars White—de ole woman an' de

children. I kin remember de same spot as if I seed it yesterday. You got

half way to de fust tobacco house, an' den you turn to de left an' go

down to de branch where de wimmen used to wash. Dat's de place. I kin

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. "G' up to de big house an' ax Mars Preston to let me lib out all de rest

of my days right dar. I've ole an' all alone, an' I want to be nigh my

dear. Sotter company fur me when my heart aches." "Where were you robbed?"

"Out deahs, dar, I reckon, in de crowd. See? De pocket is all out

of it. I've dreamed an' pondered—I've had dis journey in my mind fur yars, an' how I've dun bin robbed, an' how

it go!" He fell to crying, and the policeman came forward in an officious

manner. "Stand back, sir!" commanded the stranger. "Now, gentlemen, you

heard the story. I'm a poor man, but I want to see the old man back to de

old plantation and be buried alongside of his am I!" called twenty men in

the crowd, and within five minutes he had raised enough to buy him a tick-

et 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've

been a believer in You all my days, an' now I dun axes You 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 train for Louisville departed for the station.

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 ad-

vantage. 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 republican

and every republican from the state of Illinois also gave a qualified endorsement to this demand.

In the course of this discussion, Mr. Simpson attempted to score a point

by the chairman of the ways and means committee by raising a com-

munication 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 saved in New Brunswick, to be admitted duty free. 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. Hepburn explained that this provision was against the restoration of

the treaty of 1842, which decided that the lower part of the St. John river was

in Canada. Since that time the lumber barons on the upper part of 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 the lumber sawed

by the cheap labor there, and then 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 a duty of \$2, 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 Michigan 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 east.

Mr. Grosvenor, in reply, said Mr. Lentz's remarks demonstrated his

ignorance. He said that the suggestion against the restoration of the duty on

coal had not come until after the bill had been adopted by the house. He

declined to consider the question of adopting a proviso having for its object

the negotiation of a treaty with Canada for the mutual reduction of coal

tariffs. He said that the tariff on coal was now 40 cents.

Mr. Lentz denied that foreign coal on the Atlantic seaboard could drive

back coal from the interior.

Mr. Hepburn 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 himself been convinced that it would

be stated that the opposition was extremely anxious to reach two schedules in the bill, and did not desire to

consume more time on this amendment.

In opening, Mr. Grosvenor remarked upon the alleged attempt of the dem-

ocrats to make political capital out of ostentatious opposition to trusts.

As to the pending proposition to make this tariff go into effect April 1, no

matter what the date of its final settlement, he said, two questions were

involved—its expediency and its wisdom. Mr. Grosvenor's strongest point

was made in connection with the present tariff law, which bore date of

Aug. 1, 1894, but was not finally enacted until twenty-eight days later. Al-

though this was unintentional, the supreme court had held that it was

retrospective. The income tax, al- though it had been held unconstitutional

(not on that point, however), levied on every dollar held on the first of the preceding January. Whis-

key brand, manufactured under the 30 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 operation of the Wilson bill, de- cided exactly contrary to the con-

struction 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 refund part of the duty where the

Dingley bill reduced rates.

Mr. Grosvenor replied that there were no such 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

said. The supreme court had decided that this could not be done.

If you are going to make this law take effect retroactively, why not say to

the effect of the Wilson bill before the Dingley law is enacted, why not

say to the effect of the Wilson law is repealed.

Mr. Barry protested against the "in- ducement" with which the ways

and means committee proposed to put the bill into effect. The debate on the

amendment was concluded by Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Grosvenor proposed an amend- ment to the amendment, which was

that the act, imported between goods by this act, imported between goods

and the enactment of the act, should be only to the amount of the excess

of the duty of this act over the Wilson law.

The amendment to the amendment was adopted. The vote was then taken

by tellers on the original amendment, fixing April 1 as the date on which

the bill was to go into effect, and it was carried by a majority of 157.

The chair ruled that the motion was next in order and the clerk resumed

the reading of the bill.

Mr. Pierce repudiated the dem- onstration on his side who were selfishly

seeking to prolong the session. Mr. Allen spoke of the "quibbling" and

"dodging" the republicans had fringed in relative to the trust amend-

ments offered by the majority.

HOME COMFORT

ROLL OF HONOR. THREE GOLD AND ONE SILVER MEDAL. The World's Industrial and Cotton

Centennial Exposition, New Orleans 1884 and 1885. HIGHEST AWARDS. Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887.

DIPLOMA. Alabama State Agr. Society at Montgomery, 1888. AWARD. Chattahoochee Valley Expt., Columbus, Ga., 1888.

HIGHEST AWARDS. St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Ass'n, 1889. SIX HIGHEST AWARDS. World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

HIGHEST AWARDS. West. Fair Association, London, Can., 1893. GOLD MEDALS. Midwinter, Jr., San Francisco, Cal., 1894.

SILVER MEDAL. Toronto Exposition, 1895. ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.

70 to 78 PEPPER STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

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

For staleness of appearance no breed of dog is comparable to the bloodhound, while the stories attend-

ing its unerring pursuit of its quarry have furnished the novelist with material of the most exciting character,

says London Sketch. But it is a fiction 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 immem-

orial, and no breed of dogs has preserved its characteristic points so persistently. The high, pointed cranium,

the long, pendulous ears, the ample dewlap, the wrinkled forehead, the

overhanging eyelids—commonly called the seal-like eyes—have been preserved or less in the Talbot hound, in the

modern foxhound, the otterhound, the basnet, 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 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

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 several important trials at Boxmoor, and at the Alexandra Palace, to wit, it is

ALMA, A. C.

80.—S. H. White & Co. last fall became known lumber and at Alma, in Albert by telephone this A. Armstrong, a mill-employ, had been by a belt and in- deceased belonged charlotte Co., where S. A. McLeod, about two months sure in the Confed- eration for

HING STORE.

JUST OPENED

STREET.

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ts, with

ND 75 CENTS.

NGCLAUS.

HARP'S BALSAM OF GOREHOUND and ANISEED RESORCINOL Coughs, Colds, SORE THROATS, IN USE Price 25 cts a bottle.

BERTZ celebrated Detroit with the greatest SUCCESS in the world. Chronic Diseases, Coughs, Nervous, Broken, Worry, from the excesses of man- have failed to find a cure, DO NOT GIVE UP!

BERTZ upon being speedily restored to PERFECT health by our carefully and reliable advice, test- formation how to ob- tain home, safely and you in plain, sealed Charge. Address, 1000 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

King's Brigs Seed Co. RETURNS FREE Seed Co. Ont.

ate Sale. At Public Auction, on Monday, day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all interest of the late and to that certain place owned and on which privilege, very be done in the cutting this lake, as the fee is only a short distance may be reached by and place will be sold which was also owned Roberts, and which is property of William Vin-

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 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. Couillard. 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. Couillard asked the consul 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 office 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 captain 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 Couillard, a cousin of the captain, was knocked senseless on the deck after an awful tussle with Gilman, in which the mate's little finger was almost bitten off. Then Chief Engineer Delemore was smashed and nearly every other member of the crew more or less bruised. The decks of the steamer were literally covered with blood.

The crew fought hard with the desperate men, and after a while succeeded in overpowering them. It was at this point the captain arrived, and no sooner did he step on the deck than Gilman, crazy with rage, broke from his captor and made a rush for the captain. The two men rolled on the deck and before the crew could separate them, Captain Couillard 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 a last resort the flag was set union down. It was half an hour after the three rioters were finally subdued and ironed that a squad of police marched down to the dock. The men, dripping with blood, were taken to the station and locked up, leaving the worn-out captain and crew to nurse their wounds.

Mate Couillard regained consciousness in a short time. The men were nearly loaded at the Grand Junction wharf when this affair occurred.

SPEECH SUDDENLY RESTORED.

Child Mute for Two Years Startles People by a Song.

The medical department of the Arkansas 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, when she had paralyze 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 institute physician, Dr. Gray, but he became 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 vocalization seemed to be utterly gone beyond recall.

One day Jennie was with a class of girls, some of whom can speak slightly. They were singing the familiar church hymn, "At the Cross, when all were established at Jennie, 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 telegraphed the good news to her father.

PLAYED A MEAN TRICK.

At a Sunday school service, the other afternoon, a godly man, who has but one small boy under his roof tree, was addressing the scholars on the necessity of family worship. His own precious urchin, Jimmy, occupied a conspicuous position on a front seat. Closing his remarks, the preacher said: "Now, I have talked to you of family prayers, and I would like 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. Will all the little boys in this class whose fathers lead in daily prayer at home please stand up?" All the little boys in the class save

THE BURIAL OF FREE TRADE.

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note, As he corse to the rampart we hurried; Not a state man discharged his farewell shout O'er the grave where the hero was buried.

We buried him dearly at dead of night, The sods with exulting 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 rest, With Cartwright's speeches 'round him! Few and short were the prayers we said, And we spoke not a word of sorrow; But the Martyr passed on the face of the dead, And bitterly thought of the morrow. We thought—as we followed his narrow bed, And smoothed down his lonely pillow— How the woollen mill men would sit on his head, And the Tories would jump and below! "Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone, As the Hamiltons speak will uphold him; But little will they care if he'll sleep on, In the grave where his Laurier laid him. Slowly and sadly we laid him down, From the field of his glory he did not go; Boanerges and Richard and Will, went home, And henceforth endeth the story. FENIMETTER SMITH.

WASHING FLUIDS.

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

Strong brown laundry soaps, which contain 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 be 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 delicate colors treated this way will not fade. We must discriminate at once against any washing fluid being used in washing colored clothes. All these fluids 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 work is so that it is positively necessary to have something to soften it. One of the safest chemicals is ammonia. Two table-spoonfuls of ammonia will be sufficient to soften four gallons of water. A small amount of 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 strongest fabric. Some, though somewhat more expensive, is a safer article. It seems to have the power of starting the dirt. It is used extensively in Holland and Belgium, and the Dutch laundry is among the most famous in the world. It consists of a pound of borax is sufficient to soften ten gallons of warm water. It not only saves labor, but it saves soap. Dissolve the borax in the water, let the water settle, and use only half the quantity of borax given. Shake out the soiled clothes loosely, rub soap on any, especially soiled spots, and immerse them in the borax and water. After rinsing them thoroughly, let them lie over night. In 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 a little let them boil; lift them into a 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 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 eat? Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2—total of 10 only. We figure the thing out far differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8—total, 16. We think the above figures are entirely wrong. Eve 8 and Adam 8—total, 16. Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were of giant race, reason something like this: Eve 81 and Adam 81—total, 162. Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 81 and Adam 81, the total was 88? I believe the following to be the true solution: Eve 814 and Adam 814—total, 1628. Still another calculation is as follows: If Eve 814 Adam, Adam 8148 oblige Eve—total, 8266. All these calculations are away off. Eve certainly 81480—by herself against hunger. If, as reasonably may be supposed, Adam 81480—regard for his own physical welfare, they both must have eaten a total of 1,628,600. Next!

MAKING MONEY GO.

"You know," she said, "with a little asperity, that woman 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. Who follows the other plan, and yet 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, a hundred miles or more in extent, is neither a pleasant nor a profitable nor an enviable situation, but it is perhaps not very much worse than being buffeted about in a balloon in an adverse or contrary wind. It is M. Pece'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.

THE NOVA SCOTIA CAMPAIGN.

Two Prominent Liberals Accept Conservative Nomination in Kings County.

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 credible advices the tide is running strongly against the liberal government; first, because the people realize there has been extravagance and incompetency in the management of provincial affairs, and secondly, because the principle enunciated by Attorney General Langley 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 desirable. The nomination in Kings county today furnished the surplus of the campaign. Peter Innes, formerly manager of the Windsor and Annapolis railway, and Leander Rand, both farmers, and Hitherto strong liberal supporters, have accepted the nomination by the liberal conservatives of the county, with good hopes of success on the 20th.

Guyaboro, Kings and Pictou counties nominated liberal conservatives for the house of assembly today. In Kings county, the men are Dr. Elliott Guyaboro town, and Ernest Gregory of Antigonish. In Kings the candidates are Peter Innes of Coldbrook and Leander Rand of Antigonish. At the liberal convention in Hants today Arthur Drysdale of Halifax and Wm. McDougall Douglas of Matfield were nominated. The conservatives are dated at their gain in Kings county today a fine nomination today in selecting as the liberal conservative standard bearer Mayor Wolfe of Lunenburg and Ephraim Hebb, formerly of Bridgewater. In Kings county, the men are Dr. Elliott Guyaboro town, and Ernest Gregory of Antigonish. 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. In Kings county, the men are Dr. Elliott Guyaboro town, and Ernest Gregory of Antigonish. 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. In Kings county, the men are Dr. Elliott Guyaboro town, and Ernest Gregory of Antigonish. 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.

UNDER THE ICE TO THE NORTH POLE.

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, but to call out the energies of work in a manner and to an extent that have not heretofore been known. Ten years ago any plan of attaining the pole by means of a balloon sailing from a latitude not higher than that of Spitzbergen would have been scouted as the visionary illumination of one hardly better than a fanatic; today the plan of Andree, however wise or unwise it may appear, however unromantic 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 expected to see the departure of a party of polar aeronauts. Following closely in its radical departure from past methods it can be properly so called—comes now the plan of M. Pece, a Frenchman, to reach the pole by means of a submarine vessel. This acute semi-scientist asserts that various models of immersion vessels have demonstrated the fact that good conditions 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 the vessel. The two main objects to be kept in mind are, first, to keep the vessel from being crushed, as stated by M. Pece, are the difficulty of navigating the vessel and the invisibility through the regions of "watery darkness." The former, it is claimed, is hardly a serious obstacle, and the latter, per direction of the vessel could readily be determined by the compass; but M. Pece does not inform us just how the magnetic variations would be correlated with position, when in such places as are charged with itself remains unknown. As regards the second difficulty—of not seeing just where you are going—it might be overcome by the proper use of electric illuminations, either now in use or to be constructed.

The plan of operations, however, does not contemplate a continuous passage 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 surface sailing where it is at all practicable, and "ducking" under where the surface is clogged with pack-ice and drifts. The conception is as novel as it is picturesque, and yet 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, a hundred miles or more in extent, is neither a pleasant nor a profitable nor an enviable situation, but it is perhaps not very much worse than being buffeted about in a balloon in an adverse or contrary wind. It is M. Pece'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.

To remove the snail 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 snail of paint will be gone. To transplant Flower Beds. The experiments that have been tried in introducing water freely below beds of growing plants have proved conclusively the value of this kind of watering. It is a good idea to keep in mind shows how one may readily try this experiment for himself this spring. Select the spot where a small bed is to be made, and dig a trench, the width and sink an empty keg in the center just below the position of the coming roots. Keep an old piece of tin pipe, 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.

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 snail of paint will be gone. To transplant Flower Beds. The experiments that have been tried in introducing water freely below beds of growing plants have proved conclusively the value of this kind of watering. It is a good idea to keep in mind shows how one may readily try this experiment for himself this spring. Select the spot where a small bed is to be made, and dig a trench, the width and sink an empty keg in the center just below the position of the coming roots. Keep an old piece of tin pipe, 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.

ARENA FOR JUDGING.

A CANADIAN FARM JOURNAL MAKES A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A Desideratum in Judging Live Stock That Will be Appreciated if Adopted—A Plan That Will Work Proposed.

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 wonderful influences 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 far from being perfect in their details that if these were withdrawn there 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 kind 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 parades before the judges. In the more prominent Canadian shows perhaps nothing has been added to the existing state of affairs, and the public as a whole is much more appreciative of both exhibitors and the public as a whole 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 of the absolute necessity of something like adequate facilities for the purpose. The public, however, soon become surfeited with this kind 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 parades before the judges. In the more prominent Canadian shows perhaps nothing has been added to the existing state of affairs, and the public as a whole is much more appreciative of both exhibitors and the public as a whole 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 of the absolute necessity of something like adequate facilities for the purpose.

STANDARD BUFF LEGHORN HEN. —Reliable Poultry Journal. can get an average price of 30 cents per hen for a year, and an average price 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, and get your market wish to ship to, making arrangements also with a popular agent in the city, telling him of the quality and style of the crates you send him for the year. When gathering your eggs, wash them, so that they will be clean, and that the 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 over 75 cents to \$1, and stamp every egg with it as fast as gathered, shipping your crates during certain regular days, and you will find that in this way you will not only get the very highest market price, but your customers will sell your eggs earlier than you can furnish them, unless you begin enlarging your plant. One fact you must always keep in mind; that 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 they are ready 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. As to when to begin laying early will lay all winter if cared for as you look after the wants of your chickens, and you must hatch them early and keep them healthy and growing every minute. I have had pullets start laying the 29th of August, but they are ready 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. As to when to begin laying early will lay all winter if cared for as you look after the wants of your chickens, and you must hatch them early and keep them healthy and growing every minute. I have had pullets start laying the 29th of August, but they are ready 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. 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THE GOLDEN CALF

THE IMAGE OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY LOCATED IN WALL STREET.

Counting-Room Desks and Fire-Proof Safes Are Its Temples—The Raving of the Stock Exchange Is the Very Worship of the Calf Itself.

EV. DR. TALMAGE preached a sermon peculiarly appropriate to the money-making spirit of the times. The subject was "The Golden Calf."

He took the calf which they had made in the desert, and ground it to powder and strewn 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 making. Here come the Israelites, mere as well as the women, for in those times there were masculine as well as female worshippers.

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articles they get, borrow of their grocers, if a baker, and the butcher and the druggist's seller. Then the retailer borrows of the wholesale dealer.

It is this temptation to borrow, and borrow and borrow, that keeps the golden calf for help, and just at the minute they expect the help the golden calf to let the work go on until every man shall have a horse and a diamond ring; it would be a temptation to the pillagers.

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PARLIAMENT.

Laurier and Blair Refuse Information on Public Matters.

Rev. Mr. Maxwell Discusses School Question and Tariff.

The Policy of Government Given Out Through New York Papers.

(Continued from Page Two.)

Ottawa, April 1.—Chastillon's bill to amend the criminal code by adding the seduction law more drastic, was introduced this afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Blair declined to give the amounts of the Soudan canal tenders.

Hon. Mr. Laurier informed Mr. Cassin 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.

Hon. Mr. Laurier told Mr. Lartigue that the negotiations between the Dominion and Manitoba governments on the school question were verbal.

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.

Hon. 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 the government side.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Hughes, Richardson, Chauvin, Clarke, Prefontaine, Oser, Lemieux, Brodeur, McCleary and Bennett. Nothing special was elicited. The debate again adjourned.

QUEBEC NEWS.

The Papal Alegate 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 afternoon at St. Genevieve de Batiscan.

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.

Speaking of another world than this a certain book, from which so many quotations are made, says: "The inhabitant never saith, I am sick." But in this world the air is full of the weary, wailing cry, "I am sick."

Here is another claim of it—another 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.

At the early part of 1897 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.

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 down in the street.

"One day a book was left at my house telling about Mother Selge's Curative Syrup, and I thought it might possibly help me. So I got a bottle from Mr. Webster, chemist, Green Road, when I had finished that bottle I found relief, for my food no longer repeated and the pain at my heart was easier. I kept on with the medicine and soon my appetite returned, and I could eat without feeling any pain or distress.

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."

The Joggins mine is now producing daily about 350 tons of coal, mined in such a way as to give perfect satisfaction to all consumers. Manager James A. Smart commenced his duties as deputy minister of the interior today.

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 engineer, and Vivian P. Richards, fireman, are now confined in the harbor police station.

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

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TELEGRAMS.

Montreal, April 1.—The Quebec Liberal candidate, Mr. J. A. Macdonald, was defeated in the latter year by Mr. Turgeon.

Exciting Race in the Briny Waters of the Pacific. A great Jewish fish was caught off La Jolla deep beds lately. Two men were in a small rowboat. Gazing into the limpid depths of the ocean they could readily distinguish six or eight monster Jewish fish.

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EC NEWS

Legate in Montreal— Liberal Candidate.

airman, Resulting, It is the Loss of One Life.

Que., March 31.—One of the test of Catholicism made in the county of the nomination took place at St. Genevieve Dr. Marcotte is the candidate and Dr. Tru-

April 31.—An important event here today from in, now in Rome. He contradicts the liberal Mgr. Merry del Val to impose the anti-Manitoba school settlements. On the cons-says Rome fully ap-Langevin's attitude. adds that Merry del Val to enquire into the e to the effect that were interfering with s of subjects.

April 1.—Mgr. Merry del Val Quebec this evening by the mayor and was escorted to the a religious ceremony an address presented. ndicate in Champlain ed that if the papal ped against the Man- settlement he would liberal and remain a

April 1.—Narcisse Facher de well known Canadian his morning, aged 53. presented the county om 1832 until 1890 as of the legislative as- defeated in the latter year. April 1.—About 10 out in J. A. M. Dav- oods establishment, with Choquette's stand the Bell Telephone ally destroyed. The buildings of Dr. G. ing, were also burn- nd. Mr. Davignon is ve perished in the hms have not been trace of him since wife and child of ove the store. He one of the clerks re- siding shortly after it, and efforts to find light have proved fu-

BY A FISH. the Briny Waters of Pacific.

h was caught off La ately. Two men were rowboat. Gazing into s of the ocean, they distinguish six or eight idly cruising thirty or searching for a lun- baited with a tempting waded before the noses ners and water angl- nglers, who could movement of the finny black fellow after an- dle up to the innocent well of it, shake his way. Something of his suspicion, say- atch to the San Fran-

April 5.—The case between the Tobique Railway Co. and the Canadian Pacific is settled, the 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 Saturday with liabilities of about \$12,000, the creditors being mostly local firms.

Winnipeg, Man., March 31.—After the prorogation of the legislature yesterday afternoon the opposition members requested John Macdonald to meet them in the Leland house. A short address was then read to Mr. Macdonald by the conservative members, who tendered him the leadership of the party in local politics. Mr. Roblin resigned the 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 readiness to resign if necessary in Mr. Macdonald's favor. While no definite action was taken, the wish was generally expressed that he should be provided with a seat before the next session of the legislature.

Now that the mountains of snow 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 snow just commencing, the Great Northern was forced to cancel the trains to and from Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—The Canadian Pacific railway company of its western division have contributed nearly sixteen hundred dollars to the Irish relief fund.

Wm. Muir has been made, dominion express agent at Winnipeg, filling the vacancy caused by J. E. Dolson's death.

Mrs. Peebles, the aged wife of Winnipeg's veteran police magistrate, broke her leg yesterday by falling down stairs. As she is ninety-five, there are fears of her recovery.

The detachment of Northwest mounted police under Inspector Search, ordered to the Yukon country, leave Regina next Thursday. It will take them several months to reach their destination.

B. W. Jones of Edmonton has his head and face terribly mutilated yesterday by a sliding from the roof of his residence. His nose was taken off.

The nomination of R. W. Jamison as the liberal candidate for the Greenway wing of the liberal party here, Mr. Bole, the defeated candidate for the nomination, being put up by the rival faction.

It is announced that the writ for the Winnipeg election will be issued on Monday next. It has been three days since Winnipeg had 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 of snow that fell this winter. The trains over American lines between St. Paul and Winnipeg experience great difficulty. In Manitoba there has been scarcely any rain, and as the snow is thawing gradually it is believed there is no danger of a flood.

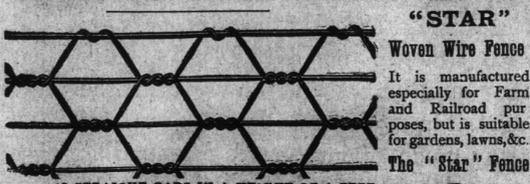
Dr. Smith, physician in charge of

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 on cost.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 41 King Street. Mail Orders Promptly Answered.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



Is the 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 attended 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 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 provincial 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 proposed contract with the Petersons company for the Atlantic steamship service; also to ascertain the amount of imperial assistance to the service.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, April 4.—The case between the Tobique Railway Co. and the Canadian Pacific is settled, the 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 Saturday with liabilities of about \$12,000, the creditors being mostly local firms.

Winnipeg, Man., March 31.—After the prorogation of the legislature yesterday afternoon the opposition members requested John Macdonald to meet them in the Leland house. A short address was then read to Mr. Macdonald by the conservative members, who tendered him the leadership of the party in local politics.

Mr. Roblin resigned the 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 readiness to resign if necessary in Mr. Macdonald's favor. While no definite action was taken, the wish was generally expressed that he should be provided with a seat before the next session of the legislature.

Now that the mountains of snow 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 snow just commencing, the Great Northern was forced to cancel the trains to and from Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—The Canadian Pacific railway company of its western division have contributed nearly sixteen hundred dollars to the Irish relief fund.

Wm. Muir has been made, dominion express agent at Winnipeg, filling the vacancy caused by J. E. Dolson's death.

Mrs. Peebles, the aged wife of Winnipeg's veteran police magistrate, broke her leg yesterday by falling down stairs. As she is ninety-five, there are fears of her recovery.

The detachment of Northwest mounted police under Inspector Search, ordered to the Yukon country, leave Regina next Thursday. It will take them several months to reach their destination.

B. W. Jones of Edmonton has his head and face terribly mutilated yesterday by a sliding from the roof of his residence. His nose was taken off.

The nomination of R. W. Jamison as the liberal candidate for the Greenway wing of the liberal party here, Mr. Bole, the defeated candidate for the nomination, being put up by the rival faction.

It is announced that the writ for the Winnipeg election will be issued on Monday next. It has been three days since Winnipeg had 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 of snow that fell this winter. The trains over American lines between St. Paul and Winnipeg experience great difficulty. In Manitoba there has been scarcely any rain, and as the snow is thawing gradually it is believed there is no danger of a flood.

Dr. Smith, physician in charge of

THE GREEKS ATTACK

It is Reported They Propose to Move on Turks Today.

The Matter Debated in the House of Commons Yesterday.

The Government Declined to Furnish Any Additional Information at Present.

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

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 in the projected blockade of Athens.

Replying to a question as to the progress negotiations had made, a statement was given by Sir William Harcourt that the government had not heard of any direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece on the subject of Crete.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said he wished to ask whether the government leader (A. J. Balfour) could give the house of commons any information as to the progress negotiations had made between Turkey and Greece on the subject of Crete.

Continuing, the liberal leader asked whether the government intended to withdraw the forces of the crown 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 in the projected blockade of Athens.

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MANCHESTER, 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 wear.

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.

ACROSS THE WATER.

The Motion of Edward Blake Defeated—The Colonial Institute Banquet.

London, March 31.—The resolution moved by Hon. Edward Blake, Irish nationalist 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 existed an undue burden of taxation upon Ireland, constituting a grievance and making it the duty of the government to propose remedial legislation at an early day, was negatived today by a vote of 117 to 157.

The annual banquet of the British Colonial Institute was given this evening at the house of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, presiding. Among the more prominent guests were the Duke of Cambridge, the Marquis of Lorne, Baron Tweeddale, Lord Lock, Sir Frederick George Milner and other lords and commanders.

After the usual loyal toasts, the Marquis of Lorne proposed "The naval and military forces of the empire," which responses were made by the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Charles Beresford.

Mr. Chamberlain, in proposing the toast of the evening, "The prosperity of the British empire and the development of the sentiment of imperialism in Great Britain."

At the banquet given in his honor this evening at the National Liberal Club, Lord Kimberley, leader of the liberal 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 immediately, 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 Hampstead 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 argued in the equity court Friday. This case raises an entirely new point of law. The suit is for the foreclosure 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 suffer judgment could not be made in a suit for the foreclosure and sale of mortgaged premises, but that the defendants 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. A. Ward, Q. C., for defendants.

Chief Justice Tuck, in chambers, on motion of John Montgomery, granted an order in the nature of habeas corpus, with a view of the discharge of Charles Leibel, a prisoner confined in the Westchester county jail, under a conviction made by the commissioner of the parish of Christian civil court for selling liquor without license, on the ground that the commissioner has no jurisdiction.

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 attractions of the Zoo, was killed today by the immense wrestling lion "Brutus," who had become aroused and refused to obey his keeper. Rudolph Canoz, the keeper, entered a cage, which contained several trained animals, for the purpose of putting the lion through a rehearsal. "Brutus" was unruly and threw Canoz to the floor of the cage. The wolf took a hand in the disturbance 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 several attendants. He was not hurt, although his clothes were torn.

A SON OF MAINE.

Alfred E. Buck Nominated Minister to Japan.

Washington, April 5.—Alfred E. 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 Lewiston 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 ended, settled in Atlanta, Ga., where he has since lived. He had been educated as a lawyer when he became a school teacher, and entered upon the practice of law in his new home. He was a member of the 1st congress.

C. P. P. EARNINGS.

Montreal, April 3.—Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending March 31st were \$388,000; for the same period last year, \$468,000; increase, \$79,000.

The "Brusher \$16 good piece," which was struck at Newburg, N. Y., in 1794, was the first upon which "E Pluribus Unum" appeared.

NEWCASTLE.

Disagreement in the Case of Fish While Smith is Acquitted.

Newcastle, April 2.—The case of the Queen v. Fish closed yesterday. Fish was charged with stealing money out 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 acquittal. John L. Carlston and Warren C. Winslow acted for the prosecution and L. A. Currey and A. A. Davidson, M. P., for the defence.

An acquittal was given in the case of the Queen v. M. P. Smith today. Smith was a clerk in the Newcastle post office and was charged with stealing money out of registered letters, defacing the stamps and delaying the letters. The jury were out over ten minutes. J. L. Carlston and Warren 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. Giffins, D. A. R. passenger traffic superintendent, was in town on Friday in the interests of the Evangelical Navigation company. The 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. Giffins attended the meeting of the council on Friday evening 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. Giffins that the council would take the matter up at an early day and give it their best consideration.

PARBROO LEADER.

GALAIS ELECTIONS.

They Were a Clean Sweep for the Republicans.

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 republicans elected every ward officer and alderman without opposition.

Tavern keeper (wretchedly)—Miserable wretch! To sit here all the afternoon over a single glass of beer, and unable to pay even for that—Phlegmatic Blather.

London, April 5.—A despatch to the Times from Blassona says it is reported 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 correspondent of the Times says that the Greek authorities there, replying to the question of the admirals, which arose out of the charges made by Col. Vassos, declare that 351 Mohammedans were armed to protect the town at the time the gendarmes disembarked, that none of these came from Selma.

Athens, April 5.—The Greek press declares 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-

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, April 1.—The Steeply schooners are now on the move. The Jessie went to St. John yesterday for freight. The Seattle, Waterbury and Lata Price leave tomorrow for Barnhill's lighter deers to the steel ship due at Grindstone Island in a few days.

The marsh owners are hauling large quantities of timber and other material this week, preparatory to making extensive repairs to the sea wall on the hill dyke, which was badly damaged by last fall's tides.

Mrs. Brewster, wife of Gilbert Brewster, collector of customs at Harvey, died this morning, after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs. The deceased was a most estimable lady. One daughter and four sons survive her—Mrs. L. F. West of Harvey; H. W. Vaughan, station agent at Albert; Harold, Boston; Gilbert, a resident of British Columbia, and a younger son, who lives home. The deceased was a sister of Assel Wells, ex-sheriff of Albert. Mr. Brewster and family have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, April 2.—A Scott act case which puts somewhat of a new appearance on matters was tried in the police court this afternoon. Papers were served on Norman Marston 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 liquor was sold in the morning. 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 hotel he was intoxicated. Rev. J. A. Cahill also was a witness. He said that he drank something over two bottles of beer and was intoxicated. Mr. Marston swore in each case that he did not sell any liquor.

At a recent meeting of the Woodstock wood working factory for the purpose of organizing the following directors were elected: H. K. Jones, J. E. Allan, Dabbie, W. M. Jones, J. H. Humbert, J. S. J. W. Astle, Wendell P. Jones was elected president and consulting manager, Herbert A. Seely sec.-treas., J. W. Astle manager of the factory. The concert series was held last night for the purpose of raising money for the exchange hotel, on Queen street.

The Quebec Telegram, referring to the late James O'Connell, C. E., says: "Although he has been absent 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, and a considerable number of them endeavored themselves to all by his thoroughly genial and amiable character. He also erected a memorial monument to his memory in the cemetery of the Holy of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, of which he was the chief engineer during its constructive period."

The members of the Methodist church gave an unique entertainment last evening at the young men's tea, young men serving as waiters and presiding at the tables. The waiters were Geo. Baldwin, Albert Jones, Arthur Bailey, Chas. Coburn, Dr. Kirkpatrick, Hugo Hamilton, Geo. Frapp, Geo. Mitchell, Chas. Clare, A. D. Holyoke, Chas. Neil, T. B. Hunter, Frank Jones, Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Duncan had charge of the candy table; Mrs. A. D. Holyoke, Mrs. Conner and Mrs. Boyer of the fancy table.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, April 1.—T. A. McCullin and Mrs. McCullin, who left St. Andrews last fall, intending to spend the balance 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. Hatheway. Mrs. C. lived for a number of years prior to her departure for the United States in Moncton.

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.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, April 3.—The Toronto company is canvassing 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 pianos, 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 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 business of the country is injured to a large extent by this grippe prevailing. It has been very severe at Kingston 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 Stevenson.

Rev. Canon Forsyth of Chatham was in town this week inducing Rev.

H. A. Meek as rector of St. Mary's church. Martin Lanigan of Kingston is distributing the bounty checks to the fishermen.

Henry O'Leary has sent out a large amount of supplies to the lobster factories, which number over thirty and extend along the coast for thirty 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.

Richibucto, division, No. 42, S. of T., elected the following officers at its last meeting: John Scott, W. P. E. R.; J. J. McKinnon, W. P. E. R.; N. D. Frecker, R. S.; John Scott, Jr., A. R. S.; Robert Beers, F. S.; Robert Philip, treas.; Rev. Wm. Lawson, chap.; Frank Pine, con.; Wm. Thompson, A. C.; Irene Jardine, I. S.; William Cole, O. S.

A 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 on Water street last fall, under the name of Graham & Weeks, have closed up. They say the buyers victimized by some Boston commission merchants to whom they sent consignments of smelts during the winter.

KINGS CO.

Collins, 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 20th.

Collins, division, No. 129, S. of T., met last evening and elected the following officers for the coming year: Harry Hamilton, W. P.; K. S. Northrup, W. A.; Walter Keirstead, R. S.; Essie Shaw, A. R. S.; Aggie Joyne, F. S.; Melbourn Gibbon, treas.; Howard Joyne, chap.; Weldon Smith, con.; Jennie Joyne, A. C.; Melbourn Northrup, I. S.; Arthur Kelly, O. S.; Allan Northrup, P. W. P. The following delegates were appointed to attend the district division, which meets in Sussex the latter part of this month: Misses Iola Northrup, Maud Penwick, Laura Keirstead, Essie Shaw and Bro. J. I. Keirstead, Walter Keirstead and Howard Joyne.

Mrs. H. Polkins, who has been spending a few weeks at Ottawa, has returned home. She says that she was in the city for some time, and that she was very much interested in the case of the late James O'Connell, C. E., who was charged with the murder of a woman. She says that she was very much interested in the case, and that she was very much interested in the case.

Sussex, April 2.—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 of organizing a league for law and order in Sussex. No particulars are given out for publication. It is understood the local M. 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 prohibiting fishing, bicycle riding and bathing near the coast on that day. The latter offence having been a grievance to the church going for a number of years past.

Improvements and additions on a large scale are about to be made to the residence of Dr. E. W. Jones in the Dominion building, this spring. W. B. McKay & Co., merchants, are about to add a very large warehouse to their already spacious store.

S. H. White, merchant, is also having his store greatly enlarged. His daughter, Miss Ethel, daughter of Samuel Keith, I. C. R. baggage master, is to take charge of John S. Trites' millinery department this spring. Miss Mary McCarron, having accepted a more lucrative engagement in Fredericton, Miss McCarron during 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. His 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 logs to the Point Wolfe.

The stipendiary magistrates opened his court this afternoon for the purpose of continuing the criminal case of McManus v. Hodson. Owing to the absence of witnesses the case was further adjourned until Saturday next. A number of civil cases were also disposed of. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for the amount of \$1,000. Burnett v. Barton, an action for medical services, was settled at the suggestion of the stipendiary, J. M. McIntyre appeared for defendant.

Apohaig, April 2.—An accident 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 desolate. Station Agent Cross met with an accident that will keep him from work for some time.

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 the grippe. Samuel Sheard is very ill with hemorrhage of the stomach. Jas. Sheagreen, son of Isaac Sheagreen of Southport, had an attack of grippe some time ago and was getting better when he took a relapse, and is now very ill. Dr. Desmond is in attendance.

Miss Annie Murray of Buctouche arrived last week. She is paying her uncle, Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Bank, 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. Currier Perley of Whiteville, who has been ill so long, has so far recovered 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.

QUEBENS CO. Hampstead, March 31.—Malcolm Watson, who had his leg hurt the first of the winter, can get out now by using crutches.

Friends at Anchoy made Rev. Geo. W. Foster a donation last night. They gave him twenty dollars in cash and twenty in goods.

Rev. George W. Foster united Geo. Worden of Kings Co. and Phoebe Palmer, Ne. Jerusalem, Queens Co. in the bonds of wedlock last Wednesday night at his residence.

SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, April 1.—The first installment of the pernicious, degrading and demoralizing system of taxation was introduced here today, when Postmaster F. P. Shields handed over the post office property to the new appointee, who, like his appointor, has a non-residence, that of being a non-resident of the county.

Mrs. James S. Raymond is suffering with a severe carbuncle. Matthew Cox is home again after some months' sojourn abroad.

Wm. C. Dykeman, Miss Strange and treasurer for the season of 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur were laid up with the grippe, which is yet quite prevalent.

John Atkins, a prominent Indian of Ormocoto, has the sympathy of all his friends by the loss of his last and only boy, 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 Geo. R. Wilbur was dismissed this morning owing to irregularity in the papers. A case against S. Seaman, a restaurant keeper, was also dismissed, and Mr. Seaman says the case is one of blackmail, the information having been laid on the information 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 the ground that it is difficult to get a drink in the town except from behind the "blind tigers" that have been erected in several places.

Mr. Clarke, formerly of Halifax, who has been residing in Moncton, near the Point Wolfe, has been transferred from Mr. Hunter to St. John's, Newfound-land, has received notice that he is to remain here permanently. Mr. 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 Moncton, 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 Cocagne, Kent county, and taken to Halifax for trial, was landed at the Dorchester penitentiary yesterday to spend a term of four years.

Moncton, 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 funeral of the late Richard Sutton took place at Buctouche today and was largely attended, a number of Moncton people attending. The deceased was a brother of John Sutton, chief clerk of the mechanical department of the I. C. R. He was 53 years of age.

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.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods including Maple honey, Beans, Peas, Fish, Groceries, Lumber, and other commodities. Includes sub-sections like 'THE MARKETS', 'COUNTRY MARKET', and 'GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.'.

NOVA Amherst, Mar... worth League o... land district of... ference met her... Methodists chur... gates being pre... of praise the o... as follows: P... Evans, Nappan... Rev. J. L. Bat... vice-president, J... third vice-pres... Springhill; Joun... L. Hewson, Oxf... W. H. Kanglell... Miss Corbett, Pa... Papers were r... follows: The Rel... the Church, Rev... A Model Busine... Hertz, Springh... Temperance, R... River Phillip. Digby, March 31... some time ago by... third vice-pres... sent aside a deed of... Laron to Copp on... on Tuesday last... the plaintiff Rice... tax for an injunct... out assignee from... of the property an... being caused by... injunction was re... plaintiff's solicitor... the solicitor of... Laron. Sproul Bros., the... merchants, have... property at the... number of workmen... the warehouse... expect to occupy t... a month. The ma... ping lumber, plian... The store in the... occupied by the... with a plate glass... with the office next... upon the ground... has been affixed, a... fitted up in first c... shoe parlor an... Short. On Monday night... was held in the... of the Courier... speakers were Fath... Mr. Phillips, Pathe... H. A. Harley, Rev... Jamison. Beyond... taining prohibiti... people and legislati... a success, although... large. Digby, April 2.—T... death on the 1st... this morning... the whole communi... well and prosperous... years, was found de... at the residence... of the deceased... attack of grippe an... tively well on... supposed to have b... The deceased was 6... husband, two son... mourn the loss of... wife and mother. The funeral was held... Petit Passage, wa... As a result of a bet... most of his prop... presents a rather ju... The pier presented... Thomey, former... people to get a gim... country's defenders... the Prince Rupert... G. F. Stone is m... tions and improve... ment. He has been... to the rear of his ch... thereby substantial... good department... tion to his staff of... New Brunswick... G. F. is a hustler. Three of our boys... the cruiser King... Dillon and Geo. D... Harry Cousins as gu... Halifax, March... cepted today for... bition building, t... whole building w... shape. The entrep... out affixing the m... as at the present... diately over the... be a tower with... building will be o... and 58 feet in w... wings, 120 feet in... rear. On the ext... not of glass wit... metal lathing. building will be... can be used. Halifax, April... dates nominated... were: William I... Henry F. LeBlanc... Porton, Lanslin... found the missin... best coat, a sho... the scene of the... off the road on... the same road to... the Connolly tou... murder. Halifax, N. S... den and Hugh M... nated in Antigon... eral conservative... A detachment of... consisting of fil... officers, arrived... Fredericton at 2... band of the Ber... returned to the... detachment to... where the Canadi... tered during the... tary town. The... strictly to milita... were confined to... but will be allow... and every day t... parade to churc... Sunday morning... comfort themsel... war. George Smith... assignee of Mrs... she has a lease... but which the d... ejected from the... by the constab... the owners, Mr... a guest, and will... for damages for... Halifax, April... Comeau of Saut... Joggins, per chal... represent Digby... recently. He... business man. date, Mayor Te... ated Wednesday... Church and Sp... on Saturday by... being foot the hon... The entire str... company of Can... by the Berkshe... church today wit... of the garrison... was splendid, an... the people of...

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST. Amherst, March 30.—The first Epworth League convention of Cumberland district of the Nova Scotia conference met here this afternoon in the Methodist church, about forty delegates being present.

DIGBY. Digby, March 31.—An action was brought some time ago by Wm. R. Rice against A. J. Copp and J. MacLaren to set aside a deed of assignment made by MacLaren to Copp on the ground of fraud.

SPRINT BROS. SPRINT Bros., the enterprising north-end merchants, have purchased the Cosaboon property at the Racquette. They have a number of workmen engaged in repairing the wharf and the interior of the store.

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.

HALIFAX. Halifax, March 31.—Plans were exhibited today for the provincial exhibition building, to cost \$15,000.

HALIFAX, April 1.—The liberal candidates nominated in Yarmouth today were: William Law, Yarmouth, and Henry F. LeBlanc, of West Falmouth.

HALIFAX, 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.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 2.—C. B. Whidden and Hugh McDougall were nominated in Antigonish today as the liberal conservative candidates.

HALIFAX, April 1.—Frank Eustache Comest of Saint-Jovite was nominated by the conservatives of Claire to represent Digby in the house of assembly.

HALIFAX, April 1.—The English candidate, Major Tompkins, was nominated on Saturday by liberals of Lunenburg for the house of assembly.

TO seeing good soldiers, feel a thrice pride for our own Canadian boys. In physique they even excel the regulars, whilst in military bearing they are not inferior.

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.

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. Digby, W. J. W. Digby, N. S.; Wm. Clark, Dartmouth, N. S.

LETTER FROM THE RECTOR OF THE HIGH SCHOOL. "Dear Doctor Levers,—I should like to add another testimonial to the numbers you have already received in favor of 'Quickcure'.

CHURCH NEWS. Five out of every seven preaching appointments among the Methodists of Great Britain are filled by laymen.

MARITIME STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION. Does Not Favor an Importation of Pure Bred Stock by the New Brunswick Government.

FROM A STRICTLY URBAN STANDPOINT. "Talk about unreasonable people," said the real estate agent who is just going into business.

Life's A Burden If the Stomach is Not Right. Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light Headed? Do you have Sick Headaches?

To Cure an Obstinate Cough. Leading doctors recommend "CAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Glycerate."

THE U. S. TARIFF.

Foreign Embassies and Legations Watching the Dingley Bill. Washington, April 4.—The foreign embassies and legations in Washington are watching the passage of the tariff bill with great care.

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.

THE French officials here are waiting action on the bill by the senate regarding the present condition of the measure as very imperfect.

PADDY'S POSER. An Irishman and a Frenchman were disputing over the nationality of a friend of theirs.

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, \$10,661; 1897, \$10,201.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had 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 Affections, 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 fellow sufferers.

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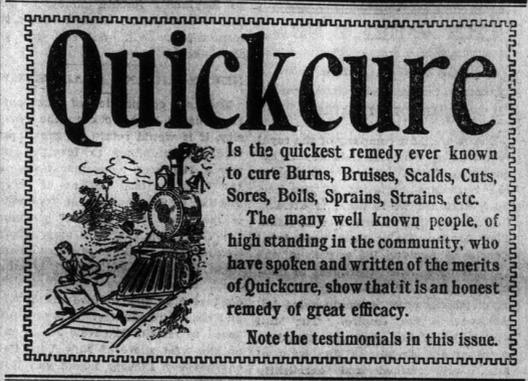
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BICYCLES FREE.

WE WILL GIVE... FOUR BICYCLES. Two for Nova Scotia and two for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—(Lady's or Gentleman's wheels, at option of the winners.)



Quickcure

Is the quickest remedy ever known to cure Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Boils, Sprains, Strains, etc.

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.

CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

The Permanent Wall-Coating. Does not RUB or SCALD from any hard surface. Cost over coat can be applied.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. RICHARD F. BOTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor.

BOTTLED WIND

Gulline Metal Stretched Air Collars. Made by the GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRAND, P. Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth.

THE JUBILEE IN BOSTON.

Boston, April 4.—The Victoria Jubilee Festival Association of this city has extended an invitation to Admiral Fiske, commander of the British North American fleet, to visit this city during the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee on June 21 next.

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 it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

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 regional camp at Parrsboro this year.

The presbytery of St. John, owing to a misunderstanding, will meet on the 15th 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 Homeopathic 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. Benthall and Capt. Merriam of Port Greville have purchased the Yarmouth schooner Matland for use as a packet.

David Ward wishes to thank Stanley's and her many friends for their kindness and generous gifts in their recent bereavement.

The Moss Glen match factory, which was closed down for a time owing to many employes being prostrated by a gripe, is now in full blast again.

A meeting was held in Pictou recently, at which a committee was appointed to investigate the best system of water supply for the town.

W. L. Lovitt will leave Yarmouth for England in a day or two on business in connection with his new estate, which is being built for him there.

Str. Westport arrived here on Friday from Westport. She had quite a lot of cargo on board, in which was 500 pounds of halibut. After this she will make weekly trips.

About three feet of snow fell in Resegouche during the night of March 28th. There is a sufficient quantity to make a fresh start for all the rivers for the purpose of log driving.

Reports from the back districts state that there is two, and in some places nearly three feet of snow. Slides are still being used in many parts of the county.—Sackville Post.

The exodus from Antigonish and 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 pastor. Mr. Young is closing his second year at Hampton.

The Rev. R. P. McKim of St. Luke's church, St. John, N. B., is conducting a mission at St. Paul's church in this city. The meetings are being well attended.—Charlottetown Islander.

Miss Lois Estabrooks of French Lake and William Powers of Burton were married at the Baptist parsonage in this city on Monday afternoon by Rev. J. D. Freeman.—Fredericton Herald.

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 \$1,150.

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 Scotia.

James Q. Robertson, who has been employed as an operator at the I. C. R. depot, has been transferred to act as stenographer for W. G. Robertson, station agent.

On Friday evening the death occurred of Charles R. Ring of the west end, after a short illness. The deceased was well known and a son of the late Wm. J. Ring, an old resident of the west side.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point. The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly 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 \$282.25, which includes \$200 in Scott's act fines. On Thursday \$213.73 more, with some costs, was turned in on account of Scott's act.

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 likely arrive at the other side till the 18th, 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 feet.

A Nova Scotia paper says: "The 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 unanimous invitation was extended to the Rev. R. S. Crisp to accept the pastorate of the church for another year.—Moncton Transcript.

A Boiestown letter to the Gleaner 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 Florence, 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. Allen, who will have the sympathy of the public.

A large quantity of broadleaf hay is being shipped from Amherst to London, where it is used in the 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 for the treatment of patients. The cost of the building was \$14,000, most of which has been contributed by the residents of New Glasgow and surrounding country.

A special train having on board about 100 emigrants 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. Sanborn, purser of the St. Croix, will, it is said, sever his connection with the International Steamship company on April 1st, to engage in the real estate business in Worcester, Mass. Mr. Sanborn's place will be filled by Fred Smith, for some time employed in the office of the company, Boston.—Portland Press.

Thursday morning the marriage of Lieut. T. Marshall and Winifred, daughter of G. P. McGill, was celebrated at the home of the bride, Middleton. The happy couple left on the D. A. R. express on quite an extended bridal tour. On their return they will take up their residence at Spa Springs.—Annapolis Spectator.

F. C. Whitman has sent 1,300 barrels 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 500 barrels of apples which he is sending via Purves line to London. Another shipment will be made next week.—Annapolis Spectator.

Comparative statement of lobsters shipped from Yarmouth to Boston for three months, ending 31st March: 1896—quantity, 7,579 crates, value \$88,398; 1897—quantity, 7,793 crates; value, \$84,401. A telegram received Thursday 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 board of health office for the week ending April 3rd were: Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 8; gangrene, 1; apoplexy, 1; peritonitis, 1; meningitis, 1; general debility, 1; senile marasmus, 1; congestive aneurism, 1; tubercular bronchitis, 1; jaundice and complications, 1; fatty degeneration of heart, 1; amyloid disease of kidneys and liver, 1; premature birth, 1; total, 18.

George McLean, the oldest member of the Telegraph staff, and one of the best known reporters in this city, left for Worcester, Mass., Thursday. Mr. McLean was extremely popular with all the employees 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 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, Tilly and Mooney put in for the mason 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 \$3,699.35. The work will be commenced immediately.

We notice by late New York papers that Capt. Walter McKay of the steamer Caribee has been transferred to the steel steamship Fontabelle, 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 Dieppe county boy and is well known in Yarmouth, being a brother-in-law of W. D. O'Brien of this town.—Yarmouth News.

A Calais letter to the Bangor News says: "An engagement of considerable interest to St. Croix valley readers is that of Miss Alice Cullinan, daughter of the late Hugh P. Cullinan of St. Stephen, to Pierre Farnsworth LeLecq, son of Alfred B. LeLecq, No. 2 West 38th street, New York city. Miss Cullinan is extremely popular in St. Croix valley's most exclusive society circles and has the best wishes of hosts of friends."

An Upper Cape letter to the Sackville Post says: "The following is a statement of the logs cut in this vicinity 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 Allen and others, 1,500; Harvey Allen and others, 2,800; Jacob Allen and others, 1,500; 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 connection with the house and left Saturday for his home at Berwick, to go into the hardware business with his brother. Last evening the clerks in the Messrs. Thorne's retail establishment presented Mr. Anthony with a handsome gold headed cane. During his residence here Mr. Anthony has made hosts of friends, all of whom will regret his departure from the city.

Lower Onslow on Wednesday lost one of the finest maidens of local locality in the person of Miss Edith Mae Deane, youngest daughter of the late Noble Cunningham, who was engaged in marriage to Capt. Hedley McDougall of Matland. A few of the intimate relatives were present, and after a sumptuous repast the happy couple drove to the wharf, where they took the train for Philadelphia, there to join the ship Savona, bound to Yokohama, Japan. The bride was a great favorite.—Truro Sun.

Everybody will be sorry to hear that the old established wholesale house, W. F. Harrison & Co., is in financial difficulties. W. F. Harrison has had an honorable business career of many years and has made friends all over the maritime provinces, who will regret his present reverses with sincere regret. The firm has been compelled to suspend payment. The liabilities are in the vicinity of \$40,000, of which \$20,000 is secured by the assets of British North America and Montreal and the heaviest creditors.—Saturday's Globe.

Word was received in the city, 1897, Wednesday, that the death of Mrs. Wm. Mahoney, after a very short illness. Mrs. Mahoney was a native of this city and was the wife of the late Captain Thomas and Ellen York. She went west five 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 in the bay near the wharf. The news of Mrs. Mahoney's death will be heard with regret.

The death occurred on Wednesday at Joggins Mines of Henry G. Wall, one of the best and most experienced men in this section of the province, says the Amherst Press. The deceased had been ailing for some time previous to his death, but death resulted from kidney disease and complications. The deceased was born in the town of Cape N. B., and was 48 years of age. For the last seven years he had been one of the contractors for the Shulee Lumber Co., and was personally of a genial nature. He never married. The body was taken to Upper Cape for interment.

The last crew of A. H. Sawyer's lumbermen came out on 30th ult., says the Maritime Advertiser. Mr. Sawyer employed from 175 to 225 men, many 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 up to become a highway for the logs. W. B. Heydon, engineer in Mr. Sawyer's mill, is now at work repairing and refitting the engine. The mill will start its season's operations, it is said, not later than the 10th of April.

Thos. Malcolm of Edmundston, the well known railway contractor, is at the Royal. Mr. Malcolm has just returned from Augusta, Me., where he secured the approval of the Maine state legislature of the Maine state construction of four steel general traffic bridges across the St. John river. The work will be undertaken this summer by the St. John River Bridge company, in which Malcolm & Ross are the active element. The bridges will be built at St. Leonard's, Edmundston, St. Helair and Port 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 toll bridges.

At the regular monthly meeting of the pilotage commission, held Thursday 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 falling in line with the majority in the second vote. A by-law will at once be prepared and forwarded to Ottawa for approval.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun in Carleton County, are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkinson will call on them shortly.

The Manager of the Sun trusts that all subscribers who are in arrears will be in a position to pay him in full.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

A letter received from Capetown says vessels are meeting with great detention there in getting into dock.

Wm. F. Gourley of St. Mary's died very early Saturday morning of consumption. Deceased was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and nine to mourn their loss. The funeral was attended the funeral at a body.

Alex. Gibson's lumbermen have practically finished the season's operation in the woods near Blackville, and are now getting ready for the drive. He will have about eight million of spruce and four of hemlock on the Barholmew this year.

Winlow 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 soon rigged. The contract calls for the completion of the vessel July 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 Boston and Baltimore.

A meeting will be held by all the committees connected with the Easter 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.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mary H. Everett, third daughter of B. A. Everett, Long's hotel, and Rev. D. Rand Pierce of Brownville, Me. The ceremony will be performed at Long's hotel on the evening of Wednesday, April 14th.—Fredericton Herald.

Capt. J. C. Macdougall has issued a circular giving particulars of the scheme to send a contingent of the Canadian militia to England to participate in the Queen's Jubilee celebration, the particulars of which have already appeared in the Sun. Capt. Macdougall requests that any persons desiring to join the contingent, apply at once.

Wm. G. Calhoun leaves on Monday, says the Amherst Press, for Middleton to see to 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 newly wedded couple will take a short wedding tour and return to Middleton to reside.

Rev. Thomas Marshall, resident of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference, leaves in the near future for England and the continent, to be absent several months. He will represent New Brunswick at the great I. O. G. T. 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.

Some few days ago the representative of the city of English River, largest fire insurance companies received word by telegram from a Nova Scotia town that a certain risk they were on was on fire. A representative of the city of English River, in press about a 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 in the settlement of the claim, which was filed by the owner of the property for the sum of three dollars.

The death occurred on Wednesday evening of Mrs. S. Z. Earle, widow of Dr. Earle, at one time mayor of the city, and a large circle of friends here and elsewhere regret. Mrs. Earle, who was a daughter of the late Captain Allen Oty, 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 Zolobski Earle, C. E.; and Sylvester Z. Earle, C. E., now in South America. The daughters, Miss Ella, and Miss Maria Earle, resided with their mother. Although well up in years, Mrs. Earle enjoyed good health until recently, when she was taken with a gripe. 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 Friday at 11 o'clock, and the remains were taken to Hampton for interment.

Apply a little "Quackcure" to a pimple or any itches 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. Tended 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 1st, 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 purchase. 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 will be cheerfully furnished, together with a detailed itinerary of route, on application 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, King Street, Corner Germain, St. John. "Furnishers to All Mankind."

BANNER SEED OATS 40c. per Bushel. JAMES COLLINS 310 Union Street, St. John, N. B. Farm for Sale or Rent. The farm on which I now reside in Victoria County, situated within one-half mile of the village of Andover, containing 200 acres, 115 cleared, well fenced, and living water in every field; 50 acres fall ploughing done, and over 100 loads 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 desirable 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 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 FEALLES, Sussex, N. B. RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDONALD, 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 McDONALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B. FOR SALE—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sanbury Co., containing 170 acres, six acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and out-buildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Stationer, 100 St. John Street, St. John's office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the 1st of November. INDIANTOWN NEWS. Capt. Porter, owner of the steamer Star intends building a new warehouse this season and otherwise improving his wharf. Last fall he purchased the Cunard property next his warehouse and has already made considerable improvements to it. The Hercules is being painted and otherwise fixed up. PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS. Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is perfect. Also cures Fester, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch and all eruptions of the skin. 25 cents.

Left, Hidden, the life current to carry a home's making. Take No Other Mercantile. 4 Passes \$1.00 Freight, John R. and Son, N. B.

ARY DEPARTMENT. By J. W. Manchester, St. John, N. B. RELY SUN takes pleasure in its readers that it has arrangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all questions to diseases of the eye will be answered by a statement prescribed in those it is asked for through the RELY SUN. Names must be addressed: NARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

the time ago I noticed a in my horse's gambie. It both sides of the leg, but the outside. I blistered it and the leg swelled a from the blistering. The not appear very lame, trouble and what had I

put you speak of is thorough-pin. Treatment is satisfactory, but you might of Mercury Bimoidide, one tury to four parts of lard.

have a mare that had She has taken to swell- hind legs and hips, and I any medicine to relieve advise me. is a case of Purpara, sequel of distemper if imated. Give the mare good food and gentle exercise; in my horse's gambie. It both sides of the leg, but the outside. I blistered it and the leg swelled a from the blistering. The not appear very lame, trouble and what had I

have a horse eight years way to the lumber camp and paw and reach its side, usually the right, to urinate. He soon ap- light, but seems slow. He is over the kidneys. The is about the size of a man's mented it with warm water used oil. In a few days all right. This is the at something similar has side the last two years. troubles due to some ion of the kidneys. Give one dose of Atetate of one desert spoon full dis- ter.

have a five-year-old colt. I give him to prepare him on? What time is the operation, and what me- ration? an occasional dose of oil and a short course of coline. About the first of best time, and as to the fer the castrator.

EN WILL WILL RE- TALLATE. nton Transcript. keepers of this city, it is have decided to hereafter all their supplies from siders in St. John. A pro- man this morning said to the matter. "If a council and citizens of be determined to prevent king a living there is no y we should not to some ate. For my part since in the hotel business in very month I have made or various supplies among men of several hundred have purchased all the or the running of a frat in the city, but will do so hereafter I shall purchase in St. John."

REDERICTON. Gets Her Divorce—The Ice Lining Up—Queen's Park. n. N. B., April 5.—Judge ve his decision in the Eng- case today, granting the of legal separation from and alimony to be paid rate of \$25 per month, be- fits of the suit. The parti- to Canterbury station, urrie case a postponement until Tuesday and an he payment of \$4 to be ainiff to defray the ex- Mrs. Currie coming from attend trial.

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 Scotia.

James Q. Robertson, who has been employed as an operator at the I. C. R. depot, has been transferred to act as stenographer for W. G. Robertson, station agent. On Friday evening the death occurred of Charles R. Ring of the west end, after a short illness. The deceased was well known and a son of the late Wm. J. Ring, an old resident of the west side.

CRETE AND TURKEY.

Bishop Ask the Powers to Stop the Bombardment.

Turkish Troops at Frontier in Charge of German Officers.

Objects to Troops Being Used Against Greek Nation.

Athens, April 2.—The newspapers today unanimously urge the government to take prompt action before the powers present an ultimatum. The decision of the government is not yet known, it is indeed a final decision has been reached, but it is believed in official circles that both the king and the cabinet will take active measures.

It is reported here that there is great excitement among the Macedonians and Bulgarians in Thessaly because of the rumors of excesses committed by the Turkish troops in Macedonia.

Canea, 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 bombarding and to cease opposing the unanimous desire of Creteans to escape tyranny by a union with Greece.

London, April 2.—The Times will print tomorrow the following despatch from its Athens correspondent: "Widely 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 Bulgaria might be disposed to share Greece's projected enterprise with reference to Macedonia. Sympathetic telegrams have been exchanged between the students of Sofia and the University of Athens, and friendly articles in the Journal, which represents the views of M. Stouffier, the Bulgarian premier, and his colleagues are reproduced here and commented upon favorably by the official Press."

The truth is, Bulgaria does not intend to depart from her present policy. For the time at least she will maintain an expectant attitude. If the Greeks invade Macedonia and reach a point where Bulgarian interests become involved, she will then take action, possibly by first appealing to Macedonia as a faithful vessel and not as the enemy of Turkey.

Should Turkey be defeated by Greece, then both Bulgaria and Serbia would probably advance, despite the restraining efforts of the powers. Such a movement might not be ostensibly directed against Turkey, although the latter may well ask to be saved from the winter in now bilateral relations.

All hopes that have been entertained at Athens regarding the co-operation 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 resented by the king and M. Delyanov. 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 be German ally in the Balkan question of the hands of the revolutionary societies, which are a constant source of embarrassment to both governments, but the traditional Greek repugnance for the institution of reforms by Turkey proved a fatal obstacle to the enterprise.

Constantinople, April 2.—It is stated on an undoubted authority that the efficient manner in which the Turkish forces were mobilized on the Greek frontier is due to German officers, and it is added that all the plans or 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 Greece.

According to a telegram received by 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 Journal of Progress, published at Sofia, says that a convention between Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece, and perhaps Roumania, seems to be demanded 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 states of the Balkans must have in view."

London, April 2.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Acta will say tomorrow: "The corps of Franco-Turks, organized by the Greek National society, is acting in the present emergency as a body of missionaries as well 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 Acta, Greece would only claim what the Berlin treaty recognized as hers. These missionaries 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 republican propaganda."

London, April 2.—In the house of commons today Mr. Labouchere, radical member for Northampton, moved that the house disapprove the advice of the Marquis of Salisbury to the Queen to use the British forces against the Creteans or the Greek nation.

Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, replying on behalf of the government, said that he would welcome the motion of censure which the honorable member for Northampton had threatened. It would give the government an opportunity to defend its policy. He wished to reiterate that the great powers were not siding with Turkey, but were only defending the lives of Mohammedan Creteans against those who were not Mohammedans and their allies. The policy of the British government was to give the Creteans self-government. He had not the slightest doubt, he said, that

Crete would obtain freedom, though he could not speak of the peace of Europe with the same confidence. The best course for the maintenance of peace was to second the concert of the powers. A telegram from Canea says that the Christians who returned to their houses near the magazine, having observed noises of a peculiar character in the night time, began to suspect that the Turks were undermining their dwellings in order to blow up the Christian quarter when they (the Christians) should withdraw.

London, March 2.—The Athens correspondent 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 character in the night time, began to suspect that the Turks were undermining their dwellings in order to blow up the Christian quarter when they (the Christians) should withdraw."

London, April 2.—The Daily Chronicle's Canea 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, went to Tripeti, 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 was sent to a village near Soldino with the object of finding flour and grain. Later two warships, on a British vessel, despatched boats fitted with cannon, to Kolumbri; with instructions to seize the small mercantile craft. The peasant refused to surrender them. The European force threatened to destroy the village, whereupon the boats were given up."

A British detachment was sent to Kastell, where it proceeded to destroy the Cretan houses by chains thrown around them, fastened to the ships, which pulled till the houses collapsed.

Another instance of British measures was where a company of Bashi Bazuks attacked the Greek lines at Vigla, the Turkish ships supporting the attack with cannon. After the engagement was well under way the European fleet, including the British vessels, opened fire upon the small force of Creteans, who were compelled to retreat. The Turks then entered the village and began to burn the houses, the church and the monastery.

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 the Greek frontier. One can hold them any longer in check. Albania is on the verge of revolt. The correspondent adds: "It 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 Sultan is again trying to arrange the Cretan difficulty by direct negotiations with Greece."

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.

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 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 Piræus is considered imminent. The press teems with indignant protests against the references to autonomy made by M. Hanotaux yesterday in the chamber of deputies. A great meeting is being organized for Tuesday next, the anniversary of 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 today that the Pope intends to intervene between the powers and Greece with a view to effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the Cretan difficulty.

Constantinople, 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 successful.

Canea, April 4.—The actual work of disarming the Bashi Bazuks began early this morning and has continued throughout the day. At the village of Kalleni they refused to deliver up their arms, demanding an order from the governor of the island and the personal presence of Edhem Pasha. Foreign troops then cordoned the village and the Austrian colonel, who was in command, ordered that the search for arms should begin when Edhem Pasha arrived at Canea. They then closed round the Bashi Bazuks, who yielded quickly.

In spite of the orders of the admirals the Turkish authorities refuse to release three Greeks who were captured at Akrotiri. The European troops guard the gates of the town. The Arab quarters are surrounded by European pickets. A proclamation has been issued announcing that all who refuse 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 Kissaio.

Constantinople, April 4.—The ambassadors yesterday made strong representations to the Turkish government against the appointment as governor of Tokat of Hassan Pasha, who was a governor of Jeddah at the time the Bedouins attacked the consuls. They pointed out that Hakkai Pasha, commander at Tokat, had not yet been dismissed nor put on trial, as had been agreed by the Porte. They also pointed out that there were serious fears of massacres at Hadjin one of the places that had escaped in former outbreaks. They reminded the government that the governor of Hadjin had on one occasion threatened to burn the town and that then Mr. Terrell, the United States min-

ister told the Porte that the American government would require the governor's head if the American missionaries, three ladies, were molested. Mr. Terrell had again called upon the Porte to provide a military guard for the residences of the American ladies in question, and this fact is mentioned in the joint representations made yesterday.

London, April 4.—The Daily Chronicle will print tomorrow from its Athens correspondent: "At 11 o'clock this evening (Sunday) word reaches here that a hitch has occurred. France had agreed to the blockade of the Gulf of Athens. Everything was settled in principle on Friday. The admirals were discussing the details today and suddenly the whole matter is again adjourned for several days, while M. Hanotaux produces his mysterious plan. The French foreign minister 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 slightest notion of what the hitch is."

The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent will say tomorrow: "The consultations between the members of the Danish royal family have resulted in a resolution to uphold the present blockade of Greece."

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Journal de St. Petersburg (semi-official) says today: "The aggressive and provocative attitude that Greece maintains with such deplorable obstinacy against the powers to blockade the Gulf of Athens. Greece by keeping Col. Vassos in Crete is exposing the Creteans to all the disadvantages of a blockade there. She frustrates the restoration of peace, she prevents the international fleet, whose 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 fleet, show the utter impossibility at the present moment of communicating directly with the Creteans, who are subjected to the overwhelming influence of the Greek detachment in the island and kept back in places inaccessible to European negotiators."

Col. Vassos has practically declared war against the powers; moreover, certain extravagant and habitual fomenters of disorder hysterically adopted a declaration of war by Greece against Turkey on the 6th of April, on the day when a blockade of Greece commenced. "We refuse to believe that any such extraordinary act of folly will be committed; but in the event of it happening the powers will have to endure the most serious consequences. If Greece wishes war at any price she can count on the support of no one, whatever the result may be of a conflict so wantonly provoked. The powers will consent to the aggressors deriving the slightest advantage from victory in such a struggle."

"After the powers have exhausted all possible means at their disposal to spare Greece the sufferings she has drawn upon herself, they will be bound to disturb themselves further. Their complete agreement is the surest guarantee of the final victory of order, right and fairness, and the pledge for the maintenance of the general peace of Europe. No event of partial disturbances, created by Greece, which the powers will know how to localize, and if necessary to suppress."

London, April 4.—A despatch to the Standard from Canea will say tomorrow: "All Saturday night Canea re-echoed with the lamentations of the Moslem women. Nineteen bodies were buried during the day. Today (Sunday) a party of about twenty of the wounded have succumbed. Among the Christian dead had their noses and ears clipped by the Moslems."

London, April 4.—Tomorrow the Times will publish the following despatch from its Athens correspondent: "The crisis of the situation is the presence of Col. Vassos and his army in Crete. The powers insist on withdrawal, but neither King George nor the government dares to comply. It is believed, however, that the difficulty may be surmounted in the following way: "The first step would be the withdrawal of the Turkish forces from Crete. The order for the recall of the Greek fleet from Canea will immediately follow. Greece having thus abandoned her contumacious attitude, the powers might entrust her with a mandate to occupy Crete in the name of the Sultan, as when Austria occupied Bosnia and Herzegovina."

"Thus legally empowered Greece could send another army under another commander to Crete to occupy the interior of the island; while the international consuls would in the meantime decide upon the form of the new constitution of the Mohammedan minority, which would be readily accorded by Greece."

The Times will publish a despatch from Vienna tomorrow which will say: "At least one power will not agree to a direct understanding being reached between Turkey and Greece, though it may be confidently stated that some of the powers would regard it as an acceptable issue out of the present embroiled situation."

"The question of appointing a governor 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 tomorrow a despatch from Rome saying that private telegrams received there confirm the report that Col. Vassos has been promoted by King George to the rank of general.

London, April 4.—All the foreign correspondents concur in praising the splendid physique, discipline and position of the Turkish troops on the Greek frontier. Their only weak position is opposite Acta. The Greek army is exceedingly enthusiastic, but deficient 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.

Higgins' It Cures British Liniment.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, And Rheumatism.

Do You Know Anything of It? If so tell 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 ankle 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 relief. 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.

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 appearance of Diphtheria, spread some of the Liniment on a thick piece of brown paper or fat pork, and apply to the throat as often as the patient can bear it, always using a fresh piece of paper or pork.

The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B. SOLE PROPRIETORS.

AN ELEGANT DISPLAY.

Manchester, 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, when the door of the finishing touches had been given to the display, there were ladies at Manchester, Robertson & Allison's, to be first at the retail millinery opening. When the Sun reporter edged his way into the room, he found a throng of women, and a continuous stream of visitors.

It is fair to say that no more attractive display has been seen in St. John. The general arrangement is admirable. The room, which is on the first floor back, is large and lofty, and lighted on two sides. The ceiling is festooned with chiffon, in delicate tints. The six gasoliers have each an inverted white parasol attached, and each one cover forming a basket, and each one filled with brilliant flowers of all kinds used in millinery. The festoons and flowers give a beautiful effect. There are two alcoves curtained off as trying-rooms. On the walls are shelves, showing on one side all the latest New York and Paris novelties in clip hats. Above the wall fixtures are displayed the newest effects in silks. On the floor are cases, containing, with each one, a crown, covered with cream satin worked over with pink and heliotrope silk. The rim is covered with cream lace, put on in narrow pleatings. At the left side four cream festoons are 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 clip hat, three corners, with full pleating of chiffon 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 the crown, standing up, and bows of green ribbon and black lace fastened down with jet buckles; cream buds and green ribbon and lace rosettes at the back.

A Leghorn, caught up high at the back. Roses around the crown, to stand up, and rose leaf foliage on brim. Chiffon bows and three cream tips at back, with chiffon and green shawl ribbons and ornaments. A French bonnet with sequin band around the crown, and Cerise moire ribbon and pleating of Neapolitan 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 foliage 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; caught at the right with rhinestone buckles and chiffon. Black chiffon rosettes and pearl and steel ornaments. Crinkled brim-brown hat, with bell crown. Crescent bow at back, heliotrope flowers and pearl and rhinestone ornaments.

A toque bonnet, sequin crown, black folded bows up at left side, in shades of green silk, popples with leaves at side. Rhinestones and gold ornaments; bow at back. Cerise straw toque, high crown; sequin lace, 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 under the brim. Bow at left side, and strings.

A turban, frill of sequin around the crown; also band of Batavia cloth and loops of straw; three bunches of violets; argente 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 ornaments.

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 pleating. Little bonnets also, both close fitting and with pleating around the edge. Cerise and heliotrope are very fashionable 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 bread with satin finish is very much used. Colors, both in hats and trimmings, are bright, and in endless variety of tints and shades.

THE CHAMPLAIN ELECTION. Montreal, April 2.—It is said that Mr. Merry del Val has given permission to the bishop of Three Rivers to issue a letter to the faithful in Champlain on Sunday. The indications point to a close contest, although the shrieking of liberal newspapers regarding the alleged clerical influence would seem to indicate a fear of defeat 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 cotton flannel, linen or cotton, which give more prompt relief from pain than any known means; the effect is almost beyond belief.

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 trade with Crete, and last year not a single American ship entered or cleared at a Greek port.

The above is taken from "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated." Each letter of the Alphabet is 2 1/2 inches long; no two letters of the same color. Just the Book for the little ones. Sent for 3-cent stamp to any address.

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 commons as a breach of privilege.

The matter was finally settled on Mr. Labouchere's promise not to 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 raid.

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 franc, 25 centimes per metric ton upon mercantile and upon each head of cattle or passenger landed.

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 blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

Large deposits of celestite, alvite, monasite, and other rare minerals have been found in a mine recently discovered at Ryfylke in Norway. The celestite is very rich in lithium. The 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 2 1/2 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.

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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 Guyeboro 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 manner, but was clearly talking against time. Mr. McNeill remarked on the opposition side with reference to the Manitoba question and the Liberal members' appeal to the Pope asking him to intervene in Canadian politics.

Then Mr. McMullen from the government side took up the assault on time, and succeeded in killing what was left of the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Costigan after recess resumed 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 see justice done in Manitoba. He had heard a great deal about clerical interference, but in his country the majority 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 Brunswick generally the majority of the English speaking priests were liberals. He 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 were English speaking. 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 hand comprising the clergy of all denominations. He made no discrimination among the sects, and so had no fault to find with the statement made the other day to the Ontario government by Rev. Dr. Carmen, who attacked the address, and who stated the Methodists most hurt their phylax against the public men who should fall to do their duty.

Speaking to the jubilee paragraph, Hon. Mr. Costigan paid a warm tribute to the majority of the English speaking up from all parts of the world. If one table were added to the noble record of this reign, that of home rule to Ireland, an additional tribute of gratitude would go up from every corner 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 loyalty.

Hon. Mr. Costigan closed by a reference 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 said 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 continued in the senate by Hon. Messrs. Power and Primrose of Nova Scotia, and stands over till tomorrow. Mr. Power, speaking in opposition, declared that the finance minister might have been disloyal to Canada, but he was not so to the Queen. He took occasion to hope that the proposed railway would put the railway on a paying basis, but said it did not seem especially satisfactory to him as a Halifax man.

Hon. Mr. Primrose spoke warmly of the demoralization of the tariff lobby. 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 department, and two or three in the agricultural 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 inspector with a roving commission to suppress smuggling.

The estimates are said to be ready and will be brought down immediately.

An order-in-council has been passed 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 pending, and therefore it is advisable to continue this arrangement for another year.

HEAR' RELIEF. Eight Years Hanging Between Life and Death With Acute Heart Disease—And in 30 Minutes After Taking Dr. Ayer's Cure for the Heart Relief Comes—But It Did For Alfred Goudrey, West Shefford, Quebec. Can Do For Any 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. Ayer's Cure for the Heart. In thirty minutes after the first dose had been taken, and although mine was a case of long standing, slight relief effected a permanent cure, and I firmly believe after knowing what it has done for me, that there is no hopeless case with this great cure is to be had. I should sanction the use of my testimony whatever way it may do the most good."

Dr. Ayer's Cure for the Heart. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of the name and address. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN HUMOR.

His Fellow Clerks Say It Served Him Right.

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 comedians, puns, practical jokes and other disagreeable things. When his fellow clerks find merriment 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 tormentor during seventeen years of married life. For Scruggs is a victim of his own humor, says the Washington Star.

About a week ago Scruggs conceived 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, hid 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 as big as a four 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 and Scruggs 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 separating the combatants.

They got up 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 the 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' (Quikcure) in chronic skin diseases, namely Psoriasis, and obstinate ulceration of the leg, due to varicostasis, and also in suppurative dermatitis. I have found it to be of marked service, and consider it a very good preparation."

P. E. ISLAND. Little York, March 26.—On Wednesday, 24th inst., was celebrated at Isaac Holman's residence the wedding of Herbert Toombs, son of William Toombs, and Miss Gertrude Neil of New Glasgow. The Rev. R. W. Stevenson was the officiating clergyman on the occasion. W. P. Pickard of Charlottetown acted as groomsmen, and Misses Florrie Redden, Sarah Brown and Clara May McCoubrey of Charlottetown attended the bride. Quite a number of invited guests were present.

The death from heart disease of Miss Sarah M. Gurney, daughter of Thomas and Susan J. Gurney of West Cove Head, took place at East Boston, March 7th. Deceased was 19 years old, and had gone to Boston to visit her two sisters, who were living there. The body was brought home for interment.

The Rev. W. T. D. Moss of St. Peter's road has received a call from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Pictou, N. S. He will likely accept. On Friday evening, March 19th, the young people of Marshfield Division, S. of T., gave a concert in the Marshall hall in aid of the P. E. Island hospital. The programme consisted of choruses, songs, dialogues, recitations, etc., and \$15 were realized. The concert was repeated in Heart's hall on the 22nd, when the receipts amounted to about \$25.

District Division, No. 4, S. of T., held their quarterly session with the District Division, North West, on Wednesday afternoon, 17th inst. The following officers were elected: District W. P. H. Wescot of Holdfast Division; District W. A. Millie Chespeck of Pictou Division; District Scribner, W. Burke of Marshfield Division; District Chap., W. Matthew of Kingston Division; District Con., C. Edwards of Triumph Division; District Sentinel, G. Lewis of Mayflower Division.

On Friday, March 12th, the annual meeting of the patrons of the Dunstaffnage cheese and butter factory was held. Roderick Munro was re-elected president, and the following staff of directors elected: Daniel Mullins, Ten Mile House; John Morris, MBI Cove; William Gibson, Marshfield; John Gill, Little York; William A. Stewart, Dunstaffnage; Angus McAuley, Tracadie. There was no dividend declared, the money which would have gone for a dividend being put to the clearing off of the debt.

Excelsior branch of the Farmers' and Dairywomen's Association, York, have elected Jonathan West, president; Hammond Vessey, secretary; Richard Vessey, librarian.

THE WIRE MEN.

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.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Saves Sleepless, Nervous and Despondent People From Insanity.

THE GREAT MEDICINE HAS NO EQUAL.

Medical men of the highest standing, and a host of others competent to judge, declare that Paine's Celery Compound is the only effective medicine for the banishment of all the troubles that lead to sleeplessness or insanity.

In the spring season thousands are restless, 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 humanity.

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 sleeplessness or insomnia there is but one remedy, one healer; it is Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that acts in a truly natural way to produce sleep and perfect rest.

This wondrous remedy of nature should be used at once if satisfactory 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 off, or complicating your troubles and deeper misery will be yours. Use Paine's Celery Compound and you are assured of perfect action of the heart, stomach, kidneys and liver, and sweet sleep will be your life blessing.

Get "Paine's," the kind that cures. Remember that there are miserable imitations—celery preparations that are worthless and dangerous as well. Buy your dealer for "Paine's" and take no other, if you seek for life and health.

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.

THESE RINGS. Lowell, Mass., April 1.—The Flaherty-Burge match is not definitely arranged as the men have not agreed upon the desirable weight. Ernie 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 capacity.

New York, April 1.—Before the Fifth avenue athletic club tonight, the decision was given Casper Leon over Jack Ford 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-Newcastle man to retire. I hope he will. He came well out of a rather tight 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 the weight, which I don't think he has less than Burge would soaks at their next meeting. The St. John scrapper is pretty well bound to put on a roundage each time he trains, though his weight, which he claims he never will do again till he wastes himself, weak and helpless. What the transatlantic 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 of putting the pieces down to back him against any of the second and first class divisions in any corner.

Ernie 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 prize fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett, to 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 fails 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 intended as a money making scheme, but rather to satisfy a number of Corbett's admirers in this city as to who is the better man. Corbett, however, which is a fine sport 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 got 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 Chiswick Egot.

Oxford's time, as officially announced, was 19 minutes 11 4/5 seconds. The same authority says that Oxford won by 1-1/2 lengths. Cambridge struck the water first at the start and led slightly at Duke's Head, a short distance from the 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.

THE WHEEL. (Washington, April 2.—In the six-day bicycle race the following was the score at 1 a. m.: Schock, 1,300; Albert, 1,210; Golden, 1,177; Lawson, 1,151; Cassidy, 1,123; Rivierre, 808; Ford, 859; Fuller, 722.

Washington, April 2.—The six days 50-500-please bicycle race closed tonight. Albert Schock, the plucky New Yorker, dismantled tonight with 240 miles between him and the record at Madison Square Garden, New York, last October. The score follows: Schock, 1,670; Alberts, 1,615; Golden, 1,605; Cassidy, 1,554; Rivierre, 1,142; Ford, 693; Muller, 134.

In Opposition to the L. W. A. San Francisco, April 4.—The California Associated Cycle clubs have effected an organization which has severed their connection with the L. W. A. The clubs have officially assumed control of the track and road racing in the state of California. The new organization differs in several important particulars from the National League. Professionals are not excluded from membership; clubs are permitted to pay actual expenses of membership 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 constitutional description of eligibility."

AQUATIC. Rogers and Gaudaur Race. Orillia, Ont., April 2.—It is almost settled that the race between James

RECENT FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Ritchie took place Thursday morning from the cathedral after a solemn requiem mass has been celebrated by Rev. D. Corbett. A very large congregation was present at the service. The body was borne from the church to the hearse by sons and other relatives of the deceased, and a lengthy procession followed the remains to Haymarket square, where coaches were taken for the old Catholic cemetery. 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 baristers present expressed their sympathy 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., accompanied by the City Orned band, walked in a body, preceding the hearse. The remains were placed in the hearse, where Rev. F. J. McMurray conducted the service, and thence to the old Catholic cemetery for interment. The pall-bearers were Michael Barry, Michael Donovan, Jeremiah Collins, John Bain, John Flynn and Joseph Brady.

The remains of the late Francis Williams arrived on the Quebec express Thursday morning from Hampton and were met at the station by Rev. F. J. McMurray 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 number of years a boarding house in British 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 the city of Montreal. He was 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 liberal in politics.

The funeral of the late Mrs. C. McG. Earle, widow of Dr. S. Z. Earle, took place at 11 o'clock on Friday morning from her residence, Union street, and was very largely attended. Rev. Canon DeVeber conducted a short service at the house, and then the body was taken to Hampton for interment. Rev. Canon DeVeber accompanied 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 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 services were held, and afterwards to the Church of England burial ground for interment.

A large number of people attended the funeral, Saturday morning, of the Miss Jane E. Kenny, daughter of James Kenny of this city, which took place from her father's residence, Main street. Many beautiful floral tributes, sent from friends, adorned the casket. Among them was a large cross from the promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart, of which the deceased was a member, and the first of its kind in this 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 cemetery for interment.

The funeral of Miss 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. Schumann, and interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery. A great many beautiful flowers from 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 McHugh, and was very largely attended. The sons and relatives of the deceased acted as pall-bearers. The remains were taken to the cathedral, where the burial service was read by Rev. Father McMurray, after which interment took place in the Catholic cemetery.

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 the sky.

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 690,000 full moons.

THE SURGEON OF "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS." Dr. Chas. E. Elliott, M. D., Quebec, writes: "I have used 'Pheno-Banum' (or 'Quikcure') 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."

Patser—Johnny, I don't want to see this man. Run down and tell him I'm not at home. Johnny—Hullo, ater, I thought you never told me. Patser (stomping)—I don't, my boy. It's you that's going to tell the lie—Punch.

My dear doctor, tell me how much I owe you for your faithful services. "Oh, well, Mr. Moneybags, pay me just whatever you wish. "But, doctor, don't you think that's just a little too dear."—Flegendie Blaetter.

IRRESISTIBLE ELOQUENCE. "We had a unique proposal contest and Madge got the prize. "How did the young man propose to her? "He just walked in and threw a big solitary 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 our climate, are rarely attended with injurious results. Take it now.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY. LIFE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCTIVE 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 trying to the health than that of a railway engineer. The hours of labor are frequently long, meals irregular, and rest and sleep hurriedly snatched "between runs." One of the troubles which very frequently attack railway trainmen is kidney disease, which up to a late period has been looked upon as a disease difficult, if not impossible, to totally cure. Although there exist numerous remedies claimed to be cures, 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 that Mr. Wm. Taylor, a resident of 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 cure. Mr. Taylor is an engineer on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, his run being between Halifax and Kentville, and he is one of the most popular drivers on the road. When asked by 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 running 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 than 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 therefore 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 to this treatment, by promptly resorting to Dr. Williams' 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 'just as good.' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

THE BENEVOLENT MISER. "My dear doctor, tell me how much I owe you for your faithful services. "Oh, well, Mr. Moneybags, pay me just whatever you wish. "But, doctor, don't you think that's just a little too dear."—Flegendie Blaetter.

It 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 o'clock 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 captain gave an excuse for his presence which he was waiting for a

oup, heria, she,

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country use of ment.

piece of pork, piece of

B. UNSVAAL RAID. ce a Confidential Letter bouchere Mad.

2.—The parliamentary had another session in Willoughby, the of the raid, was ex- rable excitement was mark of Dr. Henry well known radical thampton, and editor on the refusal of the ch he was upheld by to "divulge the nature communication made s, said: "If we cannot nation this inquiry is

drew forth cries of Labouchere continuing everybody up. I Is a waste of time committee."

African parliamentary n investigating the held a private session public session, to con- article recently pub- commenting on the the committee, should before the house of breach of privilege. e finally settled on e's promise not to ments on the sub- The committee dis- proposal of Mr. La- pnel Sir John Wil- duce the letter from office which, it was said he and other off- to be the sanction of authorities, civil and undertaking of the

nd that this letter will the next session of

PORT DUES. 1.—The chamber of opted the port dues tax upon foreign ves- 25 centimes per me- mercantile and upon cattle or passenger

UT THE POSTAL. April 1.—A mortgage here for \$50,000,000 e of the entire plant telegraph company by Cable company.

ou time and money to set, when you need a Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a favor with the med- is the standard and, only food-purifier ad- Chicago World's Fair.

of cleveite, alvite, other rare minerals d in a mine recently yke in Norway. The rich in lithium. The sperry will be lower minerals.

no doubt, wash out; amond Dyes ant and wise.

C Book, Illustrated, ers of the same color, any address.

SON CO., Montreal.

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SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending March 30.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

March 30-Str Cumberland, Pike, from Boston...
March 30-Str Electric Light, 23, Poland, from London...
March 30-Str Wm. Thomsen, from London...
March 30-Str Wm. Thomsen, from London...
March 30-Str Wm. Thomsen, from London...

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Parroboro, March 29, schs Vineyard, Cummings, from Jonestown...
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From New York; schs Margaret, Hines, from Bank Quay...
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BRITISH PORTS.

Bermuda, March 29-Ard, str Alpha, from London...
Liverpool, March 29-Ard, str Vancouver, from Portland...
Quebec, March 29, str 1 a 2-Ard, str Teutonic, from New York...
At Barbados, March 27, sch Westworth, from Barbados...

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Quincy, March 29, sch Wendall Burpee, from Boston...
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DROPSY TREATED FREE

Dr. Green & Sons, specialists, ATLANTA, GA.
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MEMORANDA

In port at Vineyard Haven, March 27, schs...
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BIRTHS

CULLIP-At Maryville, N. B., March 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cullip, a daughter...

MARRIAGES

ANDERSON-NELSON-At the residence of the bride's parents, at Connel, Carleton Co., N. B., on the 24th of March...

DEATHS

ALLAN-On April 1st, of peritonitis, Annie Florence, youngest daughter of Annie L. and W. G. Allan, Carleton, in the seventh year of her age.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Portland, March 29-Notice to Mariners: Harbor, Maine-Notice is hereby given that the buoy placed off Spring Point Ledge to mark the New York and Boston steamer route...

UNTOLD AGONY

Distraught by Excruciating Rheumatic Pains - Seven Years' Untold Grief - No Remedy - Help - No Physian - How to Thwart the Onset of this Horrible Disease - How to Get the Cure - How to Thwart the Onset of this Horrible Disease...

GUILT PROVED

Judge-Prisoner, you are charged with impersonating an officer. What have you to say for yourself? Prisoner-Your honor, I am merely standing on the corner asleep. Do you call that impersonating an officer? Judge-Oh thirty days to the island. -New York Evening Journal.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? HAVE YOU HEARD OF IT?

If Not, You will Soon!

Union Blend Tea

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.

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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 Girls' Central school. She had been a member of the staff of the Victoria schools continuously during the past twenty-five years, and had perhaps more than any other individual been powerful for good in the moulding of the characters of the younger generation of Victorians, so many of whom had looked up to her for instruction and advice, with mingled affection and respect. The devoted lady had only been absent from the class-room for five days, her fatal malady-hemorrhage of the brain-completing its fatal work with extreme suddenness. Mrs. Caldwell was a daughter of the late William Macdonald, C. E., department surveyor general, of St. Andrews, N. B., and the wife of Dr. William Minns Caldwell, the funeral takes place tomorrow from the residence at 23 Burdette avenue, where the teachers of the public schools are requested to assemble at 2.15. The services at Christ church cathedral are timed for half-past two.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

The following official announcement has been made in England: The Queen has been pleased to approve of Sunday, the 20th June next, being observed as a day of general thanksgiving throughout the United Kingdom, in commemoration of the sixtieth year of her majesty's reign. Her majesty has also been pleased to direct that Tuesday, the 22nd June next, be observed as a bank holiday throughout the United Kingdom. In France the doctor's claim on the estate of a deceased patient has precedence of all others.

THE SURGEON OF 8TH ROYAL RIFLES, QUEBEC.

These want one get any mo. W. H. TH. MAF