

READY TO ADVANCE.

Bloemfontein Correspondents Cable That Arrangements Are Complete for a Forward Movement.

Boer Peace Commissioners Hope to Prevent the War Being Fought to a Finish.

Heavy Rains Have Removed All Danger of a Water Famine—Force at Wepener May Have Been Relieved—Kipling's Latest.

CAPTURE OF CRONJE.

N. B., N. S. and P. E. I. Boys Bore Brunt of the Final Fight.

Mr. Hamilton, special correspondent of the Toronto Globe with the first contingent, gives a thrilling story of the heroic work of the N. B. and P. E. I. men in the final night attack that led to Cronje's surrender. It appears that as soon as the Boers discovered the Canadian advance they opened a deadly fire and in the confusion that ensued, Companies C, D, E and F retired from their trenches, leaving the maritime men alone on the field. How the boys fought and held their positions till daylight, is thus told by Mr. Hamilton:

The Brave Easterners.

On the extreme right G. Co. had met with the shortest range fire, had suffered most, and had held their ground. To their right H. Co., sheltered by the bank had suffered no loss, and had kept up a steady fire. G. Co. advanced in the same thin formation as had the rest of the line, and were within thirty yards of the trench when the first fire struck them. It told with special severity; a corporal and three privates were killed, and ten men were felled with serious wounds. The usual turmoil occurred, and part of the company split and eddied about as the others did. But the unfortunate order to retire did not come as far as Lieut. Macdonell, and he and the nucleus of his company carried out orders—lay down and return the fire. Captain Stairs, with the greater part of H. Co., prolonged the line on the right, keeping up a constant fire from the bank. Behind the firing line the pick and shovel men dug, and the engineers, who had come up from their place to the extreme right, piled their tools with wonderful dexterity and rapidity. When the first fatal ten or fifteen minutes was at an end, Lieut. Macdonell could take stock of the situation. He had perhaps half his company left in various parts of the trench. On the extreme left Lieut. Kaye and some of his half company had heard the order to retire and had obeyed it; Lieut. Kaye, having aided a badly wounded man on the way, and in the confusion fetched up on the extreme left of our original advanced trench. Lieut. Jones was with his half company and managed to bring in two of the wounded. When the lull in the firing occurred a number of G. company men edged by degrees to the right and found shelter in the Boer trenches keeping up the fire. Lieut. Jones was with his men had, of course, participated in the ebb and flow of men which took place in the darkness. From this position a steady fire was kept up, some 30 or 40 yards in the rear. This kept up about half an hour. Then Lieut. Macdonell gradually retired to the new trench, which now was in a remarkably forward state. Soon after Lieut. Jones, with a good number of G. company, who had been nearer the Boer trenches keeping up the fire, joined him. H. company maintained its position on the right flank for some time and then came into the

trench in turn. From that time the trench went on, G. company digging, H. company firing to cover the work. Daybreak found the trench well advanced.

The work had been bloody enough. G. had left four dead men in a row just in front of the Boer trenches. H. company, as already noted, had come off scot-free.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, April 18, 4 a. m.—The government has chosen this as the moment to publish a despatch from Lord Roberts pronouncing censure upon Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate commanders. This despatch, written Feb. 13, has been in the hands of the war department for five weeks. Just why it is published now, in the middle of the campaign, is not understood, unless it is expected that Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren will ask to be relieved of their commands.

The revelation of their incapacity must tend to undermine the confidence of the troops in their leadership. Lord Roberts's despatch, with the enclosures, is the great feature of the London press this morning. In a long editorial the Daily News speaks of the "somewhat appalling language" of the despatch, and then goes on to say: "Upon the whole, these despatches are disquieting and disheartening in no ordinary degree. . . . Following immediately upon the recall of Gen. Buller, they will create widespread feeling of uneasiness and anxiety."

The Standard, which is supposed to be in the confidence of the government, says: "It is scarcely likely that the publication of Lord Roberts's despatch is without purpose. It irresistibly suggests whether it is not to be followed by further important changes in South African commands. Painful as such measures may be, there must be no hesitation in carrying them out if they are required in the public interest."

The Times says: "Lord Roberts's severe condemnation is justified only too clearly by the official narratives of what took place. The story is painful, but it is well for the nation and for the army that it should be told clearly and simply, without concealment or exaggeration. It is not the least of the great services Lord Roberts is now rendering the country that he exposes with judicial impartiality and wise, wholesome severity, errors and omissions in high quarters which have cost us so very much."

The Daily Telegraph compliments Lord Roberts upon "not hesitating, where great national interests are at stake, to wound private susceptibilities." The Daily Chronicle confesses to "a feeling something like consternation when reading the extraordinary passages" of the despatch.

Whether the government has any special purpose or not in publishing the despatch the way in which it has been received will make it most difficult to retain the censured commanders in active service.

Lord Roberts's long wait and the

Boer activity have seriously disturbed public equanimity. He is still three hundred miles from Pretoria. No one doubts the ultimate success of British arms, but behind the British army that crushes the Boer armies, an army of occupation will have to be installed. From various sources come hints that more men than already provided for will have to be sent out.

Lord Roberts indicates that at least ten thousand men are advancing to cut off the Boers who are investing Wepener. As there are reports from the Basuto border that firing has been heard in the direction of the hills towards Dewet's Dorp, it is possible Gen. Chermiside's advanced troops are already in contact with the Boers. Lord Roberts wires that he expects to clear the southeastern section of the Free State, east of the railway, and then swing round to the north, and to turn one after another the positions held by the Boers north of Bloemfontein. Gen. Buller's abolition of all press telegrams in Natal until further notice is taken to indicate that a movement is about to begin there.

CAPT. CREWE DEAD.

FLUMER'S CAMP, Friday, April 14 (via Lourenzo Marquez, April 17).—A letter has been received from Commandant Symman with reference to the British wounded and prisoners at the Boer laager after the engagement of March 31, from which it is learned that Capt. Crewe died of his wounds. Lieut. Milligan is not a prisoner and is believed to have been among those who were buried. The British casualties were two officers and six men killed, three officers and 36 men wounded and one officer and eleven men made prisoners.

"ILL ADVISED."

LONDON, April 17.—The publication of Lord Roberts's despatches describing the Spion Kop and other operations from Jan. 17 to Jan. 24, is severely criticised by Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post today. He characterizes it as "ill advised."

"The effect of it on the army in Natal," he says, "must be positively demoralizing, unless great changes will be made in the commands, changes which, if necessary, should have been made without any preliminary public ventilation of mistakes and cross-currents."

"By the publication of Lord Roberts's despatch, the position of Sir Redvers Buller is rendered untenable and his resignation or recall is a matter of course. But the government cannot be credited with arranging the matter with consideration or generosity. There was no need to trumpet these things to the world. The despatches might have slept in the hands of the military and naval authorities, and Gen. Buller's recall might have been arranged with diplomatic delicacy."

"Gen. Buller was appointed by the government and by the government he should have been recalled without exception. Gen. Buller is a man who shrinks from taking the responsibility and seeks to shelter itself behind Lord Roberts and behind the expression of public opinion which the despatches are sure to occasion? If that be the case, the government is certainly not to be commended for its generalship in the field."

"The government is in supreme command and ought to assert its authority without first appealing indirectly to the man in the street."

APPEAL TO THE AFRIKANDERS. CAPE TOWN, April 17.—The Boer governments are circulating the following manifesto to the Afrikaners throughout Cape Colony:

"We feel that our fate and the fate of the whole of Afrikanerdom is at stake, and we appeal to you to stand up for the rights of our people in the hour of our supreme struggle. With you on our side the issue cannot be doubtful."

FINDING FAULT WITH AMERICAN HAY.

NEW YORK, April 17.—It was learned today on excellent authority that the British government is finding considerable fault with some of the hay that has been shipped from here. Between 2,500 and 3,000 bales were thrown overboard from the Cape Town at Port Natal, not having been accepted by the army officers there. It appears that great quantities of supplies are being shipped from Argentina to the South African ports, the distance from the River Plate to Cape Town not being much more than half that from New York to Cape Town.

It is said that the man who took up this work for the British government in England is accumulating a fortune. His profits on this transport business are said to have already reached about \$1,750,000. It is said also that men on the other side were cautious about embarking in the work and hesitated so long that it finally fell to a young man with but little experience and he is reaping the benefits of his venture.

CANADIAN HORSES FOR THE FRONT. TORONTO, April 17.—Major Dent of the British war office remount department announces he has sent out orders to buy in Canada one thousand cavalry horses and five hundred ponies. The animals are to be shipped direct from Montreal to Cape Town as soon as gathered together. Major Dent says Gen. Buller's intention, as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that Gen. Warren seems to have concluded

after consultation of his officers, that the banking movement ordered by Gen. Warren was impracticable and, therefore, no longer the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and retention of Spion Kop.

As Warren considered it impossible to make the wide banking movement which was recommended, if not actually proposed, he should have acquiesced in the order to retreat to show whether he did so or not. But he is only fair to Warren to point out that Buller appears throughout to have been aware of what was happening. It is said that he withdrew from Spion Kop, the position which had become essential to the relief of Ladysmith, Lord Roberts says.

It is regretted to be unable to concur with Buller in thinking that the Boers exceeded his discretion in ordering the troops to retreat. I am of the opinion that Thornycroft's assumption of responsibility and authority was a serious mistake. During the night the enemy's fire could not have been formidable, and it would not have been necessary to spend three hours for Thornycroft to communicate with Major General Buller. The Boer attack on the 15th of the war at 9:30 p. m. for the purpose of consulting with Warren. Up to that hour the Boer attack was a mere bluff, and the Boers' departure, Thornycroft issued the order to retreat to superior advantage, which upset the whole plan of operations and rendered unavailing the success which had been carried out.

Lord Roberts only right to state that Thornycroft appears to have behaved in a very different manner from what he is now being represented to have done. It is to be regretted that Warren did not give Spion Kop to the Boers, as he did, that the state of affairs was very critical and that the loss of position would have been a serious one. He, consequently, was obliged to summon Coke to his headquarters, and to command at Spion Kop this morning on Thornycroft, unknown to Coke, who was under the impression that the command was still in the hands of the senior officer. The Boers' mistakes of this nature may be trivial in themselves yet they exercise an important influence on the course of events, and I believe Buller was justified in remarking: "There are a number of things which, if acted most unfavorably on the defence."

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who was removed from the active list last July last by the Marquis de Galtier as a disciplinary measure during the excellent arking from the Dreyfus court martial.

PROTEST AGAINST ST. HELENA.

PRETORIA, April 18.—As soon as the Boer award in the Delagoa Bay railway arbitration was published, the Transvaal government offered to lend Portugal the amount she was condemned to pay (\$5,000,000) which, however, was courteously declined, the statement being made that the money was already provided.

The government is receiving many memorials from burghers on the subject of sending the Boer prisoners to St. Helena, and will formally protest to Great Britain on the subject.

Secretary of State Reitz says the Transvaal government is not taking any resolution regarding the destruction of the mines.

LEUT. COLDWELL AGAIN ON DUTY.

LONDON, April 18.—The war office today printed a list of thirty-six names of soldiers who have died in various hospitals since the last report. Two of these deaths were the result of wounds, the others were from fever. The war office also issued a list of forty officers who have returned to duty, including Lieut. Coldwell of the Canadian contingent.

FROM TODAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

LONDON, April 18.—According to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, nearly half the members of the Chicago ambulance corps, when offered Mausers on their arrival at Pretoria, tore off their Red Cross badges.

Aadbert S. Hay, U. S. consul, notified the Transvaal government that he must report the circumstance to Washington.

The Morning Post has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: "In view of the advisability of a retreat through Swaziland, mistakes of the Boers are now endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning caverns in the Greystone country which are only known to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The town has been deluged with rain during the last three days, which has caused the greatest discomfort."

Lourenzo Marquez, correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Two hundred and fifty Boers started from Watervalenberg, marching through the Zoutspanberg district, to intercept Gen. Carrington's force."

CANADIAN COURT-MARTIALED.

TORONTO, April 18.—The Globe's special cable says: A letter from Bennett Burleigh, dated at Bloemfontein and published in today's Telegraph, cites a case of real hardship. A Canadian soldier, he says, was court-martialed and sentenced to 56 days' hard labor for appropriating one Boer chicken, while thousands who had committed the same offence escaped scot free. There was considerable indignation in the Canadian camp over the affair.

PLACED ON HALF PAY.

LONDON, April 18.—Col. Crofton, who was in command at Spion Kop from the time Gen. Woodgate was wounded until Gen. Thornycroft was appointed to the position, and whose telegraph messages to Gen. Warren caused Gen. Buller to appoint Thornycroft to the command, was placed on half pay today.

Private information received from Swazisbury today is the effect that Gen. De laet is leaving South Africa this week to resume command of a local district.

One hundred and ten invalids from South Africa, who arrived on board the American hospital ship Melne, reached Aldershot this evening.

WEPENER RELIEVED.

LONDON, April 19.—The Telegraph in a second edition publishes a despatch from Bloemfontein, dated April 18, evening, stating that all the Boers in the vicinity of Wepener have vanished. A majority of them went northward, but a party moved in the direction of Bethulie.

The Telegraph's correspondent among others, wrongly announced the relief of Wepener two or three days ago.

ADVANCED EAST OF REDDERSBURG.

LONDON, April 19.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "A correspondent with Gen. Chermiside reports that the Third division has advanced eight miles east of Reddersburg and gone into camp where the Irish Rifles surrendered. Four hundred Boers had just evacuated the position. Gen. Chermiside had no further contact with the Boers."

HAS MAKEPINK BEEN RELIEVED?

TORONTO, April 19.—The Telegraph's special cable from London says: "This afternoon rumors are very prevalent that Makepink has been relieved. There is every reason to believe the rumor true."

KIPLING'S LATEST.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 18.—An

entertainment organized by the corps has been given here in behalf of the widows and orphans. It included the singing of Auld Lang Syne, with special verses by Rudyard Kipling, one of which is as follows:

The shannock, whistle, lark and rose With heath and wattle twine, And mangle from Canadian snows, For Auld Lang Syne take hands

From London to the line; Good luck to those that toiled with us Since the day of Auld Lang Syne.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, April 20.—There is a continued absence of news of importance from South Africa following the recent movements of Generals Brabant, Rundle and Chermiside. These are assumed to justify the belief that operations to enclose the Boers in the southeastern part of the Free State are in full progress, and that nothing further will be announced until some achievement can be recorded. There is nothing to indicate that Gen. Thornycroft's main advance has begun, but the correspondents assert that everything is practically ready and that the army is eager to start.

A train from Glen arrived at Bloemfontein last evening. The officer in charge reports that there was firing near Kamee siding, but no details given. Nothing has been received concerning the situation at Wepener.

The stagnation in Natal continues. Gen. Roberts's censures of Generals Buller and Warren have created a sensation in the colony. Opinion is divided between sympathy for the censured generals and approval of Gen. Roberts's fearless outspokenness. Nothing has been heard of any change in the commands.

LONDON, April 20, 4:15 a. m.—A deluge of rain, lasting ten days, has brought operations in the southeastern part of the Free State almost to a standstill. The creeks have become roaring rivers, and the roads are streams of mud.

A similar message, dated Bloemfontein, April 19, 10:55 a. m., and beginning: "Via press censor, Bloemfontein, reports an exchange of shots in the direction of Dewet's Dorp, where the Boers are said to be concentrating after their withdrawal from Wepener."

There is nothing else to indicate that the investment of Wepener has been abandoned by the Boers. Notwithstanding the rain, however, the British have made some progress, as Dewet's Dorp has been occupied by them, probably by the advance of Gen. Rundle's division.

An obscure message from Allwal North, dated April 19, says that Gen. Brabant has arrived there; but whether he returned alone or with his troops is not clear.

Boer reports from Allwal North aver that from 8,000 to 10,000 Boers are at Wepener.

Extended reports of the Bloemfontein concert for the benefit of the widows and orphans have been called. No less than seven separate accounts are published in London today.

The concert, the weather and the bare statement that Lord Roberts is ready to move, are about the only things that the censor has allowed to pass; and the correspondent who announces that Lord Roberts is ready to move does not specify the direction in which he is going.

Gen. Hunter, from Natal, commanding the newly formed division, arrived at Bloemfontein yesterday (Thursday) and left immediately after conferring with Lord Roberts. To what he proceeded is not mentioned; it is understood that he will operate west of Bloemfontein.

TWO MORE CANADIANS DEAD.

TORONTO, April 19.—The Globe today publishes the following special from its correspondent with the first contingent: "Bloemfontein—Private J. Curphy, one of the stretcher-bearers attached to the Quebec company, and formerly of Grimsby, Ont., died today of enteric fever. Private W. G. Adams of London, Ont., died Monday of dysentery."

ROBERTS READY TO ADVANCE.

LONDON, April 20.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "This city of canards has been brooding impossible peace rumors during the last few days. Everyone now awaits eagerly the announcement of a renewed advance."

"The latest arrival of rumors show an improvement on the earlier arrivals."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, says: "The requisite equipments and equipments have arrived, and all the infantry divisions are now supplied with tents."

"The Boers in the immediate neighborhood are quiet; but both sides are steadily preparing for the coming struggle. Lord Roberts is now ready."

"Several lots of concealed arms and ammunition have been discovered here this week."

"The epidemic of enteric fever is abating."

(Continued on Page Eight)

The "Furber" CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP. (ANTI-FREEZING).



It is claimed for wood pumps that, being non-conductors of heat and cold, the water is delivered at same temperature as at supply. The "Furber" Wood Pumps are made of the best wood for deep and shallow wells. We keep standard lengths in stock, plain unlined and porcelain lined. Have iron cover and iron spout, threaded for iron pipe or hose; frost slide, which in winter can be raised to let the water below frost line, to be closed before pumping again.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited) MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

Advertisement for 'GIVEN AWAY FREE' watches and novelty items. Includes text: 'In order to introduce our assorted BREVETED PENS we are giving away your choice of Rings, Bracelets, Books, Chains, Brooches, Purse, Jack Knives, Skates, Guard Chains, and many other useful premiums for sending 13 packages at 10c per package. For sending 25 packages we are giving away your choice of Boys' Watches and Chains, Cameras, Sleds, Chairs, Cloth Bound Books, Clocks, Games, Air Rifles and a variety of other premiums. Ladies: boys and girls, send in your full name and address. We will forward you the number of packages and friends. When sold remit your amount due and we will forward premium you have selected from our mammoth catalogue, which we mail with goods. Address today. STANDARD WATCH AND NOVELTY CO. Dept. E, St. John, N. B.'

self about statistics. The house has had about thirty hours of statistical argument and Mr. Bergeron took another line. After all, he asks, does the Canadian farmer pay less for his blinder than he formerly paid? Does he get his mowing machine any cheaper? Do the people find cotton and woolen goods more easy to buy? Are their farm products bringing a higher price, and with the same quantity of farm produce buy more goods in the village store? These are the questions which come home to the people. The minister comes here with an increase in the preference. Mr. Tarte gives himself a dinner at Val-Joyick, and tells the manufacturer that this protection will not be reduced. Mr. Dobeil condemns the fast line. Then he takes it up and pretends to have a contract. Then the contract falls, and all the time Dobeil says it is all right. The minister for the exterior, as Mr. Bergeron calls Mr. Dobeil, comes to the house now and talks about free trade, while he is elected as a protectionist and a conservative.

The minister of railways assures the house that the canals are completed, and Mr. Tarte last year inaugurated the completion of the Beauharnois canal. Immediately afterwards he ceased operations, and has not been completed yet. The government had cancelled the conservative contracts on these canals, laying themselves liable for damages, giving them out at a higher price to get contracts. The same policy will not be completed as soon as they would have been if the original contract had been carried out.

Then here is the premier. In 1891 commercial reciprocity with the United States was his policy. He told us after the election that year that it would be his guiding star to the end. A few years later preferential trade was his guiding star. Then he went to England and opposed this policy, finding a guiding star in the opposite side of the heavens. He has had a whole firmament for guiding stars and never steers long in one direction.

The finance minister comes to the house to tell us that a preference has been created for us in the hearts of the English people, though they buy from the United States more than ever they did before. He tells us that we are increasing our purchases of English goods, whereas they have been during the last two years that they were in the previous three, while our imports from the United States have increased forty per cent. It is not the British manufacturer who is capturing our markets and swamping our industries, it is the United States producer. If you want to protect yourself, said Mr. Bergeron, keep sufficient protection against all the world and raise your duties still higher against foreign countries. My policy is to protect the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian farmer.

The premier of Canada had not only changed his attitude in regard to imperial preferences, but in respect to assisting the empire. When he was at the public he told the people of England that we were ready to shed all our blood and pour out all our treasure to help the mother country. He came back to Canada with the words, "Don't be afraid, but let us say such things because Sir Charles Tupper forces him to do it, but he doesn't mean a word of it."

And Mr. Sifton they say has gone away for an operation. Others say it is an operation in the Yukon, and Mackenzie and Mann in financial circles that he is carrying on. But whatever it is, he could not undertake it while his friends in Manitoba wanted him to fight their battle, and he has gone away now when the house wants to enquire into the Yukon scandals. He evaded the enquiry a year ago. He escapes it now. Meanwhile loyal, industrious, and honorable Canadians in the Yukon are writing home disgraceful accounts of the booting and blackmail that goes on up there.

We have also lost Mr. Tarte. We don't know where he is. One day he is in London federating the empire. One day he is in Paris, where he is more French than the Frenchmen. The next day he is with Dr. Leyds, making terms for Paul Kruger. Whether he is in Brussels or Berlin or Johannesburg we do not know. But wherever he is he has a retinue about him larger than Li Hung Chang ever carried, and has the handling of \$50,000 of appropriation.

Altogether, according to Mr. Bergeron, this is a remarkable ministry, only to be compared with the Quebec government led by Sir Wilfrid's former mentor, Count Mercier. Mr. Tarte has succeeded to the control of Sir Wilfrid and is running this government a wild race. According to Mr. Bergeron, it has been very entertaining, but to the people of Canada it is becoming wearisome. It is time to bring the race to an end. S. D. S.

Wool's Phosphodine. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine for... The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Dr. J. W. Daniel, Elected Mayor by a Large Majority.

Ald. Allan Beaten by Col. Armstrong - Dr. Christie Re-elected.

Thos. R. Hilyard and Ald. Seaton Chosen as Aldermen-at-Large - Ald. Tufts Re-elected - Ald. Stackhouse Defeated.

The civic elections passed off quietly Tuesday, though the results in some cases were of a surprising nature. Probably the greatest interest centered in the mayoralty contest and that in Lansdowne ward. In the former there had been a general opinion that the fight between Daniel and Sears would be close, while quite a few people entertained great expectations of James Moulson's candidature. Count DeBury also was rather an unknown quantity. The latter failed to secure a majority in any ward. He had second place in Stanley and Lansdowne wards. James Moulson had a majority in Victoria ward, and generally third place in most of the others. Mayor Sears did not lead in any ward, but tied with Dr. Daniel for first place in Prince ward. Mayor-elect Daniel had a majority in every ward except Victoria and Priape. Moulson and DeBury divided about a thousand votes between them, while Mayor Sears polled four less than one thousand, and Dr. Daniel, with 1,608, had the handsome as well as unexpected plurality of 612 votes. Mayor Sears some years ago was an alderman for Queens ward and has filled the civic chair for two years. In 1897 he unsuccessfully opposed Mayor Robertson, who was trying for a fourth term. In 1898 Mayor Sears defeated Dr. Daniel, and in 1899 was opposed by W. B. Wallace, whom he also defeated. Always an opponent of a third term, he failed in securing one for himself.

The aldermen-at-large election was hotly contested. Thos. R. Hilyard and C. Ernest Wilson were late in the field as candidates, and Mr. Wilson was not very well known to the electorate. The result is the re-election of Ald. Seaton, who has served many terms at the council, and the defeat of Ald. Keast by Mr. Hilyard, who has not previously had civic experience. Guys ward was a subject for even betting for some time before the polling. In this ward Ald. Colwell, who was a member of the council in 1893 and again for several terms since union, was opposed by Ald. Stackhouse. The latter represented the ward from 1885 until 1892, when he was defeated. He again succeeded in 1896, and has represented that ward until the present time. About a year ago he moved into Guys ward, and being no longer qualified in Brooks ward, entered the contest for Guys. The Carlston contest was close, there only being five votes of difference in Guys and Brooks wards. Generally speaking, Ald. Stackhouse won in the north end and lost in the central portion of the city, Ald. Colwell being re-elected by a majority of 140. In Dukes

ward, Ald. Tufts was opposed by Alex. W. Baird, who was late in entering the field. Ald. Tufts leads the poll with 1,877 votes, beating Mr. Baird by 373 votes.

Table with columns: Candidates, Dukes, Wellington, Kings, St. John, Stanley, Lansdowne, Victoria, Priape, Queens, Total. Lists candidates for Mayor, Aldermen at Large, and Aldermen for various wards.

GRIT GREED.

Another Triumph Scored by the Laurier Government.

It Captures the Selection of Candidates for Imperial Army Commissions.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The following information in reference to commissions in the regular army recently offered to Canada by Her Majesty's government has been furnished to the press, by direction of his excellency, by Capt. Harry Graham, military secretary: "Forty-four commissions are offered. Of these, 14 have been allotted to cadets of the Royal Military College, Kingston, the candidates having been selected by the minister of militia in the recommendation of the commandant, and whose names have been transmitted in the usual manner by his excellency to the war office. "The remaining 30 commissions are open to Canadian gentlemen and officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the militia, the responsibility of the final accommodation, as in the case of naval cadships, resting with his excellency, who will rely on the assistance and advice of his government.

"His excellency is glad to be able to state that Her Majesty's government, recognizing the excellent service rendered by Canadian troops in South Africa, and the fact that a large number of Canadian officers and men are now serving there, has directed him to request Field Marshal Lord Roberts to transmit to him the names of 24 candidates for commissions for final recommendation from Canada. "The remaining six commissions

will be open to Canadian gentlemen, as already stated. "Directions as to applications and necessary qualifications will be inserted in the Canadian Gazette as soon as possible."

NEW INVENTIONS. Below will be found a list of American patents recently granted to Canadian inventors through the agency of Marion & Marion, solicitor of patents, New York Life Building, Montreal: 647,423—Freeman Pavyant, Lockport, N. S., solderless can. 647,074—Samuel W. Butterfield, Three Rivers, P. Q., slab-barking machine. 646,995—Edwin C. Johnson, Shutesbury, Mass., self-measuring faucet. "The following U. S. patents have also been granted to Canadian inventors this week: 647,079—John Currie, Montreal, P. Q., car-fender. 647,131—Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie, Ont., cleaner or scraper for boiler tubes or flues. 647,132—Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie, Ont., combined fire stop and scraper for boiler flues. 647,352—Robert P. Woodil, Winnipeg, Man., machinery for manufacturing bolt bottles. "The inventor's Help will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents."

"Of wish O'd never learned to use ty," said Mr. Dolan. "Fur what reason?" asked Mr. Rafferty. "Because I would be so much asierly break off the habit now."—Washington Star.

GAVE TWEEDIE A BLACK EYE. CHATHAM, N. B., April 17.—W. S. Loggie defeated Provincial Secretary Tweedie in the mayoralty contest here today by 25 votes. In spite of the lavish payment of defaulters' taxes by Tweedie's friends, George Watt and James F. Milner were elected in Queens ward, Watt polling the largest vote of any candidate in the contest. Edward Gallivan and Robt. A. Murdoch were elected in Kings ward; Alexander Burr and Michael Morris in Wellington ward, and Andrew MacIntosh and Alexander McKay in Dukes ward.

AT NEWCASTLE. NEWCASTLE, N. B., April 17.—In the civic election held here today, Donald Morrison was elected mayor, and Hon. Allen Ritchie, Wm. Hickson, Phimey Hennessy, S. Leunbury, Major Malby and H. Williston, aldermen. All the old ticket were defeated by a large majority.

AT CAMPBELLTON. CAMPBELLTON, April 17.—In the civic election held here today, Alexander polled 145 votes and George G. Mackenzie polled 144. At the declaration proceedings this evening W. A. Mott endeavored to secure a recount. Messrs. Montgomery, McLachy and Murray defeated the application. Returning Officer Verge granted the application, but Mr. Mott, on behalf of Mr. Mackenzie, consented to Mr. Alexander being declared elected when he saw that Mr. Alexander's friends were going to contest every step. The whole local government machine opposed Alexander.

AT YARMOUTH IDEA. At a meeting of the Yarmouth board of trade last week the president stated that it might be possible to get one of Pickford & Black's steamers to run from St. John to Yarmouth and thence to the West Indies, instead of going to Halifax as at present. In reply to a question the president said that it would be profitable to run such a steamer from Yarmouth, as the whole western part of the province would be drawn upon for freight. He thought the St. John board of trade would support Yarmouth in the matter, though he had not as yet definitely learned their opinions. St. John shippers, in his view, would favor the

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Castoria is a safe and reliable medicine for infants and children. It is a natural and healthful preparation, and is adapted to the delicate system of the young. It is a powerful laxative, and is useful in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and colic. It is a safe and reliable medicine for infants and children. It is a natural and healthful preparation, and is adapted to the delicate system of the young. It is a powerful laxative, and is useful in all cases of constipation, indigestion, and colic.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The name is on every wrapper.

CORNS

Permanently and Painlessly Cured Within a Few Days.

A New and Successful Treatment that gives ease and comfort at first application. Prompt, Reliable, Efficient.



Putnam's Corn Extractor never disappoints. It goes right to the root of the trouble and will remove the source of your annoyance in short order. Beware of the cheap, poisonous and dangerous substitutes that are on the market. Putnam's is safe, sure and harmless. Sold by all druggists.

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CANADIANS IN THE IMPERIAL SERVICE.

If the war in South Africa has brought its disappointments it has also brought with it a realization of empire. We have had Indian troops fighting for us in wars that have passed into history, but now for the first time Britain, Canada and Australia are fighting side by side in the common Imperial cause. Much has been made of the colonial contingents, and the men in the street are proud of the empire's sons who have come from afar to fight shoulder to shoulder with the English, Scotch and Irish against the enemies of the Union Jack. Canada's first contingent has already undergone its baptism of fire, and a second contingent is on its way. But these colonial troops which the Dominion is sending out are not the only contribution she has made to the empire's fighting force. Amid the enthusiasm which greets the new found fact that the robes of the empire bear with a single thread, it is all but forgotten that for many years the Dominion has been feeding the Imperial army with her best and brightest, mainly through the medium of the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario, over one hundred of whose graduates are at present commissioned officers in its ranks. Britain could not to-day be at war in any quarter of the civilized or uncivilized world without its horrors pressing hard on some Canadian homes. Scattered over the globe, with the troops in British, in India, in Mediterranean garrisons, in cut-of-the-way stations, wherever the British flag is flying, and what concerns us most just now, in South Africa, towards which the whole world is looking, are graduates of the Canadian Military College, which is aptly termed the young nation's school of war, giving of their strong, free northern life of the military purposes of the empire. Most distinguished among them is General Balmford, who has recently left his important post, the Presidency of the Egyptian railways, and has been attached to the South African Field Force, with 32, the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel—the man who Stevens says never loses his temper, and whose own mind, who as a subaltern, had a record sufficient to make the reputation of any engineer in the world.

And as with regard to the rest of Canada's martial sons—perfect machines all, and great marvels yet, thinking machines. Great Britain, recognizing the worth of them, has put them alongside the pick of her army, and, even with this fierce competition, Canadian skill and training, and muscle and brain, welded and applied by Canadian logic, shows conspicuously. Around our men, now in South Africa our keenest interest centres. Among these are Captain Hensley and Lieutenant Smith and Cory of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Captain Morris of the Devon, McInnes, Royal Engineers, who has an important charge in the fortifications at Kimberley; Scott of the Staff Corps, and Von Hugel, another Royal Engineer who was wounded at the Meider.

Small wonder that this, Great Britain's latest war, has stirred the Canadian nation as it has never been stirred before. There is to-day in Canada no abstract glow of enthusiasm or abstract thrill of sympathy, but the by-gone war of the mother for son, and sister for brother, and the yet keener throbs of a relationship still dearer. From every corner of the wide Dominion a prayer goes up for the welfare of her sons who may be asked at any moment to yield their lives for the cause of empire. Right loyally and willingly has Canada sent her sons to the front; men in whose veins flows the blood of the old regime, side by side with men whose stock is purely British, but all true Canadians, who bear the eagerness to serve under the Union Jack.

FATHER O'LEARY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Rev. Wm. O'Leary of Kingsclear, York county, took place Tuesday morning from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John McDonald, Princess street. In the lengthy procession that followed the remains to the Cathedral were many promises of the St. John and delegations from the C. M. B. A. and A. O. H. of Fredericton. There were no pall bearers. When the cortege reached the Cathedral six priests in the surplices—Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, Rev. W. C. Gaynor, Rev. J. Wood, C. S. S. R. and Rev. J. Feeny, C. S. S. R., of St. John; Rev. W. F. Chapman of Woodstock, and Rev. F. L. Carney of Debec—carried the body into the church, being met at the door by other clergymen. The body was taken into the sanctuary, and the office for the dead chanted. There were in the sanctuary His Lordship Bishop Casey, Revs. F. J. McMurray, A. J. O'Neill, A. W. Meahen, H. Cormier, J. J. Walsh, J. Wood, C. S. S. R., Joseph Borgman, C. S. S. R., J. Feeny, C. S. S. R., J. J. O'Donovan, W. C. Gaynor, St. John; A. Roy, C. S. C. Memramcook; C. Collins, Fairville; P. Farrell, Petersville; H. A. Meahan, Moncton; W. Dollard, St. Stephen; W. F. Chapman, Woodstock; F. L. Carney, Debec; E. Savage, Sussex; J. J. O'Ryan, St. Mary's; E. Byrne, Norton.

FAMOUS CHESS PLAYER DEAD.

BUDAPEST, April 18.—Charousek, the well known chess player, is dead.

EARLY SPRAYING.

By F. C. Sears, School of Horticulture, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

It may be doubted whether the old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine," will apply with as much force to any other farm operations as it does to spraying for many of the fungous diseases of plants, unless the spraying is done before the plants are attacked. It is a waste of time and material. And with all of the pests for which we spray, either insect or fungus, prompt applications at the proper time are necessary if they are to be effective. Let every grower in the maritime provinces, therefore, resolve that this coming season he will practice the most approved methods of spraying and then let him carry out that resolve.

The first two pests which claim our attention are the oyster-shell bark-lice and the bud moth. If your trees are infested with bark lice, or if they are covered with moss or old bark and look as though they needed a general clearing up, nothing would do them so much good as spraying with potassium sulphate, which can be bought for about 30c per pound, or with the leachings from wood ashes. One who has never tried it will be surprised at the wonderful improvement which will make in the appearance and thriftiness of the trees. It cleans off all old bark or roughness of any kind, thereby removing countless spores, and it makes the trees look almost as though they had been varnished. Try it and you will have all your neighbors stepping in to ask how you did it. And the beauty of it all is that whatever material is applied in this way will eventually find its way into the soil, where it will make the best of fertilizers for the orchard. If you use the rock potash take one pound to 3 to 5 gallons of water, and if the leachings from ashes, that leached from a barrel should make a cask or more of excellent spraying material. But there are two precautions to be observed in applying this potash. It must be done when the trees are dormant, which means that if you are going to use it this year (and that is what you should do) it must be applied during the present month, and the greatest care must be taken not to get any of it on the hands or any part of the person, as it is extremely caustic and is likely to produce serious results.

The bud-moth, which seems to be very troublesome in parts of the province, is one of the most difficult of insects with which to deal. The eggs of this insect hatch in the late summer and the little worm produced feeds on the leaves of the apple until about half grown when it stops feeding and passes the winter in a half-developed state, in little cocoons or nests which may be found by careful investigation attached to the twigs of the trees. In the spring, on the first signs of growth in the orchard, the little worm gnaws its way into the centre of the expanding bud and there plays havoc with the prospective crop of fruit by eating the young buds. Our object should be, therefore, to prevent the worm from getting into the bud, and to do this requires very careful spraying with Bordeaux mixture. It should advise spraying just as the buds are opened sufficiently to afford a lodgement for the Paris green among the points of the little leaves, and if the insect is very troublesome I should spray a second time a few days later when the buds are fairly well opened, using for both sprayings Bordeaux mixture with 1-4 lb. of Paris green to the cask. The Bordeaux mixture will adhere to the buds better than pure water and thus increases the chance of keeping the Paris green where it will do the most good. This treatment may not effect the entire destruction of the pest, but I am confident it will greatly reduce its ravages. And we must remember that once the worm is inside the bud, he is beyond the reach of sprays of any kind.

For the past two years Nova Scotia has been blessed with an abundant apple crop, while the world's crop has been light, and the result has been high prices for our fruit and "no question asked." We cannot hope for this to continue indefinitely, but must be prepared the coming season to compete with at least an average crop from the other apple growing districts. And the best way to prepare for this is to put the best of our fruit on the market successfully compete with that grown in any other section, and what we must do is to make it all as good as the best. Growers can do this if they practice all through the season, and nothing will help more to accomplish this object than thorough spraying.

Whether they have Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, curbs, or other forms of bony enlargement, use KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Cures without a bluishness, as it does not blister. As a liniment for family use, it has no equal. Price, 5c; Six for 25c. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enoxbury Falls, Vt.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON, HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY. 168 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHOROXYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 24, 1896, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful to the exhibition of all others, I should say CHOROXYNE."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHOROXYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION—Genuine Choroxyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COLIC, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHŒA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/6d., 2s. 3/4d., and 4s. 7/6d. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 83 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

said he very much regretted that it was impossible to have celebrated a Solemn Requiem Mass in connection with the funeral of their dear brother. Only one Solemn Requiem Mass is permitted by the rubric, and that service had already been celebrated in Fredericton. The best, therefore, that could be done was to chant the office of the dead for the repose of the soul of the deceased. Descending from the pulpit, Bishop Casey donned his robes and said the burial service, after which, Bishop and clergy having retired, the lid of the casket was raised and the congregation given an opportunity to have a last look at the features of the deceased. Then the body was taken to the hearse and conveyed to the cemetery, where the committal service was said by Rev. F. J. McMurray. The Cathedral bell tolled before and after the service. Mr. Landry was to play the Dead March on the climes, but as he commenced a wire broke and it was impossible to continue. A beautiful floral cross, on the casket, was sent by the members and ex-members of the City Cornet band, who were present at the funeral.

A Tearing Cold

which grips your throat and chest, and a hacking cough which feels like a dry burning of the tissues, will receive instantaneous relief by a dose of



It acts as a soothing demulcent on your parched and irritated membrane.

It never fails to check the most severe cough, and, properly used, it will permanently cure the most obstinate one.

25 cts. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

For All Lamé Horses



Whether they have Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, curbs, or other forms of bony enlargement, use KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Cures without a bluishness, as it does not blister. As a liniment for family use, it has no equal. Price, 5c; Six for 25c. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enoxbury Falls, Vt.

BOYD'S SWELL "FLYER"

1900 Model New ideas new design, 14 1/2" tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-piece crank, high grade in every detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morris' Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's 22 and 24 inch wheels, and 24 inch frames. Black and maroon any year.

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NOTICE

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years.

Address: SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application. The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent in advance the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARSHALL, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1900.

NO END TO IT.

Now that the test is said that counsel for the government can bring forward in defence of their clients, there is still left the issue of double prices for steel bridges. When the charges were made it was asserted that the heaviest bridges had cost six cents per pound, or twice the price paid for similar structures in other provinces.

Dr. Pugsley is of course a clever and resourceful counsel. This is not the first, second or third time that he has appeared before committees of the legislature to defend New Brunswick ministers charged with improper acts.

The valued Telegraph has lately devoted a great deal of attention to Sir Charles Tupper, whom its former editor regarded as the greatest of Canadian statesmen. The Telegraph is now attacking Sir Charles, and does so with a most complacent disregard of the truth.

It is of course hardly worth while to seriously discuss such articles as those the Telegraph is now serving up to its limited circle of readers. Sir Charles Tupper is making it very uncomfortable for the pledge breakers and the men who were forced, by the public opinion which he voiced, to do their duty to the empire in the affair of South Africa.

Perhaps the people of New Brunswick can afford to do with half as many bridges as they pay for, in order that Mr. Emmerson should make his friends rich. The majority of the legislature has given no reason to suppose that it would object if the government paid five prices instead of two.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL.

Dr. Daniel will enter upon his duties as mayor of St. John under exceptionally favorable auspices. He has received a very large majority of the votes polled over his most formidable opponent, the present mayor, who sought a third term. The result was a general surprise, for though many believed that Dr. Daniel would win, it was not expected that his majority would be so large.

statement each year showed an excellent grasp of city affairs. He returned to civil life with a 25-4 record and the promise of a notable victory. Mayor Sears, having held the office for two years, will no doubt accept his present defeat with philosophical resignation. The vote polled by the other two candidates will not be regarded as a test of their personal popularity, for both are excellent citizens. Their candidatures, however, appear to have been inopportune.

There will be some new faces at the council board. Lt. Col. Armstrong, Mr. Baxter and Mr. Hilyard were not in the last council. Aldermen Keast, Allan and Stockhouse of the old council have fallen by the way. The new council, which is largely the old board, will find abundant scope for its energies. Many matters of importance await its action. The citizens have a right to expect that the sessions of the council during the coming year will be marked by business-like administration of civic affairs.

TRADE WITH TRINIDAD.

It is apparent that before Canada can hope to capture the trade in Trinidad and the West Indies which is now possessed by the United States, our people must make it clear that they can supply those markets with produce as satisfactory to the consumer as that which is now supplied by their competitor. Of course the fact that Trinidad planters are at present able to ship their sugar to New York at a profit was no doubt a strong factor in deterring the islanders from accepting the terms of Canada, for though the island has other very valuable resources, the sugar industry is the chief source of wealth. But apart from the consideration of a market for its own produce, the island must in any commercial treaty with Canada consider also the question of the supply of its own wants in those lines of produce which must be imported. The United States exporters have studied the Trinidad market on the spot, learned its wants, recognized its prejudices, and in the result have secured the element of distance does not really enter into the question. There is not enough difference between the length of the voyage from St. John or Halifax to Trinidad, and that from New York, to materially affect trade. It is a question of adaptation. The country that best meets the needs of the people will get the business. The Canadians are not less resourceful than the Americans, and when they study the market and set themselves deliberately to work to give the people of the West Indies what they want they will gain and hold a place for their products. This applies to flour, butter, cheese, canned goods and other articles of export, for which good markets are always being sought. This of course takes it for granted that the improvement in the islanders' means of making rates to compete with those from New York, and it is assumed that with a handsome subsidy such will be the case.

THE LION AND THE ASSES.

The valued Telegraph has lately devoted a great deal of attention to Sir Charles Tupper, whom its former editor regarded as the greatest of Canadian statesmen. The Telegraph is now attacking Sir Charles, and does so with a most complacent disregard of the truth. It charges Sir Charles with entertaining anti-British views. This, from a Tarte organ, and a journal which on Lady Smith Day published an editorial expressing sympathy with the Boers, is a rather odd proceeding. But the Telegraph goes further and says it is highly probable that Sir Charles will come out as an opponent of sending Canadian contingents to South Africa. This is gravely stated by Sir Charles as a "lightning change of policy."

It is of course hardly worth while to seriously discuss such articles as those the Telegraph is now serving up to its limited circle of readers. Sir Charles Tupper is making it very uncomfortable for the pledge breakers and the men who were forced, by the public opinion which he voiced, to do their duty to the empire in the affair of South Africa. They have now adopted a programme of so-called preferential trade, by which they hope to hoodwink the people and regain their lost prestige. Sir Charles Tupper, who represents the best thought of Canada in respect to preferential trade, and whose merciless exposure of "grit truckery" has made his opponents vincible, is now singled out for attack in the hope that a systematic and general policy of misrepresentation may minimize the effect of his words. But the scheme will not work. The sudden burst of generosity, which is accompanied by a pathetic solicitude for the welfare of the mother country, deceives nobody. It has dived upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends, but the people of Canada are intensely loyal to the mother country, and they have concluded to play upon that string in the hope that they may secure another term of power in which to exploit the public revenues and the palace cars. They are of course supported by papers like the St. John Telegraph, in which some favorite Quebec contractors have an interest, and which in its sudden metamorphosis is a standing evidence of the "grit growing time."

In the meantime Sir Charles Tupper will continue to stand, as he has consistently stood in the past, for the policy of preferential trade which will eventually triumph, and which holds the promise of that great imperial development to which all loyal Canadians look forward with confidence and pride.

The school board of Dartmouth, N. S., is considering the practicability of establishing a manual training department in connection with its public schools, to be for the training of pupils in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. In Bangor, Me., an organization called the "Mother Club" is laboring to secure the adoption of a manual training system in the schools of that city.

E. A. Holmes' cannery factory at Westchester, Campbellton, employs about thirty persons. He will can thousands of cases of lobsters and five hundred of clams.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, April 18.—The schooner Chieftain, Captain Wheeler, from St. John for Advocate, is ashore at West Advocate and will likely be a total loss. The Chieftain was built at Waterloo, N. B., in 1874, and is owned by Gibson Flower.

The Simon Kears gold mining property at Montague, was sold today for \$4,000 to Sydney Bauld. The property consists of 108 acres, with about 50 gold-bearing leads from two to three thousand feet in length. Among them are the leads known as the "Beat," "Rose," "St. Patrick," "Siberry," and "Tully."

The Nova Scotia Steel Co. on June next will redeem all outstanding bonds issued by them in 1898, under mortgage to the Eastern Trust Co., paying therefor the principal and five per cent premium.

HALIFAX, April 17.—An inventory of the estate of the late Hon. E. S. Baker of Yarmouth, filed in the probate office, places the estate value at \$28,311, of which are: Five wharves, \$2,000; residence, \$2,000; Bay View Farm, \$4,000; furniture, \$3,150; 15 shares Exchange bank, \$1,251; 61 shares marine railway, \$4,375; Le Tour, \$1,000; 128 shares Yarmouth Street Railway Co., \$12; 29 shares Insular S. S. Co., \$21 shares; 20 shares Yarmouth Street Railway Co., \$20; 10 shares Insular S. S. Co., \$10. According to this inventory Yarmouth N. S. Co. stock is valued at 50 cents per dollar, par value of Yarmouth street railway stock is ten dollars.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., April 17.—Henry Power of Canard has moved to Massachusetts, where he will reside with his family. George Corkum of Scott's Bay died in bed on Friday. He had been as well as usual, but ate an egg, which caused him great distress. He retired to his bed and was found dead shortly after. He was eighty years of age. He leaves a wife and eight children. Mrs. Peter Coruthers of Canard died on Saturday at a very old age. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Edward Manning of Canard. She leaves a son, Walter, who lives in Kentville, and a daughter, Theresa, who resided with her mother.

W. W. Berden has purchased the farm of Joseph Cox at Habitant. PARSBORO, N. S., April 17.—The Easter meeting of St. George's parish was held last evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: Warden—Robert Akman and Joe Choisme; Vestrymen—Capt. N. C. Nordby, Elihu Woodworth, T. C. Choisme, Joseph Cutten, Geo. DeMille, David Smith, James Roberts, E. W. Beatty, W. K. Gilbert, Capt. Thomas Salter, Capt. G. Dexter and C. H. Hilloot.

HAMPSTEAD, QUEBEC, April 18.—The river is very sickly time; the ice has been rowing across in boats for the last two or three days. Saturday, April the 7th, it commenced to snow and blow, and has been storming more or less ever since. Yesterday in this district people had to turn out and break roads, being the first time the like had to be done this winter. Wilford Van Wart and family on Sunday afternoon started for the church at Central Hampstead to attend Sunday school and meeting, but after going a short distance had to turn back, as they had some home on account of snow drifts.

April 12—Charles Kincade and Amos Smith, who were working in the woods at Seven Islands, Quebec, arrived home yesterday. Charles H. Wasson is laid up with pneumonia. It is a very sickly time; the doctor is kept very busy. Wilford Van Wart is rafting his logs now. April 14—The people here are looking anxiously for the steamboats.

SHINGLE BUSINESS.

TROIS PISTOLES, Que., April 18.—The Shingle Manufacturers' Association met at Trois Pistoles, Que., on the 17th inst. In the absence of the president the chair was filled by Thos. Crockett, and reports of an increasing business were given. It was resolved to maintain the price at the figures decided on at the last meeting, and to resist any attempt to bring the stock of smaller manufacturers who wish to sell at less than the market price.

REMEMBER SPAIN.

LONDON, April 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "By further resistance to the claims of the United States, the Sultan will expose himself to grave consequences, which he probably had not foreseen. The United States government is not accustomed to indulge in empty threats. If the Sultan for a moment supposes that he would find protection from any European power, let him remember Spain."

RUSSIAN OFFICERS ARRESTED.

VIENNA, April 18.—Two Russian admirals and 42 other Russian naval officers of high rank are reported to have been arrested at Sebastopol, owing to irregularities in the construction department and to the embezzlement of millions. "All the ships in the Black Sea harbors are being ordered to Sebastopol for inspection."

U. S. COLONEL COURTMARTIALED.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A despatch from Manila announces that Col. Jas. S. Pettit of the 32d Infantry, in command at Zamboanga, has been court-martialed for having over a prisoner of war to President E. Meddell at once without trial. Pettit is the officer with whom Lieut. Col. Webb C. Hayes, who recently resigned, is said to have quarreled.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 18.—The first arrivals of the spring fishing fleet from the banks came into port today. They were the schooners Joseph Rowe, with 150,000 pounds of cod, and Bessie M. Devine, with 180,000 pounds.

PATRIOTIC MEETING AT DOUGLAS.

The patriotic meeting held at Douglas Harbor, Quebec, Co., March 30th, proved a grand success, and considering the state of the travelling, the attendance was unusually large. The hall was handsomely decorated by the ladies, with the royal colors, red, white and blue, flags, war pictures, etc., while appropriate evergreen boughs greeted the eye from all sides, such as "England expects every man to do his duty," "Liberty, Africa," etc. Over the platform were the words, "God Save the Queen," above a large decorated wreath enclosing a handsome portrait of her majesty. Just below the outside entrance was the word "Liberty," in large illuminated letters, which attracted much attention. Great enthusiasm was displayed throughout the entire meeting. The appropriate speeches were received with much applause and enthusiasm. The music, readings and recitations were well rendered and filled a long and interesting programme as follows: Opening chorus, Canada, Land of the Maple Tree, choir; reading, Hymn that all England sings, and opening address by the chairman, J. E. Harned; recitation; instrumental music, Miss Laura Hunter; speech, Daniel Palmer, Jr.; chorus, Red, White and Blue, choir; recitation, "Eusebia Will Not Return," Miss Etimandama Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; recitation, "Recessional," Chas. M. Coakley, solo, Break the News to Mother, Miss Laura Hunter; speech, David Clark; recitation, The Day of Battle, Robbie Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Laura Hunter; speech, Dr. H. A. Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; recitation, True Britons, Miss Marion Palmer; duet, Elms on the Tyne, Miss Laura Hunter and Miss Marion Palmer; speech and recitation, The Union Jack, Wm. E. Palmer; instrumental music, Miss Hunter; reading, D. Palmer, Jr.; recitation, The Absent Minded Beggar, Asa Balmain; chorus, God Save the Queen. A collection for the benefit of the soldiers' fund was taken, amounting to \$4.30. More contributions are expected.

FOUND DROWNED.

Coroner Kenney held an inquiry last Tuesday in the City Hall, Carleton, into the cause of the death of Jacob Mills, cook of the schooner Comrade, whose body was found lying in the mud and water, near the vessel at South Rodney wharf, yesterday morning. The following jury was empanelled: Israel Smith, Chas. S. A. Maxwell, Dr. Strang, J. Stubbs, Geo. Watters, O. Turner, W. Quigley. Dr. W. Ellis testified that the man came to his death by drowning. The other witnesses, James Tracey, Capt. Dickson, Francis Thiel, Sergt. J. Ross, testified as to finding the body, and as they had been rowing across in boats for the last two or three days. The jury were out only a few minutes, and then brought in their verdict as follows: "We, the jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Jacob Mills, found dead at South Rodney wharf, the 17th day of April, from the evidence before us do say that the said Jacob Mills came to his death by falling from the said wharf into the water, between the hours of 8 p. m. on the 16th and 8 a. m. on the 17th, and was drowned, while trying to board the schooner Comrade."

PLENTY OF SNOW.

(Fredericton Herald.) John Kilburn, who has been in Quebec for some weeks returning his lumbering operations, returned home on Thursday evening. He says that there is at the present time fully five feet of snow in the woods on the upper St. John and none of the brooks are yet open. Mr. Kilburn thinks that the prospects for stream driving are most encouraging. He expects to return to Quebec in about ten days with a crew of men to commence driving operations.

SHEPHERD, SUNBURY CO.

The Sun's correspondent writes: Crothers Bros' steam saw mill is running full time. Alex. Thurrott & Co. have staged up their present sawing on the Lord farm, Lower Sheffield, in anticipation of a high river freshet. Parties coming out of the woods report a great depth of snow there.

MILITIA MATTERS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—Lt. Weldon McLean of the 6th Hussars is removed from the list of officers, as he has been appointed to the Royal Artillery. 3rd New Brunswick Artillery—S. L. Emerson promoted to lieutenant, vice F. C. Jones, promoted. Also, J. M. Robinson, vice B. R. Armstrong, promoted. Dress regulations—With reference to the badge and motto authorized for use of the 71st York Battalion, General Order, September, 1899, for "Idem Sonans" read "Semper Fidelis."

KOREA AND RUSSIA.

YOKOHAMA, April 13.—Friction continues between Korea and Russia with reference to the latter's demands. It is believed that large areas of land are now claimed by the Russian government. 23. Whosoever shall not be offended in me—Shall find no occasion of stumbling in me, shall see how my work and method of founding the kingdom, however differing from preconceived opinions, is the true way for the Messiah, the only one in which his mission could be fulfilled, and the only one foretold by the prophets. 24. A reed shaken—A weak, undecided man, moved by every wind of popular opinion. 25. Least of all—Greater than he—it does not mean greater in personal character, nor in eternal condition, but in present privilege, prerogative, station, as the least child is greater than the highest servant—Abbott. He belongs to the highest pre-eminence, with larger influence of the Spirit.

SIR CHARLES BANQUETTED.

MONTREAL, April 17.—Sir Charles Tupper was tendered a complimentary banquet tonight by the French conservatives at Place Viger Hotel. Ex-premier Taitou of Quebec presided, and several hundred attended. Sir Charles made a long speech and met with a most flattering reception.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON V.—April 29.

GOLDEN TEXT.

He hath done all things well.—Mark 7: 37.

THE SECTION.

includes the whole story of John's message and Jesus' discourses thereon, in Matt. 11: 2-19; Luke 7: 15-35.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

About the middle of his second year, Jesus is still making known Great Principles and Truths concerning his kingdom.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Summer of A. D. 28, following soon after our last lesson. Place.—Jesus was somewhere in Galilee. According to Andrews, it was on the same preaching tour in Galilee (Luke 8: 1-3), of which the giving life to the widow's son at Nain was the first recorded event (Luke 7: 11-17). John was in prison at Castle Macherus, beyond the Jordan.

JESUS AND JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Read Luke 7: 11-35. Commit verses 22, 23.

18. And the disciples of John (a) showed him of all these things. 19. And when certain messengers of John were departed, he began to speak unto the (d) people concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness (b) for to see? A reed shaken with the wind? 20. But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they which are gorgeously apparelled, and live delicately, are in the king's courts. 21. But what went ye out for to see? A prophet? Yea, I say unto you, and much more than a prophet. 22. This is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, (f) which shall prepare thy way before thee. 23. (m) For I say unto you, Among those that are born of women there is (n) not a greater prophet than John the Baptist: but he that is least in the kingdom of God is greater than he.

REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 19. (b) To the Lord. (c) Commit. Ver. 20. (d) The Baptist. Ver. 21. (e) Of diseases. (f) On many a bestowal. Ver. 22. (g) Receive their sight. (k) Have good tidings preached to them. Ver. 23. (l) Find none occasion of stumbling in me. Ver. 24. (j) Multitudes. (k) To behold. Ver. 27. (i) Who. Ver. 28. (m) Omit for. (n) None greater than John; yet he. (o) But little.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

18. John was in prison in Castle Macherus, on the borders of Arabia, eight or nine miles east of the northern end of the Dead Sea. Here he was suffering for the bold reprover of Herod. All these things—His miraculous power, publishing and sinners, his growing popularity. 19. Art thou he that should come?—The expected Messiah, "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." 21. And in that same hour—Before the coming of John's disciples. He cured many—Not merely to show his power to John, but because they needed curing. Jesus kept on doing his work. Infirmites—Diseases. Plagues—Strokes, blows of a scourge; hence "recognized in medical writings as acute," as the "diseases" were the chronic cases. Evil spirits—As distinct from diseases. Blind he gave sight—"More is expressed by this verb than simple giving. He gave as a free, gracious, joy-giving gift."—Vincent. 22. The lame walk, etc.—Note the great variety of cures, the many forms of disease relieved. There was nothing too hard for his power. Each disease was typical of some corresponding moral healing from the diseases of sin. All of them were expressions of his goodness and love. Moreover, these are the very things that Isaiah foretold of the Messianic times (Isa. 35: 4-6; 29: 18, 19). The gospel—The good tidings of salvation. 23. Whosoever shall not be offended in me—Shall find no occasion of stumbling in me, shall see how my work and method of founding the kingdom, however differing from preconceived opinions, is the true way for the Messiah, the only one in which his mission could be fulfilled, and the only one foretold by the prophets. 24. A reed shaken—A weak, undecided man, moved by every wind of popular opinion. 25. Least of all—Greater than he—it does not mean greater in personal character, nor in eternal condition, but in present privilege, prerogative, station, as the least child is greater than the highest servant—Abbott. He belongs to the highest pre-eminence, with larger influence of the Spirit.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

(For written and oral answers.) Subject.—The Cure for Discouragement and Doubt. I. Two Scenes: Jesus in Galilee; John in Prison at Macherus.—Where was Jesus, and doing what? (Luke 7: 14-17.) Why was John in prison? (Matt. 14: 3-5.) II. The Discouraged Prophet. An Evidence of Faith (vs. 18-23).—What reason can you give why John was in doubt? What message did John send to Jesus? To whom did he refer by "he that should come?" III. How Jesus cured John's Discouragement (vs. 24-28).—How did Jesus answer John's question? How did these things prove that Jesus was the Messiah? Meaning of "stumble" in v. 23? What does this show as to one of the strong proofs that Christianity is from God? IV. Jesus' Testimony to John (vs. 24-28).—What was John's notice? What great impression might the people gain of John from his message? How highly did Jesus regard John? In what respect is the least in the kingdom of God greater than he? Where had John been foretold? (Mal. 4: 5; Luke 1: 17, 76.) Give a character sketch of John.

TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. D. Groves' signature on each box.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

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

THE WEEKLY SUN TAKES PLEASURE.

in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

M. W.—I have several cows and an

afraid of tuberculosis. Can you tell whether they have the disease by examining them? Ans.—An expert would be able to detect the disease by examining if the case was well advanced, but in the majority of cases it requires the tuberculin test. This is most satisfactory, and by applying you can have it done free of cost.

Farmer.—My sheep are not doing

well and are losing their wool. I have been reading about a sheep disease called scab. Would that be the trouble? Ans.—Scabies is a contagious disease, and I do not think there is any in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island. At least I have never come across any case of it. Give your sheep a good deal of plenty of root and oats and liberal allowance of salt. Also give them a little sulphur daily.

S. H.—I have a horse that took lame

in one fore foot, and then the lameness passed to the other fore foot and from that to the hind feet or legs. He is very stiff and lame, gets in a good deal of pain and does not eat well and lies down a great deal.

Ans.—From your description it is

probable that the trouble is laminitis. Put low shoes on the feet and poultice the feet two or three times a week with bran poultices, and keep warm and in a well bedded box stall and allow him to lie down as much as he likes. Give enough Raw Linseed Oil to purge him, and give in drinking water one ounce of Pulverized Nitrate daily for a week. Let me know how the case progresses.

Advice.—My colt, three years old,

stuffed its leg seven months ago. The wound is a little below the knee joint. Pouliticed it and it healed up at times, but is again running and the knee hamp and swollen.

Ans.—Probably part of the stub is

yet in the wound. Probe it and see, and if there the wood must be removed. Then dress wound with a solution of Creolin. If knee is very stiff the colt may always be lame.

A Lubec letter says: "J. C. Trevel-

lin, the veteran contractor and carpenter of this town, has the contract to build the new \$10,000 summer cottage at Campobello, N. B., for L. H. Prince and family of St. Louis, Mo. The cottage will be of cedar and equal to two story structure, having piazzas on two sides. For a number of years past Mr. Prince and family have made yearly visits to Campobello Island."

ABANDONED VESSEL.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The British steamer Thornhill arrived tonight from Dunkirk, France, after a tempestuous voyage of 17 days. Capt. Ansell reports that on April 2, 48 miles west of south of Bishop Rock, he fell in with a brigantine of about 300 tons register, on fire. He circled around her several times and saw no signs of life on board, the crew apparently having abandoned the ship or having been taken off by some passing vessel.

WILL PROTECT CHRISTIANS

PEKIN, April 18.—The government has issued an edict directing all the viceroys and governors to warn armed organizations that they must refrain from acts of hostility toward native Christians. These officials are also instructed to punish severely any infractions of the order.

LUKE BYRON DEAD.

Luke Byron, hotel keeper at Welspool, died on the 17th inst. of pneumonia, after two days' illness. He was one of the leading residents of Campobello, an active Episcopalian, a liberal in politics, and president of the Campobello Fishery Society. He was eighty years old. In early life he taught school at the Miramichi. He was three times married. His last wife was eighty years old. His last wife and five children survive him.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Cleans the throat, clears the sinuses, stops droppings in the nose and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around 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.

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

The first coal vessel of the season arrived at Joggins Mines on Wednesday last.

Miss Mary McLearn, sister of Dr. McLearn of Fredericton, died on Monday afternoon at her home in Halifax.

The Robb Engineering Co. has received an order by cable for two 250 horse power engines for an electric railway in England.

A farmer who was in town yesterday remarked that there was a lot of hay in the province and no demand for it. A large quantity will have to be carried over.

A Vercheres, Quebec, letter says: "J. H. Dussereau, a lumber dealer of this locality, has made a contract to export eight thousand boxes per month to England, starting June 1st."

Miss Fannie Burnside of this city, a professional nurse and a graduate from the Waltham, Mass. hospital, has been appointed to a lucrative position upon the Victorian Order of Nurses at Ottawa.

The annual meeting of the Tobique River Driving Co. was held April 10th at Andover. The following were elected directors: Henry Hilliard, Geo. D. Murchie, G. W. Upham, R. A. Estey, J. E. McCollum.

Hiram Trites of Moncton expects to leave this week with his family for Manitoba, where he will locate and probably go into farming. Several parties are talking of accompanying Mr. Trites to the west to locate.

Duncan Buchanan of Apohaqui left by steamer on Thursday for Boston, en route to Clay county, West Virginia. Mr. Buchanan expects to remain there for about a year. Mrs. Buchanan and Miss Buchanan will join him in June.

The fire residence of Frederick Coe, at Nigadoo, nine miles from Bathurst, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. Most of the furniture was saved. Loss between two and three thousand dollars; partly covered by insurance.

The Bank of New Brunswick has received for the Canadian patriotic fund \$5, per Rev. Alfred Barnham being amount received from David Vaughan to be added to proceeds of public concert at St. Martins, N. B., previously reported.

Rev. Ernest Simonsen, for several years past curate of St. Andrews, has resigned the cure, and it is understood that he has been appointed by the bishop rector of Centreville. He leaves St. Andrews about the 1st of May.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Capt. Elias Hudson of Digby, whose wife died a little over a week ago, leaving him with three small children, has himself lost the use of his lower limbs and been taken to the hospital in Halifax. Capt. Hudson formerly ran the packet Wanta between Annapolis and St. John.

Miss Harriet Rainford, daughter of H. B. Rainford, clerk of the house of assembly, has been appointed matron of the Nurses' Home at Waltham, Mass., a position held by Miss McLeod, who was selected by Lady Aberdeen as superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses. The matron of the Nurses' Home receives a salary of \$1,000 a year.

In order to handle its growing trade between Cape Breton and Boston, the Dominion Coal Company has decided to have three large steamers built in Newcastle, Eng. It is understood that each will have a capacity of 6,000 tons.

It is currently reported that the St. John members promised to support Geo. K. Boston for the two offices of liquor license commissioner and issuer of marriage licenses, bids to be held by W. A. Lookhart. Instead of getting both, Mr. Boston gets neither, and his friends are indignant.

J. M. Sween, late of the International copper mine at Dorchester, has been engaged as manager of the Baltimore Coal and Railway Co. It is understood that two tunnels, 300 feet long, will be commenced at once in order to get below the action of the atmosphere, thereby affording an opportunity to open the works on an extensive scale.

Monday's C. P. R. from the east carried an unusually large number of second class passengers, who represented what the great press called the "bone and sinew" of the country, and who were on their way to the neighboring republic to seek employment. The exodians were from different points in Nova Scotia and the Island. —Moncton Times.

Another addition has been made to the fleet of steamships sailing from Nova Scotia—the Amelia, sailing from Great Yarmouth, England, and built at Ayr, Scotland, six years ago, for a company that operates a line between Great Yarmouth and Hull, Leslie Hart & Co. purchased her for the Pictou-Margalene route and for the Pictou-Cape Breton route.—Herald.

A. A. Hayward has taken a contract to sink two 800 feet shafts at Glace Bay for the Dominion Coal Co. These will be the largest shafts in Cape Breton, and when completed will develop 50,000,000 tons of coal. The dimensions of the shafts will be 27 by 11 feet. Mr. Hayward expects to sink them at the rate of 100 feet a month. The work will be done by compressed air machinery.—Truro Guardian.

The Albert Mines property, owned by Capt. H. A. Calhoun, has been sold to A. McElwhe of New York, representing the American capitalists who recently purchased the Salsbury and Harvey railway and some mining properties in Albert. Capt. Calhoun and Mr. McElwhe met in Moncton on Monday and completed the transference of the mines, which the new owners propose to prospect anew. The price paid is said to be \$20,000.

THE IDOL OF THE TOWN.

The Most Popular Jockey in America and England Recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No jockey has ever appealed so strongly to public favor as Tod Sloan. He has achieved more than his most noted predecessors ever attempted, and stands in a class by himself.

Not satisfied with his successes in his native country, he went to England, and now his fame as a successful horseman is on the tip of every tongue, not only in this country and England, but in every section of the globe where racing has found favor.

When Tod first went to England his tenacity was openly laughed at, but his English rivals, and his victories made all England gasp.

Having the stamp of Royal approval, society both at home and abroad, "kissed" him, and he is feted and petted to an extent that would turn an ordinary jockey's head.

The great jockey was in such demand socially and dined and wined to such an extent that it was feared his health would give way. Too much society and the nervous strain of racing told on him.

A two weeks' trip to America made him acquainted with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and their remarkably restorative effects on a depleted digestive apparatus, and he recommended them in unqualified terms to a friend, saying, "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best thing I know of for keeping the stomach in condition and appetite in good repair."

"Thousands of former dyspeptics can vouch for the truth of Tod Sloan's words, as 'Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets' have become a household word in America, and few families are without them. One or two taken after meals keep the stomach sweet by causing prompt and healthy digestion of the food.

Perfectly healthy people use them after heavy dinners to keep their good health and to make sure that no ill-effects will follow an unusually hearty meal.

Your druggist will tell you or your doctor either that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed only of digestive ferments, Asceptic Pepsin, Hydrochloric acid, etc., and for the strong stomach as well as the most delicate, constitute a safeguard against indigestion and stomach troubles.

An important session of the Grand Division of Nova Scotia will be held at North Kingdon, Kings Co., on Tuesday, April 24th.

The Grand Orange Lodge of N. B. will meet in this city on April 24th. The Fredericton Reporter says: "The session promises to be an important one in the arranging of plans for the further development of the society, which in this province has been steadily gaining numerically for years."

Hugh Ramsay, a retired shipbuilder, died suddenly last Sunday night while on his way home from church with his wife in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Says the New York Mail and Express: "He was 67 years old and went to Perth Amboy from Prince Edward Island 21 years ago. He built a number of small gunboats for South American countries. A widow and eight children survive him."

The steamers Hamstead and Springfield returned to Inlandtown Wednesday morning carrying a number of passengers and a large amount of freight. A number of people who brought down eggs and butter were considerably disappointed at the drop in the price of these articles. There is considerable ice still in the river, especially near Fredericton, where it was reported to be quite solid, although the heavy rain of Wednesday will probably do a good deal to break it up.

In UNION BLEND TEA the best products of India, Ceylon and China are combined, and the result is one of the most popular table beverages known. A chance with every pound package to secure one of the key premiums, aggregating \$400 in cash.

At Paardeberg, says a correspondent, one grave is conspicuous in a glade amongst the thorn trees. It is that of six of the brave Canadians who fell when one of the Boer trenches was rushed. The grave is covered with large stones, and a cross formed of planks stands at the head, with the inscription: "In memory of Corporal Wilbey, Corporal Withers, Privates G. O'Connell, J. M. Johnson, T. Scott, W. A. Riley. Royal Canadian regiment, killed in action, February 27th, 1900."

Children Cry for CASTORIA. A BIT OF CRONJES FLAG. A cable from Bloemfontein early in March reported that Herbert Wanamake of C. Co. was missing. This week his father, John Wanamake, of Apohaqui, Kings Co., received a letter from him. It appears that after the fight at Paardeberg, where he was in at the taking of Cronje, young Wanamake fell out of the ranks with a very severe attack of dysentery, and for over two weeks was too ill to write or communicate with his people. He recovered, however, and has been sent to another place to recruit. In his letter he tells of the hardships endured, and encloses a tiny bit of Cronje's flag, which he asks the family to preserve with the utmost care.

A 1900 POUND HORSE. A fine specimen of horseflesh passed through the city yesterday. It was the pure bred Clydesdale stallion Island Lad, five years old on Tuesday, and weighing 1900 pounds. He was purchased from Nelson Orr of New Glasgow, P. E. Island, by Andrew Dunlop of Upper Hainesville, York Co. Island Lad is a beautiful dapple bay, with very heavy mane, with perfect action and pleasant expression. He is the heaviest horse ever raised on the island, though heavier ones have been imported. Mr. Dunlop took the stallion to Fredericton, where he will remain for the summer.

CANADIAN CADETS

Who Will Receive Commissions in the British Army.

The List as Approved by the Governor General and the Imperial War Office Authorities.

OTTAWA, April 19.—His excellency the Governor General and the war office authorities have approved the list of cadets of the Royal Military College to receive commissions in the British Army. The fortunate ones are as follows:

To the staff—F. W. Boyer Rideout, son of Mrs. Alice Rideout, of Toronto; J. H. Fessenden, of Peterboro, Ont.; B. R. Dickey, son of Hon. A. R. Dickey of Amherst, N.S.; N. A. Oliver, son of Mrs. Oliver of Galt, Ontario; M. L. B. Lambert, son of F. X. Lambert, militia department, Ottawa.

Royal infantry—F. B. Miles, son of Robert Miles of Toronto; R. J. McLaughlin, son of Lt. McLaren of Hamilton, Ontario.

Royal artillery—J. Kirkland, son of Angus Kirkland of Toronto; A. G. Palmer, son of A. Z. Palmer of Ottawa; Geo. T. Hamilton, son of the Bishop of Ottawa; N. P. Stewart, son of Major W. L. Stewart of Montreal.

Royal engineers—F. H. W. Archibald, son of Rev. W. H. Archibald of Halifax; Edward C. Baker of Ottawa.

RECENT DEATHS. Eldon Dennison, son of John M. Dennison of Marysville, died on Monday, aged 20 years.

Mrs. Rebecca Hill, formerly Miss Hazlett of Lower St. Mary's, York Co., died in Boston on Monday.

Almida, daughter of James Estabrooks of Fredericton, died on Monday, aged 14 years.

Albert J. Young, formerly of Salmon River, Queens Co., died in Lowell, Mass., last week. The remains were brought home for interment.

William Ross, son of Rev. William Ross of Prince William, York Co., died in Washington State last week. He was 22 years of age, a graduate of the N. B. Normal School, and went west over three years ago.

The death occurred at Boston Highlands on Friday of Mrs. William Nicholson, a native of Kingsclear, York Co. She was a daughter of the late Robert Kilburn and a sister-in-law of ex-Mr. A. Dyerott of Fredericton. She at one time resided in Fredericton, but removed to Boston with her husband about twelve years ago. She was 50 years of age, and leaves a husband, but no children. Two sisters survive her. They are Mrs. Sarah Pickard and Mrs. Chippmas Atkinson and James Kilburn, all residents of Boston.

ALLITERATIVE MILITARY TITLES. A writer in the London Sketch says that apt and artful alliteration appears a sine qua non of the modern military work. "With Kitchener to Khartoum," and "With Methuen to the Modde," suggest "With Plumer toward Pretoria," "Baden-Powell and the Border Police," and "Kitchener and Kruger'sdorp." "Roberts' Ride to Rhodesia" could be quoted in a pill advertisement, and why not add to the already long list "With Robb's to Bloemfontein"? queries this enthusiastic Briton.

Str. Iticmac has been chartered to load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at \$25. 6d.

Notice to Subscribers. John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

WEDDING BELLS.

A very happy event was the marriage at an early hour Wednesday morning of Edward A. Lawrence of Liverpool, England, and Miss Maggie M. McKinnie of this city. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride, Charles street, the Rev. W. O. Raymond officiating. The young people are prominent members of St. Mary's church, and received many tokens of good will from numerous friends, including a handsome present from the Young People's Association. They left in the early train for Fredericton, where they will spend some days, and on their return will take up their residence on Mecklenburg street.

At the church of St. John's the Baptist, Wednesday morning, Rev. W. C. O'Connell united in marriage James McLaughlin of the Leeward Islands, and Miss Sara Ann Richards, only daughter of John Richards. The wedding was a quiet event. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were passengers for England on the s. s. Lusitania, and will reside at Cardiff, where the groom will engage in business.

A quiet wedding took place at an early hour yesterday morning at 24 Coburg street, at the residence of Mrs. James Miller, when her niece, Alice M. Rogers, was married to Thane M. Jones, formerly of Woodstock, N. B. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. T. Phillips. The many beautiful gifts testify to the high regard in which the bride is held by her numerous friends throughout this province.

At St. Ann's church, Fredericton, on Wednesday, Hermon Morehouse of Kewswick led to the altar Maria, Countess of St. Mary's. Rev. Canon Roberts performed the ceremony.

The iron ship Nina Fravaga has been fixed to carry deals from St. John to Cardiff, Newport or Swansea, at \$25. 6d., with the option of loading at Miramichi, at \$55.

The Norton post office has changed hands, William H. Baxter succeeding Samuel McCreedy as postmaster. The office was transferred on the 15th inst. The name is now merely "Norton," the word "station" having been dropped.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

WANTED. WANTED—A capable girl for general housework in a small family in Halifax, N. S. Fair wages and expenses paid. References required. Address immediately P. O. Box 25, St. John, N. B.

WANTED TO GO HOME. A young horse owned by a Mr. Tedford of Charlottetown, made things lively on Mill street yesterday afternoon. The animal was evidently unused to city sights and sounds, and when a street car put in an appearance it decided that the best thing possible would be to take a through ticket for home. Acting on the impulse, it bolted for the depot, and everything might have gone well, but the wheels of the sulky to which the horse was attached, got tangled up with a hydrant, to the exceeding detriment of the shafts and running gear generally. Freed from the encumbrance of the vehicle, the horse-sick animal continued its course toward the depot doors, but was captured and brought back. The remains of the sulky were laid carefully away in the yard in front of the elevator for future reference, and the horse was taken to a stable, to remain until reconciled to the peculiarities of equine life in St. John.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing. We feel warranted in asserting that our present stock of clothing is the most satisfactory ever shown in this city, worthiness and prices being jointly considered. Every garment—whether a Prince Albert Coat or a tiny wash suit—is well and stylishly made from dependable and fashionable materials. The low prices are a natural result of extensive buying and quick selling. There is no better place to purchase your Spring Suit or overcoat. We omit detailed descriptions and simply indicate the price—range: for you know what quality to expect when you buy Clothing here.

Men's Suits in Tweeds, \$5.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00. Men's Suits in Serges, \$6.00, 8.00, 10.00. Men's Suits, Black Worsted, \$6.00, 8.00, 10.00. Young Men's Suits in Tweeds, \$5.00, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00. Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, \$8.50, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00. Boys' Vestee Suits, \$2.50 to 6.00. Two-Piece Suits, \$1.50 to 5.00. Three-Piece Suits, \$3.00 to 8.00. Blouse Suits \$1.25 to 5.25.

Write for our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

KING STREET, COR. GERMAIN. GREATER OAK HALL. SCOVIL BROS. & CO., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Advertisement for 900 Drops, a vegetable preparation for assimilating food and regulating the stomach and bowels. It is a fac-simile signature of Dr. H. Stearns. The advertisement includes a list of ailments it treats, such as indigestion, constipation, and loss of sleep. It also mentions that it is a perfect remedy for worms and convulsions.

NEW YORK. 16 months old. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The iron ship Nina Fravaga has been fixed to carry deals from St. John to Cardiff, Newport or Swansea, at \$25. 6d., with the option of loading at Miramichi, at \$55.

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NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

- Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Ticking.
- Top Shirts, Pants, Undercloths, Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers, Caps, Umbrellas, Braces.

BOYS' CLOTHING. WINDOW BLINDS.

Trunks, Bags, Valises, Good Goods. Lowest Prices.

SHARP & MACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B. N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

out any fee or reward, has been most assiduous in his attention to this inquiry, and to whose advice I feel deeply indebted. For the past year and a half I have closely followed these charges; I have repeated them again and again; I have made them throughout the country and upon the floors of this house; I have made them before the various committees and tonight, Mr. Speaker, I feel amply repaid for all the worry and anxiety and labor entailed in prosecuting these charges. I might have the satisfaction of knowing that, even though the government has restricted the industry within the smallest possible compass, and has succeeded by means wholly unjustifiable in ridding our shelves of material to these charges, that they stand before the country proven in every respect, and that all the efforts and arguments of the non-protection and those supporting him will fail to break the force of the evidence produced before the investigating committee and submitted to this house. (Loud applause.)

READY TO ADVANCE.

(Continued from First Page.)

The despatch to the Morning Post from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, says: "Lord Methuen has issued a proclamation forbidding civilians to carry arms without military permits, and ordering rebels to surrender all serviceable modern arms by May 15th. "At present the military here are mainly occupied in collecting arms and arresting rebels, but everything points to an early resumption of activity."

CANNOT RESIST MUCH LONGER.

LONDON, April 20.—The Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post claims to have authoritative information concerning the Boer peace delegation. He says that their hope is based on preventing the war being fought to a finish. They are convinced that if it is the republics will be ruined. President Kruger and President Steyn, the correspondent adds, have no illusions concerning the outcome of a final fight, and they are only prolonging the struggle in the hope that the powers will intervene. The Boer forces are less numerous than is generally believed, and some marvelous strategy will alone enable them to resist much longer. The delegates are empowered by the presidents to submit to the powers proposals for peace, stipulating, however, for a recognition of the status quo ante bellum and the independence of the republics. Dr. Leyds has been compelled to inform them of the failure of his own endeavors in Germany, France, Belgium and Holland, and to acquaint them with his opinion that they will be politely bowed out of every European foreign office. This is also the view of M. de Beaufort, the Netherlands foreign minister, with whom the delegates have consulted. The correspondent adds that he learns that the conferences were held at the Hague in consequence of Belgium notifying Dr. Leyds that it was not inclined to allow Brussels to be the scene of a discussion to which Great Britain might object as hostile to her interests.

BISHOP HARTZELL WANTS ENGLAND TO WIN.

LONDON, April 20.—The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated Wednesday, April 18th, says: "The news of the nature of the despatch of Lord Roberts to the war office regarding the Spion Kop operations, has created much commotion locally, but no resignations are mentioned."

A despatch to the Daily News, from Pretoria, dated Monday, April 16th, says: "Prince Barotson Morgaff, a Russian nobleman, was killed at the same time with General De Villebois Mareuil."

Bishop Hartzell, bishop of the American M. E. church in Africa, and who will sail for the United States, Saturday, by the St. Louis, says that he considers Great Britain has been entirely right in the South African trouble from the outset; and he expresses the hope that the South African will be converted into British South Africa.

While speaking kindly of the Dutch leaders and crediting them with many fine and robust traits he says: "I wish to see England win, because her victory will mean progress, better treatment for the blacks and greater welfare for the Boers."

PLENTY OF WATER.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 19.—During the last ten days there has been constant rains, and an enormous quantity of water has been stored. These conditions, although extremely uncomfortable so far as the soldiers are concerned, have had their advantages, for every dam in the country round about is filled and the question of water, which hitherto has been one of difficulty, is now practically solved. The troops will be able to move in any direction with a certainty of finding a sufficiency of water. The whole regular and volunteer drafts have arrived, and the Highland brigade is now at its full strength. Lady Roberts and her daughters have arrived at Bloemfontein.

PEACE COMMISSION VISIT QUEEN WILHELMINA.

THE HAGUE, April 19.—The Boer peace commissioners, headed by Dr. Leyds, had an audience of Queen Wilhelmina this afternoon, lasting a quarter of an hour. The delegates apparently were much gratified by the attentions of Her Majesty. Subsequently they were received in private audience by the Queen mother.

DEATH OF REV. W. J. KIRBY'S WIFE.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., April 19.—Mrs. Kirby, wife of Rev. W. J. Kirby, pastor of the Milltown Methodist church, died suddenly of pneumonia this afternoon.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

BELLS OF JOY.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says Easter is a Season of Rejoicing.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—This sermon of Dr. Talmage rings all the bells of gladness, especially appropriate at this season, when all Christendom is celebrating Christ's resurrection; text, John xix, 41, "In the garden a new sepulchre."

Looking around the churches this morning, seeing flowers in wreaths and flowers in stars and flowers in crosses and flowers in crowns, billows of beauty, conflagration of beauty, you feel as if you stood in a small heaven. You say these flowers will fade. Yes, but perhaps you may see them again. They may be immortal. The fragrance of the flower may be the spirit of the flower; the body of the flower dying on earth, its spirit may appear in better worlds. I do not say it will be so. I say it may be so. The ancestors of those tuberoses and camellias and japonicas and jasmynes and heliotropes were born in paradise. These apostles of beauty came down in the regular line of apostolic succession. Their ancestors during the flood, underground, afterward appear with this tomb, for it will end with Eden. Heaven is called a paradise of God. Paradise means flowers. While theological geniuses in this day are trying to blot out everything material from their idea of heaven, and, so far as I can tell, their future state is to be a floating around somewhere between the Great Bear and Cassiopeia, I should not be surprised if at last I can pick up a daisy on the everlasting hills and hear it say: "I am one of the glorified flowers of earth. Don't you remember me? I worshipped with you on Easter morning in 1900."

My text introduces us into a garden. It is a manor in the suburbs of Jerusalem owned by a wealthy gentleman by the name of Joseph. He belonged to the court of seventy who had condemned Christ, but he had voted in the negative, or, being a timid man, had absented himself when the vote was to be taken. At great expense he laid out the garden. It being a hot climate, I suppose there were trellises broad branched, and there were paths winding under these trees, and here and there were waters dripping down over the rocks into fish pools, and there were vines and flowers blooming from the wall, and all around the beauties of the rock and arched trellises, the fountains of the Jerusalem courtyard, how refreshing to come into this suburban retreat, botanical and pomological!

MOST CELEBRATED OF TOMBS.

Wandering in the garden I behold some rocks which have on them the mark of the sculptor's chisel. I come nearer, and I find there is a subterranean recess. I come down the marble steps, and I come to a portico, over which there is an architrave, by which lead into representations of fruits and flowers. I enter the portico. On either side there are rooms—two or four or six rooms of rock, the walls of these rooms having niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. Here is one room that is especially wealthy of sculpture.

The fact is that Joseph realizes he cannot always walk this garden, and he has provided this place for his last slumber. Oh, what a beautiful spot in which to wait for the coming of the resurrection! Mark well this tomb, for it is to be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages. Catacombs of Egypt, tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj of India, nothing compared with it. Christ has just been murdered, and his body will be thrown to the dogs and the ravens like other crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and efficient hindrance. Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum in the rocks, begs for the body of Christ. He washes the poor, mutilated frame from the dust and blood, shrouds it and perfumes it.

I think that regular embalment was omitted. When in olden time a body was to be embalmed, the priest, with some pretension of medical skill, would point out the place between the ribs where the incision must be made, and then the operator, having made the incision, ran lest he be slain for a violation of the dead. Then the other priests would come with salt of niter and cassia and wine of palm tree and complete the embalment. But I think the embalment of the body of Christ was omitted. It would have raised another contention and another riot.

The funeral hastens on. Present, I think, Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum, Nicodemus, the wealthy Pharisee who had bought the spices, and the two Marys. No organ dirge, no plumes, no catafalque. Heavy burden for two men as they carry Christ's body down the marble stairs and into the portico and lift the dead weight to the level of the niche in the rock and push the body of Christ into the only pleasant resting place it ever had. Coming forth from the portico, they close the door of rock against the recess.

The government, afraid that the disciples may steal the body of Christ and play resurrection, order the seal of the sardinet to be put upon the door of the tomb, the violation of that seal, like the violation of the seal of the government of the United States or Great Britain, to be followed with great punishment. A company of soldiers from the tower of Antonia is detailed to stand guard.

SHATTERED BEYOND REPAIR.

At the door of the mausoleum a fight takes place which decides the question for all graveyards and cemeteries. Sword of lightning against sword of steel. Angel against military. No seal of letter was ever more easily broken than that seal of the sardinet on the door of the tomb. The dead body in the niche in the rock begins to move in its shroud of fine linen, slides down upon the pavement, moves out of the portico, appears in the doorway, advances into the open air, comes up the marble steps. Having left his shroud behind him, he comes forth in the workman's garb, as I take it, from the fact that the women mistook him for the gardener.

That day the grave received such shattering it can never be rebuilt. All the trowels of earthly masonry can

never mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death, taking side with the military in that fight, received a terrible put from the angel's spear of flame, so that he himself shall go down after awhile under it. The king of terrors retiring before the king of grace! "The Lord is risen! Let earth and heaven keep Easter today! Hosanna!"

Some things strike my observation while standing in this garden with a new sepulchre. And, first, post mortem honors in contrast with ante mortem ignominies. If they could have afforded Christ such a costly sepulchre, why could not they have given him an earthly residence? Will they give this piece of marble to a dead Christ, instead of a soft pillow for the living Jesus? If they had expended half the value of that tomb to make Christ comfortable, it would not have been so sad a story. He asked bread; they gave him a stone.

Christ, like most of the world's benefactors, was appreciated better after he was dead. Westminster abbey and monumental Greenwood are the world's attempt to atone by honors to the dead for wrongs to the living. Even so, Westminster abbey attempts to pay for the sufferings of Grub street.

Go through that poet's corner in Westminster abbey. There is Handel, the great musician, from whose music you hear today; but when I look at his name I cannot help but think of the discords with which his fellow musicians tried to destroy him. There is the tomb of John Dryden, a beautiful monument; but I cannot help but think, at 70 years of age he wrote of his being oppressed in fortune and of the contract that he had just made for a thousand verses at sixpence a line. And there, too, you find the monument of Samuel Butler, the author of "Hudibras"; but while I look at this monument in Poet's corner I cannot but ask myself where he died. In a garret. There I see the costly tablet to one of whom the celebrated Walter wrote: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, had just issued a tedious poem on the fall of man. If the length of it be no virtue, then it has none." There is a beautiful monument to Sheridan, Poor Sheridan! If he could have only discounted that monument for a million chop!

MAKE THE LIVING HAPPY.

Oh, you unfilial children, do not give your parents so much tombstone, but a few more blankets—less funeral and more bed-room! If five per cent of the money we now spend on Burns' banquets could have been expended in making the living Scotch poet comfortable, he would not have been harried with the drudgery of an exciseman. Horace Greeley, outrageously abused while living, when dead is followed toward Greenwood by the president of the United States and the leading men of the army and navy. Massachusetts tries to atone at the grave of Charles Sumner for the ignominious resolutions with which her legislature denounced the living senator. Do you think that the tomb at Springfield can pay for Booth's bullet?

Oh, do justice to the living! All the justice you do them you must do this side the gates of the Necropolis. They cannot wake up to count the number of carriages at the obsequies or to notice the polish of the Aberdeen granite or to read the epitaphal commendation in the newspapers. In the suburbs of Jerusalem cannot pay for Butheben manger and Calvarian cross and Pilate's ruffian judiciary. Post mortem honors cannot atone for ante mortem ignominies.

I cannot understand what I sometimes see in the newspapers where the obsequies are announced and the friends say in connection with it, "Send no flowers." Rather, if the means allow—I say if the means allow—straw the casket with flowers, the nearer the better. You hit the flowers. Put them on the bier—it will suggest coronation; in their hand—it will mean victory. Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers mean resurrection. Death is sad enough anyhow. Let consolatory and above all contribute to its alleviation. The harebell will ring the victory; the passion flower will express the sympathy; the daffodil will kindle its lamp and illumine the darkness. The cluster of asters will be the constellation of your child's lovely flowers when she was living. Put them in her hand now that she can go forth no more and pluck them for herself. On sunny days take a fresh garland and put it over the still heart.

PLANT FLOWERS.

Brooklyn has no grander glory than its Greenwood, nor Boston than its Mount Auburn, nor Philadelphia than its Laurel Hills, nor Cincinnati than its Spring Grove, nor San Francisco than its Lone Mountain. But what shall we say to those country graveyards, with the vines broken down and the slab assailed and the mound caved in and the grass a pasture ground for the sexton's cattle? Indeed, were your father and mother of so little worth that you cannot afford to take care of their ashes? Some day turn out all hands and straighten the slab and bank up the mound and cut away the weeds and plant the shrubs and flowers.

Some day you will want to lie down to your last slumber. You cannot expect any respect for your bones if you have no deference for the bones of your ancestry. Do you think these relics are of no importance? You will father and mother of so little worth in the day when the archangel takes out his trumpet. Turn all your cemeteries into gardens.

Again, standing in this garden of the new sepulchre, I am impressed with the dignity of private and unpretending obsequies. Joseph was mourner, sexton, liverman—had entire charge of everything. Only four people at the burial of the King of the Universe! Oh, let this be consolatory to those who through lack of means or through lack of large acquaintance have but little demonstra-

tion of grief at the graves of their loved ones. Long line of glittering equipage, two rows of silver handles, casket of richest wood, pallbearers gloved and scuffed, are not necessary. If there be six at the grave, Christ looks down from heaven and remembers that it is two more than were at his obsequies.

Not recognizing this idea, how many small properties are scattered and widowhood and orphanage go forth into cold charity! The departed left a small property, which would have been enough to keep the family together until they could take care of themselves, but the funeral expenses absorbed everything. That went for craps which ought to have gone for bread. A man of moderate means can hardly afford to die in any of our great cities. By all means, do honor to the departed, but do not consider funeral pageant as necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put away to sepulchre than Christ our Lord, but there were only four people in the procession.

WAKE UP TO GLADNESS.

Again standing in this garden with a new sepulchre I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down. Seal of sardinet, company of soldiers from the tower of Antonia, floor of rock, roof of rock, walls of rock, door of rock, cannot keep Christ in the crypts. Come out and come up and bid. Resurrection. First fruits of them that slept. Just as certainly as we come down into the dust, just so certainly we will come up again. Though all the granite of the mountains were piled on us we will rise. Though buried amid the corals of the deepest cavern of the Atlantic ocean, we will come to the surface.

With these eyes we may not look into the face of the roodday sun, but we shall have stronger vision, because the latest thing in death and to which we go will be brighter than the sun. We shall have bodies with the speed of the lightning. Our bodies improved, energized, swiftened, clarified, mortally. The door of the grave taken off its hinges and flung flat into the dust. Oh, my brethren, death and the grave are not so much as they used to be; for while wandering in this garden with the new sepulchre I find the vines and flowers of the garden have completely covered up the tomb. Instead of one garden there are four gardens, opening into each other—garden of Eden, garden of the world's sepulchre, garden of the earth's regeneration, garden of heaven. Four gardens. Bloom, O earth! Bloom, O heaven! Oh, my friends, wake up to gladness on this Easter morning! The day, if I interpret it right, means joy—it means peace with heaven and it means peace with all the world.

Oh, bring more flowers! Wreath them around the brazen throat of the cannon, plant them in the desert, that it may blossom like the rose; braid them into the mane of the returned war charger. No more red dabbles of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. All around the earth strew Easter flowers. And soon the rough voyage of the church militant will be ended, and she will sail the heavenly seas, scarred with many a conflict, but the flag of triumph floating over her topgallants. All heaven will come out to greet her into port, and with a long reverberating shout of welcome will say: "There she comes up the bay, the glorious old ship Zion! After tempestuous voyage she drops anchor within the veil!"

BIRTHS.

RODGERSON—At Brookville, on April 16th, to the wife of L. B. Rodgerson, a son.

MARRIAGES.

JONES-ROGERS—At 24 Coburg street, April 16th, by Rev. G. Phillips, Thomas M. Jones of Hartland, N. B., to Alice M. Rogers, daughter of Alex. Rogers, Hopewell, N. B.

MORRIS-ORFAMAN—On the 18th April, at Halifax, N. S., by Rev. G. W. Wheriman, William Morris of St. John, West, to Miss Jennie Woodman of Halifax, N. S.

THEBAUD-BLISS—At St. Andrews, N. B., April 16th, by Rev. G. W. Wheriman, Canon Ketchum, D. D., Julie S. Thebaud of Paris, France, to Edna Bliss.

DEATHS.

JAMERON—At Hampton, N. R., April 18th, Mary, widow of the late James Cameron, aged 83 years.

DOWNING—On April 16th, at his late residence, Kingsville, St. John, after a short illness of pneumonia, Maurice M. Downing, aged 8 years, leaving five sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and loving father.

HOLDER—At Brown's Flats, on April 17th, Sarah Ann, widow of Daniel J. Holder, in the 76th year of her age.

LONG—At Provincial Lunatic Asylum, on April 17th, Robert W. Long, aged 55 years, leaving a wife, two sons and two daughters.

PARSONS—Died suddenly, April 16th, Leland W. Parson, aged 35 years. (Boston papers please copy.)

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, N. B., April 19.—In the list of vestrymen of Trinity church for the coming year, your correspondent omitted the names of Fen W. Wallace, C. H. Fairweather and Edwin Hallett.

Mrs. May Arnold, who arrived home to spend the Easter holidays with her parents at the Knoll, returns again to Boston this week. Mrs. E. A. Charters, returned home from Halifax last evening, where she spent the Easter holidays with her son Harold, secretary of the Bank of Nova Scotia, agency in that city.

At the Easter meeting of Trinity church it was decided to dispose of the glebe farm and another lot of land in the vicinity of Annapolis. A large barn and contents belonging to Thomas Ryan, a farmer living about two miles from Sussex station, were destroyed on Sunday evening. The Oddfellows of Sussex are to entertain a number of their friends in their hall at an early date.

A junior liberal conservative club is to be formed in Yarmouth. Sch. Wertworth goes to Weymouth to load lumber for Cuba.

Buy Muralo

Newest, Greatest and Best Wall Finish Known.

A. M. ROWAN, Agent, 331 Main Street.

FOR THE SOLDIER BOYS!

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA

It was voted at Public Meetings held in St. John to give a Bonus of Fifty Cents per day for Six Months to every Soldier from New Brunswick, no matter what part of the Province he was from or which Contingent he joined. THE FUND FOR THIS PURPOSE IS ABOUT \$3,000 SHORT. Arrangements have been made for the sale for the benefit of this fund, of the MAGNIFICENT HALF-TONE ENGRAVING, on heavy plate paper, 20 by 50 inches, picture 11-14 by 40 inches. This is the largest and most perfect view of St. John ever published, and the largest half-tone engraving of any subject in Canada, an ornament for any home, and a beautiful present for friends abroad. An opportunity is thus afforded every one, rich or poor, in city or country, to show their appreciation of the SELF-SACRIFICE, PATRIOTISM, AND BRAVERY OF NEW BRUNSWICK'S SOLDIER BOYS to contribute, on equal terms, to the funds for their benefit, and to benefit themselves, their city and province, at the same time. Large view, by mail, prepaid to any address, Canada or U. S. \$1.00 each, 4 for \$3.00. Special price for large orders. Fill out, sign and return this coupon.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send me..... copies of View of St. John,..... size, and pay to Contingent Fund, in my name, one-half of amount enclosed. Name..... This advertisement will not appear again. Cut it out for future use. Views will be supplied on this order up to 15th May. H. D. McLEOD, Treasurer, St. John, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

Protesting Against Tarte's Slanderous Statements in Paris.

Laurier Says the Government Cannot Stop the Japanese Swarm—ing Into British Columbia.

The Budget Debate Continued by Messrs. Campbell, Davin and Davis—The Dismissal of Postmaster Vince of Woodstock

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—When the house opened, Mr. Foster asked for particulars of the negotiations with Trinidad, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Fielding would explain tomorrow.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. McMillan of Huron, liberal, who was followed by Mr. Taylor of South Leeds, opposition.

The debate was continued in the evening by Mr. Calvert, liberal, and Mr. Wilson, conservative, when Mr. Campbell of Kent, Ont., moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned at eleven o'clock.

OTTAWA, April 18.—On orders of the day, Col. Prior called attention to a report that Japanese were coming into British Columbia by hundreds and thousands. He wanted to know if the government would not do something to restrict this immigration, especially as these Japanese are reported to be sent out by charitable organizations as paupers.

The premier said he could do nothing unless they were of that class of immigrants who were excluded by statute.

Mr. Monk of Jacques Cartier, a French opposition member, brought on an interesting discussion by moving the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the conduct of Mr. Tarte in London and Paris. He read the report of Mr. Tarte's recent speech in London, in which he told the English people that Britain might at any moment call upon the French Canadians to defend the empire, and that the French Canadians were perfectly satisfied and contented under British rule. Tarte told the French interviewer the next day in Paris that he had protested in vain against the course taken by the majority in Canada in sending troops to the Transvaal; that he pointed out that the French were only a minority in the dominion, and had to bow to the wish of the majority in this matter, and that Canada did not send troops, but only permitted them to go. He gave the Paris papers to understand that the situation of the French in Canada, was delicate, and that if he should express his own sentiments frankly it might give offence to English speaking people. In Paris, Mr. Tarte agreed that 99 per cent of the French Canadians were opposed to the war in South Africa, but apologized for their course by pleading their minority and declaring that the act was not a precedent. Mr. Monk protested that Tarte should not be allowed to go between London and Paris giving these contradictory accounts of the situation. Especially Mr. Monk protested against the slanderous statements made in Paris, which virtually accused the French Canadians of disloyalty and cowardice, and want of spirit, and charged the English Canadians with oppression and tyranny. Incidentally he remarked that Tarte was singularly and unfortunately active for a man who was away for his health.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was remarkably ineffective. He scolded Mr.

It was voted at Public Meetings held in St. John to give a Bonus of Fifty Cents per day for Six Months to every Soldier from New Brunswick, no matter what part of the Province he was from or which Contingent he joined. THE FUND FOR THIS PURPOSE IS ABOUT \$3,000 SHORT. Arrangements have been made for the sale for the benefit of this fund, of the MAGNIFICENT HALF-TONE ENGRAVING, on heavy plate paper, 20 by 50 inches, picture 11-14 by 40 inches. This is the largest and most perfect view of St. John ever published, and the largest half-tone engraving of any subject in Canada, an ornament for any home, and a beautiful present for friends abroad. An opportunity is thus afforded every one, rich or poor, in city or country, to show their appreciation of the SELF-SACRIFICE, PATRIOTISM, AND BRAVERY OF NEW BRUNSWICK'S SOLDIER BOYS to contribute, on equal terms, to the funds for their benefit, and to benefit themselves, their city and province, at the same time. Large view, by mail, prepaid to any address, Canada or U. S. \$1.00 each, 4 for \$3.00. Special price for large orders. Fill out, sign and return this coupon.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send me..... copies of View of St. John,..... size, and pay to Contingent Fund, in my name, one-half of amount enclosed. Name..... This advertisement will not appear again. Cut it out for future use. Views will be supplied on this order up to 15th May. H. D. McLEOD, Treasurer, St. John, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

Protesting Against Tarte's Slanderous Statements in Paris.

Laurier Says the Government Cannot Stop the Japanese Swarm—ing Into British Columbia.

The Budget Debate Continued by Messrs. Campbell, Davin and Davis—The Dismissal of Postmaster Vince of Woodstock

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—When the house opened, Mr. Foster asked for particulars of the negotiations with Trinidad, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Fielding would explain tomorrow.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. McMillan of Huron, liberal, who was followed by Mr. Taylor of South Leeds, opposition.

The debate was continued in the evening by Mr. Calvert, liberal, and Mr. Wilson, conservative, when Mr. Campbell of Kent, Ont., moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned at eleven o'clock.

OTTAWA, April 18.—On orders of the day, Col. Prior called attention to a report that Japanese were coming into British Columbia by hundreds and thousands. He wanted to know if the government would not do something to restrict this immigration, especially as these Japanese are reported to be sent out by charitable organizations as paupers.

The premier said he could do nothing unless they were of that class of immigrants who were excluded by statute.

Mr. Monk of Jacques Cartier, a French opposition member, brought on an interesting discussion by moving the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the conduct of Mr. Tarte in London and Paris. He read the report of Mr. Tarte's recent speech in London, in which he told the English people that Britain might at any moment call upon the French Canadians to defend the empire, and that the French Canadians were perfectly satisfied and contented under British rule. Tarte told the French interviewer the next day in Paris that he had protested in vain against the course taken by the majority in Canada in sending troops to the Transvaal; that he pointed out that the French were only a minority in the dominion, and had to bow to the wish of the majority in this matter, and that Canada did not send troops, but only permitted them to go. He gave the Paris papers to understand that the situation of the French in Canada, was delicate, and that if he should express his own sentiments frankly it might give offence to English speaking people. In Paris, Mr. Tarte agreed that 99 per cent of the French Canadians were opposed to the war in South Africa, but apologized for their course by pleading their minority and declaring that the act was not a precedent. Mr. Monk protested that Tarte should not be allowed to go between London and Paris giving these contradictory accounts of the situation. Especially Mr. Monk protested against the slanderous statements made in Paris, which virtually accused the French Canadians of disloyalty and cowardice, and want of spirit, and charged the English Canadians with oppression and tyranny. Incidentally he remarked that Tarte was singularly and unfortunately active for a man who was away for his health.

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