H. STARLE

April 7.-The fact that W name was not among the Cecil Rhodes' will has givme comment, as it was derstood that he was close-Mr. Rhodes' aspirations. In spel any misapprehensions, sley, who was counsel for declares in an open letter loval of Mr. Stead's name any way due to differences ect of the South African se from other causes, quite by Mr. Stead and which like to both men.

far back days," writes Mr. when Mr. Stead extended on interests of the English les his acquaintance was Mr. Rhodes. The acquaintipened into close intimacy ed to the last. Mr. Rhodes in Mr. Stead one who did, and who had gift of enabling him to literary charm the ideas held dear. As Mr. Rhodes aid to me and others, in-Stead himself, the friendtwo men was too strong to by passing differences about African war."

LD, Wis., April 7.—A terrific of prevails over central Wiscon-inow has been falling and a high ling all day, and it is very cold. MOISCO, April 7.—The sch. H. from Hawaii for this port, has a crew of the British ship Frank-i Newcastle, N. S. W. The was burned at sea.

A FIGHT ON.

fe. Papie to Quit Coffee

75 people among my acs have been helped or cured off coffee and using Postum e in its place." writes a litfrom Independence, Is., "I one case, Miss Cora he was suffering from nervid constipation and went to like a living skeleton, so aggard that I feared for her

Cora if she was improving

said not but was gradually

orse. The doctor was coma day and giving her a powne. She said. I am so mis-I tell you privately if I don't soon I will end it all myself I told her not to talk that believed it was something drank that caused the d she might get well by change in her diet. I told m I was in almost as bad a she, but as soon as I menfee I had a fight on my hands sisted that coffee helped her nother backed her in it. saywas 'the only thing she did 'she did not believe coffee

ed with them a long time and Cora to agree to let me make Postum Food Coffee for her She was surprised that it was Said she 'had heard it was vishy-washy stuff.' I told her cause they did not follow dirboiling it enough. She promse it faithfully for two or three d if she was not better I would

at I was wrong. t to see her again in about ten Cora met me at the door with nd said 'Ada, your doctor Poshe best doctor of them all. I all night, can eat heartliy, growing stronger every day. all the rest of us use Postum place of coffee."

cts are the girl was being actoned to death by coffee. Cora married and has a happy you may depend upon it no owed to enter there." Postum Co., Battle Creek,

ST.JOHNSHMI-WEEKLYS

VOL 25.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Report That Boers Accepted British Peace Terms.

Lieut, Ralph Markham Cables He Is ed in the Leg, But Not Serious ly-His Interesting Letter From the

OTTAWA, April 7 .- Lord Roberts has cabled the governor general as fol-lows: "I have telegraphed Lord Kitchener hearty congratulations to the troops who did so well at Kleinhardts River 31st March, but I would like you to acquaint the Canadian government how much I appreciate the splendid stand of the Canadian Mounted Rifles and how much I regret the heavy

CANADIANS SAVED THE DAY. TORONTO, April 7.-The Telegram's special cable from London says: Most of the recent advices from the front say that at Hart's River engagement British troops were arranged in the form of a semi-circle, the Canadian Rifles holding a point somewhat in advance and across the front of the semicircle. The Boers were following up a hold attack on the 28th Mounted Infantry when they were met with a heavy fire from the Canadians, who poured volleys into them at a distance of two hundred yards. Private Evans although mortally wounded, kept in the thick of the fight, and having fired all the ammunition in his bandolier broke his rifle.

the son of James Evans, Port Hope, Ont., and was 27 years old.)

(Private Evans above mentioned was

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES. OTTAWA April 7.-The casualty de partment at Cape Town, telegraphs

Dangerously Wounded. No. 400, Farrier Sergt. George Mc-Kugo, Rossland, B. C. 166, Corp. John A. Wilkinson, Guelph Ont., face and right forearm. 567, Pte. James Tennant, wounded in head. Moncton, N. B.

Severely Wounded. No. 158, Shoeingsmith John K. Min chin of Guelph, leg. 289. Pte. Clayton S. Carson, Toronto orearm and hip.

267, Francis A. Smith, Toronto, chest 198, John William Millar or Millan ondon, Ont., jaw and leg. 177, William Stokes, London, thigh.

Domar of Eu Clair. 168, Sergt. A. E. Monro, London, Ont..

266, Pte. Alex. Ferguson of Toronto. 169, Pte. Harry E. Ballard of Lon-

189, Clarence K. Robinson, thigh. 161, F. A. Pyke of Guelph, Ont. 193, John Aspyden Kendell of London 635, Pte. Fredk. Cooper of Toronto

wounded thigh. 629, Fredk. Chas. Wildman of Ham ilton, Ont., wounded in arm. 666, Michael Murphy of Peterboro, Ont., scalp wound. 601, William Ernest McPherson of

Charlottetown, P. E. I. 251, Lance Corp. R. Lloyd of Revel-

Dangerously Ill. 5th April, Elandsfontein, No. 582,

Wm. Robinson of Halifax, enteric Pretoria-No. 179, John Arthur Wilson, enteric fever, of London, Ont. 6th April, at Charlestown, No. 356, Rolland Agassiz of Toronto, dysentery. The next of kin, to W. E. McPheron is his mother, Mary J. McPherson of Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Of James Tennant, his father, James Tennant, formerly of Fredericton, N.

Of William Robertson, Thomas Robertson, 9 Doyle street, Halifax.
Of the rest in this list eighteen have
their nearest relatives in Ontario, one

in Michigan, two in England and or CORKONIANS CARRIED A BOER FLAG.

CORK, April 7.- A performance "The Dandy Fifth" at the opera hou here was brought to a premature close tonight by the hostile demonstrations of a crowd of students in the gallery demonstrators then para flag. They were challenged by a loya ist crowd, which tried to capture the flag. A fight then ensued, in w the police interfered with their baton and many persons were injured.

OTTAWA, April 8.—On the principa that good stuff lies in little roo smaller sized men in Canada, the Zaccheuses who have heretofore cli bed up into sycamore trees and chee ed the boys who have gone to and longed to be with them, are to be given their opportunity. A

tween the minister of militia and Gen-eral O'Grady-Haly and Col. Pinualt, deputy minister, at which the minimum height of men who are to be re cruited for the fourth contingent was fixed at 5 feet 4 inches. Recruiting will commence at all the usual points in Canada about the 18th inst. No par-ticular quota will be assigned to any one city or locality. Thus if Winnipe Victoria, St. John or Halifax can fu mish 50 or 100 good men, who comply with the conditions of service, they will be accepted. Daily reports of en-listment wil be sent by telegraph to headquarters and as soon as 2,000 men have been enrolled orders to cease enlistment will be telegraphed to all points. It will therefore be a case of "first come, first enlisted." The rates of pay will be the same as those of the

Second Mounted Rifles. It is understood that lighter horses will be taken, the idea being that with tight and smaller horses greater mo-bility can be secured. There is still a good deal of speculation about the is said Major Merritt and Major Camon, now out with Col. Evans, will be given a regiment, but will not return to Canada, the idea being that the shall joint their command at Cape Town or Durban. Each regiment wil be composed of four squadrons of 125 men, exclusive of officers. It was also settled today that all men

be mobilized at Halifax instead of Quebec, the conveniences of the imper-ial dock yard at the former place for alterations to transports being superior to those of the ancient capital. UNSTINTED PRAISE.

LONDON, April 8.—The gallantry o the Canadian troops at the engagement with the Boers near Hart's River Southwestern Transvaal, on March 31 Slightly Wounded.

No. 475, Farrier Sergt. Norman M.

Domar of Eu Clair.

Sight Wounded.

No. 475, Farrier Sergt. Norman M.

Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, had been drawn to various cases where been awarded comwho had missions were treated as inferiors by 252, Cosp. John Charles Bond of Tor- the regular officers and otherwise made making an investigation and intended to inflict the most serious penalties on have frequently complained that "They are good enough at the front, but are not wanted at a Capetown hotel or in

a London drawing room." ALLEGED DELAREY CHARGES. LONDON, April 9.-The charges made against the conduct of British troops in South Africa, attributed to General Delarey, have not been brought to the notice of the war office, and will be ignored unless a question on the subject is asked in the house of commons. Even in this event it is not probable that any action will be taken, unless a responsible authority formulates charges in a more definite and more direct form. It is pointed out that if General Delarey had wished to make such allegations he had ample opportunity to communicate them to Lord

LONDON, April 9.-The correspond ent of the Standard at Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, has cabled a graphic account of the battle at Doorn balt farm, March 31, in which the British had three officers and 24 men killed

while the Boers had 137 men killed or

A small force of Canadians and mounted infantry, says the correct ent, were opposed by sevenfold number. Six hundred Boers ch confidently, calling upon them to sur-render. Lieut. Carruthers, of the Canrender. Lieut Carruthers, of the Caradians, sprang to his feet and, exclaiming that he would not surrender,
shot the foremost Boer with his revoiver at a distance of fifteen paces. The
Canadians had no cover except the
short grass. Lying prone upon the short grass. Lying prone upon the ground they fired steadily and force the Boers to seek the shelter of screen of trees. Many of the Boers climbed these trees and fired down on

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

troops were killed or wounded, the Boers ventured another rush and captured the handful of survivors. Li Carruthers was the only British of cer who was not seriously wounded He had several fiesh wounds, but refused to go to a hospital. Some of the Boers wanted to shoot him when he was taken prisoner, but they ultimately thought better of this, saying "He is too brave a man to die

wounded had several wounds each.

LETTERS FROM LT. MARKHAM. Who on February 2nd was at New castle, Natal.

H. M. transport Manhattan, between Cape Town and Durban, Feb. 15.—
Dear Sun:—I told you in my last letter we had been ordered to Durban.
We anchored in Table Bay for about six hours. No leave was given for any one to go ashore. We landed the lunatic sailor, also Privates Moore an Chalk of F Squadron, who were suffering from pneumonia. We ex to get to Durban on Monday. have had a pleasant trip around fr the Cape, marred only by a bad accident to Private F. W. Addy of D Squadron. Addy comes from St. Jo N. B. He was running on the tre deck and slipped, falling on one of legs in such a way as to break the the ankle. He will probably be set home by way of England when his gets better if it is found he is no longer fit for service. Addy and Devidson of 4th Troop, D squadron, will both stay in Dumban. The latter is sick, but will join the regiment in a

The trip around from the Cape Durban is a delightful one, in sigh of the land all the way. We arrived at Durban on

week or two.

NEWCASTLE, Natal, Feb. 22.-Hen we are under canvas behind Kitchner to feel that they were only members of Kop, about three miles from the the mess by sufferance. Lord Roberts, town. We had a rough trip up, eight it was semi-officially announced, was and ten men in a compartment intended for four, and no sleeping accommodation whatever. We had some any British officers found guilty of trouble with the horses, as they kept such conduct. Privately, and in let- falling down and other horses treadters to the press, many colonial officers ing on them. One or two horses were hurt so badly that they were left at Maritzburg and Ladysmith, Natal is a beautiful country

away ahead of either the Orange River Colony or the Transvaal. I never saw fruit of all kinds in such abundance. On Tuesday, 18th, we steamed to the wharf and immediately started unloading horses and baggage. We came up in three trains. I came on the last train with Major Merritt, Capt. Snider, Dr. Duff, Vet. Lieut. James, Quartermaster Rodden and Lieuts. Mackay and Lambkin. We did not stay very long at any place except where we watered and fed the horses. We passed through Ladysmith very early in the morning, but we could plainly see traces of the famous slege. We passed several blockhouses with dum-

my sentries and artillery. We arrived at Newcastle at noon of Thursday, 20th Feb., detrained our horses at once and led them about two miles out of Newcastle to a place called Kitchner's Kep. I believe we are to stay here till our horses are conditioned, which will take all of two weeks, as most of them are terribly knocked out and very thin after 35 days on the ship and two days travel-

ling by train. On Friday, 21st, six officers and 1150 men from our regiment were ordered out to Botha's Pass, 15 miles west, to reinforce the line of blockhouses there They are off for five days. It is said there is another "drive" on. The officers who went were Capt. Snider in command, with Lieuts. Ryan, Dixon, our saddlery had not arrived, they a combination of pure were driven out on transport wagons.

On Saturday I went into Newcastle to buy supplies for our mess. New-

castle is quite a pretty little town of On Sunday we had church parade, and an army clergyman conducted the service. General Burn-Murdock was present and on Monday inspected the

LONDON, April 11.—The Financier and Bullionist publishes a despatch from Pretoria this morning, declaring that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms, that peace has been arranged, and that the terms of peace have been cabled to the Boer agents

LONDON, April 11.-Other unconfirmed statements of a similar character are in circulation in London to-It is said that Frederic Rutherford Harris, former secretary of the for over a year, and seem to be mak-British Chartered South Africa Co., has received a telegram to the same ef-our tickets and the house was packed.

ect, but nothing of any official or real-

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

fr. Brodrick, in the house of as today said Schalk-Burger, Reitz, Lucas Mayer and Jacobs had been joined at Klerksdorp by Gen. Boths, and added that Steyn, De Wet, Delarey and three other members of the late Orange government arrived at the same place yesterday. No comers, except regarding safe conducts for the participators in the conference. The colonial secretary, Mr. Cham-bertain, added the information that no

bertain, added the information that no limit had been fixed for the expiry of the safe conducts. These would be extended so long as the negotiat were in progress, after which the dele-cates would be allowed to return to their respective districts without hin-

ws is informed that a telegram weived in London this morning fro toria saying that Mr. Steyn and erals De Wet and Botha had agreed upon terms of peace. The telegram indicates that the British terms have een accepted and that peace has been

LATHROP, Mo., April 10 .- There is a report here that President Roosevelt's to investigate the British mule urchases in America, included an ex-mination of the mule yards here at New Orleans, whence they are sent to South Africa. Ten British officers are nent does not own a dollar of property in Clinton county, and that no horses have been bought by the British war department in the United States. The purchases were all made in South Africa: NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Col. E.

P. Crewder, U. S. A., has already begun the work of investigating the charge that a British army camp is work of shipping mules and horses at Port Chaimette has not been interoted, and three transports are now lying at the wharves ready to take on

KLERKSDORP. Transvaal Colony Wednesday, April 9.-Mr. Steyn and Gens. De Wet and Delarey, with their are quartered in the town.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Hay has been notified by Secretary Peter Van Vissingen, through Gover-nor Yates of Illinois, chairman of the Boer relief fund committee, that the

rmission for Dr. Thomas and wife to ass the military lines in South Africa pass the military lines in South Africa in connection with the extension of aid to the Boer families, has been withdrawn, Secretary Hay, by direction of the president, having today cabled to U. S. Consul General Bighaiff at Cape Town an instruction to draw on him for \$5,000, the amount of the fund, and to expect the own Macretion in the

ONLY SUIGHTLY WOUNDED. A cable to Col. Markham from Lieut. Ralph Markham, through the adjutant general at Ottawa, yesterday afternoon is as follows:

Boer sufferers.

"Wounded in leg, not serious. Marknam, Germiston." Germiston is a railway junction seven miles out of Johannesburg, where there are several military hospitals.

LATEST LETTER FROM LIEUT. MARKHAM. NEWCASTLE, Natal, March 1, 1902.

Dear Sun-Today we were inspected by Lord Kitchener about two miles out of Newcastle. We were told last night at 11 o'clock that we were to be inspected at 5 o'clock this morning and in a pouring rain, dark as pitch, we turned out at 3 a. m. and rode into Newcastle, where we learned that Lord Kitchener had been delayed on the way. We rode back to camp just as the day was breaking. After getting some breakfast, during which time the rain stopped, we again went down to the town, and through it, and went about two miles past on the other side, where we formed up in squadron column, and in a few minutes Lord Kitchener and staff rode over the hill. He rode down the ranks and talked with Major Merritt, yet he was taking everything in. He seemed pleased with the sample pack saddle which is to be a substitute for the

Lord Kitchener, after inspecting the regiment, rode off into Newcastle. We nen returned to camp and spent the rest of the day in grazing ho drying our wet clothes. Colonel Evans and the other three squadrons are still quarantined on account of smallpox. We can see their camp about five miles

Our horses are rapidly getting into shape for the trek, and the men are getting more efficient every day in dismounted work. There is a rumor about that we are to join the other three squadrons as soon as they are ready to take the field.

I think I told you about 150 of our from here, to take part in a "drive,"
I suppose you have seen in the papers that it was a failure. The Boers did on the Numidian from Halifax on the men going to Botha's Pass, 15 miles the old trick-broke through the wire entanglements. They get a great herd of cattle and rush them on the wire entanglements, and it is then a simple matter for them to ride through the breach. Sometimes they make the Kaffirs pull the wire away with oxen.

You can see Majuba from here very plainly, also the line of blockhouses on the Orange River Colony border.

March 5—Last night some of our men assisted at a concert given in Newcastle. The band of the Munsters was present. Myself with two or three others saw a performance of "New Mephisto" by Walton's Dramatic Co., which has been playing in Africa

AMHERST.

and Library-The Surgeon's Condition, But no Word About the Patient.

AMHERST, N. S., April 10.-The in favor of buying a farm for the poor of the town. This settles the question which has been a subject for discus sion for several years, the cost of caring for the poor having been much higher than elsewhere under similar conditions. A vote was taken at the same time on the question of the pub-He library to be owned by the town, which was also favorable. The town will take over the books owned by the

Dr. J. G. MacDougali has been seriously ill since last night from an attack of septic poisoning. He performtem from a slight cut on his hand. Several doctors spent the night with the patient and an operation was per-formed early this morning. Dr. Mac-Dougall is resting easily this evening, and hopes are entertained that the worst is over, but all danger will not be passed until tomorrow.

THE GOVERNOR'S BALL Most Brilliant in Fredericton Recent History.

FREDERICTON, April 10.-Not fo many years has the political capital of the province witnessed as brilliant a scene as that at the legislative buildings this evening.

The occasion was Governor Snow ball's first state ball. Upwards of four hundred guests were present, col the elite and beauty of Frederic ton and many ladies and gentlem from St. John, St. Stephen, Chatham Monctop and other parts of the prov-ince. The assembly chamber was beautified by flowers and bright hued bunting, and the main corridors were elaborately decorated and brilliantly

The scene upon the floors of the assembly chamber was one of rare and not soon to be forgotten beauty, the charming costumes of beautifu forms of the many militiamen and contrasting with the sombre-hued dress of the gentlemen who do no bear arms. The reception was held from nine to ten o'clock, after which dancing began. The first quadrille was led off by the premier and Mrs. Speaker Robinson, the Speaker having Mrs. Tweedle for his partner. The dances were watched by hundreds of dances were Mrs. Tweedle for his partner. The dances were watched by buildreds of Frederictonians, who sat in the galleries. The whole building was thrown

for \$5,000, the amount of the fund, and to exercise his own discretion in the distribution of the money among the the who did not care to indulge in the pleasures of the dance. At eleve o'clock supper was served in the library, and the function broke up at two o'clock in the morning.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

(Special to the Sun.)
TORONTO, April 10.—Reports pre sented by the provincial medical health officer, Dr. Bruce, at a meeting of the provincial board of health here today showed 302 cases of smallpox in On-tario last month, against 702 in February. There were 1,879 cases of small-pox in the province during the past year and 14 deaths.

GEOGHEGAN -SCAMMELL.

Trinity church Wednesday afternoo was the scene of a very pretty and fashionable wedding, when Miss Georgina Sancton Scammell, young daughter of Charles E. Scammell, Orange street, was united in marriage to Norman Meredith Geoghegan, of Mandalay, Burmah. The greom is a son of Stamis Geoghegan of Malta,

fantry.

The bride wore a going away gown of pale grey cloth with touches of blue, a lace bodice over white satin, and a hat to match. She carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by her sis-ter, Miss Annie Scammell as brides maid, and little Miss Marjory Barnaby as maid of honor. The former w white serge suit with white hat, and carried a bouquet of carnations and forget-me-nots. Miss Barnaby wore white organdie over blue and carried a basket of forget-me-nots. All the bouquets were tied with Mr. Geoghegan's regimental colors—maroon, pale blue and navy blue. The groom was supported by Thomas C. Dickson, forwards of Chester England but now formerly of Chester, England, but now of this city.

The ceremony was performed at a quarter past four o'clock by the Rev. J. A. Richardson, assisted by the Rev. W. W. Craig. The music was furnished by Trinity's new choir and Mr. Strand played the wedding march. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Geoghegan left by the C. P. R. for New York. They will return to St. John on

Mrs. Geoghegan received many splendid wedding gifts, including some valued ones from relatives in England. Among the presents of the groom to the bride and bridesmalds were some rich Maltese lace of rare design. The bride has many friends here who will wish he every happiness in her new home in Burmah. home in Burmah.

O. J. MCCULLY, M. D., M. R. C. S., LONDON.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF BYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT, House—10 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., April 8.—The windows in six steres in Canning were smashed by unknown persons last Saturday night. Some of the windows were plate glass and very expensive. Steps are being taken to discover those implicated in the deed.

Miller at that place. The house will be used as a tenement house.

Clement Dickie of Canard has purchased the house and farm once own-

ed by the late Simpkins Walton at Canard from Robert Power. Robert Rand has purchased a house and farm from Samuel Kinsman at Canard. Rev. J. C. Corbitt, a former resident of Parrsboro, but who is now finishing a theologican course in Chicago, and who was graduated from Acadia in

who was graduated from Acadia in 1899, has accepted a call to the fifth and sixth Baptist churches in Corn-wallis and will enter upon his pastor-ate the first of May. Rupert Harris of Canning has recently sold a nice horse to Neville Hol-

land of Canard. made in the active militia: Kings-Canadian Hussars-To be captain, 2nd Lieut. J. A. Harris, vice J. A. Northrup promoted, 8th July, 1901. To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. T. A. Lydiard, vice W. D. Ryan retired.

Rufus Porter has purchased a residence in Kentville from Mrs. Thomas Harris. Simon Wood has sold his farm at Sheffield's Mills to Rupert Martin. Steven Steadman has bought a farm from his father at Billtown.

Three musicians from Halifax, assisted by local talent of Kings county, gave a concert in aid of the Methodist Church at Canning last week. The sum of \$60 was taken. Snow to the depth of three inches fell in Cornwallis on Saturday.

DIGBY, April 10.—The tern schooner Havelock, of Annapolis, E. C. Berry master, is here taking on board the lumber discharged from the wrecked brigantine Ora last February; destinondition than at first it was thought

it would be. Several buildings on the lower side of Water street are being raised, pre-paratory to levelling up the street op-posite the Dufferin hotel. Sch. Eva. May, of Charlottetown, J. G. Farron master, from Port Hood, is

discharging coal for the electric light

leave sea life on account of trouble momentarily expected. Capt. Winchester, although not past middle age of life, has made many voyages to all parts of the marine world, and has afloat. He will be much missed.

HALIFAX, April 10.-W. L. Mac-Kenzie, deputy minister of labor, has been in the city all day trying to bring about a settlement between the striking longshoramen and the steamship owners and agents of the city. He first held a conference with the em-ployers. The men demand 25 cents and 30 cents an hour respectively for day and night work, and they ask that none but union labor be employed. Hitherto they have been receiving 20 cents an hour all round. The employers agreed to give 221-2 cents all round, but positively declined to agree to engage none but union men. In the evening Mr. King met the men with a disposition to compromise. Further conferences will be held tomorrow with

Yesterday's Rain a Great Boon to

both parties. Several hundred

are idle.

SALISBURY, N. B., April 10 .- Mrs. illiam Duncan, an aged lady of Lewis ountain, Salisbury, died this week while visiting her daughter at Truro,

The Westmorland county district odge of Good Templars met in Trites' half at this place on Tuesday evening, quite a number being present from Mondton and Dorchester. Among those in attendance were J. V. Jack-son of Moncton, and the veteran temperance worker, Charles E. Knapp of Dorchester. Valentine Burnham, grocer, of this

place, has purchased the building lately occupied by the Messrs. McNaughton as a harness shop, and has carpenters at work fitting it up for a store.

The members of the Church of England choir at this place are preparing to take part in a choral service to be held at Moncton on the 23rd inst.

about a hundred voices, it is under-stood, will take part.

W. C. Russel, a prominent farmer of Scott Road, was stricken with par-alysis last week. Dr. Moore is attend-ing him. He is likely to recover. The grounds of the Free Baptist parsonage at this place were the scene of considerable stir and activity on of considerable stir and activity on Wednesday, when a number of Rev. Henry Perry's friends from Coverdale and North River called on him, armed with axes, saws, etc., and wery kindly converted the good parson's large woodpile into kindling wood. The crew of about fifteen men who left here last week for Maine have

cored work, so it is stated, with A.

E. Trites, railway contractor.

The rain which is falling today will be a great benefit to the lumbermen in this section, as the log drives on the streams have been moving very slowly on account of low water.

Thorne's Pure Ready-mixed Paint, Command, with Lieuts. Ryan, Dixon, Brunton, Mackay and Clarkson, As



white lead, linseed oil and about 1,000 population. There are very few troops here, most of them having left on a column which left here last dryers. No chemical combination or soap mixture. Insist on having Thorne's. It is the best. Ask for our painters' supply Catalogue.

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

OTTAWA LETTER.

One of C. N. Armstrong's Measures Before the House.

Recalls the Days When He Figured Prominently in the Quebec Scandals With Pacaud and Others.

But Tarte, Laurier and the Other Grit Leaders Who Enjoyed the Bounty of Mr. Armstrong Have Now Turned Their Backs Upon Him

OTTAWA, April 3.- Mr. Lancaster and the other advocates of the farmer's cow made a long and earnest, but ineffectual fight for the railway cattle guard bill. It was a simple proposition that Mr. Lancaster brought before he house. He asked for a law making the railway responsible for all cattle which got across the cattle guards and were killed on the track, ible for those the farmer to be responsible for those killed on the crossings. Mr. Lancaster was supported by many members from the farming districts and opposed by the united interests of the railway companies. The farmers' members claim that under the existing law it is imposible to obtain damages from the company, because the cow owner must not only show that the company had been negligent, but that he himself had been vigilant. On the other hand the companies maintained that there is no cattle guard known to the world that will stop some kinds of cattle, or keep off any kind of cattle when they get into a panic at a railway crossing.

The Canadian Pacific solicitor, Mr. Creelman, appeared to plead the case of his company. It was about his first appearance as the successor of Judge Clark, who was long the famdliar friend of the railway committee and thoroughly understood its various moods. Mr. Creelman is a New Brunswicker of Nova Scotla origin, and has come to his present position at an early age, which shows that he is a man of ability and resource. But he never tackled so hard a contract as he had when he faced the country members in the railway committee. They shouted questions to him a half dozen at a time; they interrupted with incredulous jeers when he told them how anxious he was that his company should do right by the farmers, so that Mr. Creelman was led to observe that he did not find it much use to discuss the question in that court. The fact is that the railway committee is probably the most tumultuous legislative body north of the equator, No er is safe to speak there more than five minutes, and unless he ham-

stion try to spe erested in the que and they throw themselves into it with great impetuousity, as if it were a matter of life and death, and so it is for the measures, for in the course of two hours yesterday three bills were thrown out after impassioned discussions which Mr. Hyman, the chairman, struggled hard but vainly to keep within the bounds of ordinary decorum. Mr. Tarte has contributed to the confusion of the committee by building in his new wing a new com-mittee room, which is a perfect whispering gallery. The voice is a great the opposite wall, rebounds and goes reverberating back and forth while other sounds originate, and the whole place becomes a hunting ground for echoes. Probably the railway committee room in which 130 members meet for alleged deliberation has the worst acoustic properties of any chamber built in modern times.

to the cattle guard bills, but none of them seem to meet the case. In the west they have no railway fences or fences of any kind, and the conditions do not apply to any law that prevails in the east. The railway people say that they are doing their best to find a cattle guard which will keep cattle out, and that no farmer has a greater interest than the railway owners in keeping the track clear. While the farmer may lose his cow by contact with the moving train, too often the cow gets in her work of destruction and throws the train off the track. The railway cannot make the farmer pay for a wrecked train, and a dead engineer. Moreover, the train men would like to make time, and cattle on the track cause detention. In the night it is painful and nervous work watching out for live stock, and therefore the companies have a larger interest than anybody else in keeping the cattle off their right of way. Any may who can produce a cattle guard that will head off all the breachy steers will be entitled to a gold medal and large remuneration.

Mr. Creelman threw out a suggestion that there were farmers anxious to sell their cattle at a good price, who sometimes tried the experiment of making a sale to the railway, but this suggestion was howled down by the repr tives of the horny handed. Mr. Blair, as minister of railways, was compelle to take sides and concluded to for delay. If the committee would give him a year he would have a railway commission and the commis study the cattle guard question in the hope of determining what is the right cure. Then a law could be made making the companies responsible for all loss occasioned by their failure to use the right cattle guard. In the end it came to a vote whether the delay could be allowed. Mr. Lancaster and his friends rallied in force, but they were not strong enough and Mr. Blair's proposition was adopted by a majority

At the same meeting, with less than an hour's discussion, a bill to incorporate the Montreal Bridge Co. was

is so desirable for feeding

milch cows or more profit-

able for the grower as a

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crop producer.

What Growers Say.

No other class of roots

thrown out by a considerable major-ity. This company proposed to con-struct a bridge across the St. Law-rence, at Montreal. It was one of C. N. Armstrong's undertakings and un-til now has had the support of Mr. Prefontaine, ex-mayor of Montreal, and representative in the house of commons of two constituencies. Prefentaine holds two-thirds of the stock of this bridge company, and yet it was he who called upon the committee to vote the concern out of exist ence. This is apparently because Mr. Prefontaine has withdrawn his interest from the Armstrong company, and is going in with a rival concern nected with a United States railway.

The solicitor for the company gave some explanation, stating that this company had recently spent \$50,000 in making plans and other preliminary work and only asked for the usual conn of an extension of time. He asked for another chance to make further explanation, but was vociferously refused. A motion to adjourn was also thrown out with huge tumult and finally the bill was rejected. The charter must now lapse. The project was to build a \$6,000,000 bridge and to obtain a million and a half in subsidies. The promoter of the rival concern says he does not want any subsidy. We may hear something more about this thing later, for a company that wants no sobsidy is something of a novelty some years ago there was a project fo building a bridge over the Ottawa at the end of Bank street by a company was rejected in favor of another enterprise which was heavily subsidized. It oncern had paralysed the committee by making no demand for money, and that such innocence and indepe could not be tolerated on Parliament

In the afternoon there was more sudget debate, the discussion remaining with the young members. Pringle of Cornwall, who succeeds a grit member, is an addition to the peaking strength of the house, Cornwall is a considerable manufacturing town, and Mr. Pringle is a strong mational policy man. While ministers are boasting that the industries of the country are all prosperous, Mr. Pringle points to one in Cornwall where a quarter of a million dollars has been invested and 170 hands were formerly employed. This woollen mill, owned by Sir George Stephen, has been compelled to close down, much to the loss of the Cornwall people. Mr. Pringle ontends that at present four million dollars worth of cottons are imported which should be made at home, and he is not afraid to take his stand against the one sided preference.

Neither is Mr. Lavell, the clever

nember for Leeds and Greville. Mr

Lavell is a young man, who captured the seat held in the last parliament by Mr. Frost of the great firm of Frost & Wood, with establishments at Smith's Falls. Mr. Frost was something of a national policy man himself, especially in respect to farm machinery. The tariff on this class of goods suited him as the old duty was maintained and the duty on rat material was reduced. But Mr. Bavell, who takes his place, is an allround national policy man. He as-cepted on the spot Mr. Fraser's challenge to any opposition member to say that he was opposed to the Fielding on British goods. Mr. La vell is dead opposed to it; not that he is averse to Canadian exhibitions of loyalty to the motherland, or to Canadian sacrifice for the Empire. On the contrary he holds that the Canadian contingents which have been sent to Africa should be maintained and paid for by the people of Canada, and that Canada should continue to contribute to the defence of the Empire. He strenuously denounces the government which can find no money to transport and equip our troops, but has plenty of funds to build useless public works and to subsidize government contractors. He does not believe in paying for defence by the sacrifice of Canadian industries. He believes that imperial defence of Canada should be rewarded by Canadian defence of the Empire, and that Canadian preference to England should be rewarded by English preference to Canadian

Mr. Turgeon of Gloucester made the first speech in French of the budget debate. It was mostly devoted to a de ence of Mr. Blair's Intercolonial railway management, and went to show that although there was a pretty big deficit this year, the late government at one time had large deficits also. Mr. Turgeon appears to be satisfied if Mr. Blair, in these busy times when all the railroads are getting rich can do as well as other ministers did in times when the railroads of the continent were going into the hands of receivers. Mr. Turgeon's French was followed with industrious care by several English speaking member from the maritime provinces. Mr. Russell, Mr. Flint, Mr. Hughes of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Johnston of Cape Breton, Mr. Copp of Digby are among the members who are taking lessons from a French master. They like a little practice in following French speeches in the chamber. Mr. Tarte's Patrie mentions the circumstance that these supporters of the government are acquiring a knowledge of French as one of the proofs that the French language is making headway in parliament. That journal adds that the student members are making incredible progress and that before the session was over, some of them will address the house in their newly acquired language. If that programme is carried out with due notice beforehand, one may safely promise the debutant a fuller house than ever he had before in his parlianentary career.

OTTAWA, April 4.-Col. Sam Hugher as been to Africa with the Canadian boys and knows what their conduct was in camp and in the field. He is the only member of parliament who was there, and loses no opportunity to contradict and correct any statements appearing in English or foreign papers, attributing misconduct to his countrymen. Yesterday he had to make two plunges into the subject because Speaker, by close construction of the

work in and made it clear that the Canadians did not steal the boots from any dead Boers. The Boers robbed themselves of their boots in order to steal upon the foe, and were killed in their sock feet.

his home in Montreal, took his seat yesterday and began operations by asking the house to send the Montreal bridge bill back to the committee for further consideration. This is the measure which the railway committee threw out at the instance of Mr. Pre-fontaine and Mr. Madore, who are row interested in a rival concern with American capital behind it. Mr. Bickerdike is a government supporter, but probably does not belong to the Prefontaine wing. At all events he considers that the company which claims to have expended \$50,000 should have an opportunity to state its case more fully than it was allowed to do in the committee the other day.

Mr . Madore, Mr. Geoffrion, many Quebec members vigorously objected to this recommittal. They made a particular point of the fact that this was one of C. N. Armstrong's measures, and that anything with which he was connected ought to be condemned on its face. Mr. Armstrong is clearly not persona grata with the liberal members from Quebec, and it is possible that his day of grace about over. Time was when he was a promoter and contractor of great proinence and importance in Quebe and the politicians who now denounce him were his intimate friends. It was Mr. Armstrong who projected and nearly completed the Bale de Chaleurs railway. It was he who devised the great scheme of the Atlantic and Lak Superior line which was to connect the western lakes with the seabord. He was the promoter and organizer of the English company which undertook to establish a steamship line between Bristol and Canada, with Paspebiac as the terminus, a scheme which came to a disaster with the voyage of the Gaspesia. That ship drifted around with the ice for many weeks in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but was not more helpless or more exposed to frost and cold than Mr. Armstrong and his companions are at the present mome

It was pointed out in yesterday's discussion that the Bridge company's bill had been before the country in some shape for nearly ten years and therefore did not deserve any further atten-tion at this time. Ten or twelve years takes us back to a period when Armstrong's relations were quite intimate with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebe leaders. It recalls a bright winter day in Quebec city when Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Langeller, a brother to the present judge, and to one of Mr. Mercier's colleagues, had a financial con-ference. Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Pacaud, then and now manage of the Laurier organ in Quebec, then and now political organizer in his district, became a party to the negotia tions. When Mr. Pacaud retired he carried with him five checks for \$20,-(00 each, payable to his own order, and signed C. N. Armstrong. When Mr. Langelier had gone he had arranged with Mr. Armstrong for the payment to the latter by the province of \$75,000, on a claim that Mr. Armstrong had for work on the Baie de Chaleau railway. It as out of this subsidy that the \$100, 000 went to Mr. Pacaud.

This is not the first toll that had subsidies for this line. As the con struction went on, Mr. Armstrong was sked to return some five per cent. of each sum that was paid him on the progress estimate. Then men who built the Temiscouata railway testified that they had to do the same thing. But that is another story. Mr. Armstrong's claim, thus settled by the payment of \$75,000 less the amount which he was compelled to hand over to Mr. Pacaud, was a disputed one. The Mercier government would admit no indebtedness Mr. Armstrong claimed over \$200,000. But he was willing to accept a net sum of \$75,000 because it had to be that or nothing. He insisted that Pacaud's \$100,000 was taken out of him. Pacaud claimed that Mr. Armstrong willingly gave it to him as a reward for his assistance in securing the other \$75,000. Mr. Casgrain and other Quebec public men maintained that it was really stolen out of the treasury of the province, for if Mr. Armstrong would take \$75,000 and abandon his claim that was all the province need to have

Mr. Pacaud was able to show that he did not take the money all for himself. It was proved that a large part of it was used to retire notes given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's election campaign in 1891. Mr. Tarte was one of the beneficiaries in this distribution. His name was on the notes that were paid out of this fund, and a part of the money went to elect him to parliament, where he desired to go in order to expose the McGreevy scandal. This is one of the humors of Mr. Tarte's

career. Other names to the notes were those of Mr. Mercier and some of his colleagues, Mr. Pacaud himself, the present Judge Langelier, and some dis-tinguished senators. Some of the money went to build houses for prominent politicians, and one \$5,000 check was sent to New Brunswick, where Mr. Blair receipted it and caused a large portion to be used in the endeavor to elect Mr. Thompson, whom he has since appointed to the senate.

All these men who on their own showing, or the showing of Mr. Pacaud, enjoyed the bounty of Mr. Armtrong, in those great days, have turn-ed their backs upon him. He is no longer convenient for the transfer of \$100,000 deposits from the public treasury to the political campaign fund Other men have succeeded in that posttion, and the larger treasury of the dominion has been made available for the operations. Bigger transaction than the Bale de Chaleur railway scheme are now taking place and other men succeed Mr. Armstrong in the functions of intermediary. He canno get a respectful hearing for an extension of time for a charter on an undertaking which has already cost him 250,000.

When the vote came on the question of sending the matter back to the com-



Bickerdike. Nine supporters of the government broke away and voted with probably the end of Mr. Armstrong's bridge company.

The debate on the budget still lingers, but is due to close next Tuesday. Some of the best speakers in the house have been holding themselves back for the last part of the debate, but the discussion yesterday contains same elements of interest. Mr. Scott, who succeeds Mr. Davin, is not a protectionist. He follows Mr. MacLaren of Huntingdon, and agrees with him that he will not support the government if the duties are increased. They both demand a decrease, and Mr. Scott says that he supports this government with its high tariff only because he knows that the other party would not make it any lower if this government were defeated. We have now heard from five members in that strain. Mr. Edwards, the Ottawa lumberman; Mr. Ross, the ex-minister; Mr. Fraser of Guysboro, who is very mild in his suggestions of the need of reform; Mr. Scott and Mr. MaoLaren. There is no doubt that all of these with the possible exception of the man from Regina, will support the government though the duties shall be doubled, and therefore the ministers, are not breaking their hearts over these mild protests.

Taylor, the chief whip, makes a strong considerable town have been counted protectionist speech and has gone a good deal into detail in his reflections upon government extravagance. Dr. Roche of Manitoba, who is an extremely forcible, neat and emblematic speaker, did not spare Mr. Sifton poli- for supposing that the census taken in tically or personally, in his statement of the situation in the west. Mr. of last year. Roche is of the opinion that while Mr. Sifton has been proclaiming to the western farmers that he will give them reduced duties on agricultural implements as soon as he can, the organ of the government in the west has passed into the control of Mr. Sifton, through the handsome contributions of a firm of protected farm machinery manufacturers. Mr. Sifton is a pretty heavy campaign manager, and has the handling of a large amount of patronage in the Yukon, where dealings are hard to investigate. His officers come down to Ottawa occasionally, and some of them have been very much wanted in the public accounts committee, but like Mr. Tarte's foremen, they are always called away suddenly on Yukon business about the time the summonses are issued.

OTTAWA, April 5.- The minister of agriculture is the first minister of the cabinet to talk on the budget since Sir Richard Cartwright, and he confined himself to the work of his own department, that is to say, to the census and agriculture. Much in Mr. Fisher's own census requires explanation and some things demand an apology. It would be apprepriate to a budget speech for the minister to tell why he has spent \$975,000 on a census which is not nearly completed, whereas no previous census of Canada cost \$600,000. He passed lightly over that and had nothing to say about the Cote circulars or the ridiculous suc Mr. Blue has made. It ought to be his own enu nerators and his own comcession of picturesque blunders that possible for a census commissioner to handle the ordinary rules of arithmetic, but Mr. Fisher did not make that a pre-requisite. Consequently, Mr. Blue's reports have required a great deal of correction. Mr. Broder got to the root of the matter when he advised Mr. Fisher never again to allow an Ontario government to unload a superfluous officer upon him. George Johnson, the government statistician knows how to take the census correct ly, and he is still in the public service Mr. Blue was unnecessary and he is costing a half a million dollars, too much for a census that even the government supporters in the house con-

Mr. Fisher's time was largely occupied with an analysis of the censu enumeration of ten years ago. He has spent a few thousand dollars sending agents of his own into places where he thought good material could be found to investigate the census of 1891. They have procured for reports from many parishes in Que

ing, all the opposition voted with Mr. | bec, to show that the enumerators of 1891 included in their lists the names of people who had been absent several the minority, but the motion was de-feated by a majority of 23. That is names in this class. They were mostly from Quebec, and in many cases he was unable to give the name of his informant. In no case could he give the name of the enumerator whose return was attacked. One of the guests who made the investigation was a government supporter in the house of mmons. Some investigation was ordered in Ontario, but Mr. Fisher found less sign of padding in that province. In Goderich, which appeared to be the strongest case he could procure, he discovered thirty-seven names of persons who, according to his agent, had left the town before the census was taken. In another town of 3,000 people, he found forty names duplicated. The highest percentage of padding reported in Ontario was two per cent, in

> Now let us suppose that ten years from this date, or 1912, an investigation is held into Mr. Fisher's census of last year. Would it be an astonishing thing if the names of 20 or 30 people in the towns of Windsor or Woodstock, or places of that size, should be found who would not be known to the investigator. It may even be that as much as ten families in some Nova Scotia and New Brunswick towns have been counted after they have left the place. It is more than probable that at least 30 or 40 young people in each more than once. That is to say, in the place where their parents live and in the house where they resided when the census was taken. So far as one can see there is not the slightest reason

Mr. Fisher admitted that the instructions given to the enumerators absolutely forbade any such padding. Mr. Johnson took all possible precautions against it. Mr. Broder, who had charge of the census in Eastern Ontario, stated that he gave very explicit instructions to the commissioners under him not to include people who had been absent for more than a year. It may be that some of the commissioners in order to earn more added the names of people who should not be counted. There is a still stronger inducement for Mr. Fisher's enumerators to do the same. He has twice as many enumerators and those who remember both censuses can judge which class of officers is more likely to commit fraud and perjury.

Then there is another curious thing about this padded census of 1891. Only last year Mr. Fisher was called upon to explain why Mr. Cote was allowed to send out circulars to the parish priests asking them for names of persons who had left the country within a year. Mr. Fisher explained that in the ensus of 1891 a great many persons had been left out of the count who ought to have been included. This year he is arguing that the census of Quebec, taken as a whole, was padded in 1891, whereas last year he contended that it was too much contracted. After all the census of 1891 is over and done with. Mr. Fisher has a great deal more reason to investigate the work of missioners than he has to overhaul work ten years old by sending unknown and prejudiced agents, not sworn to do their duty, to deal with the state of affairs which existed twelve years ago, and to make reports upon hearsay evidence.

I do not know whether Prof. Robertson, who is the main man in the department of agriculture, has a saving sense of honor. If he has he must be entertained with the discussions that are taking place over cold storage and the credit due to various ministers. So far as cold storage and encoun of any kind to the cheese industry go, the actual minister of agriculture is now, and has been, Prof. Robertson himself. He manages Mr. Fisher as he managed his predece manage his successors. Mr. Robertson is a statesman and a politician in the best sense. He know hows to use publie men for the advantage of the coun-

Mr. Fisher makes argument to show that the large increase in farm ex-

try.

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her makes argument to show large increase in farm exntinued on Page Seven.)

N. B. LEGISLATURE

Will Not Pass Workmen's Compensation Act This Session

Atterney-General Pugsley and the Leader of the Opposition Paid Warm Tributes to the Recent Gallantry of Canadians in South

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 5 .-The house met at 3 o'clock. The attorney general said he thought it his duty to inform the house that the government had decided not to press the Workmen's Compensation Bill during the present session. The measure was a very important one and it had been referred to a special committee of seven members. This committee had considered the matter very carefully and they had before them certain amendments which had been suggested on behalf of the labor societies. Thes ents were of a very important character. They had also before them certain representations which had bee made in regard to the bill by employ ers of labor, who pointed out hardship which they conceived would be imposed upon them if the bill passed. All these matters required the most careful consideration and they had decided to let the bill stand until next ses The government hoped that then a bill more perfect might be submitted for the consideration of the house. It seemed to be the desire of the majority of the legislature that the bill should not pass until it had re-

The attorney general rose to a ques tion of privilege. It had been stated in the St. John Sun that in the law committee he had opposed the bill relating to the appointment of recorder of St. John. He was the chairman of the law committee and it was not correct to say that he had opposed the

The attorney general replied to the inquiry of Mr. Hazen as to how many criminal prosecutions in the supreme court were conducted by him during the last fiscal year and how many since the first of November last. The number during the past fiscal year that he had personally conducted was five, but none since the close of the year. There were a large number of criminal probut in respect of which he had given his personal attention. The actual trial of cases in court forms but a small part of the duties of an attorney general in criminal cases. He had given personal attention to a large numb amongst others three extradition cases.

The attorney general said he though it his duty to call the attention of the house to the gallant conduct of our Canadian soldiers in the action at Hart's River on the 31st March. In that action Lord Kitchener's official report said: "The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one part, commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, holding its post until every man was killed or wounded." He felt certain that it was the desire of the mbers of this house, as it was of the government, to show their appreciation and warm admiration of the unflinching courage of our Canadian boys in defence of the old flag in South Africa. Lieut. Markham of St. John, one of our own young men, was among the wounded, but he was glad to know that his life was not in danger. While we all recognize how sad are the occasions to the whole country, we all have a feeling of pride in our own boys who nducted themselves no nobly in

South Africa. (Applause.)

Mr. Hazen said it was most fitting and proper that the attorney general should have made this reference to our boys in South Africa. During the session of 1899, several times members had taken occasion to praise the grand conduct of the Canadians in the war. While many events that have occurred in South Africa have given cause for criticism, there has never been a word that could be said against the courage or conduct of a single Canadian soldier. All will remember with feelings of pride the distinguished part that was taken by the Canadians in the capture of General Cronje's forces at Paardeburg. It was admitted that this success was largely due to the coolness and courage of the Canadians. But that event did not reflect greater lustre on the sons of Canada than did the engagement of the 31st March, where they held their positions although not a single man escaped being killed or wounded. There were five young men from Fredericton in the contingent that was engaged at Hart's River, one of them being the son of the deputy provincial secretary. He hoped that later despatches would show that none of them lost their lives. It was only fitting that this legislature should take notice of an action which reflected undying glory not only on the people of Canada, but

on the province of New Brunswick. Mr. Appleby introduced a bill respecting records in the inferior courts, On the ground of urgency it was read

Mr. Whitehead presented the petition of Wellington Shepherd and 98 others against the bill to establish a new polling place in the parish of

Mr. King, under suspension of the rule, introduced a bill to provide increased fire protection for the village of Hampton and Hampton Station. The house went into committee, Mr. LaForest in the chair, on a number

Mr. Barnes recommitted the bill to amend the act incorporating the Kent Telephone Lines Co., Ltd. It was

agreed to as amended. Mr. Todd recommitted the bill authorizing the town of St. Stephen to aid the Maritime Edge Tool Co. It was amended to read, "real or personal property, or both." The bill relating to the Moncton hos-

pital was agreed to. The house again went into committee, Mr. Appleby in the chair, to consider an act to indemnify the muni-cipalities of the province against action in certain cases. Hon. Mr. Hill explained that in the past offenders

Act is in force are liable to the fines or for damages for false im-prisonment. This bill provides that no inicipality shall be liable to return to any defendant heretofore convicted before a county court comi for violation of the Canada Temper ance Act any fine paid or collected un-

county court commis

The bill was agreed to and the house adjourned at 5 o'clock. FREDERICTON, April 7.—Mr. Copp, after routine, complained that he had been misrepresented by the official reporter, and Mr. Porter later on obmoney for a road machine had been sent to his son

constable or other officer be liable.

Hon. Mr. Labiliois gave the usual reply to enquiries by Mr. Melanson as The following bills were

or less amended : Calais, Me., to solemnize mari New Brunswick.

To vest the appe corder of St. John in the city council. To amend the general mining act. To legalize certain elections of com missioners of sewers in parish of Bots-

ings in inferior courts. To authorize the Roman Bishop of Chatham to dispose of lot of land in Restigo

To authorize city of Fredericton ssess for agricultural purpo Relating to construction of a grave ing dock in St. John. To authorize Chatham to make fur-

ther issue of debentures for water and sewerage purposes. The following bills were introduced: By Osman-To amend the law relat-

ng to pedlars. By Attorney General Pugsley-(1) To amend the public courts act; (2) also a bill amending the act relating to the court of divorce and matrimonial cases; (3) also a bill to legalize electoral lists of 1892; (4) also bill amending the liquor license act of 1896; (5) also a bill amending the election act of 1899; (6) also a bill respecting the rates and taxes of 1902; (7) also bill relating to the jurisdiction of police or stipendiary magistrate. By Hon. Mr. Tweedle, a bill further relating to the public health act; also a bill re lating to the succession act.

cussed and laid over.

The report of the public account committee was presented at the even ing session. It was of the stereotyped order and contained the usual recommendations. The supply bills were introduced

agreed to in committee, read a second and third time, and passed. This being done, it is competent for the lieu tenant governor to adjourn the hous at any moment.

the discussion on the bill to vest the of bonusing every industry that may appointment of recorder of St the common council ,add: 'It was ful must succeed on its own merits. agreed to as amended.'

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 8.-The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid on the table the returns of the receipts and expenditures of the public hospital, St. John.

Mr. Copp presented the report of the committee on municipalities, reporting adversely on the bill to enable the city of St. John to operate a street railway. Mr. Flemming moved the following

Mr. Flemming moved the following:
Whereas, there are large quantities of
hardwood lumber growing in various sections
of the province; and whereas, the market
for such hardwood lumber within the province had been limited and a considerable
portion of the quantity cut is exported from
the province either as hewn timber or sawn
deal, thus giving employment to a comparatively limited number of persons; and
whereas, the manufacture of our hardwood
into furniture, carriage stock and various
other articles for which it would be suitable would give employment to a lage number of persons, and the export of the manufactured article in its finished or manufactured state would bring a return to the tured state would bring a return to the province many times as great as if the raw



"I wrote to Doctor Pierce, who sent me a very kind letter and advised me."

Thousands of weak and sick women can trace the beginning of a new life of perfect health to that letter written to Dr. Pierce.

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures weak and aching backs, headaches, nervousness and other womanly aliments by curing the womanly diseases which cause them.

them.

"In the spring of 1900 I became very ill, writes Mrs. Alviens Scholts, of Lake Washing ton, Lesneur Co., Minn., "my back was very weak and sched so that I could do no work a all, so I was obliged to take to my bed. I felt constant desire to urinate and the pains is abdomen were almost unbearable. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, who sent me a very kind letter, and advised me to take this 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took sin bottles of each and am a well woman now. I cannot say enough in favor of Dr. Pierce's medicines."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Plessant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate

there were large quantities of hard wood in the province, which were no being utilized except the small quan-tity of birch which was manufactured into square timber. We had birch, beech and maple in large quantities. yet this wood was not being used. He learned from a carriage builder that a nanufacture of his carriages came from Ontario, although he had just as good wood here. We imported furniture from Ontario which might be made here out of our own wood, for abundance, but we have exceptional facilities for manufacturing it. The benefits that would arise from our would be that the money which now went out of the province for the purchase of furniture would remain in it. it was a good thing to bonus flour mills and the argument was just as strong in favor of bonusing furniture factories, and even stronger, for not only would they keep the money in the province, but they would bring money into it, for we could export furniture to other countries. Another advantage was that this policy would give employment to our people. We have just paid out about \$20,000 for some 500 immigrants from Great Britain, Why not expend some to keep our own peoome? This policy would also enable us to make the most of our resources and would greatly increase the value of our crown lands. All these establishments by which the hardwood of this country would be utilized. Mr. Lawson said as the moof want of confidence, he felt free to second it. In the past valuable timber had been destroyed for the purpose of clearing the lands. It see a shame that timber should be considered an encumbrance to be got rid of. There were vast hardwood areas between Madawaska and Restigouche, cured for the manufacture of furniture and other articles. The government had shown commendable entertherefore only be following along the line of their progressive policy of developing the resources of the province f they should take the matter of our hardwood timber into consideration and evolve some scheme of calling the attention of the world to the fact that

member for Carleton was purely acad-emic and only took up valuable time in the closing hours of the session. The truth of the matter is the Note from official reporter :- "After cannot afford to go into the busines The furniture factories in the United States and Western Canada, to which reference had been made, developed largely on their own merits. The op position should be at least consisten and practice the economy which they so strongly advocate. But instead of that they are continually making demands on the government to further increase the expenditure, and at the same time charge them with being too extravagant. There is a day coming when our hardwood lands will have a great value. Hardwood is getting carcer every year in the United States and in Western Canada and the peo ple of that section must therefore come to us ultimately for hardwood and pay us the price we demand. But that time cannot be hurried by granting bonuses. He (Hill) move a resolution show. ing where the government might place a bonus to good advantage. The sardine factories in Eastport give employment to three or four thousand persons. Nine-tenths of the sardine sed are caught within this province The export value of sardines from Eastport in 1900 was one million and a quarter of dollars, which equalled in value the St. John river log export of that year, valued at \$10 per thousand So it will be seen how important an industry this would be to the province But as he pointed out before, the gov ernment cannot afford to bonus every industry that is thought of.

ances for the manufacture of furni-

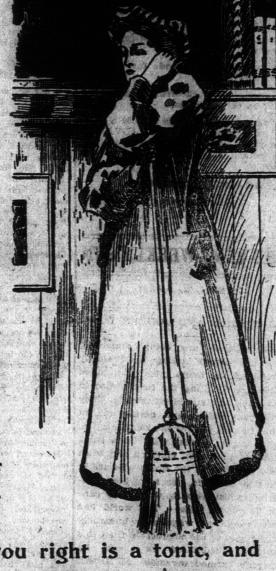
ture and other hardwood articles to be

found anywhere in the world.

The resolution was defeated. Replying to Mr. Lawson's enquiry re lating to the reacquiring of lands gran-ted to the New Brunswick Railway Co. Hon. Dr. Pugsley said that after attention of the government had been called to the matter last session by the representatives of Victoria, it was referred to him (Pugsley) as a sub-com mittee. He took occasion to interview gentlemen prominently connected with the New Brunswick Railway Co., who views of the government so far as opening up a portion of the land to settlement was concerned. They also informed him that in order to fix a price at which the lands should be sold and to make arrangements for the sale, it was necessary to make a careful enquiry to determine what would be opened up for settlement and what should be retained as timber lands. Hon. Mr. Costigae, who is also inter-(Pugsley) that he had interviewed the president of the railway, who said that before long the company would be able to say what they were willing to do, and a short time ago he (Pugsley) had the company had arranged to part with 16,000 acres in the county of Madawaska and had agreed to put the price at 25 cents per acre, a most liberal offer on the part of the company. Acting for the government, and with the approval of his colleagues, he had in-formed Hon. Mr. Costigan that he government was willing to make ar-

Feeling.

Not exactly sick; but neither are you well. Sometimes you have a headache; slight exercise fatigues you; your appetite is variable; there is a want of energy; you are easily irritated; you feel depressed and "out of sorts." That is the Spring feeling. It is easily accounted for; close confinement; indifferent or bad ventilation and want of exercise during the winter months are responsible.



What you need to put you right is a tonic, and

Dr. Williams' Fink I

is the greatest of all tonic medicines. These pills make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves and make weak, depressed men and women bright, active and strong.

Rev. Geo. Read, Methodist Mission, Hartley Bay, B. C., says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of great benefit to my wife. She was greatly run down in health, and very weak and nervous. They have made her an feel an entirely new woman."

W. C. Graham, 98 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, Man., says:—"We keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house all the time and have found them invaluable as a blood builder and regulator of the system. As a spring medicine they are unequalled."

The world over, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are known as the greatest tonic medicine medical science has yet discovered. What these pills have done for others they will do for you. But you must insist upon getting the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If you cannot get these pills at your dealers, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

tual cost and payment will be extend- tions of fact. As to the judge going ed over a number of years. Today he to the out counties, if it is desirable had received a telegram from Hon. Mr. to have a divorce court at all, surely Costigan saying that the shareholders it is not unreasonable that they should would meet on the 24th inst. to confirm be available at the least possible exthe arrangement. As soon as this is pense to the suitor. In all other case done steps will be taken by the govern- the judge has to go on circuit and it ment to have the land opened up on the terms mentioned. The government this land, and the fact that the company have agreed to make such favorable arrangements should be a guarantee that from time to time in the future similar arrangements can be made for opening more of these lands

The house went into committee on the act to amend the divorce act. The fifth and sixth sections of the bill. attorney general explained that the bill had the approval of Mr. Justice Gregory. It enabled a judge to refer questions of fact to a jury, and also provided for the holding of the divorce ourt in other countles besides the county of York.

Mr. Hazen objected to the bill be-cause its tendency was to make di-vorces easier. There was no comthe government were going to allow the court to travel all over the province and allow juries to try issues of expressed a disposition to meet the fact, it would make divorces easier to obtain.

The attorney general-We are going to make them less expensive to suitors. Hr. Hazen thought it very doubtful if allowing juries to try questions of fact would be an improvement. A judge accustomed to weigh evidence is better able to decide than a jury. In this country in commercial leases juries are very little used. In divorce cases juries would likely be influenced by feelings of sympathy. He felt that this bill was a step in the direction of

the American system.

The attorney general said if the leader of the opposition had read the bill carefully he would not have said that we are tampering with the divorce law. Nearly all the sections of the bill are taken from the imp acts. The fifth section, which allows the reference of questions of fact to juries, is taken from the imperial act. In England they found it proper to relieve the judge of the burden of having to decide all issues of fact. Throughout the British world it has always been recognized that a jury is the money for the purchase of the land. always been recognized that a jury is The land will be sold to settlers at ac-

would be considered unreal require every litigant to have his case tried in Fredericton. Why should a different method prevail in the divorce The leader of the opposition states that there is no demand for the bill, but it was favored by the judges of the divorce court who had had a

large experience. Mr. Hazen said he wished it to be understood that he objected to the An amendment was added authoriz-ing the judge to try a cause which had been left unfinished by the previous judge, although he had been counsel in the case, all questions of fact should be referred to a jury. The bill was

A bill in amendment of the New Brunswick Election Act was agreed to in committee. This bill makes plaint against the present act, and if changes in the polling places in the York, and also provides that the ex-penses of the sheriff in hearing and determining applications to amend the voters' list shall be paid by the govern-

> A bill relating to jurisdiction of stipendiary magistrates was agreed to in committee. This bill gives every police or stipendlary magistrate jurisdic-tion over the whole county in which his court is situated in all comp prosecutions or proceedings arising within the said county for violation of any law in respect of which pro-ceedings may be had under the Dom-inion or Provincial Summary Convic-The house toook recess at 5.30 unti 7.30 o'clock.

VISCOUNT CANADA.

Title Suggested for Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

(Montreal Witness.) OTTAWA April 2.—In the morning paper Henry J. Morgan suggests that if the report be true that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to be raised to the peerage he should assume the title of Viscount Canada. This title, now extinct for more than a century and a half, was conferred by Charles I. upon Sir William Alexander of Menstril, a member of his household. It was borne in the seventeenth century by the Earl of Stirling. ANTI-SCOTT ACT PETITIONS.

Largely Signed in Roman Catholic Churches in Sydney on Sunday. (Sydney Post, Monday.)

The League of the Cross have placed in circulation in Sydney, Whitney, Pier, North Sydney, Louisburg, Glace Bay and Reserve Mines petitions addressed to the secretary of state asking that an election be held for the repeal of the Scott Act. In the other districts of the county these petitions have already been circulated by the municipal authorities and over 2,000 signatures secured, and 2,000 more signatures, or one-fourth of the total vote of the county, are necessary in order to secure an election. The petitions were read in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Sydney, and the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Whitney Pier, yesterday, and largely signed.

A Great Sufferer Cured.

Mr. Benjamin Dillon of Leeds, Ont. my duty is to proclaim Polson's Ner-viline as an infallible cure for Rheumatism; it cured me after 30 years suffering, and nothing I know of can equal its penetrating power. Nerviine simply has no equal in quickly relieving and curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Lumbago. A trial will convince anyone. Price 25c.

A CLOSED INCIDENT.

"Young man," said the solema-larager, "do you drink intoxicating stranger, "do you drink intoxicating bever-agee?"
"Not with strangers," said the young man,

as he moved away.

Thus it will be seen that our best intentions sometimes strike a logical snag. THIS WILL REMIND YOU that the

pain of strains, bruises and sprains, common incidents of active out-door. life, is drawn from aching bodies by Perry Davis' Painkiller, as a magnet draws bits of iron from sand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Apil 9.-John C. Healey, seven years ago, returned from the Orient a few days ago. He was sent to Harvard to study law, but preferred travel to study, and set out to see the world. Nothing was heard from him until he landed here. He worked his passage from the Orient as a stoker on a government transport.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents sact

but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SIMILEMENT SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 12, 1902.

EDUCATION AND MODERN WAR.

The British are doing something more in South Africa than slowly pounding the Boers into submission. They are elevating the future race in the ways of civilized citizenship. They are today feeding and caring for on what in that part of the world may be called higher educational lines, some 115,000 of the wives, children and adult male relatives of the Boers who are in arms in the field, or have been deported to distant parts where they cannot use their rises. The world has never seen a war waged more humanely on the part of the conquerors than this contest, precipitated as it was by Kruger's armed invasion of British territory. Having relieved the beleagured British towns, having driven the enemy back within its own borcapitals, the British found themselves face to face with the guerilla warfare that is inevitably waged by the followers of a lost cause, deserted by their political leaders and left to hustle for themselves under their own local captains. Lord Kitchener has grappled with this phase of the situation with the same aptitude he displayed in meeting and conquering local conditions in Upper Egypt and the Soudan, His lines of blockhouses are transforming a war-stricken country into a peaceful land. Kitchener is a thorough going man. He is not a In the case of the Bushveldt Carbineers, talker and must be judged by his who killed 40 unarmed Boers, besides three

Most nations would be satisfied with military success. Not so Great Britain, which as a Christian country feels it has special daties to discharge in connection with the elevation of the peoples that the fortune of war has placed in its hands. As to that work the following extracts from the report of the officer in charge of the Orange River Colony Refugee Camps, are edu-

cational reading: Out of a possible 13,000 children of school age (between six and 14), there are at present over 10,000 on the different school rolls. In connection with these numbers, it is worthy of note that under the late Orange Free State government the greatest number of children attending school was reached in 1898, with a total of 8,910—some 3,000 less than are in attendance now, it we include 2,000 attending government schools in towns. So fully do parents appreciate the advantages offered that in several of the camps the department has been compelled to divide the day into two equal sessions of identical work, so as to take in a different batch of children morning and afternoon. This is, however, only a temporary measure pending

The teaching is non-political, and, with th exception of a hyma and Bible lesson in Dutch at the commencement of each session, work is entirely conducted in the English

The children are rapidly acquiring a good working knowledge of it, and it is quite an knnown nursery rhymes and songs intro-duced by the children into their games and

Knitting classes lately started at the Bloemfontein camp have proved a great success, many of the girls displaying exceptional aptitude for such work. A large gymnasium and drill hall is also

in course of erection, where, on the resumption of work after the holidays, gymnastic and musical drill will be taught by a skilled I am glad to note that every day an im-

provement in the general tone of the people is perceptible; they are undoubtedly of a selfish nature, as, for instance, a daughte men refuse to assist helples

Cricket, tennis football, and croquet are ritish games, and the girls and boys in-bly, when playing, speak English g themselves. A gyntasium is being ed in the Bloemfonthin camp, and a ed playground is ell camps for the

The 15,000 trees planted on His Majesty' birthday are flourishing and are well tended by the children. Most successful sports were held in camps on that flow, with which the Inhabitants of the came of delighted.

I have had many applications from people in towns to spend their Caristmas holidays

in the refugee camps, which clearly proves that the camps are set tooked upon with

Of the camps in the Transvaal the officers write in the same hopeful strain. One extract is worthy of re-

The reports on the festivities at Christman e in all the camps are very satisfactory anize a treat for the children, an in which they succeeded in young people and their elders

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Says yesterday's Boston Globe in

louble-leaded editorial leader: A day or two ago the chivalrous Gen. De ing some harrowing stories of Britsh atrocities in South Africa, every one backed by conclusive affidavits. The British are accused of placing Boer women a tacks. Gen. Delarey complains that even his own wife was persecuted by Lord Me thuen's orders, and has been wandering neless with six children for severa hs, while his aged mother of 83, after robbed and her house burned down was driven into refuge. The general also

wonder if the British war office could pos sibly be knowing to such atrocities. uses and hurling the brick-bats of execration at the brutal British, news comes from Washington that Major Waller of our own army in the Philippines has testified in his own defence that Gen. Smith instructed him to "kill and burn," telling him that "the more we killed and burned the better please he would be," and adding that there was "make Samer a howling wilderness." Moreover, every word of Major Waller testimony is just as firmly secured by aff davits as was Gen. Delarey's declaration When Major Waller asked Gen. Smith to define the age limit for killing, he replied: "Everything over 10." This testimony is corroborated by Capt. David D. Porter, Capt. Hiram I. Bearss, Lieut. Frank Halford and others. Gen. Smith denies, indeed, that he told Waller to kill. But he admits that he told him "not to encumber himself with prisoners." It is also recalled that while in command at Samar Gen. Smith issued a cir-cular, in which he said: "Every native will henceforth be treated as an enemy until he has conclusively shown that he is a friend." He also declared that his policy would be to wage war in the sharpest and most decisive manner," and that "a course would be pursued that would create a burning desire for peace.'

It is hardly to be wondered at that official Washington has been shocked and shaken by Major Waller's statements, supported as they seem to be by so many of his ass officers. But we must not conclude too hastily that these commands of Gen. Smith were matter of knowledge to Gov. Taft, far less that they were known to the president. Possibly we must also concede that the charges made by Gen. Delarey were no part of the authorized British scheme of con-

ordered the guilty officers executed. Neither the British nor the American war departments would dare to sanction such pracices. Gen. Smith was long ago transferred from his command, and the government made haste to disavow all brutal tactics. But war is war. The great general who declared that it was "hell" knew whereof he spoke. In far distant countries like the Philippines, or in South Africa, com ers, incensed by the methods of semisav ages, are prone to strain their authority youd the bounds of civilized warfare and estaliate in kind. We shudder at the reults, but what are we going to do while war defiles the earth?

CENTREVILLE,

Destructive Fire at Williamstown-Death of Alex. Roxborough of Good Settlement.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., April .-The house, barns and shed owned by W. J. Savage of Williamstown were burned to the ground on the 7th inst. In the barns were the summer hay and oats, which he sold to a neighbor a few days previous. He then rented his farm to the Messrs. Bradley, who in making preparation for farming started a fire, and while they were at dinner the fire followed the stubble and got into the buildings. A separator of the threshing machine was got out, and that with some sleds burned in the barn yard. Mr. Savage was absent at the time. His loss will probably be

some \$800; no insurance.

Alex. Roxborough of Good ment died on the 7th in the 70th year of his age. He formerly belonged to York Co., near the Barony, and came to this county twenty years ago. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and a liberal in politics. He leaves an aged widow and He was buried at Upper Bloomfield cemetery, Rev. Mr. Fiske

officiating at the obsequies, George Carmichael and family of Tracy's Mills have moved to Bridgewater, Maine, where he has purchased a farm, to which in the future he will

devote all his time. Geo. H. Hartley of Wicklow has purchased the house and lot recently owned by John Alexander, and is making preparation to move in this yillage. Byron and William Alexander with Frank Gibson have taken their departure for the Western States, where

CASTORIA

they expect permanently to reside.

For Infants and Children.

SENATOR ELLIS

And Other Speakers at the Annua

adians and their relations with the United States were discussed at length at the annual basquet of the Canadian Club of Boston, held at the Copley Square hotel tonight. The principal speakers were Hon. John V. Ellis of St. John, a member of the Canadian senate; Hon. J.W. Longley of Halifax, attorney general of Nova Scotia, and Osborne Howes of this city, prominent as an advocate of recipi the country to the north.

About 75 persons were present, including Speaker J. J. Myers of the house of representatives; Judge Edgar S. Sherman, Dr. Robert H. Upham, Rev. S. H. Roblin, D.D., John F. Mas-ters, Col. Alex. P. Graham, F. H. Risteen, W. B. McVey, Richard Carter president of the board of trade, and nany identified with British and Canadian organizations.

The ladies tendered a separate ba

quet to Mrs. Longley, the wife of the attorney general of Nova Scotia. President Henry W. Patterson of the club opened the after dinner exerci acting as toastmaster. The subject of the evening was "Reciprocity between the United States and Canada." In introducing the first speaker

ously called attention to the fact that Mr. Ellis, who is the publisher of newspaper, had been at one time in carcerated in the Fredericton jail for criticising the supreme court of New Brunswick. The senator also in happy vein recalled the occasion. then entered upon the discussion trade affairs, speaking in part as

As a Canadian, Mr. Bills said he could but regard with regret the loss which ada had sustained by the removal from of so many of those about him. "On the other hand," said he, "divide way by thousands into the Canadian north-west taking up our vacant lands and rapidly nereasing their own wealth and the general wealth of Canada."

Canada's trade with the outside world in 901 amounted to \$286,000,000

a total of \$105,328,956; she bought in Great Britain \$42,800,000 worth. On the other hand, she exported to the United States—or the United States—bought of her—goods to the value, including coin, of \$72,382,000, while her imports from that country, including coin, amounted to \$119,306,000; but when from the exports to the United States was deducted a sum of \$23,300,000 of gold coin, bullion, silver and silver concentrates, really \$ payment in the precious metals upon the goods

exports to the United States was deducted a sum of \$23,500,000 of gold coin, billion, silver and silver concentrates, really 4 payment in the precious metals upon the goods bought, the actual amount of Capadian goods sold in the United States was only \$44,000,000, against \$115,900,000 of goods purchased for import into Canada.

Spread over five years, according to United States figures, Canada had imported from that country goods to the value of \$437,500,000 and had sold to the United States only to the extent of \$135,000,000, making a balance of trade against the dominion of \$252,-000,000 in that period. For this the United States tariff was responsible.

It was an unfriendly tariff, against a friendly purchaser, for next to Grant Britain and to Germany Canada was the largest purchaser of United States goods, larger eventhan was France. The proportion of free goods admitted from Canada into the Inited States was 74.85 of the whole free import, while the proportion free from England was only 15.50 per cent. Upon all the goods imported into Canada the duty levied was equivalent to 16.5 per cent, and upon the dutiable goods if was 27.45, but United States goods paid only 12.5 per cent, on the whole import from that country, and 24.83 supon it a dutiable sportion. The tax levy upon all be fitsh goods entering Canada was 18.12 per cent, and upon dutiable goods and free, the United States charged Canada 23 per cent, the United States charged Canada 25 per cent, the United States charged Canada 26 per cent, the United States charged Canada 27 per cent, the United States charged Canada 28 per cent, the United States charged Canada 29 per cent, the United States charged Canada 20 per cent, the United States charged Canada 20 per cent, the United States charged Canada 20 per cent, the United States charged Canada 21 per cent, the United States charged Canada 22 per cent, the United States charged Canada 23 per cent, the United States charged Canada 25 per cent, the United States inport atons into Canada in a less invora

duties.

The speaker thought from what he had stated that the audience would agree with him that Canada had a grievance, which it was only natural for her people to strive to him that Canada had a grievance, which it was only natural for her people to strive to do away with. He was not personally committed to any scheme, for he still hoped that judicious counsels and a generous spirit would prevail. He favored the broadest form of reciprocity which could be agreed upon by the people of the two countries, who had so much in common, and whose literature, political principles and general sentiments were so near akin.

Hon. Mr. Longley spoke at length or the relations between the two coun-

Mr. Longley took stronger British ground than Senator Ellis. He said, mong other things:

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a Enemy to Women.



REV. HARRIET R. EDWARDS, CLINTON, IA.

Bev. Harriet R. Edwards in a recent letter from Mt. Pleasant Park, "I have found that Peruna is a wonderful medicine to use in diseases

lier to women. It quickly and permanently restores health and vigor and acts as a natural tonic to a worn-out system. I have so far never observed a case which was not greatly aided by its use." -- REV. DR. H. R. EDWARDS.

HERE are a multitude of women, symptoms at once. The backsche ceases, the trembling knees are strengthespecially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet aned, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache constantly, who are wretched beyond the scription, simply because their strength stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peand vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill.; daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Peruna is such a perfect specific for ach case that when patients have once the disagreeable commend it."---Jos. B. Address Dr. Hartman, President of they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. I can they can never be induced to strong tonic and lasting care. ach case that when patients have once begins to relieve the disagreeable Crowley.

States a moment's thought. I have myself already given it full consideration, and I

dereiopment in every country are guided by incidents and events that are almost intangible, and yet of overwhelming potency. The trend of events during the last eight or ten years in Canada has been unquestionably in the direction of imperialism; in other words, in the direction of throwing all the power and force of the Canadian people into the maintenance and upholding of the great empire to which we belong. This may be right, or it may be wrong. It may be a wise determination of the Canadian people, and it may be a foolish determination; but it nevertheless represents at the present moment the determination of the Canadian people, and it would be fatuous on either side of the line to have any misunderstanding in respect to this question. A united British empire in friendly alliance with the great English-speaking republic known as the United States would be the ideal of every true Canadian and every true Briton the world over.

world over.

"Sir, let me utter one concluding word. Canada is here to stay. The beginning of this century marks an epoch of phenomenal progress in British North America. The 19th century was the century of the United States. The 20th century is Canada's century. In area we are as large as our great neighbor; in the moral fibre of our people we are equally great; in the conditions of climate and soil we claim the advantage. In triendly alliance with our great Englishfriendly alliance with our great English-speaking neighbor we would desire to go for speaking neighbor we would desire to go forward in rapid advances toward progress, civilization and enlightenment. We contemplate with horror the possibilities of any misunderstanding or disagreement. Nevertheless, if, by the accidents of fortune, those disagreements should unfortunately arise, depend upon it that Canada will be true to her own interests, and work out her own independent destiny without fear of aggression or thought of ignominious yielding. Seventy millions of people you have, Less than 6,000,000 we have, but they are 6,000,000 of people that it would not be wise for any number of millions to seek to make slaves."

handled by Osborne Howes, who startled his hearers by expressing the opinion that the manifest destiny of Canada is annexation to this country. He predicted that in ten years the umber of Americans settling in Canada would be twice as great as the number of native Canadians residing in the United States. He thought, however, a union would be impossible and undesirable without the consent of Great Britain.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

PILOT ROGERS SUSPENDED.

among other things.

"I sometimes think an erroneous impression specials in the United States in respect to the sentiments of the Canadism people upon this question. Not infrequently I read in an infimential American paper intimations that there is a strong sentiment in Canadis in favor of political union with the United States, and I occasionally see an ill-advised member of engress talking in the most dippant and cold-blooded manner about annexing Canada, as if it was a thing which only required to be willed to be done. Utterances of this character can certainly result in no good between the two countries. It is presumed the actual condition of public sentiment upon this question in Canada, and I must frankly say I do not think I per cent. of the population of Canada is disposed to give the population of Canada is disposed to give the question of political union with the United The pilotage commissioners finished their investigation anent the stranding of the Lake Superior, yesterday after-noon, and after carefully looking into the evidence given before them, decided to suspend Pilot Bart Rogers' certificate for a period of six months.

After the expiration of that time Pilot
Rogers will be given a license entitling him to pilot vessels up to 500 tons register. This license will be good at the end of the year the pilot will have his old certificate back, unless a change is made in the pilotage sysWHITE'S COVE.

Jos. B. Crowley, Congressman from

"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number

Two Cases of Appendicitis-Two Cases of Severe Scalding-News Notes. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., April -Wendall B. Farris, son of Hon. L.

P. Farris, who has been suffering from appendicitis, is recovering under the treatment of Dr. M. C. McDonald. Sidney Stewart was suddenly taken with appendicitis on Sunday evening, and despite medical skill very little hope is entertained for his recovery He is being attended by Dr. M. C. Mc-Donald of Cambridge and Dr. Caswell of Gagetown.

The nine-year-old daughter of Myles Farris of Waterborough, who got badly scalded about the face and chest a few days ago by having a pan of hot grease upset upon her, is slowly recovring under the care of Dr. McDonald. Wilbur Hanselpacker of Mill Cove, who was quite badly scalded about the legs by upsetting a kettle of hot water

The exodus from here to the State has again set in. Those who left re cently are Campbell Farris, Rodney Kelly, William Kelly, Willie Gale, Miss Olive Olive Orchard and Mrs. Emma

Grand Lake has been clear of ice for several days and woodboats have gone through to Chipman. John Orchard, J. P., who lumbered at Mill Brook last winter, had about five thousand logs hung up in the stream owing to the scarcity of water.

Capt. William Durost has bought

the schooner Lizzie R. from Arch, Mc-Lean of the Narrows. Malcolm Durost, who spent the winter in the lumber woods of New Hampshire, arrived home on Saturday. Ernest Durost, who has been in the hospital at Portland, Maine, during

the last five months undergoing treatment for an abscess directly over the heart, arrived home on Saturday on a two weeks' visit. Mr. Durost in being operated upon had two ribs re-George Palmer has a crew of men rafting his lumber at the Little Lake.

With us there is but one answer to the question, "Does advertising pay," and that answer is decidedly in the affirmative.-Williams & Carleton Co. Hartford.

One cent wise One dollar foolish To use any but the best

"I am fifty-six years eld and have not felt well since the Change of Life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My be chair. I had pain under my shoulderblades, in the small of my back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of

this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness, and trembling of the limbs and was losing flesh all the time "After following your directions and

taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."-Mrs. Wm. Hetrick. Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes

as follows in regard to Peruna: "For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged.

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a.

bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken. "I used it faith fully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had

any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am

truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."-Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. D. W. Mason, 502 Dauphine street. New Orleans, La., writes: "I have been taking your Peruna and Manalin and can cheerfully recommend

it to all those suffering with the same trouble that I was. I have been suffering for the past two years with female weakness, palpitation of the heart, stomach, kidney and liver disorder, and above all a dreadful cough with smothering spells. I was completely run down. "After I had taken one bottle of Pe-

runa and a few doses of your Manalin, I could sleep soundly, my heart was better, my cough left me, it acted immedistely upon my nerves, and after taking four bottles according to your directions, I was entirely cured of all my

"I can truthfully say that there is nothing to equal your Peruna and Manalin. I was a different women after taking the second bottle. It is without a doubt the best medicine in the world. Language fails to express my gratitude for this cure. May God bless you.". Mrs. D. W. Mason. If you do not derive prompt and satis-

factory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will of bottles of Peruna on account of be pleased to give you his valuable adnervous troubles. It has proven a vice gratis.

Peruns can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Janada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secared at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal disease.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Chie, U. S. A.

VETERNARY COLUMN.

Question-I have a colt that is one year old in May, which has boils on it: these will break and run matter. What will I do for it? Answer-Give eight oz. of raw linseed oil at night. Then for 12 or 15 days

following give 1-3 oz. of liquor arsinicator daily, in two doses morning and night. Also give colt some bran mash each night. Question-We have a very nice cow

which calves every spring in February or March, and always retains the afterbirth for ten or eleven days. What is prevent it? Answer-A cow which has retained

ts placenta unusually long after the birth of its first calf, will do so at every succeeding birth. A protracted and laborious birth is very often the cause of retention of the placenta. M. G. DR. W. MANCHESTER, V.S.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. William Mitchell, formerly of Hamilan, died at Springfield, Mass, on April it. Har body was brought home Mrs. Frank Kern - Oscakos

Creek, Hampton, died on Tuesday,

leaving a husband and eight children.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES

EOGHEGAN-SCAMMELL - At Trinity church, Wednesday, April 2th, by the Rev. J. A. Richardson, assisted by the Rev. Wm. W. Craig, Norman Meredith Geognegan, 7th Burma Batt., to Georgina Sancton, daughter of Charles E. Scammell, St. John, N. B. EWIS-GILBERT-At Young's

Johnston, N. B., on April 2nd, 1902, t Rev. L. J. Wason, Robert C. Lewis Lillie, daughter of Wm. Gilbert, an Johnston, Queens Co., N. B. WAYCOTT-FANJOY.—At the Free Baptist parsonage, Victoria street, on April 7th, by Rev. David Long, George Waycott, of St. Andrews, to Hester Fanjoy, of North End, Andrews, to Restor Parity, 1 Years, Co., April 5th, by Rev. Jos. E. Fiewelling, rector of Canterbury, Thos. J. Kain of McAdam to Minnie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Adams.

DEATHS.

BELYEA—In this city, Wednesday merning, April 9th, after a lingering illness, Jacob H. Belyea. H. Belyea.

FORSYTH—In this city, April Sth, Hearietta S., beloved wife of Captain Bara Forsyth, aged 34 years.

FERGUSON—At Petitcodiac, N. B., of pacumonia, on Tuesday, April Sth, Ada B., beloved wife of Rev. R. W. Ferguson and daughter of John R. Worden of Hampstead, Queens Co., leaving husband, four children, the youngest an infant of tenmonths, father and one sister to mount their sad loss.

TAYLOR—On Wednesday, April 8th, Ada T. April 8th, April 8th,

TAYLOR—On Wednesday, April 9th, at he

late residence, 203 King street east, Amie I., wife of J. Gardiner Taylor, Heq. VANWART.—In this city, April 18th, Wil-liam Vanwart, in the 80th year of his age.

Together

NOTIC

Durin sions o the Pr ture, w deman column must newsle

> est pos Charles has been isolation

The cate bor is ver being very season. damaged erpool Ap

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OR—On Wednesday, April 9th, at her residence, 203 King street east, Amnie vife of J. Gardiner Taylor, Reg. ART.—In this city, April 10th, Wil-Vanwart, in the 80th year of his age.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE TO COR-RESPONDENTS

During the present Sessions of Parliament and the Provincial Legislature, which make heavy demands on the SUN'S columns, Correspondents must condense their news letters to the smallest possible limit.

Charles Walker of the Ashburn road has been appointed caretaker of the isolation hospital.

The catch of gaspereaux in the harbor is very light so far, the weather being very much against a successful

The Italian bark Salamanca, Capt. Gazin, for Halifax, before reported damaged by collision, returned to Liverpool April 6, and has gone into graving dock for repairs.

Str. Bengore Head, which sailed on Tuesday for Dublin, had on board 70,000 bushels of wheat, 12,372 sacks of fleur, 150 standards of deals and a lot of general goods.

Thirty thousand feet of lumber has been discharged from the wreck of schr. Annie T. Bailey, from Savannah for Philadelphia, at Cape Henlopen. Wrecker laid anchor and hawser.

There is only one house in the city in quarantine at the present, an Alber-marle street bulding, and as no new cases have developed for some days, the health authorities think the city is bout clear of smallpox.—Halifax

Str. Coleridge, Capt. Fisher, at New York April 7 from Rio Janeiro, reports: April 5, lat. 33.26, lon. 69.48, passed the dereliet schr. B. R. Woodside, burned and waterlogged, foremast, bowsprit and jibboom standing, very dangerous to navigation (before reported).

The Duke said to the Duchess at breakfast yesterday morning, "What good bread this is." "Yes," said the Duchess, "isn't it delicious." Having called the chief bread cook, he told their Royal Highnesses that the bread was made with BEAVER BRAND

Sch. Avalon, Capt. Howard, bound from Weymouth with piling for Boston, went ashore Monday night in Boston lower harbor. She was floated with the assistance of tug boats. The exknown by the managing owner here, J Willard Smith.

J. A. Gilis of Stewiacke is in town Mr. Gills is associated with Alfred Dickie and others in extensive lumber operations at Hamilton River, Labrador. The intention is to erect a two gang and rotary mill there, with the expectation that they will manufacture ten millions of lumber the first year.

At a meeting on Tuesday the order of railway clerks was organized with the following efficers:—President, Geo. McKee; Vice-president, Clarence Robinson, of the D. A. R.; past president H. H. Hatch; secretary, H. H. James; treasurer, J. W. McKean; chaplain, S. B. Tapley; sergeant-at-arms, S. B. Rowe; guard, A. E. Stevens; outer guard, C. M. Couglan.

In September last Mayor Atkinson o wrate to Andrew Carnegie calling his attention to Moncton as a point for a public library and asking from Mr. Carnegie. Monday pory me Mr. Atkinson received a reply with a list of questions to be answered and returned when the applica tion will be further considered by Mr

Advices from New York are to the effect that great difficulty is being experienced in removing the cargo from the St. John barkentine Antilla, ashore near Barnegat. The Weather so far this week has been such as almost to prevent work being carried on. It was also impossible to get pumps on her. It is thought two weeks more will be occupied in the removal of the cargo. It is feared the vessel is badly dam

The cargo taken away from here by the Donaldson line steamer Concordia; which sailed for Glasgow Tuesday, consisted of 24,000 bushels of wheat, 18,229 of peas, 1925 sacks of flour, 400 of oatmeal, 1,234 bales of hay, 1 ton of castings, 5 cases of brooms, 1 of tweeds, 200 standards of deals, 200 bags of clover seed, \$19 boxes of cheese, 240 cases of canned apples, 7 of canned peas, 57 cattle, 149 bundles of pulp board, 75 rolls of paper, 2 crates of mantels, 2,197 bales of pulp, 2,550 maple blocks, 86 pieces of timber, 1,260 bundles of shooks, 1,325 pieces of birch squares, 788 bundles of birch squares.

FITS EPILEPS

FREE SAMPLE OF LIEBIC'S FIT CURE.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle with valuable Treafise, and try it. The sample bottle will be sent by mail, prepaid, to your nearest Post Office address. It has cured where everything else has failed. When writing, mention this paper and give name, age and full address to THE UEBIC CO., 179 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, CAMADA.

HAMPION.

Two Slight Fires Recent Death Corpes Selayed on Route nes American Express Co.

trouble, the Cresolene vapor touches every inflamed place. Relief is quick,

few pails of water.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, who has been absent in the States for a few months.

The hull of str. Tiber, submerged at White Point Ledges, N. S., will be sold at auction April 17. (Vessel was bound from Louisburg to Halifax with coal, and supposed to have foundered night of March 2 with all hands.)

Your

Doctor.

method."You see, it brings the medi

cine right in contact with the weak

places. If it's asthma, bronchitis,

whooping-cough, croup, or any such

We wish you would ask your doctor what he thinks of Vapo-Cresolene. He will

say "It's certainly the best

way of reaching the throat and lungs, this inhaling

The New Brunswick and Prince Ed ward Island school teachers who have been accepted for South African ser-vice, have received instructions to report at St. John before April 18, which date they will sail on the Lake Ontario. Those from Nova Scotia will-join the same steamer at Halifax.

John Ryan, an L. C. R. section man was injured near Jubilee station on Wednesday night. He with one of his associates, named Matthews, was on a lorry, when the train going east came along and struck it. Matthews escaped without a scratch, but Foreman Ryan was not so fortunate.

Owing to the heavy wind on Wednesday, the steamer Clifton, bound for Hampton, was obliged to lay up ali that night at Perry's Point. She left there at four o'clock yesterday morning and arrived at her destination with no damage. The Hampstead was able to complete her regular trip, but Capt. Mabee stated that never in his experience had he experienced so rough a

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Every Year Thousands Suffer and Die From Kidney Disease, That Never Knew the Exact Nature of Their Allment.

mong the Most Easily Noted Symp oms Are Pain the Back, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Constant Headache, Sleeplesspess and Nervousness.

When these signals of danger are nheeded, and the proper precaution is not taken to avert more serious results, the very worst form of kidney trouble will develop, namely, Bright's Disease, which is almost incurable. To obtain quick relief and a sure ure you must at once commence to

take Ferrozone. It is a treatment for kidney and bladder troubles of un-doubted merit, and is prescribed now Ethe damage to the vessel is not stitutions rely on Ferrozone in all derangements of the kidneys, and claim that it effects more cures of thronic cases than any other remedy.

The action of Ferrozone is very mild and efficient, and can be depended upon to give satisfactory results in every case. It brings about a healthy con dition of all the organs of the body, causes the kidneys to eliminate al poisonous products and wastes of the body. It purifies and enriches the blood, reconstructs wasted tissues, excites healthy appetite and promotes good digestion. By the regular use of ne nutrition is improved, and strength to ward off disease is established, and maintained.

No remedy for the alleviation and cure of kidney disease can possibly equal or surpass Ferrozone. This fact is conceded by all those who have used it, and a trial will convince you of its merits. Don't be misled into accepting a cheap, unworthy substitute, but insist on having the genuine Ferrozone. It is the very best that money, brains, skill and scientific research can produce, and that is the sort of remedy you want. Price 50 cts. per box, three boxes for \$1.25, at druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold and recommended by A. Chipman

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 10.—A fire in the columbus iron works has spread to adjacent utildings. The present estimated loss is hought to be half a million.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A PAYING JOB.

Thos. Gilliland will be a busy man from this out looking after the repair of the government bridges. The Suspension bridge across the Hammond River, at French Village, is being repaired by Mr. Gilliland. The wines, which had settled, are being raised, the towers are being repaired and the bridge will be replanked. Work will be begun at once on the Osborne bridge, on the Mispec road. This structure, with the approaches, will be over 200 feet long. The delay is because of the fallure of the suppliers of the timber to get the stuff in. The Emmerson bridge at McLeod's, Black River, is to be extensively re-

RECIPROCITY LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Representatives of sixty leading manufacturing and other industrial establishments of the United States met here today and organized the National Reciprocity League. W. E. Stanley, governor of Kansas, was elected president. The object of the organization, which is non-partisan, is to wage a campaign of education concerning the "urgent need of reciprocal trade relations with foreign nations."

The United States senate will be asked to ratify at least nine treaties that provide reciprocity arrangements in the trade relationship of the United States and various countries of the eastern hemisphere.

HAMPTON, April 9 .- People returning by midnight train from St. John last night, when they enjoyed the Grau Opera Co., discovered a blaze in the old Ossekeas stamping factory, now owned by the McClary Manufacturing Co., and occupied in part by Geo, M. Wilson as a machine shop. Their prompt alarm was followed by an equally rapid suppression of the

A slight fire on the roof of the Ven dome hotel, Sunday morning, during church service hours, was killed by a

died while undergoing an operation in a hospital at Springfield, Mass., on the 4th inst. The body was shipped to Hampton by the American Express Co. and was expected to arrive by Saturday's train. As it did not reach its destination, enquirles were set on foo which finally resulted in the discovery

evening. The funeral took place today, brief service being held at the house by the Revs Messrs. Lodge and Duke, and interment was made in the Passa. keag burial ground. Besides her family of grown up sons and a daugh-ter, who have the sympathy of the

community in their percavement.

The death took place on Tuesday morning of Mrs. Frank Kelly, who resided with her husband and family on Osselleag Creek. She was the mo-ther of eight children, the eldest about eleven years old, and the youngest a babe of three weeks. When Dr. Wetmore was called in he found her suffering from pneumonia, and on Mon-day advised the husband to send for her priest, who came up from Saint John on the midnight train and prepared her for death.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

LORD DUNDONALD'S

Canadian Militia Officially Announced.

TORONTO, April 9.—The Telegram' Landon cable says the appointment of major general, the Earl of Dundonald as general officer commanding the Canadian militia, in succession to Major General O'Grady-Haly has been officially announced.

SAN JOSE SCALE

Working Its Way to New Brus and Nova Scotia.

PAWTUCKET, R. I. April 10.—The San Jose scale has made its appearance in the Blackstone Valley. Where the scale came from is unknown, but it is believed by those who have folowed its work in this vicinity that it is spread by the birds to a great ex

A TENNESSEE INCIDENT.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 10 .- 1 telephone message from Jonesbore Tenn., says that in an attempt to ar rest Jim Wright, wanted on the charge of murder, five of the sheriff's poss were killed and two wounded by Wright's party. Wright was wounded and captured. All the members of his crowd got away.

SCH.ZINSHARD LUCK.

PORTLAND, Me., April 10.—The three-masted schooner Kate Feore, was had such hard luck since Salling Rockland with a cargo of ice, put in Rockland with a cargo of ice, put in here today leaking badly, and was docked at the marine railway. She will be hauled out on the railway tomorrow and examined. As the pumps are badly choked with sawdast, the cargo may have to be taken out, in which event it is more than likely that the ice will be a partial less at least. While coming up the coast, Charles Nelson, a seaman, relifted and was drowned. He was a native of Denmark.

NO CONFIDENCE IN BLAIR,

As It is in Ottawa So It is in Winniper

WINNIPEG, April 10. The Winni peg Board of Trade today passed a resolution expressing concurrence in the view that the Intercolonial Railway is not a satisfactory factor in the transportation system of the country, and recommending that a thoroughly qualified expert in the management of railways be appointed to ascertain and report what in his opinion would make the Intercolonial a paying concern and of greatest benefit to the country.

THE COLD CURE CURES Asthi

Mrs. Morgan Silverthorn, of Sectland, says: It is the only medicine that ever gave her relief-It quickly cures—There is hope for any sufferer fr m As hma-The Gold Cure s ldem fails.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE SAND FOR INE TO

CANADAS ATH CONTINGENT

For South Africa Will Consist of Four

OTTAWA, April 9.-A special militia order was issued tonight in reference to the fourth contingent. It says! 'His Majesty's government having signified their pleasure to accept fur ther troops from Canada for service oth Africa, four regiments of mounted rifles, to be designated the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th regiments, Canadian Mounted Rifles, and to be atmed, clothed and equipped as the Imperial Yeomanny of His Majesty's forces, are authorized.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE (a) Terms of service, 12 months, or

until the termination of the present war in South Africa. (b) Pay, cavalry rates from date of milistment until the day prior to embarkation, and imperial yeomanry rates from and inclusive of date of embarkation.

(c) Age, Not under 20 years, no (d) Standard, Not under 5 feet inches in height, nor more than feet 11 inches; not to weigh more than surement of not less than 34 inches. (e) Medical requirements, To b medically fit, according to imperial yeomanry conditions.

(f) Qualifications, To be able to

ride and shoot. Preference will be given to men who have had previous service in South Africa, and to single men. Married men and widowers with children wil be accepted conditional on no separation allowance being issued.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Regimental staff: 1 lieut. colonel, 1 najor second in command, 1 adjutant, medical officer, 1 quartermaster; 1 veterinary officer, 1 sergeant major quartermaster sergeant, 1 sergean cook, 16 privates, 2 clerks, 2 orderlies o medical officers, 16 battmen.

HORSES. Squadron establishment. Riding, Pack major or captain 2 sq. sgt. major farrier sergeant 1 s

1 saddlier 1
2 buglers 2
5 corporals (including paid lance sergeauts at the rate of 2 per regiment) 6 97 privates (including four paid lance corporals) 97

"The squadron establishment will onsist of 80 officers, 24 regimental staff, total 104; sergeants 124, artificers 64; buglers 32, rank and file, 1,712. Total, 2,036, with 2,174 horses."

Conditions are ordinary cavalry rates before embarkation, afterward \$1.21 for a private, \$1.46 for a corporal, and so on up to \$2.19 for regimental sergeant-major. Recruiting will begin in British Columbia April 24 and in the in British Columbia April 24 and in the other provinces on the 15th inst. All men will be provisionally enrolled as privates, but men who have previously served in permanent corps or mounted police as commissioned officers will have preference for such appointments. The recruiting points and officers in the maritime provinces are as follows:

NEW BRUNSWICK. Fredericton - District officer comnanding; officer in medical charge.

Moneton-Capt. W. Watts, 74th Rgt.; Surg. Major F. White, 74th Rgt. - Major R. L. Maltby, 12th Field Batt.; Surg. Major J. M. Baxter, 73rd Rgt. St. John-Lt. Col. McLean, 62n Surgeon Major M. McLaren, A. M. S. Woodstock-Major W. C. Good, 19th Field Batt.; Surgeon Major W. Hand; 10th Field Batt.

NOVA SCOTTA. Halifax-District officer commanding; Surgeon Capt. E. Foster, 65th Kentville - Major J. A. Northrup Surgeon Major Webster. Truro-Lt. Col. F. T. Laurence, 78th Regiment. Sydney—Capt. W. Crowe, Sydney C. A.; Lt. Col. F. O'Neill,

Springhill-Lt. Col. Letchen, 78rd; Rgt., to be detailed. Yarmouth—Capt. T. R. Jelly, 2nd div. 1st C. A.; C. A. Webster, M. D. Middleton-To be detailed, Major J.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Charlottelown-District officer commanding, Surgeon Major S. Jenkins,

4th Rgt. C. A. Unless officers are able to certify from personal knowledge that applicants can ride and shoot, they are required to test them, and also apply medical examination as for the mount-

Recruits will be forwarded to Halifax, the place of concentration, any day after enlistment, according to transport arrangements to be made. There they will be formed into four battations of four squadrons each. The third regiment being first organized and equipped, concentration of 4th, 5th and 6th will follow.

Acting corporals and sergeants will be appointed at resruiting points in the proportion of one corporal for any number of men up to ten; for large hments one sergeant and for every ten men one corporal.

55 Per Cent

Represents the increase in the attendence at the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, for the Second year ending February 28th over that of the previous year. Good work, splendid results, elegant and well equipped school rooms, and low living expenses are largely accountable for the Send for free catalogue. Address, W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. R.

Tell Me Somebody Who Wants to Get Well.

Let Me Tell Him My Way. I Will Pay the Cost if it Fails.

I want not a penny from you.

All I ask is the name of a sick one—simply a postal, stating which book I shall send.

I wish to explain a treatment that I spent a lifetime in learn—

ing. Then let the sick one decide if he wants it.

If he tries it, and it fails, I will pay every penny of the cost.

I will do this at the start: I will send the sick one an order on his or her druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell that druggist to let him test it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. I will leave the

Dont misjudge my offer, for I do just as I say.

I have the matter to your honor. You could cheat me, if you would; but I trust you. I ask in return your confidence. There is no possible way in which I could be unfair with you.

In the past five years, I have furnished my treatment to over half a million people in just this way. My records show that 39 in each 40 paid for it, thereby admitting that it did what I claim.

That means that 39 in each 40 are cured.

This remarkable record results from the fact that It have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves.

I do not doctor the organ that is weak. But I bring back the nerve power which makes that organ act. I give it the

strength to do its duty—nerve strength.

I know from a vast experience that in most chronic diseases there is no other way to get well. With any other remedy, the plan which I offered would bankrupt the man who made it. Yet I cannot always succeed. Some of these troubles have causes, like cancer, which no man can cure. But those conditions are rare; and when a failure occurs, I alone am the loser. The patient is at least as well as he was, and not a renny the

If a man promised you wealth without the risk of a penny, how quick you would grasp it!

I promise you health, how much better is that!

Won'to you merely write me about it? Simply state which book you want,
Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Womeh.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed).
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Easter Church Elections-A Beautiful

Reredos. HIGHFIELD, Queens Co., N. B., April 8.—Mrs. Thomas Thompson of this place died suddenly with paralysis on Saturday, 5th inst. Mrs. Thompson was 56 years of age and leaves a husband, three sons, two daughters, five cost \$25,000 to save and raft the logs brothers, and three sisters to mourn which went past Fredericton in the rethe loss of a kind mother and affec tionate sister. Much sympathy is fell

At the annual meeting of the par ishloners of Johnston, held in St. John's church, Highfield, on Easter Monday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Church wardens Geo. Cody and Isaac Vestrymen-Charles Alcorn, James F. Roberts, John M. Pearson, Christopher W. Crawford, T. E. A. Pearson,

John Ingledew, Wm. W. Pearson, Andrew Richardson, Isaac Pearson, A. Pearson, Geo. L. Hatheway, Robert Jeffrey. Vestry clerk-A. H. G. Vradenburg. Delegates to Synod-Chas. F. Cody,

William M. Pearson, Substitutes-Geo R. Pearson and Howard Leonard. J. A. Patterson, who has been saw-ing on the Pearson brook for C. B. Parker of Cole's Island, has completed his contract and intends removing his

mill to Fredericton to saw for his brother, Alex Patterson,
At a well attended meeting of the Ladies' Sewing Circle (Episcopal) which met at the residence of T. E. A Pearson, a resolution passed by the parishioners at the Easter Monday meeting was read by the vestry clerk A. H. G. Vradenburg, thanking the ladies for the beautiful reredos presen

ted to the church at Easter. BODIES TAKEN UP RIVER.

The announcement of the double pereavement in Rev. Raleigh Fergu son's home, Petitcodiac, Wednesday came as a sad surprise to the hundreds of friends of both Mrs. Ferguson and her aged father in this city and throughout the province. Few knew of their illness, and even the decease ady's most intimate acquaintance last. Next afternoon John Worden, father of Mrs. Mayes and Mrs. Ferguson, died in an adjoining room. It was a very trying ordeal for Rev. Mr. Ferguson and Mrs. Mayes. Yesterday on the Maritime express the bodies arriv-ed in this city and were met by several Free Baptist clergymen and friends of the deceased father and daughter. The tug Lillie took the funeral party to Hampstead, owing to the steamer Hampstead's temperary removal from her route to make re-pairs. A party of city relatives, nocompanied by Rev. C. T. Phillips of Waterloo street church, went up river with the remains. The funeral will be held Friday morning at ten p'clock from the village Free Baptist church. Rev. W. H. Perry, pastor.—Globe.

BANK CHANGES.

Charles Manning, who has been as-Charles Manning, who has been assistant manager of the Bank of Nova Scotla here, has gone to Fredericton to take charge of the branch there. R. B. Rosborough, the former manager at Fredericton, has gone to Sussex to relieve C. D. Freeman, who is on sick leave. Mr. Freeman is going to the West Indies for his health.—Globe.

FREDERICTON NEWS

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 8 .-C. M. Manning of St. John, for the past-few months in the Bank of Nova Scotia at St. John, has arrived here to take the management of the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Manager Rossborough goes from here to Sus-

It is estimated by lumbermen it will cent ice run! The first bank logs of the season arrived at Springhill today. bogs of fair quality brought \$10 s thousand. Seven rafts of logs arrived at Springhill today from the Tobique for Hilyard Bros. and will be towed to

The death occurred at the Victoria Hospital this afternoon of James Eidon Lockhart, aged 25 years, leaving a widow and two sisters, Mrs. Ezekiel Thorne and Mrs. John Lobb, both of Victoria Hospital of this city is procuring one of the best X ray appara-tus to be obtained in America.

WANTED. MILL. MEN WANTED—Two good Lath Sawyers, four Deal Pilers, ten or fifteen knock around men. Good wages paid. Ap-ply to DICKIE & MoGRATH, Fusket, Var. Co., N. S.

TEACHER WANTED.—Second or Third Class Female Teacher, to take charge (at once) of school in District No. 9, Parish of Chipman, Ocioney of Queens. Apply, stating salary, to PANIEL FOWLER, Secretary School Trustees, Briggs' Corner, Queens County, N. B.

ing our Brilliant Caslight Burners.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE-150 acres situated in

PIGS FOR SALE. Anyone wishing to purchase Pure Bred Improved, Large, White Yorkshire Pigs, of choice breeding, for a small price, should write to

ALFRED E. SLIPP, Central Hampstead, N. B. Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale on easy terms the Nalton Farm (so-called), situate in the Parish of Greenwich, in Kings County, consisting of Six hundred and sixty acres.
There is a large quantity of intervale measlow and marsh on this farm. The farm is
yet wooded and timbered. The buildings constil or a good substantial twe-storey house, three large barns and outbuildings. Intending purchasers may apply to under-signed, P. O. Box, 5, Woodstock, N. B.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 7.-C. L. Peck's steam mill has finished sawing the season's cut of 200,000 feet.

The schooners Glide and Two Sisters arrived last week with freight

from St. John. The rotary mill of McClelan Bros. which was moved here last week, be-gan sawing today. The cut comprises about 300,000 feet belonging to the firm, Alex. Rogers, J. M. Tingley and others. The sch. Marysville, Capt. White, is loading deals at the public wharf here for the steamer expected soon at the Cape. The Two Sisters has gone to the Joggins to load coal for St. John.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 8.-One of the most disastrous fires that has happened here for some time occurred this afternoon. About three o'clock one of the clerks in W. F. Dibblee and Sons' large hardware establishment went down cellar with a lantern. The light of the lantern came accidentally in contact with some asphaltum. The clerk seized the handle of the vessel containing the asphaltum and rushed up stairs, only dropping it when the time the fire had spread and by the time the alarm was given had made dangerous headway. It was very hard to get at and it seemed at one time that the whole block might be burned. The firemen worked intelligently and with a will, and in about an hour's time all danger was past. The interior of the store was almost destroyed what was not injured by the fire and smoke being destroyed by water. The upper store, under the Masonic room, was not quite so badly damaged, but the bulk of the stock was in the main store. Mr. Dibblee told the Sun correspondent that he considered he had sustained a total loss. His insurance is some \$15,000, as far as he can judge divided as follows: Western, \$6,000; Atlas, \$1,000; Imperial, \$1,000; North British and Mercantile, \$3,800; Scottish Union and National, \$2,200; British America. \$1,000. Smoke did slight damage to B. B. Manzer's store and to the Masonic rooms over head. Two firemen walked right through a trap door into the cellar, which was filled with fire They were lifted up by means of the hose and had a narrow escape from suffocation. Murray Saunders, one of the clerks, had one of his hand severely burned.

HOPEWELL HELL, April 8.-A very large concourse of people attended the funeral of the late Wm. A West, which took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock The services, which were held in the Baptist Church, were conducted by the Rev. F. D. Davidson, assisted by R. v. J. K. King and Rev. Mr. Fletcher, There were many beautiful floral offerings. During the service the choir sang, Asleep in Jesus, Sometime We'll Understand, and The Christian's Goodnight. Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. G. T., attended in regalia, and conducted the service at the grave, interment being in the Bay View cemetery, Harvev. The pall-bearers were: Captain H. A. Turner, Henry A. Stiles, Hueston Stewart, W. J. Carnwath, William McGorman and Alex. Rogers,

J. Law Bishop, Blair Bishop and Allen Mahar of Lower Cape have returned from Sydney, C. B., where they Jas. C. Wright is quite unwell. Dr.

Chapman is in attendance. Golden Rule Division, No. 51, S. of T., has elected the following officers: Allison Bishop, W. P.; Herbert L. Brewster, W. A.; Mary E. Archibald, R. S.; Cecil McGorman, A. R. S.; Manzer Smith, F. S.; Fred. G. Moore Treas.; Mrs. Luther, Archibald, Chap. Paul R. Tingley, Con.; Annie Smith, A. C.; Maggie Archibald, I. S.; J. Fred

Newcomb, O.S.; J. M. Tingley, P.W.P. BATH, Carleton Co., N. B., April 8 .-The promoters of having this village incorporated for fire protection and water for domestic use, will call a pub-lic meeting and have the vote of the resident taxpayers taken at once, and proceed to organize under the act recently passed at the last session of the legislature, and begin as soon as feaslble the work of laying the pipes. The water will be brought either from prings a short distance away or pumped to the high ground in the rear of the village from the Monquart stream, using the mill proper for that

Miss Inda Giberson has bought out the business of Miss Ida Giberson, and will conduct a general mercantile business at the Giberson store. Miss Ida Giberson, with her mother and family, leave today for Van Buren, Me., where they will reside.

purpose

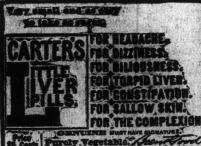
Rev. Joseph Noble preached in the Free Baptist church Sunday morning, and Rev. John Perry Sunday evening.

AUSTLUTE

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Bood

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below."



QURE SICK HEADACHE

The Baird Company's Wine of

Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry.

This is an ideal preparation for Coughs, Colds, Threat and Lung Troubles, Irritation and Hoarseness, Bronchial and Asthmatic Coughs, and for Public Speakers and Singers. "It clears the throat. "

Large six ounce bottle 85 cts. At all Dealers and Wholesale Druggists.

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited. Woodstock, N. B.

These two old gentlemen are wonderfully hale and hearty for men of their Several new buildings will be erected this summer. J. R. H. Simms, attor-

A fine lecture was delivered here on Thursday evening last by the Rev. James Crisp. He used pictures once the property of the late Governor Wilmot, who obtained them in London England, The lecture and pictures

ney-at-law, intends building a new

used were to illustrate the Pilgrim's Progress. CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., April .-Mrs. Thomas McQuade of Williams-

town died on the 3rd inst. at her daughter's home, while there on a visit. Sh retired in her usual good health, but was found in the morning suffering with paralysis, and after eight days of ness she passed to her reward in the 77th year of her age. She was a daughter of the late Mr. Page. With two exceptions, all her sons and daughters, as well as her husband, preceded her to the spirit land. The remaining daughter is the wife of William J. Emery. Her son William owns and occupies the homestead. She was a worthy member of the Methodist Her remains were buried in the Williamstown Methodist cemetery, Rev. Mr. Spargo attending at the

Edward White, a native of Queens Co., died at Victoria Corner on the 2nd inst. He was the last remaining son of the late Philip White of the Narrows. He leaves a widow and one

On Thursday evening, 3rd inst., a large party, composed of the elite of the village, was held at the residence of Roy Lee. The same evening a pleasant entertainment was given younger class at the residence of Wilmot Harold.

William Strahorn and family have moved into the home vacated by Mrs. Trafford.

At a special meeting of Agricultural Society No. 44 it was decided to import three Short Horn bull calves, 4 pigs, Poland China and Chester breeds, also each Lincoln and Cotswold of buck lambs, and also to hold an agricultural show the coming autumn.

Mr. Jamison of Knoxford lost a horse ast week for which he refused \$250. This is the second horse he has lost since the beginning of the year. George Gregg of this place, who had

een suffering with cancer in the lip, applied to Dr. Peppers last week. The loctor, unassisted, removed the growth and the patient is doing well. S. A. Perkins has 140 acres prepared for crop. He expects to sew 350 bush-

els of oats, besides other seeding. RICHEBUCTO, April 9 .- The iron work on the new bridge at St. Louis is nearly completed. Teams have been crossing the bridge for the past week John Callendar and Jessie Gregan of Kouchibouguac were married at the

home of the bride's mother, Mrs. R. Gregan on Thursday evening. R. O'Leary's mill at the north end menced sawing yesterday. The schooner Polar Star, recently purchased by James Curvin and

Daniel O'Leary, arrived here yester-

day from Charlottetown. This is one

of the earliest arrivals in the history

WANTED-A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

BLOCKED KING OF SIAM.

PARIS, April 10.—The Eclair says it has heard that about a month ago the King of Siam, under the pretext of a pleasure cruise, tried to levy a tax on the inhabitants of the Cambodian Islands. The French minister at Bangkok, the capital of Siam, having heard of the king's efforts, sent the French gunboat Comete after the royal flotilla. This put an end to the king's enterprises.

It appears, continues the Eclair, that the Siamese government has also prevented the sale of an estate at Bangkok which the French minister wanted to purchase for a legation. The King of Siam is believed to be acting under British influence.

Cambodia is a French protectorate and borders Siam on the east.

ALL-BRITISH CABLE.

MELBOURNE, April 9.—The Pacific cable has reached the Fifi Islands.

[The laying of the Pacific cable referred to in the despatch from Melbourne was decided upon at the colonial conference held in London in 1887, but the survey was not completed until 1899. After the report was published in 1899 an agreement was entered into by the imperial government with Canada and the Australian colonies for the laying and maintenance of an all-British cable.]

WOODSTOCK.

An Important Meeting of the Town Council.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Scott Act Affairs Pretty Fully Ventilated-How the Dealers Are Squeezed.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 7 .- Matters of considerable importance were discussed and dealt with at the regular monthly meeting of the town council this evening, especially when Scott act affairs came up. The report of the town treasurer showed that the biggest item of expenditure during the month of March was \$900 for schools. Under the head of receipts, the largest debit balance at the bank is \$6,873.69. surer's account, Chas. Appleby, was referred to the finance committee. The report of the superintendent of the waterworks shows that considerable water works, and also to a pier on which the pipe was laid crossing the Meduxnakik stream by the last

The mayor asked if a special committee to examine the accounts of the late marshal were ready to report. Coun. Lindsay said that the present marshal found that several persons had paid their taxes to the late town of certain taxpayers who held receipts for money paid, and whose taxes were not credited on the treasurer's book. He said that he would further report later on. He had examined the trea surer's book and could find no credit It was his intention to interview the late marshal and seek an explanation. which he presumed would be forth-

Coun. Lindsay said that the chief assessor promised that he would have the assessment out the first of May The finance committee were authorized to procure a list of the transfers of property during the past year. Objection was raised to the expen would entail, but Coun. Lindsay pointed out that the town was likely to lose much more than the expense involved if the transfers were not made known.

Coun, Lindsay said that the town needed badly a new water cart. The old one was practically useless. would submit estimates of cost for the meeting on Friday exening next. It was proposed to take the necessary money from the street committee appropriation.

Coun. Lindsay said that there was an impression around that when anyone got an invitation from Mr. Colpitts to go before the P. M. and pay & Scott act fine, the Scott act committee was supposed to interfere on behalf of the party fined. He had been approached several times on this subject He had never interfered and he did not now mean to interfere. the inspector's business to look into the matter. The mayor said it was reported or

paid a fine the other day of \$100, and the costs amounted to \$132. Coun. R. B. Jones wanted to know !! the costs came out of the town.

very good authority that one party

The mayor-No; out of the party fined. Coun Balmain -A certain party. understand, was served with twelve papers. On making inquiry he was told that he could settle for \$600 and \$90 costs. Finally they settled for \$100, and then the costs had crept up to \$132. He thought that the Scott act committee would well be within their

duty in looking into this matter. Coun. A. E. Jones-This is quite a serious matter and I agree that the Scott Act committee should look into

Coun. Lindsay said Mr. Colpitts ar ranged this whole business. No doubt he would make a report which would be satisfactory to the council. The settlement must have satisfied the par ties in question or they would not

have allowed the matter to drop. Coun. Dibblee did not believe the inspector had the slightest idea of enforcing twelve convictions when he had informations to that number. But in every paper there were the costs, which were paid to the various officials concerned. There was a lot of hum

bug about the whole business Coun. Lindsay agreed with Coun. Dibblee. It was not fair to serve twelve papers when there was no intention of bringing twelve charges, and at the same time costs being taxed on

all the papers served. Coun. Burtt thought the best way to do was to leave the whole matter in the inspector's hands.

Coun. R. B. Jones considered the whole discussion out of order. The mayor objected to Coun. R. B. Jones' view. The discussion was quite

Coun. A. E. Jones thought the question was in order. The inspector should explain. He moved that Inspector Colpitts be called on for an explanation on Friday evening. The notion was duly seconded and carried.

Catarrhozone. An Instant Relief and Perfect Cure

for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Deafness Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Trouble and Consumption. Inhale Catarrhozone five minutes any time and it kills a cough or cold in the

Inhale Catarrhozone five minute four times daily and it permanently cures Chronic Catarrh, Deafness, Asthna and Hay Fever.

Inhale Catarrhozone ten minutes every hour and it cures Pneumonia nption, Lung Trouble and pre vents all contagious diseases. plete outfit \$1.00; trial size 25c. Drug-

LORD KIMBERLEY.

The Distinguished Liberal Statesman Died Taesday Afternoon.

LONDON, April 8.-Lord Kimberley, the liberal statesman, who had been ill for some time past, died this afterpoon.

The Rt. Hon. John Wodehouse, K. G. Earl of Kimberley, was born Jan. 7, 1826, and educated at Eton and Christ church, where he graduated in 1847. He succeeded his grandfather as Baron Wodehouse in 1846, and was raised to the earldom of Kimberley in 1866. In December, 1852, he accepted the post of under secretary of state for foreign affairs, which he held under Lords Aberdeen and Palmerston till 1856, when he was appointed envoy at St. Petersburg. He resumed his former office in 1859 and retired in 1861, and in item was \$729.79, taxes collected by 1863 went on a special mission to Co-Town Marshal John C. Gibson. The penhagen. In 1864 he was appointed under secretary for India, and later The report of the auditor, on the trea- in the same year became lord lieutenant of Ireland, resigning this post when Lord Russell's second adminis tration fell in 1866. He was lord privy seal in Gladstone's administration from

damage was done to the wharf at the 1868 till 1870, and then secretary of state for the colonies until 1874. In 1878 he was appointed chairman of a royal commission to enquire into the working of the penal servitude acts. On Gladstone's return to power in 1880 he again became secretary of state for the colonies. From 1882 until 1886 he was secretary of state for India, and again from 1892 to 1894. In 1894 and 1895 he was secretary for foreign afmarshal, and had his receipt, while fairs. In 1897 he was chosen leader of their taxes did not appear paid on the | the liberal party in the house of lords. books. The councillor read the names | The late earl's estate comprised 11,200 acres.

> SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN AL-BERT COUNTY.

A series of parish conventions having been arranged by the officers of Albert County Sunday School Association, were attended by the provincial field secretary, A. Lucas, and by some of the county officers.

Coverdale parish met in Five Points F. B, church on the 2nd day of April. Though neither roads nor weather were desirable, yet the convention was good, some interested ones coming eight miles. Pastor Perry was among the workers. Squire Leeman is a standard of interest in this parish. Charles Smith was made president and Miss I. A. Smith, secretary.

On the 3rd instant an institute of two sessions was held in Hillsboro Baptist church. Revs. Ganong and James were actively interested. The exercises of normal lessons, addresses and con-ferences had close attention of an intelligent audience. Wm. Blake, county sident, presided in evening session Sunday was spent in Sunday school services and school visitation in Alms parish, and the parish convention was held in the Methodist church at Alma on Monday, 7th. An important feature in the afternoon was an address to the children, the blackboard alding. afternoon session was presided by Principal Thos. Colpits. In the evening the speakers were Revs. Atkinson and Young and the field secretary. The It was new temperance work in the of this parish makes a good report of itself, exhibiting its red, white and the church. Thos. Matthews is the new president and Mrs. Atkinson sec-

retary. On Tuesday, 8th, the Harvey-Hone well convention was held in the Methodist church at Albert. Bible reading temperance work, normal lessons and home department were the subjects discussed by Revs. MacPherson and Young, by County Secretary A. W. Leeman, and the field secretary. The convention expressed its deep sense of loss sustained by the death of Wm. West, and sent expression of sympathy to Mrs. West and family. The new officers are Principal Stewart, president; W. A. Trueman, secretary, with

other helping officers. The county officers regard this series as of great profit to all who were

reached. Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.



"I sell him cheap!"

YOU can judge the value of an animal and most articles in commerce by appearance and price. — With Seeds it is different.—Any Seed must be valued by what it will grow and not by a "cheap" price.

Poor Seeds are those of uncertain growth and product—they are as valueless as the broken-down mule. It is extravagant waste to use them. "Cheap" Seeds may give greater profit to the seller but the user is the loser.

"GOOD QUALITY" in Seeds is the foundation of worth—it is the result from selecting and improving strains, together with care and intelligence in growing and means success to the user. Steele-Briggs Seeds are known for their "Good Quality" and "Worth." More of them are sold and used in Ganada than any other kind. Buy your Seeds from dealers who sell

Steele-Briggs Seeds and insist upon having them. If yo cannot get them from a local merchan send your order direct. Refuse su stitutes or "Just as Good." Send it stit stitutes or "Just as Good." Send it stitutes or "Just as Good."

Seed Co., Limited, Toronto.

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE."

Those Distressing,

Of the chronic ailments which distress aumanity, none is perhaps less understood than those distressing head and ear sounds, none receive less sympathy. Very often such people are misunderstood by their friends, who tell them that there is nothing wrong with them, that they only imagine that they are unwell and that if they would brace up they would be all right.

This is very wrong. It only makes the poor sufferer worse. Instead of this they should receive the utmost consideration and all gentleness, kindness and sympathy. Because such troubles as these are located very close to the brain, they affect the nervous system and quite frequently result in the case ending up in the insane asylum. The wonder is that many more do not go distracted. Some have met with so much disappointment in their efforts to find relief, that they are in despair of ever being cured. On such as these I have very frequently performed most remarkable cures.



Cross Section of Ear and Head Passages. So many of my old patients used to write me after I had cured their Catarrh that their head and ear sounds had left them, that the ringing, buzzing, crackling, hissing and other noises had all gone, I came to the conclusion that these sounds were produced by Catarrh going up from the nose into the tubes of the ear. The success of my treatment has proved this to be conclusive, because when one's Catarrh is cured, these sounds are gone, never to return again. secause when one's Catarrh is cured, these sounds are gone, never to return again.

I have proved conclusively that in a vast majority of cases these NOISES are caused by Catarrh. You may not have the slightest idea that you are a victim to this disease. The usual symptoms of discharge from the nose and throat may not be present. But the germs have entered the inner passages of the ear, causing inflammation there, and

Crackling, Hissing Head Noises

Do your ears feel full?

Do your ears itch or burn?

partially closing up these tubes. This pre-vents the free passage of air and destroys

Head Noises sooner or later invariably lead to complete or partial deafness.

Is your hearing getting dull? Is there a dull ringing sound? Do the noises make you nervous? Do you sometimes have head ache? If so, what part of the head? Are there buzzing sounds heard? Do you have ringing in the ears? Is there a throbbing in the ears? Are there crackling sounds heard? Does your head feel dull and heavy? Are there sounds like steam escaping? Do the noises sound like an explosion? Do the noises in your ears keep you awake? Are the noises like the hum of insects? Do you have a heavy feeling over the ears? Do the noises interfere with your hearing? Are the noises worse some days than others? When you blow your nose, do your ears

Does taking a fresh cold increase the noises?

Do you think your hearing is becoming af-Are the noises worse in the day time or at

Do the noises resemble the sound of water

falling?

If you are troubled with some of the above symptoms, mark them on this piece of paper, cut it out and mail to me, also write any other information you may wish to give me about your case; as soon as I receive your letter I will study it over carefully. This is no trouble to me. I will then make a diagnosts, giving my opinion of your case, and if it be suitable for any treatment, will and if it be suitable for any treatment, will tell you just how much this course of treat-ment will cost. This I always make as reas-onable as possible, leaving you perfectly free to think the matter over carefully, and then take treatment from me or not, just as you consider best. Only a small effort on your part is required to relieve your mind of a world of anxiety. My advice is free for the asking.

Perhaps I may be able to do you good and relieve you of much suffering, and the more suffering I can alleviate, the happier I can will be my reward in the Great Her

Address CATARRH SPECIALIST SPROULE (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, Formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston.



\$30.00 and send to us with \$1.00 state whether you wish Men's EAGLET or Ladies' Bicycle, height of frame and gear wanted, and we will send you this High Grade 1902 Model BICYCL Eaglet Bicycle by express C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine it thoroughly at your Ex-

reas Office and if found perfectly satisfactory exactly as represented A SEMUNE EAGLET BICTCLE 18th SEMUNE 1 T. W. BOYD & SON, 1683 NOTRE DAME ST , MONTREAL,

Page Woven Wire Fence Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes so loose as to prove of little value. Note this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are ly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, all Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2



Throw Your Money Away. If you want a watch that will keep as good time as a gold watch one that no lady or gentleman need he eshamed to carry. Send us your same and address at once and agree to sell for us only 12 boxes of King's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets, at ag cents a box when sold send us the money and we will give you absolutely free a solid silver watch in either ladies or gents size. We want no money until after you have sold the tablets. Don't miss the chance of your life to get a beautiful Silver Watch free for a few hours work ameng your friends. Those tablets are a positive cure foc all kinds of Headache and Neuralgia and leave no bad after effects. Write to-day and we will send you as bexes post paid and after you have sold them send us the money and we will send you by return mail a beautiful silver watch either ladies or gents size which ver you desire. This is a glerious opportunity to get a beautiful silver watch without paying a cent for it and you should write at once and be the first in your locality. Remember you have only to sell as boxes to get the watch. xes to get the w

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ST. JOHN-

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RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. TALWAGE'S SEBMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY - FREE

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A cablegram received at the state department today from U. S. Consul McWade at Canton says that the rebels in Kwang-He have been defeated and are being pursued by the imperial troops. The missionaries are reported to be

NEW YORK, April 9.—District Attorney Jerome today asked the board of estimate and apportionment fer \$70,000 to pay the ex-penses of the Patrick trial and to defray the cost of conducting the re-trial of Molineux

BOSTON, April 9.-Rev. Dr. Horatio Steb-To cure Headache in ten minutes KUMFORT Headache Powders.

bins, 80, pastor Ameritius, of the terian church in San Francisco, is his home in Cambridge. The burial

P. E. Bovernment Wil vincial Exhibi

CHARLOTTETOW
that the legislature
15th. Much disapp
refusal of the gove
for exhibitions. In
tude the exhibition
are to be sold at
changes have been
Prof. Watt of the
was waited upon r
friends and present
Among recent m
are the following:
Charles Hayter of
to Louise Mabey,
From present ap From present a The frost is out of tion is beginning garb.

Bwen McDougall

for Queens

Bwen McDougall sheriff for Queens B. Robertson, who lector of customs. collector, has been Sergt. Lorne Ste the first Canadian application to the commissions on the One thousand Sunday night tows new Sunday scho Methodist church. Among recent de Mrs. Norman Ros years; John Egan years; John Egan years; Mrs. Frede lottetown, aged Wright of Summe Arthur of Spring S. McNeill of Ca. Rev. George C. Leave the provinc residence in Scot native. News has been East Boston of J a native of Darli

Point. Corporal A. A. gone to Frederict in the Canadian Pridham Colwel Abbott of Princet endorff of North

We wish to for us in the in England. largest knitt After long Automatic Automatic ting is now anyone of work from you use the being made so simple, if the great men's Socks able to suppl vertising for The karge British Colulimited demoperation of with the laby which we enables us goods, and turned out. The price per hundre socks, 5c. 4 socks, 5c, a work in p
The mach and at our sustain the independen Our plan a sock or machine re knit one

prepay ch return tha rapidly do sand stitel employ wh socks or s is devoted \$20.00 per
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lly closing up these tubes. This pre-the free passage of air and destroys

Noises sooner or later invariably lead to complete or partial deafness.

r ears itch or burn? r hearing getting dull? 5/3 e a dull ringing sound? noises make you nervous? sometimes have head ache? what part of the head? ere buzzing sounds heard? have ringing in the ears? e a throbbing in the ears? ere crackling sounds heard? our head feel dull and heavy? re sounds like steam escaping? noises sound like an explosion? noises in your ears keep you awake? noises like the hum of insects have a heavy feeling over the ears? noises interfere with your hearing? noises worse some days than others? you blow your nose, do your ears

taking a fresh cold increase think your hearing is becoming af-

noises resemble the sound of water

ou are troubled with some of the above oms, mark them on this piece of pa-ut it out and mail to me, also write ther information you may wish to give bout your case; as soon as I receive letter I will study it over carefully, is no trouble to me. I will then make mosis, giving my opinion of your case, it be suitable for any treatment, will near my how much this course of treatment. in the suitable for any treatment, will a just how much this course of treatmill cost. This I always make as reasas possible, leaving you perfectly freek the matter over carefully, and then eatment from me or not, just as you rest. Only a small effort on your required to relieve your mind of a off anxiety. My advice is free for the

you of much suffering, and the more ng I can alleviate, the happier I can my fellow human beings, the fuller my reward in the Great Hereafter.

luate Dublin University, Ireland. to 13 Doane St., Boston,

Cut this ad, out \$1.00
and send to us with \$1.00
State whether you wish Men's
LET or Ladies' Bicycle, height of frame
and gear wanted, and we will send
you this High Grade 1902 Medel
YGL Eagtet Bicycle by express C.D.D.
subject to examination. You can
examine it thoroughly at your ExOffice and if found perfectly satisfactory,
ly as represented & SEMUNE EAGLET BICYCLE,
GRADE 1902 MODEL—pay to the Express as represented A SENUINE EAGLET BICYCLE, ADE 1902 MODEL — pay to the Express he balace due — \$29.00 — and Express h 500 miles. No extra charge for Ladies are the Highest Grade wheels made; ao lely advertised by the makers; big favour-mal riders. Built on honor, flush joints, Fitted with Victor single Tube Tires. Prices in the Tires of Tires. Heights of frame—Men's 20, 22 TPER splendid chance to a good agent in Wheels stightly used, \$8.00 to 255.00. 1683 NOTRE DAME ST , MONTREAL

Woven Wire Fence te variations of the Canadian climate, a allowance must be made in all fences ion and expansion, which makes an orfence unserviceable, as when it expands to loose as to prove of little value. Note elastic and self-regulating. The Page as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are noted now in use. We also make Gates, ire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

tch that will keep as good time as a gold watch gentleman need he ashamed to carry. Send us ress at once and agree to sell for us only 12 dache and Neuralgia Tablets, at 55 cents a box as money and we will give you absolutely free a sither ladies or gents size. We want no r you have sold the tablets. Don't miss the le get a beautiful Silver Watch free for a few rour friends. Those tablets are a positive curs dache and Neuralgia and leaveno bed after efand we will send you as boxes post paid and after sendus the money a nd we will send you by real silver watch either ladies or gents size which his is a glorious opportunity to get a beautiful t paying a cent for it and you should write at st in your locality. Remember you have only tet the watch. h that will keep as good time as a gold wa

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a Year. a Week.

A YEAR e, 75 Cents.

the Maritime Provinces

LL SHIPPING NEWS. Y EMINENT AUTHORS.

ts of the World.

E COPY - FREE

V YORK, April 9.—District Attorney e today asked the board of estimate pportionment for \$76,000 to pay the ex-of the Patrick trial and to defray the

TON. April 9.-Rev. Dr. Horatio Steb-80, pastor Emeritius, of the Presby-church in San Francisco, is dead at ome in Cambridge. The burial will be Mrs. Hunt, Dumfries, N. B., says; im glad to say that I have used Baby's

When a mother puts a thing emphatically it is because she knows what she is talking about. Mrs. J. F. Harrigan, Huntingdon, Que. says.—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets in our house for over a year, and I can say that they are all that is claimed for

Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Que.
"I have never used any medicine for that did him as much good as Baby's Tablets. I would not be without them.

Just The Thing for Suby. Mrs. Ed. Jones, 55 Christic street, Ottawa, eays:—" Have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing for baby."

At the recent annual business meetings it was shown that the income during the year in St. Paul's church was \$6,400, and in St. Peter's \$3,948.

His friends have received word of the death in Roxbury, Mass, of Harvie McNeill, aged 27 years. He was a native of Cardigan Bridge.

W. K. Rogers has bought the Unsworth property on Prince street for \$3,500.

The net proceeds of the concert given on Easter Monday night amounted to \$390, which amount has been paid over to the Charlottetown Hospital.

At the annual meeting of the Charlottetown branch of the Dominion Alliance the following officers were appointed: President, J. K. Ross; vice-president, George E. Hull; secretary, J. J. Chappell; treasurer, M. Stevenson; executive committee, D. Schurman, A. Horne, J. D. Seaman, A. W. Sterns, R. C. Goff.

W. D. Ross, barrister, leaves on Tuesday P. E. ISLAND.

Bovernment Will Not Support Provincial Exhibition—News Notes.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 5.—It is likely CHARLOTTETOWN, April 5.—It is likely that the legislature will prorogue about the 15th. Much disappointment is felt on the refusal of the government to give a grant for exhibitions. In consequence of this attitude the exhibition grounds and buildings are to be sold at an early date. Some changes have been made in the Road Act. Prof. Watt of the First Methodist church was waited upon recently by a number of friends and presented with \$40 in gold.

Among recent marriages in P. E. Island are the following: Mary Adelaide Horton to Charles Hayter of High Bank; Arthur Carr to Louise Mabey, both of Tryon.

From present appearances there will be considerable cropping done here in April. The frost is out of the ground and vegetation is beginning to assume the season's garb. A. Horne, J. D. Seaman, A. W. Sterns, R. C. Goff.

W. D. Ross, barrister, leaves on Tuesday for Vancouver.

John A. McLeod, B. A., of Springfield, student at the Presbyterian Theological College, has won a fellowship of \$500, a gold medal and first place in other subjects.

Arthur Gordon Lietherwood and bride have returned to Strathgartney from their honeymoon trip to England. They left on Monday for their future home in Texas.

The dwelling house of Peter Stewart of Suffolk was burned to the ground Tuesday night; loss about \$800.

Roused McPherson, who has been absent from the Island for 22 years, has returned to Boston after a visit to his old home in West Point. Byen McDougall has been appointed high sheriff for Queens county, to succeed Walter B. Robertson, who has been appointed col-lector of customs. James Currie, former

B. Robertson, who has been appointed conlector of customs. James Currie, former
collector, has been superannuated.

Sergt. Lorne Stewart and Lieut, Dillon of
the first Canadian contingent have made
application to the minister of militia for
commissions on the fourth contingent.

One thousand dollars was pledged last
Sunday night towards the construction of a
new Sunday school building for the First
Methodist church.

Among recent deaths in P. E. Island are:
Mrs. Norman Ross of Bradalbane, aged 74
years; John Egan of Charlottetown, aged 59
years; Mrs. Frederick A. J. Nelson of Charlottetown, aged 34 years; Mrs. Montague
Wright of Summerside, aged 63 years; Wm.
Arthur of Springfield, aged 79 years; Wm.
S. McNeill of Cavendish, aged 88 years.

Rev. George C. Robertson of Tryon will
leave the province shortly to take up his
residence in Scotland, of which he is a
native. native.

News has been received of the death in mitted on 13th street. A young untactive of Darlington, P. E. Island. Mrs. McKay, who with two children survives him, is a daughter of Donald McEachern of Rice knife was thrust into her brain and point.

Point.
Corporal A. A. McDonald of Stanchel has gone to Fredericton to take a short course in the Canadian School of Infantry.
Pridham Colwell of Charlottetown, Golden Abbott of Princeton Road and George Dockendorff of North River have gone to Seattle, Washington.

THE

HOME

MONEY

MAKER

made the ailments of little ones a life only. With the book we will sent a free nple of Baby's Own Tablets—the best dieine in the world for the minor ailments infants and children. Mention the name this paper and address The Dr. Williams' dieine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MOST BRUTAL MURDER.

A Young Girl Stabbed and Pounded to

Death in Streets of Detroit.

DETROIT, April 9.-Just before midnight tonight the most brutal murder of recent years in this city was com-

a dent in her forehead showed that she

More Home Knitters Wanted

To Work at Their Homes

Under the Direction of

The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO.

37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO.

To Fill Large Contracts Good Wages

Easily Earned.

locality, at once, and in order to secure

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We want a few more workers in this

locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide, requires no teacher. If you wish to Join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

attack on her prostrate body. Jewell notified the police, who found the

"I am the mother of nine children," writers. John Hanlan, of Mackey's Stationt, "and have had occasion to use minedicine for children, and I can truthfray I have never found anything to equal to the contract of the contrac

body. RAIN ON THE HEART. If this were all—oh! if this were all, That into each life some rain must fall, There were fainter sobs in the poet's rhyme, There were fewer wrecks on the shores of

he shores of time with wrecks are strewn

Unto the ear cometh ever a moan; Wrecks of hope that set sail with glee, Wrecks of love sinking silently. Many are hidden from human eye, Cnly God knoweth how deep they lie, Only God heard when arose the prayer; 'Help me to bear, oh! help me to bear!'

'Into each life some rain must fall.'
If this were all—oh, if this were all!
Yet there is a refuge from storm and
Gloria patria! we'll reach it at last. 'Be strong! be strong!' to my heart I cry.
'The pearl in the wounded shell doth lie;
Now days of sunshine are given to all,
Though 'into each life some rain must fall.'

BRITISH EYES OPENING.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—The rise in the price of meat here is attributed more to the prohibition of Canadian and Argentine catle than to the operations of the American beef combination.

During the first quarter of this year more than eight thousand fewer cattle were imported through Liverpool than during the corresponding period of 1991.

Cattle traders aver that the scarcity in meat will increase unless the government permits the entry of South American and Canadian live cattle.

WHERE IT PAYS TO BE HUMBLE. had been clubbed. A man named
Jewell heard cries and saw a man
striking a girl down. After running
a short distance, Jewell says, the assassin turned again and renewed his

"What you are actually wearing is no
"Perhaps not. But the last time I came
across I were an air of distain through the
custom house, and they didn't do a thing,
but make me pay about double duty."—Life.

A Pair in 30 Minutes

references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply say as to the machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do everything we claim for it, or refund the money. Each machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up for work, thoroughly tested, and a sock or stocking partially knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Ferm, properly signed by you, and at least ongood reference, together with the remittance, accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence.

Respectfully yours.

GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto

Our References—Express Companies, Banks, or Toronto Business Houses.

If you wish to examine the machine and see the material before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending 3.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to your nearest express company, leaving a balance of twelve dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges on the money to us.

We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

-ORDER FORM-

Si5.00 Cash Contract Order Form.

To the Glasgow Woolen Co., 37 Melinda St., Torento.

Gentlemen.—I desire to do the work as described in this advertisement, and enclose \$15 to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine, together with material, instructions, and everything necessary for the work, the same to be sent to me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time after I have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, \$15 and wish to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woolen Co. will take back the machine and outfit, and after deducting their expense, refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender or head of family (if possible) must sign here:

Full name

OTTAWA LETTER.

ports, and particularly of dairy produce and meats, is due to the progressive policy of his department. He tells how many ships have been induced to use cold storage, what has been done for land transportation in cool chambers, and what encouragement has been given to the establishment of cheese factories. No doubt the departnt has done at least a part of its duty in these matters. Mr. Robertson did not stop when the governmen nged. It is due to Mr. Fisher to give him credit for retaining Mr. Rob-ertson and giving him his own way to he given to him as belongs to minister who found a state of develop ment going on and did not absolutely

But Mr. Fisher did not begin the cold storage business. It had passed the experimental stage before he be-came a minister. He did not engage Professor Robertson. He found him in the department hard at work. He did not begin giving encouragement and honuses to cheese factories and cream-eries. He found that plan in operation. There is nothing at all connec ted with the development of the dairy and meat industry which has been or-iginated in Mr. Fisher's time.

The great thing was to start this line of development. That was done by Mr. Carling and Dr. Montague. Sir John Carling established the experimental farm in the face of persisten and hostile criticism. All the experi-ments connected with that department began under his administration an have been carried forward on the same lines. Cold storage and dairy bonuse passed through their experimenta stage while Mr. Fisher was an opposimember and not too kindly eritic. It is not yet forgotten how the plans advocated by Professor Robert son were met with sneers and re proaches from members who now claim credit for carrying them out. It was tague, who gave the chief industy its great start in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He even went so far as to buy a whole year's product of cheese in Prince Ed-ward Island, and there was no limit to the coarse abuse that was poured upon the government in connection with that transaction. It was before Mr. Fisher became a minister that the government began to encourage the exporta-tion of butter, poultry and eggs.

When these things were fairly start ed, it was easier for a minister to carry them out than it was to stop them. Mr. Fisher's road has been an easy and straight one, because it was all marked out for him. Pioneer work was the important and valuable work. It was conrageous and progressiv ficy to engage Professor Robertson and to back him up in all his advanced propositions. There was a country to be educated up to these methods. Without disparagement to Mr. Fisher, it is only fair that he should be infirst place to his predecessors. He has done nothing that a very ordinary and even stupid person could not do, if that person would only allow himself to be guided as Mr. Fisher has, by the able and progressive man whom his prede-cessors bequeathed to him.

Mr. Fisher has to explain a decrease in the exportation of dairy products and the failure of many steamage. He says that he has no power to make the steamship men put cold storage chambers in their ships, and tells a story about an interview he had in England with a company which refused to provide this accommodation. The minister argued the case without success and finally told the company that if they failed to make this provision it would be his duty on his re-turn to Canada to proclaim the fact to expect that this suggestion would be carried out. But it was, and the company finally thought better of it, and provided the storage. This is a good story, but Mr. Fisher should have added that Professor Robertson was with him on this trip to England. Then the public could judge which man of the two it was who took the grip with the steamship men. Mr. Fisher made many speeches on the dairying industry during this tour in England, and the English papers reporting them were mark-ed and sent to Canada. Anyone who has examined these speeches and has heard Professor Robertson will have no difficulty in discovering the authorship of these statesmanlike remarks relating to butter and cheese. Nor is it difficult to locate the authority of Mr. Fisher's other remarks of a more partisan character. Professor Robertson would be justified in resenting any suggestion that he inspired this rather S. D. S. weak oratory.

UNABLE TO PROCEED.

(Philadelphia Times.)

Three men determined to rob a certain house. So on the night decided on they gathered in front of the building. One of them entered and started up the stairs. He had his boots on, and, when near the landing, his boots made a noise on the stairs. A female voice called out from one of the rooms:

rooms:

"You go right down stairs and take those boots off. I'm tired of having to clean up mud and dirt after you come up here with your boots on. You march right down and take them off."

The burglar turned around, went down the steps and outside to his companions, and said:

"Days I couldn't on that house, it same

said:
"Boys, I couldn't rob that house; it seems
too much like home." BRO. THOMPSON'S OPERATION IN UM-

(Philadelphia Times.)

It was a dark, rainy Sunday night, yet the African Methodist Episcopal church was crowded to the door. Just as the colored preacher was about to pronounce the benediction Brother Thompson jumed upon one of the benches and shouted: "Brothers and sisters, when I came in dis church tonight I had an umbrella and I laid it in one ob dese asiese an' some one dun take it away, an' I knew just zactly who it am, an' if da don't bring it to ma house afor next Sunday I'll expose 'em afor de whole congration."

Brother Thompson did not attend the services the next Sabbath, but it was learned from his nephew that twenty-seven umbbrellas were left at his house during the week.

SOMETHING STILL IN STORE FOR HIM

FORTY-SIX MAJORITY.

First Straight Party Division of the

OTTAWA, April 7-Routine busines was taken up soon after the house ppened at 3 p. m.

After dinner Mr. Wade admitted the

defeat of the transportation facility

for fruit, but threw the blame on the

Furness company. These contractors, after contracting to transport fruit in properly equipped ships, had sold two of their ships and replaced them with inferior ships. The government was not to blame for that, but Sir Richard would be obliged to cancel contracts. As to the tariff, Mr. Wade said when the time for the next revision came, he would go in for a reduction of duty or erosene oil and tobacco. He though there was no further demond for reci-procity with the United States, as the people of Canada are now well able to get along without it. The member for Annapolis said the deficit on the Inter mial was due to the fact that freight rates were lower than those on private railways. He urged Mr. Blair to go on improving the railway stengthening the bridges and making other expenditures. He congratulated the country on having so able and progressive a minister as Mr. Tarte. Mr Wade spoke of Mr. Tarte's services to the county of Annapolis by the construction of public works at Margaret-ville and elsewhere. He regretted however, that this government and the preceding ministry has not yet respon ded to the request of the late member for Annapolis, and of Mr. Wade himself, by providing a harbor of refuge. Touching on imperial matters, Mr. Wade expressed the belief and hope that Canada would soon take her part in paying the cost of defending the empire and relieving British taxpayers of a part of the burden of defending

ings, replied. The debate was continued by Ward and Kendry, conservatives, of Ontario. Hon. Mr. Patterson, minister of customs, moved the adjournment of the debate. The vote will be taken sometime Tuesday night.

the empire. He closed by paying a tri-

bute to the valor of Canadians in the

recent engagement at Hart's River. Mr. Northrop, conservative, of Hast-

THE SENATE.

In the senate the venerable Mr. Wark of New Brunswick, asked who were the shippers of 12,000 tons of pig iron sent to Great Britain from Sydney and whether this iron was entitled to bounty. Hon. Mr. Scott said it was not customary to give the names of exporters. The iron exported was entitled to a bounty of \$2 per ton, being made of imported ore.

John Walter, a young man, son an prospective successor of the principal proprietor of London, is paying a visi to Canada. He was in the speaker' of Upper Canada College. Both are and is. 6d. Sole manufacturer enthusiastic over Cecil Rhodes' will, J.T. DAVENPORT though he hones that the terms capable of modifying in favor of the maritime provinces and western Can-

The at home given by Mrs. R. Borden, wife of the opposition leader, at the Russell house, this evening, was a charming event. Some eight or nine hundred guests were invited and a large proportion must have attended. The large parlor was set aside for the exporters, which would be bad for dancing. Mrs. and Mr. Borden rethe company. The shipowners did not ceived their guests in the smaller parlor and the spacious halls were thronged with gay and animated groups of ladies and gentlemen. Refreshments were served in the corridors and the ping-pong room was well patronized. The room where the guests were received was decorated with magnificent roses procured as a surprise to Mrs. Borden by two of her friends in the house of commons.

> OTTAWA, April 8.—Hon. Mr. Paterson resumed the budget debate, speaking all the afternoon, in his usually oud tones, without contributing much that was new or interesting. He devoted the greater part of his address to an analysis of expenditure under the various heads, contending that each increase is justified by growth of business, greater efficiency of service of the special circumstances of the case. The minister of customs began with the admission that not only did the opposition charge violation of the Otopposition charge violation of the Ottawa platform, but there are many liberals and supporters of the government who suspected that the pledges of economy had not been observed. The minister undertook to quiet this anxious iety and set at rest these doubts, and went over the whole cost of the public service, offering a defence or an explanation for each increase. At the close of his speech Mr. Paterson charged that Mr. Borden's amendment called for a prohibitive tariff not only against foreign countries but against England.

Mr. Clancy of Bothwell rose to reply

Mr. Clancy, speaking after recess, made a strong argument in favor of higher protection. He had vigorously attacked many features in the existing tariff. Regarding Hon. Mr. Fisher's census exposure, he accused that min-ister of causing his officers to commit perjury by disclosing to various per-sons in Quebec the facts that they were sworn not to reveal. He charged Mr. Fisher's investigators with partisanship, unfairness, and in some cases of slander, and the minister of misrepresenting their reports to him. Mr. Henderson (conservative) follow-

Mr. Henderson closed at midnight, and Lemieux, liberal, of Gaspe, then addreassed the house in French. NOTES

Hon. Mr. Fielding gave a luncheon to John Walter, of the London Times, at the Rideau Club today. The guests in-

cluded several ministers, Mayor Cook and a few others.

THIS MORNING'S DIVISION.

OTTAWA, April 9.—The debate was continued by Pope (conservative) of Compton, Quebec, and Ganong (Con.) of Charlotte, N. B.

At three o'clock in the morning the vote was taken, when Borden's am-endment was defeated by a vote of 117 to 61, a government majority of 56. It was a party vote, except that Calvin (Con.-Patron) voted against the Bor-

ien amendment. The house adjourned at 3.15;

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

HER MOTHER'S PLANO.

A detachment of British soldiers rently visited a deserted Boer farm. In the sitting room they found a piano to which a pathetic note was attached, entreating them not to smash it, as it was a present from somebody's dear mother, and consequently a souvenir which was much valued. The hardhearted yeomen, of course, promptly proceeded to search it, and found it crammed with gunpowder and caps.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

S3-a Day Sure South of the second to your state of the second sec

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of

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

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhos, Dysentery, Cholera.

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



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superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-ruyal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post-tree for 11.50 from EVANS & SONS, Limited, Montreal and Toronte, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or MARTIN, Pharmaceu-tical Chemist, Southampton, England.

....... Only vegetable oils-and

no coarse animal fatsare used in making "Baby's

Own Soap"

Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing. Doctors recommend it for Nursery and Tollet use. Beware of Imitations Albert Toilet Soap, Mfrs., Mentreal.

You May Need

Cramps Diarrhoea All Bowel

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy. There's only one PAIN-KILLER.
PERST DAVIS.
Two stres, 25c. and 50c.

The eminent Boston professor who declares there can be no more languages invented has probably not heard of the Georgetown man with a hare lip who is teaching a parrot to talk.—Washington Post.

Send your remittance by Express, Money Order, Registered Letter, or Post-Office Money Order, and we will premptly forward machine, outfit, and simple guide for doing the work. This is the best offer ever made for the benefit of Canadians who want to work and make money at home.

Be sure to use this form when spending your remittance for the machine and outfit, which you must fill in and have signed by at least one good reference in the proper place. Tear off and return to us, and also state here how much time you can devote to the work; also hew you wish to be paid, weekly, monthly, or as you send in the work.

deried than a sessing machine, just as durable, and higher epsect.

OUR METHOD OF

We wish to secure the services of families to do kitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted for us in their homes. Our towns of this plan and the largest kniltding on comern in Canada.

largest kniltding and method is the plan and the largest kniltding by which all kinds of seamless kniltding is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enables the anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to the work from the instruction Guide. All wor the seamless will be work from the instruction Guide. All wor the seamless will be work from the instruction Guide. All wor the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation of the same for the large amounts, including the combined of advertising for more help.

The karge export trade to the North-west Territories. The first of the many families and the combined cooperation of the many families we are able to turn out, by which we have sale for all the knitting we capital etc. by which we have sale for all the knitting we capital etc. by which we have sale for all the knitting we capital etc. by which we have sale for all the knitting we capital etc. by which we have sale for all the knitting we capital etc. which we have sale for all the knitting we capital etc. The machine can be operated by an an analysis of the homestally sale and

amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our expense only.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of wark. Our workers can depend upon it year after year, and if you excage with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactorily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our workers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY.

SERMON.

In the Following Discourse, Prepared by Dr. Talmage Before His Illness, a Vivid Glimpse of the Splendors and Glories of Heavenly Life is Presented,

lowing discourse, prepared by Dr. Tal-mage before his illness, a vivid glimpse of the spendors and glories of heavenly doorway and inhaled the odors of food life is presented. Text, Revelation viii, they burst open the door, threatening the space of half an hour."

PUBLISHED WINDOWS AND A STATE OF THE STATE O

to sound and the voices to chant. The their charges. The doxologies were hushed and processions halted. The hand of arrest was upon all the splendors. "Stop, heaven!" cried an omnipotent voice, and it stopped. For thirty the space of half an hour."

From all we can learn it was the only stop for impassable streets, for there are no fallen snows or sweeping freshets. What, then, stopped it for thirty minutes? Grotius and Professor Stuart think it was at the time of the destruc- is too short to utter all the praise. tion of Jerusalem. Mr. Lord thinks it was in the year 311, between the close of the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. But that was all a guers, though a learned and brilliant guess. I do not know when it was, and I do not care when it was, but of the fact that such an interregnum of sound took place I am certain. There was silence in heaven about the

space of half an hour." And, first of all, we learn that God and all heaven then honored silence. The longest and widest dominion that ever existed is that over which stillness was queen. For an eternity there had not been a sound. World making was a later day occupation. For unimaginable ages it was a mute universe God was the only being, and as there was no one to speak to there was no utterance. But that silence has all been broken up into worlds, and it has become a noisy universe. Worlds in upheaval, worlds in congelation, worlds in conflagration, worlds in revolution.

THE POWER OF SILENCE.

If geologists are right-and I believe they are—there has not been a momen of silence since this world began its travels, and the crashing and the splitting and the uproar and the hubbub are in progress. But when among the supernals a voice cried. "Hush!" and for half an hour heaven was still silence was honored. The full power of silence many of us have yet to learn. We are told that when Christ was artaigned "he answered not a word." That silence was louder than any thunder that ever shook the world. Oftentimes when we are assailed and misrep sented the mightiest thing to say is to say nothing and the mighties thing to do is to do nothing. Those people who are always rushing into print to ge themselves set right accomplish noth ing but their own chargin, Silence! Do right and leave the results with God. Among the grandest lessons the world has ever learned are the lessons of patience taught by those who are en during uncomplainingly personal or do mestic or political injustice. Stronge an any bitter or sareastic or revenge ful answer is the patient silence, The famous Dr. Morrison of Chelse

achieved as much by his silent patienc as by his pen and tongue. He had asth ma that for twenty-five years brought him out of his couch at 2 o'clock in the morning. His four sons and daughter dead, the remaining child by sunstroke made insane, the afflicted man once said, "At this moment there is not an inch of my body that is not filled with agony." Yet he was cheerful, triumphant, silent. Those who were in his presence said they felt as though they were in the gates of heaven. Oh, the power of patient silence! Aeschylus, the immortal poet, was condemned to death for writing something that of fended the people. All the pleas in his behalf were of no avail until his brother uncovered the arm of the orisone and showed that his hand had be off at Salamis. That silent plea liberated him. The loudest thing on earth is silence if it be of the right kind and at the right time. There was a quaint old hymn spelled in the old style and once sung in the churches:

The race is not forever got
By him who fastest runs
Nor the Battell by those peopel! That shoot with the longest guns

My friend the tossing sea of Galile seemed most to offend Christ by the amount of noise it made, for he said to it, "Be still!" Heaven has been crowning kings and queens unto God for many centuries, yet heaven never stopped thirty minutes for any such occurrence, but it stopped thirty minutes for the coronation of silence "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

HEAVEN AN EVENTFUL PLACE Learn also from my fext that heaven must be an eventful and active place from the fact that it could afford onlythirty minutes of recess. There have been events on earth and in heaven that seemed to demand whole day or a whole week or whole year for celestia consideration. If Grotius was right and this silence occurred at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, that scene was so awful and so prolonged that the inhabitants of heaven could not have done justice to it in many weeks.

After fearful beseigement of the two
fortresses of Jerusalem, Antenia and
Hippicus, had been going on for a long
while, a Roman soldier, mounted on the shoulders of another soldier, hurled the half hours between canal-boats into the windows of the temple a fireinto the windows of the temple a firebrand, and the temple was all aflame, and after covering many sacrifices to or bad books, the half hour a day for the holiness of God the building itself became a sacrifice to the rage of man. day for helping others or blasting oth
But you ask, "Where are the asylums

WASHINGTON, April 6.-In the fol- The hunger of the people in the city "There was silence in heaven about | the mother of the household with death unless she gave them some food, and The busiest place in the universe is she took them aside and showed them It is the centre from which that it was her own child she was cookall good influences start; it is the goal ing for the ghastly repast. Six hundred at which all good results arrive. The priests were destroyed on Mount Zion Bible represents it as active with because, the temple being gone, there wheels and wings and orchestras and was nothing for them to do. Six thou-processions mounted or charioted. But sand people in one cloister were conmy text describes a space when the sumed There were 1,100,000 dead ac-wheels ceased to roll and the trumpets cording to Josephus. Grotius thinks that was the cause of the silence in riders on the white horses reined in heaven for half an hour. If Mr. Lord was right, and this silence was during the Diocletian persecution, by which 844,000 Christians suffered death from sword and fire and banishment and exposure, why did not heaven listen minutes everything celestial stood still. throughout at least one of those awful There was silence in heaven about years? No! Thirty minutes! The fact the space of half an hour." crowded with spectacle that it can aftime heaven ever stopped. It does not stop as other cities for the night, for and that for a short space. While there is no night there. It does not stop for a plague for the inhabitant heaven can join, each soul there has a never says, "I am sick." It does not story of divine mercy peculiar to itself, stop for impassable streets, for there and it must be a solo. How can heaven get through with all its recitatives, with all its cantatas, with all its grand marches, wih all its victories? Eternity In my text heaven spared thirty minutes, but it will never again spare one

minute. In worship in earthly church-

es where there are many to take part

we have to counsel brevity, but how will heaven get on rapidly enough to let one hundred and forty-four thousand get through each with his own story, and then one hundred and fortyfour million and then one hundred and forty-four billion and then one hundred and forty-four trillion? Not only are all the triumphs of the past to be commemorated, but all the triumphs to come. Not only what we now know of God, but what we will know of him after everlasting study of the deific. If my text had said there was silence in heaven for 30 days, I would not have been startled at the announcement, but it indicates 30 minutes. Why, there will be so many friends to hunt up, so many of the greatly good and useful that we will want to see, so many of the inscrutable things of earth we need explained, so many exciting earthly experiences we will want to talk over, and all the other spirits and all the ages will want the same, that there will be no opportunity for cessation. How busy we will be kept in having pointed out to us the heroes and heroine that the world never fully appreci ated-the yellow fever and cholera doctors who died, not flying from their posts; the female nurses who faced pestilence in the lazarettos; the railroad engineers who stayed at their places in order to save the train, though they themselves perished. Hub-ert Goffin, the master miner, who, landing from the bucket at the bottom of the mine just as he heard the waters rush in and when one jerk of the rope in the bucket a blind miner who wanted to go to his sick child and jerked the rope for him to be pulled up, crying, "Tell them the water has burst in and we are probably lost, but we will seek refuge at the other end of the right gallery," and then giving the command to the other, miners till they digged themselves so near out that the people from the outside could come to their rescue. The multitudes of men and women who get no crown on earth we will want to see when they get their crown in heaven. I tell you heaven will have no more half hours to spare.

Besides that, heaven is full of children. They are in the vast majority. No child on earth who amounts to anything can be kept quiet half an hour, and how are you going to keep five hundred millon of them quiet half an hour? You know heaven is much more of a place than it was when that recess of 80 minutes occurred. Its population has quadrupled, sextupled, centupled. Heaven has more on hand, more of rapture, more of knowledge, more of intercommunication, more of worship. The most thrilling place we have ever been in is studid compared with that, and, if we now have no time to spare, we will then have no eternity to spare. Silence in heaven only half an hour!

THAT IMMORTAL HALF HOUR.

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half hour. That half hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of heaven. None of the whole hours of heaven is measured off, none of the years, none of the centur-ies. Of the millions of ages past and the millions of ages to come not one is especially measured off in the Bible But the half hour of my text is made immortal. The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly timepiece and measured by the min-ute hand of my text. Oh, the half hours! They decide everything. I am not asking what you will do with the years or months or days of your life, but what of the half hours? Tell me the history of your half hours and I will tell you the story of your whole life in eternity. The right or wrong things you can think in thirty minutes the right or wrong things you can say in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can do in thirty minutes are glorious or baleful, inspiring or

Look out for the fragments of time They are pieces of eternity. It was the half hours between shoeing horses that made Elihu Burritt the learned black smith, the half hours between professional calls as a physician that made Abercrombie the Christian ohilos the half hours between his duties as schoolmaster that made Salmon P. Chase chief justice, the half hours be-tween shoe lasts that made Henry Wilson vice-president of the United States, The half hour a day for good books

ers, the half hour before you go to bus- for the old?" I answer, "The inhab-iness and the half hour after you return itants are all young." "Where are the from business—that makes the differ- hospitals for the lame?" "They are ence between the scholar and the ig-norainus, between the Christian and for the poor?" "They are all multi-the infidel, between the saint and the millionaires." "Where are the inebriate asylums?" "Why, there are no saloons." "Where are the grave-most tremendous things of your life and mine were certain half hours. The half hour when in the parsonage of a country minister I resolved to Lecome a Christian then and there, the half hour when I decided to pecome a preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow preacher of the gospel, the half hour parer stars and out of which sorrow parer stars and out of the control of the preacher of the gospel, the half hour when I first realized that my con was dead, the half hour when I stood on the top of my house in Oxford street and saw our church burn, the half hour in which I entered Jerusalem, the half hour in which I stopped on Mount Cal-vary, the half hour in which I stood on Mars hill and about ten or fifteen other half hours are the chief times of my life. You may forget the name of the exact years or most of the important events of your existence, but those half hours, like the half hour of my text, will be immortal. I do not query what you will do with the twentieth century, I do not query what you will do with this year, but what will you do with the next half hour. Upon that hinges your destiny, and during that some of you will receive the gospel and make complete surrender, and during that others of you will make final and fatal rejection of the full and free and urgent and impassioned offer of life eternal. Oh, that the next half hour might be the most glorious thirty minutes of your earthly existence!
Far back in history a great geographer stood with a sallor looking at a globe that represented our planet, and he pointed to a place on the globe where he thought there was an undis-

with the same of t

covered continent. The undiscovered continent was America. The geographer who pointed where he thought there was a new world was Martin Behaim and the sailor to whom he showed it was Columbus. This last was not satisfied till he had picked that gem out till your work is done. Shouder a litof the sea and set it in the crown of the world's geography. O ye who have been sailing up and down the rough seas of sorrow and sin, let me point out to you another continent—yea, amother world—that you may yourself find, a rapturous world, and that is the world a half hour of which we now study! Oh, set sail for it! Here is the ship and here are the compasses. In other words, make this half hour the grandest half hour of your life and become a Christian. Pray for a regen-erated spirit. Louis XIV., while walk-Mansard, the great architect, and the architect took off his hat before the

Bible uses it only once. We say ever and ever." But how long is "forever and ever." I am glad that my text puts under our eye heaven for thirty minutes. As when you see & great picture, you put a sheet of paper into a scroll and look through it or join your forefinger to your thumb and look through the circle between, and the picture becomes more intense, so this masterpiece of heaven by St. John is more impressive when we take only thirty minutes of it at a time. Now, we have something that we can come nearer to grasping, and it is a quiet heaven. When we discourse about the multitudes of heaven, it must be almost a nervous shock to those who have all their lives been crowded by many people and who want a quiet heaven. For the last thirty-five years I have been much of the time in crowds and under public scrutiny and amid excitements, and I have sometimes thought for a few weeks after I reach heaven I would like to go down in some quiet part of the realm, with a few friends, and for a little while try comparative solitude. Then there are those whose hearing is so delicate that they get no satisfaction when you describe the crash of the eternal orchestra, and they felt like saying, as a good woman in Hudson, N. Y., said after hearing me speak of the mighty chorus of heaven, "That must be a great heaven, but what will become of my poor head?" Yes, this half hour of my text is a still experience. "There was silvence in heaven for half an hour."

GLIMPSE OF KING'S PALACE.

You will find the inhabitants all a home. Enter the King's palace and take only a glimpse, for we have only 30 minutes for all heaven. "Is that Jesus?" "Yes." Just under the hair along his forehead is the mark of a wound made by a bunch of twisted brambles, and his foot on the throne has on the round of his instep another mark of a wound made by a spike, and a scar on the palm of the right hand and a scar on the palm of the left hand. But what a countenance! What a smile! What a grandeur! What a loveliness! What an overwhelming look of kindness and grace! Why, he looks as if he had redeemed a world! But come on, for our time is short. Do you see that row of palaces? That is the Apostolic row. Do you see that long reach of architectural glories? That is Martyr row. Le you see that of many mansions." Do you see that wall? Shade your eyes against its burning splendor, for that is the wall of heaven, jasper at the bottom and amethyst at the top. See this river rolling through the heart of the great metropolis? That is the river con-cerning which those who once lived on the banks of the Hudson or the Alabama or the Rhine or the Shannon say, "We never saw the like of this for clar-

itants are all young." "Where are the hospitals for the lame?" "They are all agile." "Where are the almshouses non, between triumph and catas- ate asylums?" "Why, there are no never steps and out of whose windows faces, once pale with earthly sickness, now look rubicund with immortal

> "Oh, let me go in and see them!" you say. No, you cannot go in. There are those who would never consent to let you come out again. You say, "Let me stay here in this place where they never sin, where they never suffer, where they never part." No, no! Our time is short, our 30 minutes are almost gone. Come on! We must get back to earth before this half hour of heavenly silence breaks up, for in your mortal state you cannat endure the pomp and splendor and resonance when this half hour of silence is ended. The day will come when you can see heaven in full blast, but not now. I am now only showing you heaven at the dullest half hour of all the eterntties. Come on! There is something in the celestial appearance which makes me think that the half hour of silence will soon be over. Yonder are the white horses being hitched to chariots, and yonder are seraphs fingering harps as if about to strike them into symphony, and yonder are conquerors taking down from the blue halls of heaven the trumpets of victory. Remember we are mortal yet and cannot endure even the silent heaven for more than half an hour. Hark. The clock in the tower of heaven be gins to strike, and the half hour is ended. Descend! Come back! Come down the longer your battles. Weep a little tle longer woud battles. Weep a little longer your griefs. And then take heaven not in its dullest half hour, but in its mightlest pomp, and, instead of taking it for 30 minutes, take it world

INTO HEAVENLY CITIZENSHIP But how will you spend the first half hour of your heavenly citizenship after you have gone in to stay? After your prostration before the throne in worship of him who made it possible for you to get there at all I think the rest of your first half hour in heaven architect took off his hat before the king. "Put on your hat," said the king. "For the evening is damp and cold." And Mansard, the architect, the rest of the evening kept on his hat. The dukes and marquises, standing with bare heads before the king, expressed their surprise at Mansard, but the king said, "I can make a duke or a marquis, but only God can make a Mansard." And I say to you, my hearers, only God by his convicting and converting grace can make a Christian, but he is ready this very half hour to accomplish it.

"FOREVER AND EVER."

Again, my text suggests a way of studying heaven so that we can better understand it. The word "eternity" that we can handle so much is an immensurable world. Knowing that we could not understand that word, the Bible uses it only once. We say "for-ever and ever." But how joing is "for-ever an tor over home worriments, victor over physical distresses, victor over here ditary depressions, victor over sin and death. "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

> Thy saints in all this glorious war Shall conquer though they die; They see the triumph from afar And seize it with their eye.

> > I Will Cure You of

No Pay until you know it.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist \$5.50 for it. If it doesn't I will pay him myself.

I have no samples. Any medicine that can effect Rheumatism with but a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood. My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No

matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk. have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get these six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with all I ask. If I fail I don't expect penny from you.

ter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. If it cures, pay \$5.50. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how Simply state name of your dealer and address Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine

BERLIN, April 10.—The Cologne Gazette corrects the ministerial statement that France, Belgium and Switzerland prohibit the use of meats prepared with boracia acid. It prints the statement of an expert, who says that the French prohibition, which applied only to imports, had been withdrawn after a trial lasting three months. Under the Swiss law, hams, sausages and canned goods prepared with boracic acid are admitted. Belgium expressly admits meats prepared with boracic acid.

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." effect upon their children." scription known to me."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, N

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. April 8—Str Corinthian, 4,018, Nunan, from dverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, rest of your first half hour in heaven Liverpool via Halifar, Wm Thomson and Co, will be passed in receiving your reward pass and general cargo.

Str. St. Croix, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, W.

> April 8-Str Bengore Head, Phillips, Str Cape Breton, Reid, for Louisburg. Str Aurora, Ingersoll, for Campobello. Sch Frank and Ira, Barton, for Provi-

Cleared.

Sch Fraulein, Williams, for City Island f o.

Coastwise—Schs Temperance Bell, Tufts, for Alma; Gazelle, Whidden, for Maitland; Bay Queen, Outhouse, for Tiverton; C J Colwell, Alexander, for Point Wolfe; Barnest Fisher, Gough; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Parrsboro; Maitland, Hatfield, for Port Greville; Bess, Phinney, for St George. April 9-Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Str Montauk, Gerity, for Cape Town. Sch Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for New Haven.

Sch Pansy, Akerly, for Hingham. Sch Annie A Booth, French, for City Is and f 0. Sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for City Is land f o.
Sch Otis Miller, Miller, for City Island f o.
Coastwise—Schs Flora, Andersen, for
Liverpool; B Mayfield, Merriam, for Parrsboro; Elihu Burritt, Spicer, for Harborville;
Fred A Higgins, Ingalls, for Grand Harbor;
Greville, Baird, for Wolfville; Thelma, Apt,
for Annapolis.
April 10—Sch Jennie C, Currey, for Westerly.

Sch I N Parker, Lipsett, for Salem f o. Sch Georgia E, Barton, for East Green wick.
Sch Alice Maud, Hoax, for City Island f o. Coastwise—Schs Three Bells, Melville, for Liverpool; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Joggins; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; Clarisse, LeBlanc, for Meteghan; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Effic May, Chapman, for Fredericton; Bessie, Smith, for Weymouth; Packet, Longmire, for Bridgetown.

April 8-Str Concordia, Webb, for Glas-

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Parrsboro, April 4, bktn Glenrosa, Fin lay, from St Andrews; April 5, sch Phoenix Newcomb, from Portland. At Hillsboro, April 8, sch R L Kenny Priddle, from Parrsboro, and eld for Rive Hebert.
At Sydney, April 9, sch Arthur M Gibson,
Milberry, from Savannah.
HALIFAX, April 9—Ard, brigt Sceptre,
from Arroyo, PR.
Cld, str Nordhvalen, for Savanah.
Sld, str Halifax, for Boston.
At Louisburg, April 10, str Sellasia, Purdy,
from St John for Cape Town.

Cleared. At Hillsboro, April 7, sch Roger Drury, Henderson, for Newark. At Joggins Mines, April 9, sch Two Sisters, for St John, with coal.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Beltast, April 8, str Dunmore Head, Burns, from St John.

At Barbados, April 3, ship Henolulu, Pye, from Rio Janelro; April 2, bark Kate F Troop, Fownes, from Buenos Ayres; March 22, bark Low Wood, Wyman, from Buenes Ayres (and sailed 26th for Mobile); 23rd, str Dahome, Leuktin, from Demerara via St Vincent, WI (and sailed 26th for Halfax via St Lucia, etc; bark Highlands, Smith, from Cape Town (and sailed 26th for Sandy Hook); soh W S Fielding, MacDonald, from Cayenne.

and Fayal.

At Cape Town, April 10, str Cherones
Hansen, from St. John-ordered to Delago Bay, and proceeded.

At Port Spain, March 13, sch Neva, Chute, from Digby, NS, via Barbados (and salled 20th for Porte Rico); 21st, str Ocamo, Fra-ser, from Halitax via Barbados, etc (and salled 24th for Demerara).

From Port Elizabeth, April 7, str Tanagra, Abbott, for Baltimore f o, to load sugar at Java for US. at Java for US.
From Port Said, April 8, str Pharsalia,
Keboe, for Baltimore.
From Liverpool, April 5, barks Ossuna,
Andrews, for Richibucto; Valona, Burnley,
for Miramichi.
From Bermuda, April 7, str Dahome, for
St John.

for New York.

Passed, sch A P Emerson, from St John for New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, April 9—Sch Garfield White, Matthews, from Point Wolfe, NB, for New York, with a cargo of laths, oversion of the part of experienced a heavy southeast gale on Nan-tucket shoals yesterday, during which the vessel was strained and leaked badly. A portion of the deckload was washed over-board. BOOTHBAY, Me, April 9—Ard, schs G Walter Scott, from St John; Corinto, from Parrsboro, NS; Olivia, from Clementsport, NS.
BOSTON, April 9-Ard, sch Demozelle, from Port Greville, NS.
Sld, strs Cabroman, for Gibraltar; Genoa, for Naples and Alexandria; Lancastrian, and Kansas, for Liverpool.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del, April 9—Awaiting orders, str Jeseric, from Halifax, NS. At Montevideo, April 4, bark Lakeside, Fancy, from Yarmouth, NS (51 days' passage).

At Buenos Ayres, April 7, bark Brookside,
Baker, from Yarmouth.

Cleared. At New York, April 7, sch Louvime, Warner, for Elizabethport.

At Havana, March 26, sch M D S, Gould, for Port Tampa.

At Boston, April 8, sch Childe Harold, for At Buenos Ayres, Feb 28, bark Hornet, Crowell, for Barbados.
At New York, April 8, bark St Croix, Mor-

From Santos, about March 6, bark Katah-lin, Roberts, for Ship Island and Buenos din, Roberts, for Ship Island and Buenos Ayres.

From Jonesport, April 4, seh Georgie D Loud, Sanborn, for Shulee, NS.

From Havana, March 30, seh Omega, Lecain, for Jacksonville.

From Ponce, PR, March 31, bark Ich Dien, Iversen, for Antigua.

From Arendal, April 2, barks Vimeira, for Miramichi; Holmenkollen, for Nouville; 4th, Messel, for Miramichi.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Iloilo, Feb 15, ship Chas S Whitney, Atkins, for St Helena for orders.

Passed Prawle Point, April 6, — Clara, from Treport for Liscomb.

In port at Macoris, March 26, sch Theta, Masters, from New York, to sail about 27th.

Passed Sydney Light, April 10, str Fremons, Mudie, from Messina for Montreal.

In port at San Juan, PR, April 1, sch Arctic, Anderson, for Halifax.

In port at Hollo, March 1, ship Charles S Whitney, Aikins, for New York.

Passed Beachy Head, April 7, bark Semantha, Crowe, from Hamburg for Portland, O. In port at Rio Grande do Sul, Feb 28, sch Exception, Barkhouse, for New York.

In port at Port Spain, March 27, bark Angara, Rodenheiser, for New York; sch Springwood, Decker, for Lockeport, arrived gara, Rodenheiser, for New York; sch Springwood, Decker, for Lockeport, arrived

SPOKEN.

British ship LRWK, steering S, all well, March 23, lat 36.07 N, lon 127,40 W (probably ship Ardnamurchan, from Fortland, O, for Queenstown, letters LRWS), by str Gaelic, at San Francisco.

NOTICE TO MARINERS NEW YORK, April 8-Capt H H Webber of steamer City of New Bedford, reports to buoy off Stratford Shoel, L I Sound, is mit ing.

BOSTON, April 8-Captain Hand, of tug Plymouth, which arrived last night with 3 barges from Port Johnson, reports the bell buoy gone from its position on Pollock Rip Slue. It was not visible in any direction when he passed there yesterday.

Corns Between the Toes.

Are removed without pain in 24 hours by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Insist on your druggist supplying only "Putnam's," for it's the best and safest.

Hot Fightie Hundred Captured

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