of patronage. The expense under the

reater than under the old, and we

of York has asked for a change, and

yet the government removes the power from the county council, which represents directly the electors, and assumes it for itself. Could partisan feeling go any further, and yet the representatives in the house of the

unty of York tamely and without

plication to a judge of the count court, upon affidavit, have his nam

restored. This provision is repealed by the bill under consideration, and

low a provision is made for an ac-

local government, appointed annually, so 'tis clear that this bill can be

Year by year the rights of th

municipalities are being encroached upon by the government, and this bill

is in line with previous legislation in

that direction. The general opinion is that the government in making these changes is acting under inspir-

nion elections will be held on the all lists sees the importance of get-control of the officers who pre-

are them. The bill furnishes addi-tonal evidence of the fact now so

so-called coalition government only exists for the purpose of furthering the interests of the liberal party, and

yet conservatives in the house, blind-ed by patronage and visions of future

office, continue to give it a slavish

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple but Safe and Ef-

feetual Cure for It.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, outed tongue and it the interior of the storach could be seen it would show a siling, imhamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the salest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic, Pentin, a little Nux. Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Lyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Bobber, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illi, says. "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the nead, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stemach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical suthorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach, without cure, but index I am the happiest of, men after using ponly one box of Stuart's Dyspepsis Tablets I cannot find appropriate words to express, my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stiart's Dyspepsis Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, the special cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stiart's Dyspepsis Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, bullousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

OPEN TO ALL.

WASHINGTON, May 3.-The follow

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ment allowing foreign bottoms to en

this country formerly limited to American vessels under the coastwist

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washingto

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SPRING JACKETS

For Ladies, Misses and Children. The very latest and choicest of Parisian and European Novelties in extensive variety.

Over 700 New Jackets and Capes to select from. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$16.90.

A large stock of New Dress Goods in Black and Fancies, fresh from the looms of Europe.

DOWLING BROS.

95 King Street. - St. John, N. B

PARLIAMENT.

Price to Be Paid for Long Wharf, St.

A Conservative Caucus - Legal Length of Lobsters-Supreme Court Proceedings - Restigouche Railway.

OTTAWA, May 3.—This is private members' day, and the afternoon was nainly occupied with the discussion of a resolution moved by Mr. Ruther-ford (liberal) of British Columbia, in favor of the establishment of a per-manent railway commission. The resolution was talked out at 6 o'clock and the evening sitting was devoted to private bills.

This evening Sir Charles Ellobert. Tupper called the attention of the gov-ernment to the fact that while United States vessels arriving at Vancouver or Victoria from Skagway were allowed to come and go without hinway from Victoria were subject to antologing and inconvenient delays, visitations and impositions by the United States oustoms authorities. Sir Chas. Fibbert suggested that reciprocity in this trustment might be useful, but Sir Richard Cartwright suggested an appeal to Washington. Hon. Mr. Fleiding informed Mr. Borden of Halifax that the government had returned to Peterson and Tate the ten thousand pounds guardrance, Canadian craft reaching Skag-

Tate the ten thousand pounds guar-

migration this year included 4,072

judges are now on the bench who judges are now on the bench who were there when Mr. Palmer was appointed to the New Brunswick bench. The case of Moore v. the Woodstock Woollen Mills Co. is now before the

gether with interest, has been issued. The arbitrators' award was \$118,000, and the late owners claim the full

ricycle, will not be in the house for considerable time. One of his should-

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE RING.

WHEEI ING, W. Va., May 2.—Oscar Gardner, the 'Omaha Kid,' in order to save his brother Eddie, of this city, from being knæked out by Jack McLelland of Pittsturg, at the Metropolitan clue last night, did the Con. Movey act in the final round of a twenty round contest. McLelland would have gotten the decision all right, but Oscar leared the besting Eddie was taking might have had fatal results.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The police board today denied a liceuse to the Coney Island Sporting club. There was a tie vote. This is the club under whose auspices the Fitz-siumons-Jeffries fight has been arranged for.

stamons-Jeffries fight has been arranged for.

ALBANY, N. Y. May 2.—The autopsy on the body of Frank Martin, who was killed in a prize fight last Saturday night revealed the fact that death was caused by a spasm of the heart. Frank McHenry, the other principal, was arraigned in the police court and committed on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree. Martin's seconds were bailed, while McHenry's wene sent to jail, charged with violating the provisions of the Horton sparring law.

Rhulin and Maher Go the Limit.

NEW YURK, May 2.—Peter Maher, the Irich heavy weight puglist, fought his longest and best battle in a roped arena when he met Gus Ruhlin before the Lenax A. (. tonight. Six thousand persons witnessed the bout. Maher had the odds as fayorite at 100 to 60. The referee decided the bout a draw at the end of the 20th round.

ot 9 o'clock.

In the first round Ruhlin landed a right smash on Maher which almost closed the Tate the ten thousand pounds guarantee deposited by the contractor as security for the fulfilment of the contract. The other ten thousand pounds deposited as a forfeit was pounds deposited as a forfeit was better of it.

in the third round maner outpointed his man on leads and sent in smashing blows on wind and head.

The fourth and fifth rounds were unevent-

leared before this court, and only two judges are now on the bench who were there when Mr. Palmer was appointed to the New Brunswick bench. The case of Moore v. the Woodstock Woollen Mills Co. is now before the court.

Malcolm and McNeill of the Restigouche railway are here on business with the government. Hom. Mr. Pugsley is also have in that connection. Among the New Brunswick counsel in attendance on the supreme court are Stockion, Pugsley, and Palmer, of St. John; Clarke of St. Stephen, Gregory and McCready of Fredericton, and Connell of Woodstock.

The government has not yet reached a final conclusion as to the price to be paid for the Long Wharf at St. John, The payment of \$100,000 to the late proprietors has been agreed upon and a cheque for this amount, fogether with interest, has been issued. The arbitrators' award was \$118,000.

gether with interest, has been issued. The arbitrators' award was \$118,000, and the late owners claim the full amount of the award. As to the \$18,000, the vendors amd the government to have the best bonnet, hat—or even in view is clearly an improper nent have not reached a conclusion.

N. F. Davin, M. P., who was injured a few days ago by falling from his

HALIFAX CITADEL

Henceforth to Rank With St. John's Martello Tower.

As a Relic of the Days When Twelve Inch Quick Fire Guns Were in the Wemb of the Future.

(Special to the Sun.)

HALIFAX, May 4.-/There has tion of the military authorities regarding the famous old cleadel in this garding the famous old citadel in city. The policy of the author now is to rely for defence on the st batteries on both sides of the charbor and those on Mannel's George's Islands, rather than on citadel, which is the old sente of defences of the station. The batteries nearer the mouth of the harbor are being strengthened. The citadel will be used as a place for extensive barracks. The imperial government has awarded a contract to Brook for a barracks within its area to \$35,000. But the citadel has not 1 condemned, and while the large ob lete guns which were on its ran are being removed and will not all replaced, the authorities are putt in position a number of Maxims, whi are better suited to the nature of the defence that would be carried on fire that point were hostilities to break cut. The authorities are vigorously strengthening the other fortifications

A despatch to last evening's Globe

Dunkirk of America, is a fortress no kinger. This fort, supposed to have been impregnable, has been condemned. The runs have been dumped and hereafter it will be little less than a resort for tending. resort for tourists.
"The citadel was constructed

reight of two hundred and fifty-three feet above the level of the sea, and it contains several subterranean passages. It will be used hereafter solely for barrack purposes. It was constructed at an enormous cost, marcons having been brought here to assist in the work. The mortality among the workmen was so great that the Brit ish government considered it advis-able to send them to the River Niger. "York reloubt, which commands the Catarrh of the stomach has long been of the sidered the next thing to incurable. The insual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied with soar or waters risings, a formation of gases causing a pressure on the heart and tungs, and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite nervousness and a general played out laguid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, touted tongue and if the interior of the atomach could be seen it would show a slimy inflamed condition. ered impregnable. It is built from the solid rock;

THE NEW ELECTIONS ACT. (Fredericton Gleaner.)

On Wednesday the government house of assembly a bill to amend the Doukhobors, 162 Finlanders, 16 Mennonites and 1,494 Galicians.

Sir Louis Davies has come to a presumably final decision in the matter of the length of lobsters. The ten and a half inch regulation will be abandoned and the legal permission length will be fixed at nime inches.

In the supreme court today argument in the case of the Queen v. the stip Troop was continued. Deputy Minister Newcombe arguing for the crown, and ex-Judge Palmer for the defendant company. It is twenty years since Judge Palmer last apleant of the first and rights to the optics in quick succession. Gus landed on body and head the logal permission length with the case of the Queen v. the stip Troop was continued. Deputy Minister Newcombe arguing for the crown, and ex-Judge Palmer for the defendant company. It is twenty years since Judge Palmer last apleant of the face in the eleventh round, and Petr sent lefts and rights to the optics in quick succession. Gus landed on body and head the found the logal permission length with Little was done.

Ruhlin seves were in mourning when he came up for the tenth round, and Petr sent lefts and rights to the optics in quick succession. Gus landed on body and head the matter of the mouth, making the Irishman stager.

Ruhlin ferced the pace in the ewelfth. New Brunswick Elections act. The the assembly, in spite of Mr. Hazen's protest, provides that instead of leaving the appointment of the third revisor in the hands of the county council, the appointment shall, be made by the government. Under the provisions of the act it will be the duty of the governor in conneil on ar before the first day of July in each year to appoint one revisor for every carish and town in New Brunswick This legislation has not been asked for by any one. No grievance has existed under the old system that requires to be remedied, and it is admitted on all sides that the work of revising has been properly done in the past. The members of the different county councils are certainly bet ter judges of the qualifications persons to properly discharge the duties pertaining to the office of revisor in the different parishes than the members of the government can cossibly be, and no good public pur-pose can be served by the change. The object which he government has in view is clearly an improper ore They wish to control the election lists for party advantages and to give

DR. J. C. WEBSTER

minake altogether the temper of men who compose the county councils if they do not resent this interference with their rights. The government Called from McGill to the University offers an insult to every municipality by saying in effect that the council-lors have not sufficient intelligence to properly discharge the duties hitherto yested in them. No one in the county

The Gifted Professor of Obstetrics is a Native of Shediac, New Brunswick.

(Montreal Star, May 3.)
Once again is McGill University to
give up one of its staff, who will occugive up one of its staff, who will occupy one of the highest rositions in connection with one of the great teaching institutions of the United States.

Dr. J. Clarence Webster has accepted the Chair of Obstetrios and Gynaecology in the University of Chicago, which was offered him by President Harper, and today he is receiving the congratulations of his friends on having received what a Mickell profession. Objectionable as this feature of the bill is it contains a still more objectionable one. Two years ago a bill was passed providing that if any name had been omitted from the voters' list, the elector, whose name describes as "the most flattering offer ever made to a Canadian." Dr. Webster yesterday afternoon placed his resignation as lecturer in gynaecology at McGhi in the hands of Principal Peterson, and sent his resignation as assistant gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital to the governors of that institution. The resignation will take effect this summer. During his short residence in Montreal Dr. Webster has become eminent for his brilsole judge as to whether an elector's name should be restored to the list or not. The sheriffs are officers of the storr residence in Montreal Dr. Web-ster has become emiment for his bril-liant work, and in the wider sphere row open to him there will be greater scope for research in the particular branch of the profession with which

he has allied himself.
Two years ago the Rush Medical
School became affiliated with the great University of Chicago, in which John D. Rockefeller takes so much interest, and since that time the university has taken control of the work, financially and otherwise, setting the standards, which are as high as the finest European universities, and controlling the appointments. Since that time the number of students has increased from cix hundred to nine hundred. Webster will have a free hand in de-veloping his department in both under-graduate and post-graduate work, and after a brief visit to Chicage, pos-sibly next month, will sall for England, where he will purchase whatever

DR. WEBSTER'S CAREER John Clarence Webster, M. D., is the son of James Webster, manufacturer, and was born at Shediac, N. B., in and was born at Shediac, N. B., in 1863. He was educated at Mount Allison University, New Brunswick, obtaining his B. A. in 1882. Pursuing his medical studies in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, he graduated with honors as Bachelor of Medicine in 1885. In 1891 he obtained his degree of M. D., and later became a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Leipzig, and at the same time worked with Dr. Sangen in his hospital for tiseases of women and in the Mater-1 ity Hospital. In 1886 he was appointed a demonstrator of anatomy under Dr. Smythington, and also in practical pathology, under Professor Greenfeld.

After graduating he spent the following winter studying in Berlin. Beirg winter studying in Berlin. Besides doing regular clinical work in
their hospitals, he took special practical and operative courses, and by
special favor was allowed to work with
their assistants in the out-patient derantments. He also attended the operation of Professor Olshausen, and
during the severial vacations he visited
leading obstetric schools in Great Britam Europe and America. In 1888 he taim Europe and America. In 1889 he became assistant lecturer on midwifery in the Edinburgh School of Medicine, remaining a year and a half. Later he was appointed principal assistant in the same department, and subse-cuently he performed the duties of house physician in the gynaecological wards of the Royal Infirmary. He was also vitally interested in the medical investigation in the Research medical investigation in the Research Laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians. Dr. Webster has taken a large number of medals and scholarships. In 1891 he was awarded the Freeland Banbour Research Fellowship by the College of Physicians, and the research prize for the Royal College of Physicians, besides numerous others. Dr. Webster is a correlative resember of the Royal Academy of mber of the Royal Academy of Palermo, and of the Italian Society of Obstetrics. He is also a member of the British Medical Association, the Edinburg Pathological Club, a fellow of the Edinburgh Obstetrics Society and the Royal Society of Scotland. In addition to a large number of papers, be is the author of a great number of prominent medical works. In 1897 he was appointed assistant gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital, and

v as also lecturer in gynaecology at McGill University. BUTTER AND CHEESE.

"By direction of the president, paragraph 2, page 7, of the amended customs tariff and regulations for ports in Porto Rico, is hereby temporarily amended so as to permit all vessels, whether foreign or American, to load and clear for the United States.

"This order will be duly proclaimed and enforced in the island of Porto.

healthier, and every one who held discess a ads mency. A year ago old cheese was worth about 1½c. to 9c., while today it is worth about 11c. Last year at this time sales of fodder cheese were made at 3c. to 3½c., while today's quotations are about 2c higher, and in England they are just about 10s, higher than they were a year agy. Stocks of old cheese are row pretty well exhausted, as only a few theusand boxes remain on this market unstild. Quite a lot of cheese is being turned out in the Belleville and Brockville sections, but owing to the lateness of the season, the fedder make, it is thought, cannot be very large. The total exports from Cannot and for the season show a decrease of about 2%,000 baxes as compared with the preceding year.

RECENT DEATHS.

Archie Somerville, a young man well known and much respected, died at his father's residence, Milford, Tuesday morning. Death was due to consumption, from which the young man has been a attient sufferer for a long time. He was 24 years of age. Jas. T. Belyea of Wickham, Queens Co., died on Tuesday morning at his home. He was in St. John on Tueswidow. Mr. Belyea was a councillo for two terms and has for many years been one of the leading and worthy residents of Queens county. His age is sixty-four years. The funeral will be from his late residence, Wickham, at 2 p. m. today, Thurs

The death occurred Wednesday at hi Geo. P. Lynam, at one time deputy clerk of the country market. citizen, was in his seventy-ninth year. Some three or four years ago, or at market, he had a paralytic stroke and about ten days ago was affected with heart trouble, which resulted in his

. Charles Oram, in expressman well known about the city, fied very sud-denly Wednesday night at Millidge-

Early in the evening Oram drove a party of six young, men, who have a yacht in winter quarters at Millidge-ville, out there and out up his house while they were doing some work about their boat. About ten o'clock he started to hitch up to come in when he was taken suddenly and violently ill. One of the party, Thomas Ellis, drove at once to the city for Dr. Roberts. Oram, however, sank rapidly and died in about ten minutes after he was taken ill and before the doctor arrived. Dr. Roberts, who is also a coroner, pronounced it a case of heart disease. Early in the evening Oram drove

Oram is a married man about thirtyfive years of age, and leaves a family.

He resided on Brussels street.

The many friends of the late Mrs Robert Scott were grieved to hear the sad news of her death from heart fall-Tre at her late residence, Andover, N. B. Mrs. Scott had been in poor health for some morths. The deceased lady was born in County Done. ther, among them Rev. Stephen Pearson of Dublin, Episcopal elergyman. The late Wm. Tilley of Petersville was also a cousin of deceased. Mrs. Scott was highly respected in the communities. was highly respected in the community, where she will be much missed. Her husband, two daughters and one son survive. The funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. F. F. Estey and at the Episcopal church and grave by the Rev. Mr. Hillock of Andover.

CAPE BRETON HURRICANE.

SYDNEY, C. B., May 4.—There is a: terrible storm raging on this coast to-day. The wind is blowing a hurri-cane. Louisburg and Glace Bay re-port driving storms. The ferry boat. here could not make regular trips and stopped running altogether in the air

PEACE AT SAMOA

APIA, 'amoa, April 27, via Auckeland, N. Z., May 3.—Mataafa, the rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice.

The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.



If you have not sent for this book you want to do so at once. It is written by the mar who is re-cognized all over this continent as the leading authority on Catarrh.

Most people make the mistake of supposing Catarrh to be only an aggravated form of head cold. CATARRE MAY EXTEND TO ANY PART OF THE BODY. In America

mothing is so common.

Most deafness results from it. Nine out of ten cases of dyspepsia are Catarrh of the Stemach. That is why the remedies for dyspepsia do not help

Bright's disease, or Consumption of the Kidneys, is Catarrhal in its early stages. Chronic Constipation is, more than half of the time, due to a liver

tran half of the time, due to a liver clogged by Catarrh.

Dr. Sproule tells in his book how the presence of this disease affects each great organ. He also gives lists of symptoms. With them you can tell whether the organ itself is affected, of whether the trouble is due to the presence of Catarrh.

This book, giving the results of seventeen years special study, is very clearly written. It has many fine illustrations and is expensively gotten up. It will be mailed free on application to Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Catarrh Specialist, (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 Doane street, Boston.

Collumbias.

BUDGET SPEECH

There Will Be No Tariff Changes This Year.

Increasing the Debt By Almost Two Millions in Spite of the Surplus.

Mr. Fielding Warns the Country That Present Prosperity Cannot Continue—Removing Restrictions on the Importation of Oil.

ment of this year was not awaited with explain intense interest, as no one expected any disclosures or tariff changes of importance. The house was fairly well filled and the front seats in the

In opening his speech, Hon. Mr. Fielding said he was called upon to review the most prosperous period yet seen in the history of Canada. General activity of business the world the tariff policy adopted by this government was a contributing cause to this prosperity. After reviewing the finances of the year which closed last June, the details of which were printed long ago in the blue books, the finance minister took up the record of the current year, ending June, 1899.

The revenue for ten months of the year now expiring is \$37,232.000, or \$5,077,000 more than last year. Allowing a proportionate increase over the two months of last year, the revenue for the year will be \$46,632,000. The expenditure for ten months was \$2,483,000 more than last year. Allowing for a proportionate increase, the

current outlay for the year would be \$42,026,000, leaving a surplus of \$4,600,-009. (Long continued governmen

In addition to this current expenditure there has been a capital expendiwould be required before the end of June, making the total capital expenditure \$8,663,000. Notwithstanding the surplus there would be a net addition of \$1,700,000 to the debt, after allowing for increased sinking fund paratively new. Third, it was not ad-(Continued opposition laugh-

The finance minister said that Canadian three per cents are now selling at 102 to 104, and 2 1-2 per cents at 91

Passing to the fiscal year beginning next July, Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that the estimated increase of expenditure over this year was \$563,000, and ed that the revenue would be as large as this year. The government had floated no loans this year, but had on two occasions discounted treasury notes of half a mil lion pounds sterling. Interest was paid at 3 1-2 per cent.

Speaking of the Yukon finances, Mr. Fielding explained that last year that a time of great prosperity, but the district cost about \$700,000, and yielded to the revenue about double that During ten months of this year, the Yukon cost \$1,146,000, and had yielded \$795,000, but the finance minister expects that there will be no deficit by the time the year is out, as the royalties on last winter's operations will then be collected .

Mr. Fielding then went on to defend the increased and growing ex-penditure of the present administra-He argued that if the late gov ernment had remained in power the expenditure would have been much larger than it had been in previous years, and perhaps larger than the amount spent by this ministry. finance minister went into elaborate calculations to show what Mr. Foster would probably have spent this year if he were in power. He figured this out to about \$900,000 more than the amount actually expended.

Having explained away the increase of expenditure, Mr. Fielding told how hard it was to cut down the outlay in view of the strong demand for local appropriations. Taking up the trade of Canada, Mr. Fielding showed an increase of exports and imports during the last few years. He stated that the growth of commerce has been sixty six million dollars in two years, which was nine millions more than the total increase for the previous eighteen The mineral production had dcubled since 1893, and increased 33 per cent last year. The comparison was carried into savings bank deposits, note circulation, insurance, record failures, clearing house returns, railways and street railways

g on to the discussion of the operation of preferential trade, Mr. Fielding stated that he hoped to find some increase in the West India trade, by virtue of the concessions made to the British islands. He remarked, however, that the concession made by the United States to cane sugar as against beet sugar was equal to that made by Canada. Mr. Fielding's outlook on the West India trade was not generally hopeful. He was glad to be able to say that by recent United States regulations British and foreign ships would be allowed to trade between Porto Rico and the United

The finance minister affirmed tha the national policy had not been continued. He read lists of articles placed on the free list formerly dutiable and those on which duty had been re-

After dinner, Mr. Fielding resumed the defence of his tariff, making a calculation to show that the average rate of duty was 19 to 17 per cent. The reduction was equal to one-ninth of the national policy, and this fact the minister said "would silence forever the charge that the national pol-icy remains in force." It was true that our imports from Great Britain

OTTAWA, May 2-The budget state- | hald not increased, but Mr. Fielding British manufacturers were so busy and prosperous that they did not take the trouble to exploit new markets But the situation would have been worse if the tariff reduction had not taken place and if the preference had

> for Canadian goods, Mr. Fielding would not set his face against such a in it. It might come about, but when it did the change would be in consequence of the first step taken two years ago by this government. If ish statute book, such preference for Canada now existed in the hearts of the Dritish people.

Mr. Fielding proceeded at nine o'clock to the statement that he had no tariff changes to propose, not even in the oil duty

As to oil he, however, proposed to abolish all restrictions on the manner of importation except those necessary for safety. Dealers would be allowel to import in tank cars, tank ressels, barrels or tin cans. Inspec-tion fees would be abolished, but steps would be taken to impose penalties for the sale of oil that was not up to the standard, and beyond that no trouble would be given. "We do not propose to change or reduce the tarff," said Mr. Fielding. "I admit that it is not perfect, but there are rea-The first reason was that tariff stability was necessary to keep busines steady. Second, it was only nine months ago that the full trade prefervisable to make tariff changes while regotiations with the United States

Speaking of these negotiations, Mr. Fielding said Camadians were not as anxious for reciprocity as they were two years ago. Freer trade relations aldians were never so well able as now to do without them. The negotiation would be resumed. If they failed, Camada will go on her present course with firmness and self-relance. The general feeling was that Canada

In conclusion, the finance minister uttered a note of warning. This was pendulum might swing the other way. Not every year was a finance minister able to make such a showing as he had made today. We could not always have good crops and good prices. If people would take a word of advice, they would not clap on too much sail, so that when the check came they would be able to maintain Canada's position as the greatest colony of the greatest empire in the world.

Mr. Fielding closed at 9.30, having spoken three and a half hours. Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the debate.

The Hotel Windsor at Dorchester. which was sold at auction last week was bid in by Elkin Cochran of Petitcodiac for \$8,000. The property cost the Hotel Co., Ltd., \$19,000.



every young woman and and every mother of young danghters should read. It tells in plain, every day language that anyone can understand, many vital truths that every maid, wife and mother should know. It tells the untold suffering and agony that women endure who enter upon the important duties of wifehood and motherhood without seeing to it that they are strong and well in a womanly way.

It tells about a wonderful medicine for women. A medicine that fits for wifehood and motherhood. A marvelous medicine that gives strength, vigor, vitality and elasticity to the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It contains the names, addresses and photographs of many hundreds of women who were weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, childless wives, but who are now healthy, happy, amiable wives and mothers, through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That book is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50, now it is free. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy. Fine French cloth binding, 50 stamps, Address Dr. for a paper-covered copy.

cloth binding, 50 stamps.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"During the fall and winter of 1804 I was e gaged in teaching at Public School No. 31. Smith Co., near Tyler, Texas," writes Mr. J. Sneed, of Omen, Texas. "During this time n wife was badly afflicted with female weaknes We tried three of the best physicians in the county without benefit to my wife's health, be at great expense. My wife grew worse and we gave up in despair. She could not get in an out of doors without help. She was not able stand on her feet long at a time, and complain of dragging down pains in the abdomen. Not ing but an untimely death seemed awaiting he I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. My wit took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and six months was completly cured, at a cost of le than one month's treatment by the last physicis we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce."

PROVINCIAL NEWS

cessful violin recital was given in Beethoven hall Friday evening, that of Miss Dorothea Webb, who has just ompleted the post graduate course, aving teken her first diploma two years ago. While always a pleasing performer Miss Webb shows striking improvement in this time. Her tech-nique has broadened noticeably under Prof. Otteking's able instruction. Her tones are pure and full and the dout of John Turner probably has the honor of being the first to commence rafting little skill. The programme was brief, operations this year. He would have but the selections of a high standard were all well rendered. The most noticeably so were the numbers from first number, part of a Bach sonata, was a heavy piece for a young performer, particularly as it was given without an accompaniment. All the elections were played without notes. The three songs charmingly rend-red by Miss Moore were a most

agreeable feature, her selection from Il Trovatore being especially acceptto the success of the evening her artistic accompaniments The young ladies were all prettily gowred in white with white roses and made an attractive picture on the and ferns. Miss Webb has been the musical staff as assistant violin nted with a beautiful bouquet of oink roses from the faculty of the The graduating plane recitals of

Miss Smallwood, Miss Palmeter and Miss Cole are to take place shortly. FREDERICTON, April 30.-At a

yesterday afternoon, Dr. Parkin of Toronto was elected to deliver the oration on encoenia day. alumni Thursday, June 1st. It was decided to hold a reception and promenade concert in the evening, and a commit tee was appointed to make arrange ments for the affair consisting of J D. Hazen, M. P. P., Dr. Bailey, Mr. Davidson, O. S. Crockett, Eldon Mullin, H. V. B. Bridges and J. W. Mc Cready.

The Bank of Nova Scotia will oper for business in their offices in the Pitts' building on York street tomors row. The new fixtures for the bank have not arrived yet, and the officers will be considerably handicapped in their work for a time. The premise are very commodious and pleasant will, when completed, present a

very handsome appearance.

J. W. McCready left yesterday afternoon for Ottawa. He goes to the capi tal to oppose the appeal from the su preme court of New Brunswick to the supreme court of Canada in the case of Macpherson v. Fraser. C. F. Gregory will support the appeal,

BENTON, Carleton Co., April 29. The funeral of the late John McInnis, aged 30 years, who died after a few days' illness of appendicitis at South Gardiner, Maine, and whose remains arrived here by train on Tuesday, took place the following day from the reby Rev. Father Carney in the Roman Catholic church here, after which the interment took place in the Catholic

A very pretty wedding, and one in which much interest was taken, was celebrated at Oak Mountain at two o'clock Wednesday p. m. at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kerr, whon Miss Margaret Kerr was united to Abraham Horton of Marysville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Fowler, pastor of the Presbyterian congregation, Mrs. Horton was the recipient of maany valuable gifts from her many friends. The happy couple left on the six o'clock express amid showers of rice and good wishes for their future

home in Marysville. C. A. Lewin, who lumbers on Poco wogumis stream during the winter, is now driving the logs.

The platform in the interior of the Baptist church, which is now being completed, adds much to the appearanace of the church, covered as it is with a handsome new carpet.

The case in Houlton court last week of John McCue, who sued the C. P. R. Co. for damages of \$10,000 on account of his son James McCue's death, caused by his slipping on the platform of that station in February of las year, called several witnesses from here to spend part of the week in Houlton. They have returned, the re-

sult being a nonsuit.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co. April 27.-For making a disturbance in a Salvation Army meeting, Otto V. Rose, Harry Crocker, Elmo Reid and Albert Christopher. Hopewell Cape lads, were taken before the police magistrate yesterday by Detective E. E. Peck at the instance of the law and order league, and fined \$2 apiece. The boys were also held under their own recognizance of \$50 each, to keep the

pe ce in the future. Robert McGorman, who has been il for several months, continues in very unsatisfactory condition. His medical attendants, Dr. S. C. Murray of Albert and Dr. J. T. Lewis of Hillsboro, held a consultation today. David Oliver is quite seriously ill a

Harvey. Dr. Murray is in attendance Allen Fullerton, who learned tele-graphing and station business at the Albert station, has been given a position as operator at Moncton.

Rev. A. H. Foster of Pictou, N. S. who has been in charge of the Riverside Presbyterian church for the past few years, preached his farewell ser-mon last Sunday, to a large congregation. Mr. Foster was most highly esteemed by his parishioners and friends, and his departure is every greatly regretted.

W. L. Allcroft of London, Eng. at Albert on pusiness in connection with the new box and veneering factory at West River.

tory at West River.

ELGIN Albert Co., April 27.—The sugar season is ended and the season has not been quite an average one, and on account of the great depth of snow in the woods it has been unusually hard.

The entertainment and ple social under the auspices of the 1. O. G. T. in Garland's hall last evening was a success. Over \$40 was realized from the ples. Proceeds to buy an organ for their lodge.

Considerable painting 's being done here

this spring, which adds greatly to the appearance of the place.

Nearly every day a number of young people leave by train from here for the States. Grit rule has not yet succeeded in overcoming that evil. Farmers have done but very little work yet, he season being about two weeks later than common.

SOUTHAMPTON, York Co., April 186 Chappens Brillian will have a saw.

26.-Chapman Phillips vill have a new boat for his wire ferry this year. A. A. Wright is the builder. Mr. Akerly is getting his ferry in readiness for the season's business, and Mr. Way is having his boat thoroughly overhauled and repaired before putting it in the

of being the first to commence rafting operations this year. He would have sent some hemlock forward today, but they are not ready to take charge of lumber at Spring Hill.

Death has again visited our com munity, and this time James Beardsley, one of our oldest residents, is dead. He had been ailing for the greater part of the winter.

special nervices in the Re formed Baptist church were discontinued on Monday night, Rev. G. B. McDonald leaving on Tuesday for St at Campbell settlement by Rev. Mr. Sterling, who will be assisted by Rev. J. Gravinor.

Chas. Dunham lost a quantity of spruce logs yesterday. The bank upon hich they were browed caved in owing to the action of the frost, and the front of the brow rolled into the river. Absalom Grant, who has the rafting of the Shegon oc sawn lumber, began operations today.

Mr. Masten and wife of Boston have taken rooms at the Central house for the summer.

The weather is exceptionally dry and warm, and many of our farmers wheat. Now that the snow has gone it is found that the mice have done great damage to many of our orchards during the winter. Many cases are spoken of where nearly every tree in whole crchaids has been gird-

led.

COLY'S, Queens Co., April 27.—The wife of Geo. A. Gamblin of Starkey's presented him with a fine boy on Tuesday morning. At the regilar weekly meeting on Tuesday night last of the I. O. G. T. of Cody's, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term, viz.: I. VanB. Hetherington, C. T.; Edith Hetherington, V. T.; May J. Hetherington sec.; Herbert Armstrong, marshal; Jas. R. Gamblin, fin. sec.; Berue Perry, treas.; Geo. Perry, chaplain; Laura Starkey, organist; John Worden, guard; M. Thorne, sentinel; Jas. A. Murray, lodge deputy, and Jas. F. Roberts; Past C. T. William I. Ferris, who lives near Wiggins Cove, had the misfortune to have his barn turnt on Tuesday afternoon, along with three cows, one horse and two head of young cattle.

David M. Lawson of Lawson, near English

attle.

David M. Lawson of Lawson, near English ettlement, has sold his farm to Allan hompson. A sale of farming implements, ic., will take place or Friday afternoon.

LEPREAUX, April 26.—Mrs. W. J. Dean of Musquash spent Sunday here with her friends. Miss Nellie Rey nolds returned home from the city after a delightful visit of a month. Dr. Reynolds returned Saturday.

Sunday school re-opened April 23, under the care of Miss Stafford and Miss Carleton, after being closed for

Mrs. S. Howe of Sunny Brae is this veek entertaining her daughter, Mrs. T. Dean, of Garden street, St. John James Howe left last night for St by the Shore line for a brief and Mrs. A. Taylor returned lost Tuesday from their wed-ding trip and will reside at Lepreaux. CORN HILL, Kings Co., April 19.—

and Mrs. Geo. W. Keith celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage. They were the recipients of many useful and durable presents from a number of relatives and

George Holmes trapped a wild goose this spring. Its wings measured five feet seven inches from tip to tip. Jennie Chapman one day last week vas exercising her father's running nare. While the beast was running at full speed she stumbled and fell breaking her neck. Miss Chapman was thrown over twenty feet and was

John E. Keith lost a valuable young orse recently. Frank F. Dunfield of Bate's college

has been home visiting friends. He left yesterday for Campobello Island to take charge of the Free Baptist hurch there.

Some of our young men still continu to go to Uncle Sam's domain. A few years ago our liberal friends claimed that they had to go on account of had government. What is the cause

DORCHESTER, N.B., May 2-Hon Judge Landry presided at the May circuit of the supreme court, which opened here today at 2 o'clock. Only one case was brought before the court-the Queen v. Thomas Donley, for assault. A true bill being returned by the grand jury, the trial proceeded. A. J. Chapman for prosecu-tion; Harvey Atkinson for the defence. Donley is charged with having on April 22nd, while Marshal Tingley and Officer Scott of the Moncton po lice force were endeavoring to arres brother of Donley attempted to interfere with the officers in the

discharge of their duty, and with striking the marshal with a hammer, causing considerable injury. When the court arose at six o'clock the crown case was concluded. Stenographer Risteen is in attendance. The investigation into the affairs of

the maritime penitentiary, as far as Warden Forster is concerned, which has been proceeding for nearly five months, at last shows signs of termin ating, the evidence for the prosecutino being all in today.

FREDERICTON, May 2.—The May sitting of the York equity court opened this morning, Judge Barker pre-siding. The following common motions were made: John Malcpherson appellant, and Parker Glasier et al, respondents—C. E. Duffy moves for review of taxation; F. St. J. Bliss, contra. Court considers. E. D. Richard Phillips v. Samuel E.

Lloyd et al-G. W. Allen moves for leave to take bill pro confesso at the hearing against defendants, Samuel E. Lloyd, Sarah Lloyd, Elenor Lloyd, and for an order for appearance of infant defendants, Ordered according

The hearing in the suit of Joseph H. Gorman and wife v. Charles Urquhart et al was begun. The suit is brought to set aside a deed of land on

defraud plaintiffs' judgment creditors. C. E. Duffs for plaintiffs; Gregory for

S. A. R. McDonald, for many years clerk in G. C. Hunt's drug store in his city, has entered into partnership with Mr. Hunt, with the firm name many friends will be glad to learn of his success in his chosen busine The water in the river is rising rapsince the big freshet of 1887. Report from up river state that there is still a large amount of snow in the woods, and if the spring rains are at all heavy a freshet similar to that of

The members of the University Gle Club have donated \$50 from the proceeds of their late entertainment to the building fund for the college.

F. B. Coleman has entered into ne sotiations with the owner of the Royal hetel for a lease of that building, and

nection with the Barker house SUSSEX, N. B., May 2.-The funeral of John Doherty, who died at his home in Waterford on Sunday took place this forenoon. A large number of persons followed his remains to the Catholic cemetery on Ward's Creek, where they were laid away in the family plot. Services were conducted in the new Catholic church by Rev. Father Savage, P. P. In the death of John Doherty, Waterford loses one of its best known and most respected inhabitants. The deceased leaves in Sussex and keeps a restaurant; William, who keeps a grocery at upper corner; Jamse, a farmer residing at Rockville: Daniel, who lives in Chatham, and carries on lumbering : Patrick Doherty, the well known proprietor of the Queen hotel, Susssex; house, Pictou, N. S.; and Hugh Frances, who resides on the homestead. The daughter, Sarah Ann, is the wife of James Walsh and resides with her husband in Boston. Four of the sons acted as pall-bearers. The deceased was in the eightieth year of his age. He was born in County Londonderry, I eland, in the year 1819. He landed in St. John in 1834, and he worked with the late Dr. Allan for about two years. He then went to Sussex and learned the blacksmith trade with Wm. Smith, a trade he followed with

success until a few years ago. In years he worked under greatest difficulties, bringing early from St. John, tance of sixty miles, and his coal from Grand Lake, a distance of about & miles, and that before the times railways. In religion he was a staunch Roman Catholic. In politics a sound liberal conservataive, and was much respected by all classes of people for his fair and upright dealings. In his death an old landmark is removed. CODY's, Queens Co., May 1.—James Mc-Brierty, section foreman at Cody's, has had built a large poultry house and run, with the latest improvements, and is evidently going into the raising of poultry on a large scale.

scale.

Moses Starkey of Upper Jenkins is having his house re-shingled and also adding a large new kitchen to the end of it.

I. Van B. Hetherington, shoemaker, of Cody's, who adds fishing to his business during the season, has now got all his netsee, but reports only a fair run of gasterseen.

her valuable services, and wishes to return thanks to the subscribers for their kindness.

Murray Starkey, farmer, of Starkey's, is naving his large and extensive barns shingled. He has also had add to his stock a fine cream colt. The farmers of this district are now beginning to get well underway with their souson's plowing.

The water in the Washadsmoak Lake is now very high, and present indications are that it win be higher than last year.

Coun. J. Leonard has now finished the driving of his logs. It is feared some of the driving whis his logs. It is feared some of the driver may be hung up, owing to the scarcity of water in some of the brooks.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., April 27.—Jamer Chapman lost his promising running coil last week. Miss Chapman was exercising the mare, when the latter stumbled, breaking her neck and throwing her rider, who was quite severely injured. St. Ida took the first place at the running race last fall, and her death will be regretted by all horse lovers, as the gave promise of more than ardinary speed.

A race on Havelock trotting park for May the 24th is being arranged.

The male members of Reform lodge treated the lodge to maple candy last session. A large crowd was present.

Miss Myrtle Perry, daughter of the Rev. Abram Perry, and Joseph McMackin were married last evening at the residence of bride's father, Lower Ridge. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Abram Perry,

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MOORE'S MILLS, April 29.—R. J. Stuart crganizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters, instituted a court of that flourishing order here Friday night, 28th, with 29 charter members, thus making five courts of this order in the county of Charlotte. This court, named Dana, bids fair to become the largest court in the district. Mr. Stuart was ably assisted by a delegation from St. Stephen, composed of the tollowing brethren: L. Graham, Douglas, Crockett, Cunningham. Connors, Mehan and Hawthorne, and from Court St. Croix Valley, Millstream: Bros. McLaughlin, A. D. Stevenson, J. Currie, R. Morrison, C. Young, A. Conlay, G. Graham, H. Smith. Bro. Graham, the lopular recording secretary of Court St. Stephen, invited the brethren to his cam, where he had prepared a first class supper. Tables were set for about fifty Foresters and friends. The following are the officers of Court Dana for the current year G. O. Jibblee, M.D., J. P. C. R.; J. M. Maxwell, C. R.; S. Smith, V. C. R.; C. A. Richardson, R.S.; B. L. Moore, Fin. Sec.; W. M. Hyslop, Treas.; A. H. White, Con.; W. C. Murray, Chap.; S. S. Hastay, S. W.; F. Brown, J. W.; J. W. Fowler, S. B.; E. Mo-Lay, J. B.; exam. physician, Dr. Dibblee; trustees, Wm. Douglas, G. W. Beal and C. Lick; fin committies, S. Murphy, H. Browh and E. Gilliman; auditors, Kenneth Gillespie and H. V. Dick. The regular meetings of the court will be held on the second and fourth Friday of each month in Douglas hall. COURT OF C. O. F. ORGANIZED.

CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 2.—The sealing steamer Nimrod arrived here to-day from the Gulf of St. Lawrence with 9,000 seals. The coasting schooner Margaret was crushed in the ice off St. Johns last night, and it is feared that her crew of four men, all brothers, perished.

FOR PROHIBITION.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 2.-The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, net this evening at Antigonish in quartely session. The body strongly re-affirmed the position taken by it at the annual meeting, which was that the dominion government was bound ground of its having been executed to to pass a prohibitory liquor law.



Joy and Smiles in place of sigh

Surprise, a pure hard soap with quick lather, peculiar qualities for nsing, makes easy work of wash

Follow the directions on the wrapper for finest results. SURPRISE is the name

SUPREME COURT.

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The Queen Versus Ship Troop Now Being

OTTAWA, May 2.- The supreme court opened for the May session to-Judge Sedgwick was absent

hrough illness. The Commercial Union Assurance Co. v. Margeson and Miller, an appeal from Nova Scotia, was first heard. Drysdale, Q.C., for the appellant com-pany, and Borden, Q. C., for the respondents.-Judgment reserved.

The Guardian Assurance Co. Margeson was settled out of court. A New Brunswick appeal, the Queen v. the sailing ship Troop, grew out of an action brought in the St. John police court to recover expenses paid by the Imperial Board of Trade at Hong Kong for the maintenance of distressed seamen from the ship Troop. The police court judgment was quashed, and an appeal from the latter judgment is now being heard. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, for the crown; Palmer, Q. C., for the respondent company.

CORBETT IN COURT.

NEW YORK, May 2.-Jas. J. Corbett, the pugilist, appeared today in court as defendant in a suit brought by Orlando Battaglia to recover \$2,000 damages for an alleged assault. The difficulty occurred on Jan. 3, 1897, when Corbett was starring with the play "The Naval Cadet." Battaglia was a member of the company. He says that Corbett struck him a violent blow on the side and that three of his ribs were fractured. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Cor-bett.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A very sad drowning accident hapened Monday morning at Gilchrist's landing while the May Queen was eassing. Reuben Cameron, about 86 ears old, who has ferried passengers and freight to and from the river boats out as usual to meet the when his boat was upset, either by the wash of the steamer or by some eccident on his part, and he was could reach him. News of the catastrophe was brought to the city late in the evening. Mr. Cameron was very well known in the north end of the city, and was in his yourger days emen a resident of Gilchrist's landing for a long time. His wife died last fall and none of his children are living. He was an uncle of Charles Higgins, Indiantown, and a connection of Moses Cowan.

A CREDIT TO KINGS CO.

Says the Montreal Star: "Caswell Heine, a nephew of the Rev. G. C. Heine, and a recent graduate of Mc-Gill university, and winner of the Shakespeare gold medal, who left here to finish his studies in Scotland, has just passed his second examina-tion, an Oxford and Cambridge graduate coming out equal and Mr. Heine one point behind. The professors had difficulty in awarding the prizes, so they decided to divide them equally Mr. Heine is at present travelling in

The young man referred to is a grandson of Henry Heine of Norton, Kings Co., and a relative of Hon. Geo, E. Foster.

MISSING MONEY LETTER.

Interesting developments are exected to take place in a few days oncerning a certain matter which is about to be investigated. The facts are as follows:

A well known lady of Whitehead some four months ago registered a letter, containing \$82, at the post office in Whitehead, addressed to I. B. Shaffner & Co., this city. At the time of mailing it she got a receipt for the letter and thought nothing more about it until about a month after, when she received an account from the firm, and thererpon wrote them she had satisfied the claim by a previous letter. To her astonishment, they informed her that they had never re-

her receipt for the letter, and naturally wondered at the money not arriving at its destination in due course. She interviewed the postmaster at Guysboro about the matter, and he stated that everything had been forwarded. Next she wrote to the inspector at Halifax, and then to the department at Ottawa, but no trace of the missing money was to be found.

Yesterday the lady interviewed the attorney general about the matter and he promised to order an investigation.—Halifax Herald.

In view of the difficulty of tracing letter in the post office department and obtaining restitution, would it not be advisable to use the express companies for transmission of money?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tabets. All druggists refund the money

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

Sir Wilfrid's Foot on the Neck of the Civil Service.

A Lively Debate on the Subject of Railway Passes for Members.

Mr. Blair's Little Scheme to Benefit American Railways At the Expense of the C. P. R.

OTTAWA, April 27 .- Our friends of the administration are not as anxious as they have been to discuss the exodus. There was a time when a movement, of population such as is going on now would have been a great sub ject of declamation for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his collegaues. It is well known that the industries in the United States are enjoying a great boom particularly those industries connected with iron production. Canada is not in canger of depopulation, but it is losing this spring rather more than the usual number of people. Some of them may come back in the autumn or may return for good at the next depression in the United States. the meantime it is hardly worth while to contradict the reports of the emi-

This government has done what no ministry ever did before. It has in-corporated in the speech from the throne the incorrect statement that there is no longer a movement of population towards the United States. Yesterday Mr. McAlister quoted the following items from the St. John Sun:

EXODUS GROWING. People Leaving for the United States in Crowds.

UPPER DORCHESTER, April 16.—Twenty-two men, women and children from this district left this depot on Thursday last by the C. P. R. for the United States, where they expect to get employment.

MONCTON, April 18.—A special car was attached to 'he C. P. R. at the Moncton depot yesterday afternoon to accommodate the exodus getting on here. Two or three families were among he crowd that took passage for Boston.

SACKVILLE, April 18.—Capt. J. H. Grant of Port Eigin has a sale of household furniture, etc.. on the 26th inst. He intends going to Missouri.

TIDNISH, April 18.—Miss Ada Taylor, daughter of Postunaster Taylor, has returned from Uncle Sam's domaius, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Taylor, who is visiting her home. They intend returning to their Americana homes next month. Miss Mabel Taylor and Miss Kate McKay are going with them.

FREDERICTON, April 18.—Charles McFath leaves on Thursday for Butte, Mont., where he has accepted a situation.

BROOKLYN, N. S., April 18.—Charles McFath leaves on Thursday for Butte, Mont., where he has accepted a situation.

BROOKLYN, N. S., April 18.—Six bright, incelligent young men called at the News office this morning to make arrangements for the "People's home newspaper" to follow them to their new homes in the United States, to which they were en route when they came to say good-by to the News.

The group consisted of George B. Hamiton and E. H. Hamilton, Springside; J. F. Roberts, Cross Roads; Thas, Gammell, Newton Mills; Robert H. Kent, Upper Musquodoboit, and Samuel Reid, Middle Musquodoboit, and Samuel Reid,

Mr. McAlister wanted to know whether these statemnets were in accordgrounds the government had for not accepting them as correct. Mr. Sifton, replying, expressed the opinion that the items were not correct. The reason he gave was that they all bore the same date, which they do not, and that they were brought in to the house almost simultaneously with their publication in St. John. As a matter of fact, it was four days after publication before the paragraphs were put en the notice paper. Mr. Sifton went on to read from the Toronto Mail a statement that husiness was active in Canada and that no Canadians were leaving for the United States. He could not give the date of this paper, which is unfortunate, as it was sup-

posed to have been published early in the season, before the movement began. What really happened was that Senator Scott was sitting in the gallery when the question was put, and having just heard the extract read in the other chamber, he hurried off and got it for Mr. Sitter to read without got it for Mr. Sifton to read, without taking the trouble to inform Mr. Sifton of the date of publication or any other fact bearing on the subject.

In the senate a discussion on the exodus was somewhat extended. Senator Perley had spoken of the unfortunate paragraph in the speech from the throne, and in that connection had referred to the wholesale importation of people from Russia and Europe to fill the place of those who were going out. Mr. Perley thinks that it would be much better for the government to make some effort to turn into the so than it used to be. Canadian Northwest the maritime province youth who are leaving for the United States than to pay steamships for bringing Galicians and Doukhobors to this country. Senator Boulton, from Manitoba, agrees with this proposition, and calls attention to the fact that the government pays a bonus of five or six dollars to Russian immigrants while British immigrants are only allowed two dollars. He does not think the Doukhobors will assimilate with the rest of the population, and, to use his own language, he deprecated "the importation of job-lots of Dot khobers and Galicians."

Mr. Mills, replying for the government, wanted somebody to tell him what to do. "Do they want the gov-ernment to issue a warrant to detain the people of the maritime provinces who wish to leave?" In the course of his remarks Mr. Mills claimed that who wish to leave?" In the course of his remarks Mr. Mills claimed that there were more people coming into the country than ever before, but when Senator Ferguson asked for proof it was not forthcoming. Senator Primrose declared that there were a parameter of the course of the country of th

house who could disprove the statement of the speech from the throne that the exodus had ceased, and Senator Ferguson showed that \$400,000 more value of settlers' effects were taken out of the country last year than the year before this government came in.

Another attempt was made in the house to throw light on the subject of oil. Notwithstanding the adjournment of the debate on the subject of free cil, Mr. Moore, the conservative member for Stanstead, moved his re-solution urging the reduction of the duty and the freer admission of oil in tank cars. Mr. Moore made a strong attack on the oil combine, pointing out that the price to the consumer was higher than it had been in previous years. On the other hand, the combination had acquired the refineries at Petrolea, which were now virtually under the control of the Standard Oil company. One of the Lamb-ton members had declared that the ton members had declared unant standard Oil company had bought none of the oil wells in Carada and none of the oil wells in Carada and stated that there were some 10,000 oll wells, worth about \$500 each. Mr. Moore assented to this proposition He said that the Standard Oil people dian oil wells or investing their money in productive industry. It suited their purpose better to control the sale, and they had made it impossible for any oil producer to sell a gallon of oil except to the combination, and at the com-bination price. The owners of the wells took all the risks and did all the work, but the Standard oil magnate got all the profits. They cut down the price of crude oil from \$1.40 a bar-.rel to \$1.12, at the same time advancing the price of the refined product to

Mr. Moore went on to argue that the combine had acquired control of the railway companies in Canada exactly as it had done in the United States. It was able thus to crowd to the wall any competitor who undertook to cut down the price. Mr. Davin, on the opposition side, with Rogers, Oliver, Richardson, Fortin and Davis on the government side, followed in the same strain, Mr. Clancy and Mr. Beattie from Western Ontario putting in a few words in behalf of the oil producer, though they "id not venture to defend the combi-

Clarke Wallace made a vigorous arraignment of the government for its refusal to act on the combine clause of the icriff. The government had taken great credit to itself when it put in a clause taking power to prevent combinations in restraint trade or for the increase of prices. Mr. Wallace does not believe that the government ever intended to act on this authority, and insists that this is a case more than any other which calls for government intervention. But he finds the government utterly powerless and helpless when brought face to face with the sturdy robbers who are now plundering both consumer and

Mr. Fielding was complaisance itself. He asked once more that the tizanship. matter stand over till budget day. Mr. Wallace argues that the government He thinks parliament ought to control the government and not government the parliament. Mr. Wallace was occasionally interrupted from the government side, and finally turned upon Mr. Flint, observing that most of the interruptions came from such mem-bers as he, who are after judgeships. As frequently happens in such cases, the wrong man was accused. Mr. Flint had not said anything. Afterwards he arose and denied interrupting, and while he was about it he denied that he was in pursuit of a position on the bench. Mr. Wallace took it back, but repeated the observation that as a rule the interruptions came from people who were after offices.

Some such episode occurred in the house last year, when Mr. Lister was the subject of reflection as an aspirant for a judgeship. Mr. Lister denied the imputation with great fervor. One of the gentlemen who now defends the oil duty at present occupies the seat in the house for which Mr. Lister formerly sat. As for Mr. Justice Lister, he sits in the Ontario Court of Appeal and takes no further trouble with parliamentary discussions. His \$6,000 year is the reward for long, intense and excessively bitter partisan service.

A little speech made by Mr. Mills, an elaborate argument to show that the department of Indian affairs was too expensively managed. Mr. Mills proved to his satisfaction and that of his party that one half the officers in that department was not needed, and that department was not needed, and that the whole administration at Ot-tawa was extravagant, cumbrous and inefficient. Mr. Foster has been directing the attention of Mr. Mills to this calculation, reminding the pre-sent minister that no saving has been affected, but that the staff is as large

Mr. Foster also reminds that vigilant student of the auditor general's report, Mr. McMullen, that the list of civil servants who draw pay from more than one source is not growing shorter. This was one of Mr. McMullen's larger grievances. The trouble goes on and the member for Wellington, who used to attack it furiously, is not accomplishing anything in the way of reform. In reply to Mr. Fos-ter, Mr. McMullen says he has a bill to put a stop to the evil, and when Mr. Foster reminds him that he had the same bill last year and dropped it at the request of the government, Me-Mullen replies that no power in the ministry or out of it will force him to give up the measure this year. Now we shall see what Mr. McMullen will,

OTTIAWA, April 29.-Yesterday the declared that there were a reasonable bill introduced by Mr. Sold in St. John by all responsible di of members in the Monk of Jacques Cartier. Mr. Monk rists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

S. D. S.

The Sympathetic Nerve

AND HOW IT UNITES AND CONTROLS THE ORGANS OF THE BODY.

To unite in harmony the various organs and to supply to them the nerve fluid-that subtle force which runs the machinery of the body-is the duty of the great sympathetic system of nerves.

Connected in this way, the organs act in sympathy with one another, and unite in carrying on the functions necessary to life.

Without the vital force supplied by the nervous system the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are powerles to perform their functions, and hence it is that weak, starved, and exhausted nerves result in such derangements as cause indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, and headache; pains in the back, loins, and sides; brain fag, paralysis, locomotive ataxia; tired languid, and despondent feelings; loss of energy, ambition, and appetite; fear to venture and incapacity for business; nervousness, weakness, debility, and irregularties of the delicate feminine organism.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Realizing the deadening, harmful effect of strong, poisonous drugs on the nervous system, Dr. A. W. Chase gave to the world the great food cure which has marked a new era in medcine and made it possible to build up and restore the weak, wasted, and exhausted nerves.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food contains in condensed form the very elements required to make the blood pure, rich and red, and create new nerve fluid. Through the sympathetic nerve, Dr A. W. Chase's Nerve Food imparts new energy and vigor to every organ of the human body, and absolutely cures the ailments which arise from weak, exhausted nerves and thin,

Dr. A.W. Chase's Nerve Food

Is the greatest restorative known to medical science. It cures in nature's way by building up the system. By weighing yourself while using this great food cure, you will note with interest the steady increase in weight. which tells of the advance in health and strength Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a box, at all dealers; or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

real bar, and a professor of constitutional law at Laval. He is a thoughtful and studious man, well acquainted with history and the higher politics, who seldom discusses a question with-out bringing the debate to a higher level than it was before. The measure that he has now before the house, or had until the premier turned it out, would have provided that the in the public services civil servants dismissed from public employ should not thereby lose Sir Charles Tupper getting work. All that Mr. Monk of the humiliating creed proclaimed asked was that an official when dismissed should on application be fur-

Mr. Monk says that in many cases ernment employ on such charges, and Sir Wilfrid's position, and showed when they applied for positions elsewrong and is an unsafe person to emthat the dismissed civil servant can show exactly how he came to lose his job. He pointed out that a private employer was often obliged to give notice, and usually, if the dismissed was for reasons not affecting the personal character or efficiency of the employer he was willing to give him a employe, he was willing to give him a statement which would enable him to find employment elsewhere. Mr. Monk went on to discuss the spoils system generally, mentioning the numerous dismissals by this government and pointing out that while in Canada the civil service was becoming less stable and more subject to the wil of politicians, the contrary tendency occurred in the United States. He showed that at least half the time of members of parliament had to be given to questions of patronage, thus depriving them of a great part of their usefulness as public men, and held up the condition of England as a model which Canadian statesmen might well copy:

in dealing with this bill. He provoked some scornful laughter when he said that he hoped the spoils system would never be introduced into this country and that civil servants should not be allowed to take part in politics. As it is known that some government employes supporting the ministry are very vigorous campaigners, it is apparent that Sir Wilfrid has a one-sided view of this matter. He protested against Mr. Monk's bill as interfering with the responsibility of government, asserting that the government could be held responsible in the house for wrong action. The premier argued that Mr. Monk, in trying to introduce civil service reform in this country, was advocating the United States system instead of the English system. But where Sir Wilfrid put his foot in it was when he declared that the gov-ernment stood in the same relation to the civil servants that a master did towards his men. Sir Wilfrid put this with almost brutal plainness when he said that the ministers did not exist for the employes, but the employes for the government, evidently meaning by government the ministry which happened to be in power. He claimed for

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is successfully used monthly by over
10,000 Ladies, Safe, effectual, Ladies asi
your druggist for Cook's Cottos Root Coscome. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and
mitations are dangerons. Price, No. 1, \$1 per
box, No. 3, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No.
1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 8-cent
stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont.
12 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all
responsible Druggists in Canada.

is a prominent member of the Mont- himself and colleagues the same right anguishine. This trie of public serto dismiss a man in public employ as a private person would have to dismiss his own servant. It is not always necessary that a master should man. It was enough that the man was not satisfactory, and this state of affairs, according to the premier, is applicable to ministers and employes

Sir Charles Tupper was on his feet Wilfrid and his colleagues were renished with a certificate setting forth viving the worst phases of the spoils system in the United States, and that acter of the complaint against him, they had degraded the public service acter of the complaint against him, they had degraded the public service by driving some of the best men out and the evidence given before the court in which the investigation was held. The bill is particularly intended to relieve from stigms persons others vice up to three years ago was modeled on that of Great Britain. Now it had gone back to the legrading systems of the strength of the streng been dismissed for real or alleged partem that prevailed in the United States before the days of the civil ser-

when they applied for positions that their announced vas altogether consistent with his practices. In fact it thoroughly explained the practice. The the house is in session it is possible to get the facts by putting a question to ministers. At other times when a their servants. They wish to bring man is dismissed the companies from whom he seeks employment are apt to believe that he has done something that he has done something the cers of long experience and high cers of long experience and high qualifications in the same position ploy. Therefore Mr. Monk asked that that they would their own coachmen the facts should simply be stated, so or any domestic in their personal emsands of public officers in this country to a condition of abject personal servitude we must expect just such tyranny as we have seen. We must expect them to dismiss any officer whose place they wish to fill with a favorite or relative of their own. We must expect tham to make the whole few strong words to wnat a wretched state of degradation this view of things must reduce the public service and the ministers themselves

The debate went on for some time in the evening. Mr. Taylor explained in what way the government had used its patronage and how it had exerafter an inquiry in which they were In his own riding, before the change of government, prominent postmastars had addressed public meetings in the interest of the liberal candidate. "We never advocated their dismissal," said Mr. Bennett; "we were perfectly willing that they should speak and do what they could against us." But now the government was dismissing for alleged partizanship, of which he was not guilty, one of the most re-putable and high minded public offi-cers in the riding. If this man were not well known to be of the highest probity it might be supposed that he had misappropriated public money or been guilty of some other misconduct in office, which would injure his standing and effect his credit. In such a case the provision of Mr. Monk's bill would be some protection to the party dismissed. Mr. Bennett whimsically added that the dismissal of this officer was made on the recommendation of a committee composed of three em ployes of the Ontario government connected with the reformatory at Penet-

vants had not only demanded the retirement of the officer but had apof the public service Mr. Bennett deprecated this spoils business. In the interest of himself as a politician he would like to see the ministers go on with it, because they were causing themselves to be hated and despis wherever they operated. Mr. Bennett, who can be generous, gave Sir Louis Davies the credit of saying that he had made no dismissals so far as he knew in western Ontario without an investigation. In that respect he differed from his colleagues, but Mr. Bennett was inclined to think that his dismissals after investigation were sometimes made on very inadequate

this method of slaughtering the measure. He carried the vote, but with a gamey attempts of the fish to return majority reduced to 25. Both of the to the water. The fish weighed twelve independent parties voted with the pounds, and the young lad's family opposition, so that the government is in the happy position of having a party larger than the combined party larger than the combined strength of the other three. The Mc-Carthyites, who comprised Mr. Stubbs and Mr. Leighton McCarthy, voted in a body against the government. The patron body, represented by Mr. Rogers of Frontenac, who has now no associates, was also solid against the premier's amendment.

The minister of railways and the C. P. R. management are still struggling with the traffic arrangements of the two connecting roads. The cancellation of the old contract has not yet been accomplished, and it seems to be very difficult to arrange a new one. The present difficulty is not seem uch cover the running of the resempter cver the running of the passenger cars from St. John to Halifax as in the freight traffic arrangement. It would appear that the minister has made or is making an arrangement with the Grand Trunk, whereby all traffic originating on the Intercolonial and bound westward is to be trains and bound westward is to be trains and bound westward is to be trains and bound westward Trunk at Mont. civil service subservient to their personal interests and whims, and to disregard the public interest. For according to the ministerial view the
public interest has nothing to do with
the matter, since it is not the public

That is to say, shippers are nolonger to be free to choose the route
by which their freight shall be transported, and the C. P. R. may be left
to carry its empty cars westward from
the matter, since it is not the public

St. John except for so much freight as
dissolved partnership. Wm. Hewes that are the masters but the ministers originates at that port or arrives there of the crown. Sir Charles showed in a by water. Naturally the C. P. R. manager objects to this discriminathon, and at the time of writing the negotiations have been brought to a standstill. Not only does the minister's compact with the Grand Trunk apply to traffic westward to Ontario points, but likewise to freight for Mandtoba and the Northwest. Nova Sootia and New Brunswick freight for Mandtoba is by this arrangement handed over its patronage and how it had exercised the most irresponsible tyranny
over employes. Some had been dis
missed without an investigation, some
to the Grand Trunk at Montreal,
Howard McAdam of St. Stephen, has after an inquiry in which they were which carries it to Chicago, whence not allowed to defend themselves and it is transferred to United States lines many without any reason even of a and by them conveyed to Manitoba. partizan character. Mr. Bennett of Simcoe carried on the argument in his usual free and vigorous manner, stating that the conduct of the present government was altogether in contrast with that of the previous ministry. In this carried on the argument of the previous ministry. chough with at least one of Mr. Blair's colleagues to secure some modifica-

BARNET POISONED.

Met a Similar Fate to That of Mrs. Adams.

NEW YORK, May 2 .- Prof. Witthaus has completed his analysis of the viscera of the body of H. C. Barnet, and has reported to the district attorney's office that he found a large quantity of cyanide of mercury in the body. His official report has not been submitted Berger Williams and been submitted Berger Williams. submitted, Prof. Witthaus merely giv-ing this statement as the result of his investigations. District Alttorney Gardner at the inquest into the death of Mrs. Adams repeatedly connected Mol-ineux with the death of Barnet.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. ST. STEPHEN.

A Hand Picked Salmon and a Dappled:

Joined the Exodus to Boston-Business Notes - Cheering Words from Gold Diggers

ST. STEPHEN, May 3.—The salmon extensive reputation, but it is not generally known that salmon are sometimes caught here by hand. As-Willie Porter was walking along the had a meal or two of hand picked sa

mon. E. M. Ganong, one of our hustling grocers, has leased the store on Calicorow owned by Ross Bros., and lately occupied by John E. Algar & Co., and will occupy it the last of this week.

The "qued" that was used to pace the championship races at Winnipeg and Toronto last fall will pace the bicycle events here on the Queen's birthday.

Arthur Hanson left for Boston a few weeks ago, where he has obtained employment. His mother, Mrs. Geo. M. Hanson, and sister, Miss Ada Hanson, will join the execus on Friday and make their future home in Bos-

Madam Chipman, mother of Lady

several weeks with Mrs. Wm. Hall. Nehemiah Marks, one of our aged

dsisolved partnership. Wm. Hewes is erecting a new shop near the old store, where he will conduct business on his own account. A handsome but curious freak of nature is exhibited in a window of

Fred Waterson's drug store. It is a large buck, mottled red and white, the marks on each side of the body being as nearly alike as possible. It was not in this county and mounted

been purchased by the local govern-ment and added to the collection of native animals and birds. Frank Smith, druggist, has received very encouraging reports from his son, Edward H. Smith, who is one of a party of St. Stephen boys prospecting for gold in the Atlin lake region. They have twelve very pron

claims secured, and will begin digging on May 10th. At a meeting of the Militown town council, held last evening, the officers of last year were reapprinted. The fire department will be dealt with next Tuesday evening.

TURBULENT WEATHER.

BERLIN, May 2.—Since Saturday there has been a radical change in the weather throughout Germany. Ter-rific rains and thunder storms have been followed by cold and snow. In many parts of the Brocken and Hartz mountains snow has fallen to a depth of two inches and the temperature is below freezing. A railway train between Thorn and Insterberg was struck by lightning and greatly damaged. Two of the passengers were killed. The rivers are rapidly rising.

A colored schoolhouse in a Georgia county has this sign: "Nothing But the United States Langwidge Teached Here,"—Atlanta

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Manager

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 6, 1899.

THE BUDGET.

The national policy has received one tion from the public man who was especially selected to condemn it at the ortawa convention of 1803. Finance Minister Fielding, after three years of tariff administration and legislation, makes public announcement that eight-ninths of the national policy has been retained. Mr. Fielding likes his large fraction so much that the does not propose to disturb it. Yesterday he appeared as an advocate of tariff stability. This is a change from two years ago, when he was giving the protected interests instruc-

The finance minister frankly admits that his happy financial showing is mainly due to universal conditions for which no credit is due to the Canadian government. At the close of his address he warned the country that the prosperity was dependent on uncertain elements and might suddenly disappear. In the meantime, however, he is able to point to an enormous expension of trade, especially in imports, and consequently to a buoyant revenue. A surplus of four millions six hundred thousand dollars is a handsome margin, though the country has had larger. But even with this fine surplus. Mr. Fielding is obliged to continue borrowing, and is \$1,700,000. If he does this in a period of unexampled prosperity, where will lower prices ?

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

dened with misinformataion concern ing the Fielding preferential tariff. As the tariff is only two years old. it is painful to see that even the hisgotten the circumstances of its rise and progress. The Telegraph is apparently of the opinion that the preference was originally intended for the British empire alone, and that the other countries which came in were admitted only by virtue of the most favored nation treaty. Mr. Fielding hought otherwise when

he brought down the policy. His declaration was that the British empire was not preferred over other countries, but that all low tariff countries wree treated alike. "We propose," said Mr. Fielding, "to adopt a general "tariff, and then we propose to adopt "a special tariff having reference to "countries which are desirous of "trading with us." In the same budget speech he said that the government proposed "a special tariff that " will apply to Great Britain and any "other country which is prepared to "accept the conditions which that "tariff imposes. . . . We propose "that there shall be a reduction of "one-fourth as respects the duties upon all articles imported from Great "Britain and from any other country "which will deal favorably with us." Again, Mr. Fielding declared "we do "not by our resolutions offer any-"thing to Great Britain alone. We "nake our offer not to Great Britain

"prepared to accept it. We make it "to every country which is prepared "to establish fair and reasonable "trade relations with Canada." Something happened afterward to

"alone, but to every nation which is

change the finance minister's plans, and during the last two years the ministers and their supporters have Intention in the mists of obscurity and forgetfulness.

SIR WILFRID CONDEMNED.

The Montreal Witness cannot quite forgive Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the manner in which the man of the "surny witys" humburged the prohibitionists of Canada. In an editorial the Witness saws:

If the conservatives want to carry every province but Quebec they would do well to consider whether they cannot make some targible promise to the prohibitionists. Even if the prohibitionists, distilusioned by past hambugging, expected little, they would be pleased as prohibitionists to have any excuse to vote against the liberal govern ment. As it is, we are certain that unless the aspect of things changes the liberals will at the next general elections suffer

tives unless they promise something, but on other hand, unless the liberals do so thing to redeem their lost reputation, many who wated for them in 1896, and many who worked for them then with all their might, will not be able next time to do either one or the other.

The Emmersion organs continue to declare that the responsive with-drawel of the briege charges was a complete back-down. This is the thanks Mr. Aszen receives for defer ring to the wishes of Mr. Emmerson's supporters in the house.

THEIR SHARP TURN.

It will be observed on reference to Mr. Fleiding's oudget speech that the country which a few years ago was burdened and crushed by the national policy is today prosperous under the same policy. The difference between attitude of Mr. Fielding today and his altitude a few years ago is due to the fact that his party are now in cower. Being in power, they have no use for the various arguments and policies by which they so gain that end. Mr. Fielding's budget is an endorsement of the servative policy, and a condemnation of the course pursued by his own and the spoils which, in grit economy, are the great alm and end of states

NO OIL MONOPOLY

To shut dut the Sun Oil company from St. John, as several members of the board of works appear to be any ious to do, would be running counter to the policy the common council's delegates 'aid down at Fredericton in connection with the lease of the lot on which the Standard Oil company's warehouse stands, and would leave the citizens of St. John at the mercy of a grasping and soulless corporation. The experience of the people of Winnipeg, who are in the hands of the Standard octopus, stands as a warning to the oil consumers of St. John of what they may expect in the event of this market being closed against all competition. If the Sun company can do nothing more than keep down the price of oil by two cents per gallon, they should be encouraged to make this year increasing the debt by St. John their maritime headquarters. This is a matter that has a practical as well as a sentimental side, in that he be when he meets the period which it touches the pockets of the great he foresees, a time of poorer crops and mass of the city ratepayers and householders. The winter port of Canada can hardly afford to have it go forth to the world that it has no room within its borders for legitimate tition in the sale of what they properly be termed one of the necessities of life.

> It seems almost incredible, however, that the majority of the mem- ber, bers of the civic board, to which has been referred the application of the Sun Oil company, will be swerved John Richards of Bideford, his handfrom the direct path of duty by the subtle arguments of the Standard Oi. company. The ratepayers of St. John, may be slow to anger, but, as more than one former occupant of a seat at the council board has reason to know they have a keen eye to their own interests. And the people are beginning to realize that they are in dangerof being compelled to pay a still higher price for their already too dear illuminating oil.

The effort to find a market in England and Scotland for box shooks has resulted satisfactorily to those New Brunswick firms which have engaged proportions. The market is practically unlimited, and the only question is that of providing such material as it requires and is accustomed to recrive from other sources. Those sources, owing to growing scarcity of lumber, are not as formidable competitors as they would have proved some years ago. Besides, the demand for an ever-increasing supply.

a Prince Edward Islander, is president of the American commission now negotiating at Manila with the representatives of Aguinaldo, and endeavoring to solve the problem of selfgovernment for the Philippines. There will be no doubt on the part of his friends that the gifted Canadian thus honored will acquit thimself with been trying to involve their original prudence and ability. The responsibilities are great and the difficulties enormous, but it is not so far a cry from Cornell to Manila as it was from Schurm ur's early island home to the presidency of Cornell, and to the achievement of a reput ation which made this Marila episode of his life a

The St. John Board of Trade has received an invitation to send delegates to he International Commercial Congress and National Exposition of American manufacturers, to be held at Philadelphia the fail. The congress will be composed of delegates officially appointed by various Ointment, a preparation which has a governments and of duly accredited record of cures unparalleled in the delegates from boards of trade and listory of medicine. Eczema, salt chambers of commerce in all parts of the world. It will be opened by Pro very great numerical and greater moral loss the world. It will be opened by Pre-by the withdrawal of the support of many of sident McKinley on October 10th.

Subscribers.

T. E. A. PEARSON. travelling in Carleton Co. in the interests of The.

The ice left Bay du Vin on Monday and the Miramichi river is now open

Captain McNell, residing near Antigonish, N. S., died on Sunday, 190 years of age.

The railway from Yarmouth to Shelrne is to be in operation by the 1st

Rev. J. K. Bearisto was inducted into the charge of Glassville Presby terian church on Tuesday evening.

ng regular trips between Frederictor and Woodstock.

The steamer Aberdeen is now mak

ight placed the amount at \$675. J. L. Gregory of St. John was at the Friday morning in a canoe for Fred eriction - Woodstock Press

Tuesday's Glearer says reports from up river show that the drives are coming along well, with the water at a good Iriving ritch.

T. G. McMullen, M. P. P. for Colchester, will build a pulp mill on the salmon river at Union, near Truro, to be completed by end of 1899, and to employ two hundred men.

Charles Atkinson of the I. C. R. station has taken his wife to the Halifax hospital for treatment of a broken jaw caused while pulling a tooth. Sackville Post.

The bathing season has actually begun here. On Tuesday a prominen insurance man had a dip at bay shore They say their swim was most invig-

Mrs. Augustus Gilman of Wood stock died on Monday morning. She was a daughter of Mr. Jameson, form erly of Williamstown. She was in the 49th year of her age, and leaves husband, one son and one daughter.

One of the prettiest church build rgs on Prince Edward Island, or, in fact, for its size, in the provinces, almost completed at Ellerslie, says the Patriot. It will be ready for consecra tion when His Lordship Bishop Court ney visits the island in June

At a meeting of the Carleton agricultural society on Saturday th president, C. L. Smith, M. P. P., sale the government had voted a grant o \$1,200 in aid of a county exhibition to be held in Woodstock this year. The society resolved to hold an exhibition on the 27th, 28th and 29th of Septem-

Andrey Dunlop of Upper Haines some stallion Woodberry, and tool him away by the Northumberland vesterday. York county is to be con-gratulated on securing so valuable at ai imal.—Charlottetown Guardian, 3rd.

The death occurred Wednesday of home in Centreton, Kings Co., of John was at one time a resident of Carle-ton, and leaves a wife and three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss. John Giggey, jr., a car penter, of Carleton, is a son of the ceased, and Mrs. Geo. Holder of the north end is a daughter. Hiram diggey of the Millidgeville ferry and Wm. Giggey of Adelaide coad are

The ice went out of the Restigouch river on Monday with a rush and in the business. It is believed that pavigation is open to Campbellton, the trade will steadily assume larger. There were two peculiar features in connection with the disappearance of the ice in the Restigouche this year, In the first place nearly every vestige of ice left the river at once, and se-condly, the movement took place on grandsons.

The closing meeting of the season of the Jewish Immigration Society was prease ago. Besides, the demand for box stuff is a growing one, requiring an ever-increasing supply.

President Schurman, of Cornell, and a Prince Edward Islander, is president of the American commission now negotiating at Manila with the representations. The Jewish Immigration Society was their deposits on the society in the society of the society was the Jewish Immigration Society was the Jewish Immigration Society was the deposit on the society for the second the society of the society and property for the society and property for the society until money came to them from relatives in the States. The society numbers twenty-fou members and its officers are: L. S Komiensky, president; Rabbi Gore vitch, secretary; A. Myers, treasurer M. Marcus, Dr. Komlensky, trustees,

> Two brothers, each engaged in the fishing business, and who in conse quence of a dispute have disregarded all brotherly ties, had a most seriou quarrel on Monday, and one is not laid up in consequence. They wer out in their respective boats and on accused the other of interfering with his net, The other rowed after his and struck his brother over the with an oar, the blow sending him overboard. As he rose to the surface the enraged brother pounded his face with his 1st and then left him to prosecute, but says he will get square with his brother before long.-Globe.

By flaming, itching eczema, find com-

OTTAWA LETTER.

Government Deliberately Violates Its Franchise Act of Last Year.

P. E. Island's Financial and Railway Claims Pressed By Martin and McDonald.

OTTAWA. May 2. Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Isand is again to the front with financial and railway claims, of his province. The argument that he made last year will be remembered as one of the most complete state-ments hitherto furnished of the financial relations of Prince Ed-ward Island to the Dominion. Yesterday on a motion for railway papers railway from Southport Murray Harbor, Mr. Martin went into the whole sibjest, He points ou that Prince Edward Island is oblige to find an outside market for its farm produce, and that as winter transportation is precarious and expensive, it is necessary to send abroad the pro duce very rapidly. Every considera tion should be given under these cir cumstances to the desire of the farm ers to get their goods to the nearest scaport as sheaply and expeditiously

Mr. Martin states that the railway on Prince Edward Island has cost that province on an average \$14,000 er mile of its own money, and only \$3,000 dollars from the Dominion treasury. Every other province has drawn more for railways from the Dominion than from its own treasury. Prince Edward Island is the most densely lopulated of any Canadian province entered confederation with a larger pileage of roads per head of its peo ple than any other province had at that time, Today every province in tile Dominion has more proportion to population than Prince Edward Island, and most of the railway construction in other province has been at the expense of the Dominkn treasury, Ontario has now one for each 321 people mile of road Quebec for each 470; New Brunswick for each 226; Nova Scotia for each 490; Manitoba for each 103; British Columbia for each 114; N. W. T., for each 55, and Prince Edward Island only one mile for each 517 people. Yet when Prince Elward Island entered confederation it had a mlie of railway for each 480 persons. In the whole Dominion since then the railway mileage has increased 700 per cenit, and the population only 33 per cet. populatio of Prince Edward Island has increased 14 per cent and only 6 per cent has been added to the rail-

The financial basis of union between Prince Edward Island and Canada was carefully worked out by the partics to the compact. The debt of Canada was known. The authorized expenditure for the canals, the Interrallways, was estimated, and an alwas made to Prince Edward Island on the basis of that real and prospective indebtedress. But instead of the estimated expenditure on these great enterprises of \$65,000,000, there has been an actual expenditure of \$149,000,000. If it had been known that this expenditure would have been incurred, Prince Edward Island would have been allowed one-fortieth of the excess. This would have given the province over two million dollars additioned. Mr. Mantin asks now that this expenditure shall be made on certain ratiways in Prince Edward Island. These railways were provided for by resolutions of the late govern-The one which formed the lesis of the motion had been promised ty the minister of marine. The terms of union and the necessities of the people called for the fulfilment of 10 ese obligations. Mr. Martin referred to the undertaking of the local gov-

ernment to assist the enterprise. Mr. McDonald of Kings, Prince Edward Island, discussed this question two years ago with great clearness at some length. Yesterday he contented himself with a brief statement that the case of the province was unanswerable, and referred to one branch railway that was very much required in his own county, namely a short line to Elmira in the direction of Eastpoint from Souris Sir Louis Davies, who was the only minister to remain in the chamber during Mr. Martin's appeal, and whose attention Mr. Jartin had frequently to call to the documents and statistics, which he was presenting, briefly stated his agreement with the view that the dominion owed something to Prince Edward Island. He mentioned the arrangement in contemplation as to the Hillsborough bridge, and hoped before the session was over that he would be able to bring down something beneficial to Prince Edward Island. The minister agreed that the late government was committed to these enterprises, and hoped that the present government would carry them forward.

Late in the evening Mr. Wilson of Lennox referred to the dismissal of a postmaster in his riding who had been turned out without an investigation. He described the circumstances and called Sir Wilfrid's attention to the promise made by himself in the first session of this parliament that no officer would be dismissed without a full investigation and a chance to defend himself. Mr. Wilson pointedly asked Sir Wilfrid if he still stood by this declaration, but the only answer he got was that Sir Wilfrid would enquire into the particular case mentioned by Mr. Wilsor.

The minister of marine says that among the changes to be made in the Franchise Act this year is one which will relieve the government of the ne-cessity of printing the lists after every revision. They will only be printed

SEND TO DR. SPROULE FOR POSITIVE PROOF



Those who have been deceived by quacks and patent medicines fear to make another trial. Are you one of these unfortunates? If so, send to Dr. Sproule for "Weighty Words,"

find within this little book cures of cases that had lasted fourteen years.

revious to an election for a constitor for the whole domini n. There will be a good deal of complaint about this, as the change will be a preach of faith. The government disinctly promised last year that printed lists would always be kept at the Bu reau for the use of persons concern This is not the only breach of faith in regard to the Franchise Act. An-

other one was mentioned in a previous letter, and will come in for severe dis cussion in the house before long. Nothing could be more gracious and apare the sincere than the undertaking made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier last year that he would use his influence to provide a judicial appeal from the revisers of the voters' lists. Such an appeal is provided by the provincial aws through Ontario and Quebec, and the premier gave the house to understand that he would do what he could to he 'e the governments of Nova Scolia, New Brunswick and Manitoba Mr. Mills in the senate stated that there was no correspondence to be brought down on this subject. If there were any communications they were confidential.

The nature of these confidential communications may best be judged by the effect of them. There is no doubt that Mr. Fielding could if he liked induce the government of Nova Scotia to make the amendment that Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to obtain, if possible. Most certainly the minister of railways, who absolutely controls the government at Fredericton, could do what he liked in the way of secur-

read of the restoration of a lady who for months had scarcely been able to

Is it your head? your throat? liver? kidneys? "Weighty Words" will tell you what has been done for others. From all over the country Dr. Sproule's grateful patients have written him letters of thanks. With their consent he has picked out a few of these spontaneous testimonials. Their writers do not merely testify to what Dr. Sproule has done for them; they give their full names and addresses, and offer to answer any letters of inquiry. Send for his little book. Read it. Then write to any cr all whose names are within. They will answer you. Some may live in you own town; if

they do, go to see them. You will be convinced that Dr. Sproule is an honorable man, an upright physician, and a truly eminent specialist in Catarrh and other Chron-

Address Dr. Sproulé, B. A., English Catarrh Specialist (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Doane street, Boston.

EXHIBTION ASSOCIATION

Resolutions of Regret and Condclence -D. J. McLaughlin Elected President-Will Not Oppose Oil

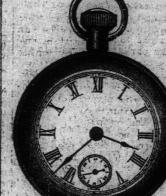
Warehouse A meeting of the directors of the Exhibition association was held in the office of the company Thursday. The chair was taken by the vice-president,

W. H. Thorne. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Reynolds, and seconded by Mr. Scovil, was adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of its late president, Ward Chipman Pitfield, Esq., the Ethibition Association of the city and, county of Saint John has met with the fors of the presiding officer who for many years has taken the warmest increst in its prosperity, and to whose sound indgment, great tact, and constant attention to its affairs as its president, the success of the international exhibition held at St. John in the rears 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, has been very largely due. Six affairs as its president, the success of the international exhibition held at St. John in the rears 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, has been very largely due. Six affairs as a straightforward, warm-hearted and patriotic citizen. Reserved and sensitive in his nature, he never sought to put himself forward, and yet was afways ready to perform the duties pertaining to his position. Pained some lines by apposition where it might have been coast to the success of the company of the pertaining to his position.

pertaining to his position. Pained some times by apposition where it might have been least expected, no expression of impatience was suffered to escape his lips. He worked bravely on when there could have been no just cause for complaint if he had retired. And he found the recreation of the later years of his life in duties; conthe later years of his life in duties nected with this association which the would have undertaken to assume. To Mrs. Pitterd and to the children their decased president and friend, directors of the Exhibition Association, their executive committee. their executive committee, with wh Pitfield was in almost daily centary ing such amendments. The governas the loss has been to the association, the greent, of Neva Scotta has done noth-directors fully realise how much greater it

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55 St. James Street ST JOHN N B

ing. By an almost grotesque coincidence the government of New Bruns-wick has carried a oill through the touse taking away all the fudicial appeal that the late law provided, and placing the voters list more than ever under party control. Mr. Blair initimated that he had learned something about this in the papers, but no one who knows his relations with Mr. Emmerson doubts for a moment that Mr. Blair knew all about it before it was in the papers, and also before it appeared in the legislature at Frederic ten. If the inside history of this proceeding were known, it would probalbly be seen that the New Brunswick amendment was recommended by Mr. Blair before Mr. Emmerson adopted it, and that while the country was under the solemn obligation of this ministry that it would procure, if possible a judicial appeal in New Bruns-wick, the New Brunswick representa-tive of the government was initiating legislation to take away all that was left of judicial appeal.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, May 4.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Reformed Episcopal church in Sussex will be observed at Sussex Corner on Sunday next.

Lewis Keith and wife of Brunswick, Queens Co., left here today for Missoula, Montana, to spend a year with their sons, who have succeeded re-markably well there. One of them has been mayor of the town where they reside. The Keith boys occupied positions in mercantile establishments in Sussex at one time and were de-

servedly popular. William Miller of Miller Bros., who had been on a business trip to the up-per provinces, returned home last

Professor John A. Nicholls is to give Seturday afternoon to make their one of his illustrated entertainments. home in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Wet-The Slums of New York, in the Metho- more will spend Sunday in St. John, dist church tenight and Friday even: proceeding to their new home on Mon-

has been to Mr. Pitfield's family and in the kime which his energy had created, and which it was his delight to make a place of happiness for all its inmates. Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Pitfield by the secretary.

D. J. McLaughlin was elected a director. rector to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Pitfield's death, and was afterward unanimously elected president of the association

Some discussion on the proposed oil warehouse to the south of the exhibition building took place, and a general opinion was expressed that the enterprise should not be in any way opposed.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

Lord Kitchener's Envoy and Escort Routed and All But Thirty Killed

CAIRO, Egypt, May 3.-Ibraham all, whom General Lord Kitchener sent upon a mission to Ibraham's uncle, the Sultan of Darfour, has returned to Cairo. Ibraham Ali found upon reaching Darfour that his uncle had been dethroned by Ali Dinar. The latter, on the appearance of Ibraham Ali, turned out his troops and routed the escort of Gen. Lord Kitchener's envoy, numbering 150, of whom 129 were killed.

FIRE AT BANGOR.

BANGOR, Me., May 3 .- Fire tonight destroyed the ice house owned by the Katahdin Ice Co., and occupied by the Ross Ice Co. Six houses were burn-There were 5,000 tens of lice, valued at about \$4,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

ANSWERS ITS OWN LIE (Moncton Transcript, editorial.) The tory press is working up an xodus on paper.

very fine horses. Part of his beef will and George Cairns have left Water-botcher in Quaco.

Messrs. Riley, Copp and Mariner and George Cairns have left Water-botcher in Quaco.

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Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEBKLY SUN to be changed send the NAME of the PO.T OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

Remember! The NAME of the Pest Office must be sent in all cases to ensure promp compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

The s. s. Evangeline, of the Domin ion Atlantic rallway, is now making between Kingsport and

The body of the late Stanley F. Miller, who died of pneumonia Bloomfield, Vt., passed through the city Tuesday to Chipman

Mrs. W. C. Pitfield wishes to thank ber many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in her late be-

Rev. L. A. Hoyt, receipt of Simonds; has been appointed rural dean, 102, St. John, in place of the late Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke.

Prof. I. W. Titus, wife and daugh-ter left by Mondays, steamer for Bostva. It is not probable that Titus will return to Sto John ybar J. R. Costigan, who has just been

admitted to the British Columbia bar, is contemplating opening an office at Nelson.-Vancouver World, April 24. The body of Henry Watters was interment there. A funeral service was held at his late residence, Holly

street, by Rev. Geo. Steel. Sch. Genesta discharged at South Maitland this week a carge of machin-ery taken in at New York for the contractors for the construction of the Midland railway.

The many friends of Mrs. Brigstocke will regret to learn that she is confined to her residence with a broken collar bone, the result of an accidental fall a few days ago.

pondent writes: Goodwin's steam mill Bennett's Creek.

D. M. Ring, the well known painter, intends to dispose of his business and will go to Toronto in about two weeks to go into business with the Globe Optical Co. of that city.

We must provide additional employment if we are to check the movement which is yearly carrying away to the States so many of our best young peo-ple.-Charlottetown Guardian, 2nd.

Str. Viking has taken the place of the Flusting on the Grand Manan route. The latter vessel will repair at once. The new owners, D. D. Glasier & Sons, will take her over in June.

G. A. Schofield and Hurd Peters have been chosen as delegates from the Mission Church of S. John Baptist to the diocesan synod. H. A. Harvey and W. G. Lee, substitutes.

Prince Rupert left Wednesday for Boston to bring to this port the Prince Edward, which will go on the St. John-Digby route on Monday.

The Sun's Hopewell Hill correspondsteam mill at Riverside closed down for the season on Saturday, having cut 300,000 in twelve days.

Reference was made recently in the press to the death from la grippe of three sons and a daughter of the late John Lowery of South Pay. Now the remaining daughter is reported seriously ill; in fact, her death is looked

No one wants a cheaper tea than Union Blend at 25 cents; no one wants a better tea than Union Blend at 40 cents. The four grades of Union Blend at 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents a pound meet the requirements of every purse and every palate.

The Rev. Dr. G. M. W. Carey preached before the Ottawa Oddfellows or Sunday afternoon, on the occasion of their eightieth anniversary. Dr. Carey spoke from the words of the Apostle James, What is your life?

The first Chinaman that was ever known to get drunk in Vancouver was fined the usual \$2.50 or five days in the police court yesterday afternoon. He took his medicine calmly, and promised not to offend in this respect again.-World, April 25.

Passengers on the steamer Bridge-water, coming across the Bay on Saturday, drew up and signed a petition to the D. & A. Railway company, askissuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WERKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces Advertisers please make a note of this.

The both A. Railway company, asking that Miss Markey be retained as stewardess on the route when the Prince Edward comes on.—Globe.

A large portion of the contraction of

There were 75 deaths in Halifax during April.

George Lyman, ex-deputy clerk of the market, is lying very low at his home, Princess street, of heart failure.

A large portion of the machinery from the Clark mill, Carleton, has been sold to A. R. Dickey, Amherst. John Ciles, a former resident of St. John, is removing the machinery. The bricks from the chimney will be shipped by schooner to Nova Scotia. A large portion of the machinery

Jones has been a busy man for the last few days. Monday was the last day for paying license fees. The amount paid for licenses is in the twenty beer licenses have been taken

J. Hunter White and Mrs. White have returned from a pleasant trip to Boston and New York. Mr. White sars the season is backward and vegetation not nearly in as advanced a stage in the eastern states as it is usual at this season. There, as here, the rainfall has been extremely small.

Rev. L. G. Macmelli left Wednesday for P. B. Island, where he will take two months of absolute rest. This, it is hoped, will overcome the nervous trouble from which he has been suffering. St. Andrew's church congregation generously gave Rev. Mr. Macneill three months leave of absence to seek renewed health.

The ladies' Bible class of Trinita church have decided to prersent the church with a beautiful altan cross in memory of the late Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke. It is understood that the reredos, the plans of which were approved by the late lamented rector of Trinity, will be erected at a no very distant period.

Miss Maud Crocker was presented recently with a handsome writing case and address from the choir of St. John the Baptist church, Paradise row, of which she has been a valued member for some years. F. S. Crocker and Miss Crocker left on the State of Maine on Monday, for New York They will reside in Bast Orange, New Jer-

W. S. Harkins has returned to New has arrived by lighter from Moncton York from New Orleans, where he has tective policy was of great value on and is engaging people for his company for his annual provincial tour. Mabel Daton, who became such a favorite last sea son, will again be his leading woman W. T. Farnem, who played Jones last season in What Happened to Jones will also be in the company.

as to what will be done with the bustress of the late W. C. Pitfield, but it
is hoped that plans will be devised to
carry it on. Mr. Fitfield, it is understood, carried between \$60,000 and \$70,000 insurance in the New York Life.
About one-third of this is business insurance and the remaining two thirds

The flags over the several engine houses of the city fire department were at half-mast yesterday, in respect for the memory of a former member of the brigade, Daniel Mc-Donald, who died at New Westminster on Sunday after a very brief illness. The deceased was a brother-inlaw of Chief Deasy. He was a native of Antigonish, N. S., and but 37 years of age.—Victoria, B. C., Colonist, April 25.

The farm buildings at Compton, Quebec, owned by Guy Carr, one of the argest exhibitors of cattle and sheep at the St. John exhibitions, were completely destroyed by fire last week. Twenty-three head of cattle, three horsec and a number of hogs and sheep perished. Mr. Carr's loss is between \$6,000 and \$7,000. His cattle and and Southdown sheep were fancy, and were prize winners at most of the fairs throughout Camada in recent

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385 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. (NORTH END).

BUDGET DEBATE

Mr. Foster's Masterly Criticism of Mr. Fielding's Speech.

It Was Good Natured, But No Less Severe and to the Point.

Sir Richard Cartwright Labored Hard to Justify the Increased Expenditure and to Excuse the Continuance of the National Policy.

and the evidence gave great pleasure to his party, which cheered him foud

and long when he closed. He began by stating that Mr. Fielding's showing as to the growth of trade and general development and record Mr. Fielding would be able to make such cheerful presentations as long as he remained in office. He favor of his followers, who now joined as heartily in commending increased debt, increased taxation and increased expenditure as they formerly joined in a demand for the reduction of all dires. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had promised five million decrease in expendi-

ture and had given instead five millions increase, and still they were happy. Mr. Fielding had claimed that the expenditure per head of population was last year only seven dollars and forty-one cents, or twenty cents more than in, 1896, but Mr. Foster pointd out that by Mr. Fielding's own estimate the expenditure for the fiscal year now within a few weeks of its would be over eight dollars per head, or counting in capital expenditure, over nine dollars per head. The government boasted of the era of surpluses, but as a matter of fact the conservative party had many surpluses and the libera's very few. Since confederation conservative governments had returned surpluses amounting to thirty-nine millions and deficits amounting to sixteen millions, while

the liberal party were responsible for

als and agricultural products, not one of which owed anything to the trade policy of this government. Last year Mr. Fielding came to the house full of sympathy with the British West Indies and full of a project to help them with a 25 per cent preference. The finance minister now explains that the concession had been wisless. It is not to be the could be the concession had been wisless. this concession had been useless be-cause the United States offered a still larger preference. He knew that last year as well as now, but he had manyear as well as now, but he had man-aged under this pretence to increase the whole sugar duty and get another half million of taxation out of the people. While Mr. Fielding said a great deal about the increase of ex-ports in 1898, he offered few remarks about the falling off in this current year, yet this was a most serious cir-cumstance. Mr. Foster went some-what fully into the question of in-creased imports from the States and decreased purchases from Great Britain, showing that Canada was taking not goods but cash from England for goods sold to that country, and was laying not goods but cash to the United States for goods purchased in the latter country. The government

ing away everything in advance to that country. Mr. Foster in closing charged that this government had succeeded in three years in performing as near as possible the exact opposite of the service which the ministers and party had confracted to perform. They promised to reduce taxation and had increased it. They promised to reduce the expenditure and the dept and had increased them. They were to destroy the National Policy and have given it more life. They were to raise the tone of public life and had brought it lower than it ever was before. They were to introduce an era of public purity, and had been continually offering bribes not only to electors but to whole constituencies and to members of this house, who sat with prometers of the constituencies and the the constituencies are constituencies and the constituencies and the constituencies and the constituencies are constituencies and the constituencies and the constituencies and the constituencies and the constituencies are constituencies and the constituencies and the constituencies are constituencies are constituencies and the constituencies are constituencies are constituencies and the constituencies are constituencies and the constituencies are constituen ises of office in their pockets and did the bidding of their purchasers.

Sir Richard Cartwright took the floor just as the speaker was about to

had destroyed the charces for reci-procity with the United States by giv-

leave the chair at six o'clock. SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, after recess, went into an elaborate calculation to justify the increased expensiture. He deducted the exenses connected with the Yukon, inrenses connected with the Yukon, increased interest, increased payments to sinking funds, icreased outlay for the Intercolonial, etc. He admitted certain increases in expenditures, but declared that if the opposition did not vote against those appropriations they had no right to condemn them. As to the tariff, Sir Richard said it was not registed but it was better them. was not perfect, but it was better than the old one. He denied that preference was a delusion, but argued that if the liquor baxes vere left out the average rate of taxation on British goods imported was only a little over 22 per cent, whereas it would have been 28 per cent, under the old tariff. The rate under Cartwright's old duty

OTTAWA, May 4,-Mr. Foster spoke was 19 per cent., but he said tonight for two and a half hours this afternoon in criticism of Mr. Fielding's budget. It was a good natured but no less severe criticism, and Mr. Foster's happy way of arranging the facts was 19 per cent., but he said tonight that if he could have had his way in 1876, when he was finance minister, he would have imposed about the same duty on British goods as were now tevied. He admitted that more than a hundred specific duties remained, and these he attempted to defeat and these he attempted to defend.

As to the future, he shared the feeling which led Mr. Fielding to utter a word of caution. Still he thought that progress would continue a good many years to come. He reminded the conservative party that they once came expansion was as welcome to the op-the Northwest. They predicted great position as to the government. He rational profits and benefits from that acquisition. The result, however, was that the Northwest had not yet paid the cost of surveying it, and probably from first to last Carada was two congratulated Mr. Fielding on the hundred million dollars worse off on account of that region. He hoped. however, for better things in the fu-ture, and claimed that the present sovernment had taken more out of Yukon than it put in. He looked for-ward to larger immigration and the steady and healthy progress and development of the country.

W.R. CRAIG

of East Durham, Ont., followed, show-irg that while Sir Richard Cantwright's speech was not much of an answer to Mr. Foster, is was a conclusive and triumphant reply to Cartwright's own speeches of old times.

Mr. Taylor of South Leeds, Ont., moved the adjournment of the debate for Sir Charles Tupper, and the house adjourned at 10.30 p. m.

P. R. A. Several Matters of Particular Interes Before the Meeting of the

deficits far exceeding their own surpluses.

Mr. Foster then gave his explanation
for the expansion of trade, which he
said was due to good crops, good
prices, and increase of mining operations. The policy of the present government had nothing to do with this
except that the retention of the protective policy was of great value to
tective policy was of great value to the Provincial Rifle Association was their former pastor are a fine tribute court yesterday. were chiefly in home reduce, miner-als and agricultural products, not one provincial government did not see

Council Last Night.

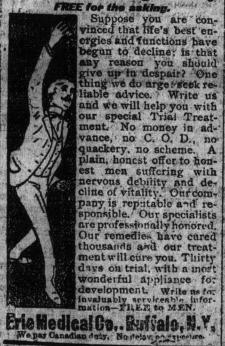
was also referred to the executive.
The appointment of members The appointment of members to shoot on the maritime team was decided as last year, four from the Bisley hundred and four to be appointed by the executive. Major J. T. Hartt vas elected captain of the team.

It was decided to refer the matter of the proposed excursion to Sussex during the matches to a committee consisting of Major A. J. Armstrong, Major Magee and Lieut Foster.

Some discussion took place relating to certificates issued by commanding

provincial matches. The secretary vas instructed to call the attention of commanding officers to the regulation requiring them to issue certificates

Health and Happiness Eplace of Declining Vitality



(Boston Advertiser.) The young man who prefers to owe a tailor rather than to wear a sult which has been taken from the coun-ters of a clothing store, says that he never cared for a counter fit anyway.

900 DROPS

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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PASTOR INDUCTED. The Rev. J. K. Beairsto was inducted into the pastorate of the Glassville church on Tuesday evening. The Rev. D. J. Fraser of St. John conducted service and presided at the inductheir duties to the church. Mr. Beairsto was minister of this longregation for fourteen years, and resigned last October. The people took the first op-portunity of re-calling him, and the large congregation on Tuesday even-

to the fidelity and success of his ministry. The presbytery of St. John is minister once more settled within its bounds.

tion; the Rev. Mr. Fowler of South who left St. John on the Boston train to the minister and the Rev. C. D. vesterday morning were stopped at to the minister, and the Rev. G. D. Vanceboro by the immigration inspectively of Woodstock delivered an tor. The woman was without funds, but communication with the other of rolice at New Bedford, her destina-tion, established the fact she had friends there who would look after

An inventory of the estate of the ing and the cordial manner in which tute C. A. Stockton, showing assets of A regular meeting of the council of old and young alike we comed back \$58,702.54, was filed in the probate

EARLY SPRING SUITS.

Before turning to a highclass tailor, in fact any tailor for your new suit, suppose you let us show you what's up in "Fit-Reform", for spring and summer wear.

We are anxious to show it -it's so good.

The fabrics found in the best custom tailor shops are out into Fit-Reform.

The garments are moulded to fit the forms of the man of rregular build.

Tall men, short men, slim men and little men are quickly fitted in perfect custom tailored suits and overcoats, from this new spring stock of Fit-Reform garments.

Suits and overcoats, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25. Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

King Street, Corner Germain SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Proprietors and Sole St. John Controllers.

SOUTH TO THE MENT OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

A TEACHER'S DIFFICULTIES. By Miss A Livingstone.

A Paper Read Before the St. John Primary Union

To write a paper on a Teacher's Difficulties without seeing a brighter side to the picture would be something like spending a week in a Scotch mist without one blink of sunshine. If a teacher really has love for the work, some adaptability for it, and conscientiously tries to do her duty, I think the success attending her efforts with repay one for all the trials and difficulties which have rendered the work less easy than it might have been. That difficulties do exist is only too true. I shall class them under three

1st-Difficulties of environment. 2nd—Difficulties of organization. 3rd—Difficulties in the class.

In our city churches the time ha rassed when the need of separate class rooms, blackboards, small dhairs, maps, picture-charts and cards have to be argued. The little children must be comfortably seated, or the recannot be satisfactory. To prochild on the ordinary settee or chair and leave his feet several inches from the floor must give him about the same whe floor must give him about the same sensation as we would feel it seated on a table, and perhaps we could hardly resist the temptation of jumping down for the pleasure of getting up again. With the necessary requisites and a teacher alive to her responsibilies, the difficulties dispel like dew before the sunshine. The trials that afflict an infant class teacher, compelled to remain in the main room durpelled to remain in the main room during the whole session, would discourage the most hopeful. Even where it night not be practicable to have a separate room, a screen might be used so that their exercises may be carried on with pleasure and profit to themselves, and not detract the attention of the older scholars, as the programme an be so varied as to prevent the children from becoming restless. Everything should be in readiness before the hour of opening; the blackboard last Sunday's lesson only partially erased, the crayons at hand and the picture lesson ready to unroll. The teacher is like a general in an army; he must foresee and provide for many exigencies which may or may not arise. If these tittle details are not attended to, whilst the teacher may be looking up her material the enemy disorder may have gained a foothold which it is not easy to dislodge him. The primary teacher should be shielded from all interruption, as she may just be striving to impress a vital truth, and may lose that point for the day if the attention of the scholars becomes distracted

the most important factors towards success or non-success of the crganization I mean that care must be taken in the choice of the superinbe taken in the choice of the superin-tendent and assistant superintendent, upon whose adaptability to the work the success or non-success of the school largely depends. Nor are quali-ties of head and heart all that is necessary. Some physical qualifications, such as a clear voice and a maintengood order of any school. If the hymns, etc., are announced in a voice insudible to half the school, what will the other half do? Some may know words and sing, but I fear, as is too often the case, we will find many taking no part in what should be one of the most inspiring exercises of the day. Again we may know of some superintendents who are satisfied to proceed with the exercises before silence has been gained. The stroke of the bell should be the signal to come to order, and the teacher, who should always be in time to seat her class satisfactorily to herself, if there is necessity of separating some kindred spirits, can greatly aid the superintendent in the maintenance of that order necessary to the successful carrying on of the exercises. Teachers, officers and scholars must be in time: tilds prevents much looking about to see who is coming in. It is a fact that often a teacher is absent from her class and has made no provision for her place, nor even notified the superintendent that she will be absent. The class during all the opening exceptions is in a state of expectancy, and if they are a precoclous class of boys, agreedly by the the the the state of the provision of the provisi generally by the time that one of the larger pupils in another class has been selected, the class is in a disorganized state, and really would need the best oher in the room instead of a novice. Very often the class sitting next

Good organization is perhaps one of



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's Jittle Liver Pills.

suffers much from the lack of attention, constant whispering and pert remarks. Often the absentee has neglected to send her class-book, and he Outlook for This Industry in the the teacher pro tem. is at a loss for a reminder of some of the names, or rerhaus an incentive to some to ear a good mark for deportment, etc. Just tere let me call attention to the good which may result from the establishment of a home class departme every church. . It was a grand ide and if the lessons are conscientiously studied by its members, much benefit may reflect back upon the school, and one of the difficult questions which one of the difficult questions which perhaps may perplex a teacher where to find a substitute for one or mere Sundays' absence from school, may be easily solved by calling upon a mensber of the home class department to take up the active work for the day, and I am sure the benefit derived will amply repay the sacrifice of giving up the afternoon's rest.

The officers and teachers must work together for non-interruntion of work

together for non-interruption of work. Reports and leaflets should not be given at the opening, nor scholars allowed to leave their classes for exchange of books at library. Mission boxes should all be distributed before

CASTORIA

Continued next week.

For Infants and Children.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judgment in An Insurance Case That Is of General Interest.

NEW YORK, May 2.-The appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn today handed down a decision in the case of Greef against the Equitable Life Assurance Society in favor of the plaintiff. Greef sued the carefully cleaned, not with part of society for \$5,087, which he claimed was his proper share of the surplus of the society. The charter of the company provides that each policyholder is to be credited with an equitable share of its surplus. Greef's policy was a 15 year non-tontine-endowment policy, and contained a provision that it was entitled to share in the surplus of the society, according to be adopted by the society for such distribution

The society claims that its policy-holders are only entitled to a share of such portion of its profits as the board of directors choose to set apart for the payment of dividends.

The plaintiff, on the other hand, laimed that he was entitled to a hare of the entire net surplus, which ounted to about \$43,000,000 on the 31st of December preceding the maturity of his policy, and the appellate on in an exhaustive opinion has ned the plaintiff's contenton.

THE COLOR LINE. Suffragists Discri Their Colored Sisters.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 2,-Today the National American Woman's Suffragist Association elected Susan B. Anthony, president; Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, vice president ; Alice Stone Blackwell, recording secretary; Harriet Paylor Upton, trea-Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of committee on organization The resolutions adopted protest against the word "male" in the suffrage clause proposed for the Hawailan constitution; recommends a commission of women to investigate the conditions in our island colonies; congratulates the women of Kansas on their increased vote; thanks the legislature of Oregon for submitting a suffrage amendment, and rejoices in

the approaching peace congress.

A colored woman from Michigan offered a resolution demanding that colored women in the south be permitted to ride in the same cars with white women.

Laura C. Clay of Kentucky attacked the resolution as an insuit to southern white women. After a warm debate the resolution was thrown out.

THE JAMAICA TARIFF.

KENGSTON, Ja., May 2.—Relative to the tariff bill and the public desire to secure a reciprocity arrangement with the United States, the fact now with the United States, the fact now transpires that the government, has not disclosed the terms proposed by the Washington government last year which the British secretary of state for the colonies rejected. Consequently the representatives in the Jamaica legislature will be unable to formulate modifications of the tariff calculated to meet American views inless some public statement reaches them prior to the bill's final reading.

LOYALIST SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Loyalist society was held Tuescay night at the residence of the president, Dr. Bayard. There was a good attendance members, a number of ladies being present. The committee having in hand the procuring of a suitable membership certificate reported that the certificates would be issued shortly.

The officers elected for the year are as follows: President, Dr. Wm. Bayard; vice-presidents, W. T. Dole, A. A. Stockton and W. S. Harding; chaplain, Rev. W. O. Raymond; historian, James Hannay; treasurer, I. H. North-rup; recording secretary, C. A. Mac-donald; corresponding secretary, D. H. Waterbury; marshals, Col. W. Cunard and Col. Uniderbil. The above officers together with the following compose the committee of management: D. J. Seely, W. E. Vroom, Miss M. Peters, Miss E. Peters, Miss Fowler, A. O. Earle, J. S. Flaglor and J. M.

Fowler. A committee was appointed to arrange for the firing of a salute on the 18th inst. Arrangements are being completed for securing a permanent room in which to hold meetings, etc.

WOOD PULP.

Maritime Provinces

By J. J. Mckinnon, at Present in the Employ of the St. John Sulphite Company.

(No. 1.)

J. J. McKinnon, who has had a large experience in the manufacture of sulphite pulp 'n the United States, writes to the Sun:

The question of developing the pulp and paper industry in Canada to a greater extent than hitherto attained is attracting a great deal of attention at the present time, especially when we come to consider that Canada possesses indisputable advantages for the prosecution of this industry, the most important being the ease which suitable wood can be procured, and the unlimited area of spruce that exists in this country. Canadian pulps are making their way gradually into favor among Brit-ish consumers, because they have the advantage in quality over the Scandinavian pulp that is imported. The Canadian article should take the place of the American in the British and European markets, and even in their own markets. The chief point in the latter connection is to consider the ever-growing consumption of pa-per in the United States. Besides this, there are a great many different articles in the manufacture of which pulp is used. In regard to American competition, I must say that the United States cannot compete with Canada in pulp manufacture, for the simple reason that wood costing \$3 per cord and even less in Canada, is costing today in the United States from \$6 % \$7.50 per cord. The forests of the United States are ast becoming depleted, yet we are committing the folly of allowing the Americans to take our logs and pulp wood to their country, and our Canadian workown men are working in their mills, supplied with Canadian lumber, to bene fit the Americans, who sell us paper

is one of the most important industries that can be fostered in the dominion. and more particularly in the maritime provinces, where the conditions are so favorable. We have a great field before us, and it is full time to decide whether we shall take the lead in the pulp and paper industry or allow the Americans to come in and take our wood the way they had been and are doing, and then ship us back the manufactured product. The mere fact that a great number of our young men have to go to the United States to seek employment in pulp and paper mills, manufacturing our wood into pulp and paper, that should be manufactured in our own country and shipped to the United States at a good profit, keeping our young men at home and giving them profitable employment, should be a sufficient inducement to

and export pulp to Great Britain.

The manufacture of pulp and paper

encourage us in the enterprise. British capitalists and paper manutention to Canada for investment opportunities. They want to procure suitable wood pulp for their many mills, but as yet they appear a little timid, and it is our duty to overcome this timidity and take advantage of these openings and afford the persons referred to the necessary encouragement to make their ventures successful. Then they will start in sound en-

terprises such as the wood pulp and paper industries. I consider it necessary for the prosperity of the country that Canada should impose an export duty on pulp wood, and in this way foster the pulp and paper industry, and encourage capitalists to invest and build up this great source of revenue, that will give the stockholders a handsome profit on their investments, and give employment to thousands of our young men who are at present obliged to seek employment in the United States. I hope that the time is not far distant when the sound of pulp and paper mill whistles will be heard all over this fair dominion, and more especially around the wooded districts of these provinces. The country will get the full benefit of this industry, as the workmen will keep their families here and spend their money here, and thousands of happy homes will spring up. We can manufacture first class sulphite pulp in this country at \$16 per ton, while it will cost the American mills \$24. Good sulphite fibre, such as we can make here, is worth from £9 to £10 per ton in England, and it is taking a better place in the market than it old, for buyers like the

market than it old, for blivers like the good spruce fibre.

There is in the neighborhood of 400,000 tons of pulp imported yearly into England for paper manufacturing alone, but whether it commands a high or low price depends on quality and cleanness. The latter quality in a great many cases is wanting in some of our exports, and it will necessary for our future pulp makers to give more care in having their pulp properly screened, and make a good strong fibre. If this were done, there would be a greatly increased volume of business developed and higher

prices obtained. We should make a great effort to manufacture all our own paper, for a country that sells all its raw material and buys the finished product will never grow intelligent and rich. The will develop the Canadian brain, and the best crop you can raise in any country is a crop of good men and good women, who are closely interested in the development of the land to which they owe allegiance and which permits their energies to have a free scope in improving their material pros-

(No. 2) The fact that new fields are opening up, and that the demand created by the manufacture of pulp and paper gives value today to woods that were formerly regarded as of very sec ests. We have an unlimited amount | ered into its last resting place.

of spru"e in this country, and we should take the necessary precaution o protect our forests, keep the wood in our own country and manufacture

it in our own country.

Canada should impose an export duty on pulp wood, and in this way foster the great industry of pulp and paper making, that is as yet at its inception in this country. I presume that the day will come when Canada will have a monopoly of this business. We want to cover our land with happy homes; we want to develop the Cana dian brain; we want to cultivate the imagination; we want to produce great men and women in our own country, and what we want to do all this with is business. More business is what is wanted all over Canada, and more especially in the maritim

provinces. We will have to make good pulp and make it cheap, and we have got to have a thorough knowledge of our business. It is the duty of the management of any sulphite pulp company to appoint competent men to run their mills, men who have had a long practical experience in the business; men who are thoroughly competent to take charge of the business, and who are able to manufacture first class pulp at small cost. The better a man understands his business the more chances will he have to succeed, no matier in what calling he may be engaged. With a practical knowledge of pulp manufacture, will come increased results. With increased results we will have increased productive powers. With increased productive powers we will have increased available wealth. Then will come greater producing powers, and this will lead us on to prosperity. There are hardly any of our trades, except the merely huckstering ones, in which some knowledge of sciences may not be directly profitable to the pursuer of that occupation. As industry attains higher stages of . evelopment, as its processes be come more complicated and refined, and competition more keen, the sciences are dragged in one by one to take their share in the fray, and he who can best avail himself of their help is the man who will come out up-permost in the struggle.

A cord of spruce manufactured into good sulphite pulp is worth \$18, and it will cost \$9 to manufacture it. A cord of spruce manufactured into sawn lumber, such as deals and boards, is worth about \$10, and it will cost \$6 to manufacture it. Spruce manufactured into good sulphite pulp will put double the amount of money in circulation that it will if manufactured into sawn lumber.

There is a great future for Canada in the pulp and paper industry, and side by side with the agricultural groups, immense industrial establishments will spring up in the heart of the forest, attracting large numbers of the working classes, for whom they will provide employment, by utilizing our forest resources for the manufacture of pulp and paper. This industry is at its inception in this country. out we have the proud satisfaction o knowing that our immense and hitherto undeveloped water power, as well as our unlimited forests, assure their extension for several generations to

BURIED AT WICKHAM. The Remains of the Late George F Baird Laid at Rest.

The remains of the late George F Baird were committed to the earth in the cemetery at Wickham, Queens ounity, Tuesday, in the presence of very large number of mourners.

Rev. J. A. Gordon and Evangelist

Hugh McLean conducted the final services, the latter singing most impressively.

The funeral proceeded from Indian

own to Wickham by the steamer Victoria yesterday morning. Services were held at the residence of the deceased at eight o'clock, and a very large number of people were present at the last sad offices.

The services at the house were con ducted by Rev. J. A. Gordon and Rev. R. P. McKim , the latter making the opening prayer. Rev. Mr. Gordon read the scriptural passages and concluded with a fervent prayer. A male quar-tette composed of Hugh McLean, W Vincent, R. S. Ritchie and Dr. Roberts, sang the hymns, "I Cannot Always Trace the Way," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The funeral then proceeded by way of Bridge street to the steamer. Preceding the hearse was a barouche filled with beautiful floral emblems of sympathy. These were from relatives and many friends, and there were several large set pieces from various corporations the deceased gentleman was connected with. The staff of the Star line sent a

large standing cross of white flowers, and the employes a standing star of pink and white The family of the deceased sent a large pillow of white flowers, with the word "Father," in purple violets across

Captain Brannen sent a large floral archor, and R. C. Elkin a large crescent. Captain and Mrs. Taylor sent

a large crescent. The pall-bearers were: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., R. C. Elkin, Capt. C. W. Starkey, J. A. Belyea, Geo. S. Cushing

and L. A. Currey.

Following the hearse were the chief mourners, who were followed by a large number of citizens. Many of those who attended the funeral here, went up to Wickham to be present at the interment. Besides the chief mourners and pall-bearers, there were among others: Mr. and Mrs. E. Le-Roi Willis, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scovil, James Manchester, Hugh Kirkpatrick, J. W. Roop, W. L. Waring, T. H. Bullock, Robert Orchard, John K. Storey, D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., Walker Craibe, B. Pidgeon, Frank Whelpley, John E. Wilson, Dr. G. A. Hetherington, E. W. Gale, S. E. Morrill, W. C. Whit-taker, D. N. Vanwart, Robert Bustin

and others At Wickham, the remains were carried to the old Case cemetery. Here the funeral service was read by Rev. Mr. Cordon, assisted by several of the local clergymen. Appropriate music was rendered, and the body was low-

BOSTON LETTER.

of New England.

The Exodus from Canada—Deaths of Former Provincialists—A Backward Season.

Strikes for Increase of Wages-Spruce Lumber Market Continues Firm-The Fish Market Quiet-General News.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) LOSTON, May 1.-Today is the first anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay and the probability is that hereafter, in New England at least, the first of May will be know as Dewey day. The month opened with the usual annual disturbance in the in-dustrial world. The iron moulders and foundrymen of Worcester, Pawtucket and other places are on strike for an increase in wages. The quarrymen of Cape Ann and the cotton operatives in the valley of the Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, are also out, as are the weuvers of the Cocheco cotton mills of Dover, N. H. Several of the Rhode Island mills and those at Dover are closed in consequence. A strike is also threatened at the cotton mills of the York corporation in Saco, Me., while the 1,500 hands of the Ponemah cotton mills of Toftville, Conn., have refused to work until their grievances are adjusted. The hig strike in the shoe factories at Marlboro, which has been on since last fall, continues. In all more than 10,000 wage earners in New England are cut.

Notwithstanding better times, the disease of dry rot, with which the banks of New Hampshire have long been afflicted, still exists. The failure of the Lake Village Savings Bank of Laconia was announced a few days ago, The closing of the Belknap Savings Bank of the same city hastened the collapse. The Lake Village is the forty-fourth bank in the Granite state to go out of business during the past few years, and the result is that there are only about half a dozen savings banks in the state that the people have full confidence in. Many of the residents living . near the Massachusetts and Canada lines cross over to

make their leposits. Mrs. Mary E. Ross of Sharon, who shot and killed her husband, John P. Ross, a Nova Scotian, Friday morning, will be given a hearing at Stoughton next Saturday. She is in Dedham fail, being unable to furnish \$3,000 bonds. It is thought she will be released on the ground of justifiable homicide, as her husband had been drinking and was beating her, when she turned his own pistol on him. The shooting occurred last Friday. Ross was born near Truro, and was about

some comment in this country. In re-ply to an editorial in the Montreal \$2.75. Canned labsters are firmer and Star which deplored the movement over the Canadian line, the New York Commercial Advertiser says, "There has been a steady stream of immigrants from Canada into the United States for years, and the reason is that there is a better market here for labor than Canadians find at home It is inconsistent for Canada to find fault with the exodus, because the dominion government is striving constantly to obtain freer access to this market for Canadian products. Does it not strike the Star as strange, however, that Canadians should continue to pour into this country in spite of the dominion preferential tariff which was to accomplish such wonders in improving Canadian industry?"

Lewis Dexter, ir., manager of the Canadian Colored Cotton company's mill at Milltown, was elected a mem ber of the New England Cotton Manu faturers' association at the annual convention of hat body here last

The French-Canadians of Exeter, N. H., have formed a Laurier club. Its principles appear to be more of a so cial nature than political. Mrs. Elizabeth D. Oliver of Avor

celebrated her 76th birthday April 26. She was born in St. John and was one of seventeen children.

Angus McPhail and Miss Ada M.

MacGillivray, both of Nova Scotia, were married here April 26 by Rev. A. D. Mackinnnon, D. D., pastor of St. Andrews Presbyterian church. The farmers of Connecticut

Mussichusetts have planted their early potatoes, and have also put in the oat crop. The season is very backward, but during the past few days the weather has been warm, with temperature in the eighties. There is still some snow in he back distriets of Maine and New Hampshire, but it is melting rapidly and causing freshets in the rivers and small streams. The sawing season is also late, and many mills that have started are now handicapped by the high

The Dominion Atlantic railway has decided to offer a free trip through the provinces, taking in Halifax, St. John and Yarmouth to the person sending 'n the largest numbe names of persons living in New England who have come from the maritime provinces during the last ten years.

The Halifax bark Endora, Capt. Lewis, owned by G. O'Brien of the Nova Scotia capital, is at this port after a voyage of 122 days from Manfia. While at Manila Capt. Lewis distributed a cargo of Newcastle coal to Dewey's ficet. Among the Endora's crew are seven natives of the Phil-

J. W. McDonald, J. McWilliams and L. G. MacNutt of St. John were in this city a few days ago. The transportation companies are

not saying much just now about the prospects of the season's tourist travel to the maritime provinces, except that it will exceed that of last year, which was kept down for a time by the in-terest in the war. The provinces are being generously advertised, and at

present there seems no reason why travel this year will not be large and

generally satisfactory.

The following deaths of former pro-Serious Forest Fires in Parts vincialists are announced: In Charlestowa, April 23, Daniel Monahan, aged 87 years, formerly of St. John; in Mal-den, April 24, Gertrude S. Bridges, daughter of Robert and Emma Bridges of Charlottetown, aged 32 years; in East Boston, April 26, Reuben Chapman, aged 35, formerly of Halifax; in Medford, April 28, John H. Hammond, formerly of Lockport, N. S., aged 56

John E. Cahill, formerly a wealthy resident of P. E. Island, died yester-day in New York city. He was 51

ears old. Silas Holland, a native of P. E. Island, was killed by a freight train Saturday night walking on the track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, railroad, near Read-ville. Holland was 30 years old, and a carpenter by trade. He had no relatives in this section.

The dry weather is causing serious

forest fires in all parts of New England. In several places buildings have been burned and much valuable

land burned over.

This city haid an epidemic of fires
Saturday night and Sunday. In the
two days there were twenty alarms and the property destroyed was valued at nearly a quarter of a mil-Hon dollars.

The spruce lumber market continues firm. Only a few of the mills are sawing, and the supply of the finished product is considered small. The situation here grows stronger weekly and it is expected another advance in prices will be announced soon by mill men. The retail lumber dealers are to advance prices temorrow to \$18 for spruce nine inch and under. \$19 for ten and twelve inches, and merchantable boards, planed on one side, random lengths, six inches and up, to \$16. Prices at first hands are as follows:

Spruce-Frames, nine inches and under, \$15.50 to 16; 10 and 12 inches, \$16.50; 10-in random lengths, \$15; 2x3, 2x4, and 3x4 random lengths, \$14; 2x5, 2x6, and 2x7, randoms, \$14.50; all other random lengths, nine inches and under, \$15; 6-in, and up merchantable boards, 10 feet and up, out boards, \$10 to 10.50; extra clapboards, \$28 to 29; cedar, \$26 to 27; second clear, \$28 to 25; laths, 1 1-5 in., \$2 to 2.15; laths. 1 1-2 in. \$1.90 to 2.

Hemlock, cadar, etc. oards, eastern, No. 1, firm at \$10 to 10.50; extra pine clapboards, \$38 to 40; clear, \$34 to 36; extra cedar shingles, best boards, firmer, at \$2.90 to 3.10; clear, \$2.70 to 2.90; second clear, \$2.25 to 2.50.

The fish market here continues quiet. No new mackerel have been received and the old mackerel trade is almost entirely nominal. Codfish are strong, with the supply small. Large dry bank are quoted at \$4.75 to 5; medium, \$4.25 to 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4.75 to 5; medium, \$4.25 to 2.62 1-2; large shore and Georges, \$6 to 6.50; medium, \$4.50 to Pickled herring are quiet at \$6.50 to 7 for Nova Scotia split. Box terring are steady at 12 to 15c. for medium scaled; 11 to 13c. for No. 1, and 12 to 14c. for lengthwise. dines are inclined to be firmer. Quar-The Canadian exodus has excited ter oils are held at \$2.85 to 3.25, and scarce. For flats, \$3.10 to 3.25 is asked and for uprights, \$3 to 3.10. Live obsters are more plentiful. They are worth 12c., and boiled 14c.

MARRIAGE IS A SERIOUS THING.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.) An Atchison mother's boy married recently, and his wife made him shave off his moustache before she would make him any soup, of which he is very fond. When he lived at home he got his whiskers in the soup every day, and his mother took it as a compliment to her cooking.

J. H.MORRISON M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 63 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN. HOURS—10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily.

Byenings—Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 9.30.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S OHEORODYND

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Stept. 28, 1895, says:

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

Dr. J. Gollis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

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

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1\d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER JT DAVENPORT 38 Great Russell St., London, W. C.



INTRODUCTION PRICES

PLYBR—14 in. Tubing, Flush Joints, I piece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires, \$35.00; fitted with M. & W. Tires, 32.50; fitted with Darlington Tires, \$30.00. Men and Ladies, Green and Marcon, 22 and 24 in Frame, any gear.

Wheels slightly used, modern types, \$8.00 to \$25.00.

Price List Free. Secure Agency at once.

T. W. BOYD & SON, Mentreal.

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DN M.D. ED TO nd Throat. ST. JOHN. Daily. and Fri. 7.30 to

ROWNE'S DYNNE DON NEWS, of

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Coed aaning, nessent Salt

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says:
"We have tried Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and find it an excellent compound. A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his daily occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

APPEAL TO HEAVEN.

National Afro-American Council Proclaim Friday, June 2

As Day of Fasting and Prayer, With Special Exercises on Sunday, June 4,

That the Father of Mercies May Take the Case of the Persecuted Negro Into His Own Hands.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The national Afro-American council of the United States has issued a proclamation cailing upon the colored people of this country to set apart Friday, June 2. sunrise hour of the following Sunday, June 4, to special exercises in order that "God, the Father of mercies, may take our deplorable case in his own hands, and that if vengeance is to be meted out let God himself repay."

The proclamation invites all the prominent colored clergy of all denominations to co-operate, and consists of lengthy setting forth of the present "indescribably barbarous treatment" of the negro in this country. Reference is made to the loyalty of the negro in foreign wars, and the recent lynchings of colored persons in the south are denounced in the most strenuous language. The circular says in part: "We pay out millions of dollars yearly to ride in 'Jim Crow' ears, some of them scarcely fit for cattle, yet we are compelled to pay as much as those who have every accommodation and convenience. Indians, Chinamen and every other race can travel as they please. Such unjust laws make the railroads highway robbers. In some sections of the country we may ride for thousands of miles and are denied a cup of tea or coffee because no provision is made, or allowed to be made, to accommo date us with something to eat while we are ready to pay for it. Waiving hundreds of minor inconveniences we are practically outlawed by many states and also by the general government in its endorsement of silence

and indifference. "We are dragged before the courts by thousands and sentenced to every form of punishment and even executed without the privilege of having a jury composed in whole or part of members of our own race, while simple justice should guarantee us judges and jurors who could adjudicate our cases free from the bias and caste prejudice incident to the same in this country.

In many sections we are arrested and lodged in jails on the most frivolous suspicion of being the perpetrators of most hideous and revolting crimes, and regardless of established guilt, mobs are formed of ignorant, vicious whiskey-besotted men, at whose approach the keys of these jails and prisons are surrendered and the suspicioned party is ruthlessly forced from the custody of the law and tortured, hung, shot, butchered, dismembered and burnt in the most flendish manner. Nor is this dreadful fate limited to a few unfortunate and monstrous wretches, which we, like other people, doubtless have among our race, but instances have multiplied to conceive, these mobs no longer conceal hemselves in the shadows of night, but in open day plunder the prisons for the victims of their law-less venegance and leftantly walk into courts and rob the sheriffs and jailers of their prisoners and butcher them without even time to commune in prayer with God, a privilege that no barbaric age has ever denied a soul about to be ushered into the presence of his Maker. "Owing to these and many other

calamitous conditions which time forbids a recital of, unhistoric, unpre-cedented and dreadfully abnormal, we are impelled by a sense of duty and the instincts of our moral nature to appeal to the Afro-Americans in the United States to put forth some endeavors by ceasing to be longer silent and to appeal to some judiciary for help and relief. If earth affords none for our helpless and defenceless race, we must appeal to the bar of infinite power and justice, whose judge holds the destinies of nations in his hands." The proclamation then recommends the day of fasting, as stated above.

ST. ANDREWS.

Funeral of the Late Wm. Clark of St. John-Steamer Notes-A

Heavy Horse. ST. ANDREWS, May 2.—The steamer Rose Standish has resumed her work on the St. Croix, making her first regular trip yesterday, connecting with the I. S. S. Co.'s steamer from St. John at Eastport. She called as a day of feasting and prayer, and at St. Andrews coming down and gohas called upon all colored ministers ing up. She looks in her new coat of weil groomed horse. Capt. Coleman, the veteran steamboat man, was in command. The genial purser, W. E. Ray, is still at his old post.

> William Snodgrass arrived yesterday from St. John, and will in a short time resume business at the store formerly occupied by him here. His sister, Mrs. O. Clark, arrived last Friday. They will reside in the Snodgrass homestead, corner of Water and Edward streets.

The young ladies of the Methodist congregation are busily rehearsing for the Old Times concert and entertainment they propose giving in Mem-orial hall on the evening of the seven-

teenth instant. The steamer Arbutus has taken the place of the Viking on the route be tween Campobello, Deer Island and St. Andrews. The Viking, under command of Capt. William Clark, takes the place of the Flushing on the Grand

Manan route. ST. ANDREWS, May 3.—The remains of the late Wm. Clark, who lied in St. John last Saturday, were brought here by the C. P. R. on Monday and interred in the family lot in the Rival cemetery yesterday. The funeral took place from the residence of Peter Clark, where appropriate service was held by the Revs. A. W. Mahon and A. F. Thompson. The members of Sea Side lodge, K. P., marched in front of the hearse, which was followed by the mourners in carriages and sympathizing friends in carriages and on foot. The Presbyterian service was read at the grave by the Rev. A. F. Thompson, followed by that of the K. P. order read by R. E. Armstrong, chaplain of Sea Side lodge. The deceased was the fifth son of the late Donald Clark of this town. He has for twenty-six years past been a trusted employe of Page & Co., jewelers, St. John. His death, was due to consumption, from which he suffered for some time. During his illness he was ministered to by his wife and his sister, Mrs. George Lowery, both of whom accompanied the

remains to St. Andrews. William Murphy left yesterday en route for Rockport, Me., to join his father, Edward Murphy, who is work-

ing there. Sir W. C. Van Horne's Clydesdale stallion was shod yesterday at Alexander McQoid's blacksmith shop. Mr. Webber had aim weighed on Grimmer's scale. He tipped the beam at twenty-one hundred and thirty-five

NOVA SCOTIAN KILLED.

HYDE PARK, Mass., May 3.-Wm. Fitt, 23 years old and unmarried, was killed by a tree falling on him while at work in a gravel pit at Readville today. He belongs to Grosvenor, N. S.

Children Cry for CASTORIA TOOK HIS REVENGE.

Alex. Masterton Shot in the Burlington Hotel, New York.

Victim and Assassin Met By Appointment-The Deed Was Premeditated.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Alexander Masterton, a director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, and 72 years of age, was shot and killed this afternoon by James Neale Plumb in the Burlington hotel on west 30th street. Masterton was shot five times, and died within an hour or two. The murder was premeditated, as evidenced by the statements written in advance by Plumb and given out after his arrest. At present the rea! motive for the crime is unknown. Plumb in his statements issued "to the public" and entitled "Why I, J. Neal Plumb, shot Alexander Masterton," declared that he had been actuated to do the shooting because of a terton. Plumb declared further that Masterton had not only ruined him financially, but had attempted to alienate the affections of his wife and children and to cause his social down-

Plum's statements, one of which was addressed to the Associated Press, deals with a period of his career embracing the past 35 years, were rambling in many places and concluded with the following:

"No man has a higher regard for human life than I have. But the just and righteous punishment of Alexander Masterton is decreed by an outraged God, and I am simply the humble instrument in His hands, as He has selected me as His chosen in-strument of wrathful vengeance. I have rid the world of a man who was not fit to live and whose death a thousand times over could not atone for the monstrous wrongs done me."

Masterton and Plumb met by agreement in the Burlington hotel at 1.30 p. m. in the apartments occupied by Manager Cole. They had been there but a short time when five shots were fired in rapid succession. Plumb then came out of the apartments and walked into the reception room and awaited arrest. The murderer was taken before Police Captain Price of the tenderloin precinct, of whom he is an intimate friend. He was later taken before a magistrate in the Jefferson Market police court and held. Nothing was prought out at the hearing that could be accepted as a reason for the killing beyond he statement made by Plumb that Masterton had hounded him for many years.

CAMPBELLTON.

Ex Mayor Doherty Takes Unto Himself

CAMPBELLTON, N.B., May S .- Ex-Mayor Willam W. Doherty was married this evening at the Church of England to Florence, daughter of Charles Murray, commissioner of the parish of Addington civil court. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. James Spencer, after which the wedding party adjourned to the residence of the bride's father, where supper was served. The newly wedded couple leave on the Quebec ex-presss for an extended tour. The cpularity of Mr. and Mrs. Doherty was clearly shown by the banquet tendered Mr. Doherty at the Waverly hotel Monday evening and by the enthusiastic manner in which both were serenaded by the C. O. F. band this

WELL ADVANCED.

VICTORIA; May 3.-The Klondyke telegraph line is completed as far as White Horse Rapids. It is expected messages will be received from Dawson City by the close of the summer.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. The regular monthly meeting of the Natural History society was held on

Tuesday night, Dr. H. Geo. Addy in John S. Maclaren presented two curious old French cannon balls, picked up at Gowan Brae, Bathurst; and S. W. Kain presented a rare piece of pottery from Manila. S. W. Kain read a paper on methods of publication. Several notes by Prof. W. F. Ganong were read for the author by Dr. Geo. F. Matthew and C. F. B.

A letter from J. E. B. McCready, editor of the Charlottetown Guardian, was read describing the first discovery of pearls in the fresh water clams of this province at Norton many years

The thanks of the society were voted to the gentlemen who had prepared



BABY'S OWN SOAP is made particularly for little folks. It is the purest soap in the world. Really and truly the purest. It looks good; smells good;

IS good; and does good to the pink and tender skin of infants.

Thousands of men and women use BABY'S OWN SOAP-because they like it-but for Babies it is indispensable. 76 THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTHEAL.
Unprincipled makers are
offering an inferior soap
the same in color and shape
BEWARE!

SIDING STONE, For

> Stores, Houses, Halls, Barns, Sheds, Churches. Entirely water, wind, storm and fire proof. Will last years and always look well. Cheaper than matched lumber. Shipped from factory all ready to apply. Sold by leading dealers, or write direct stating requirements.

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, CANADA.

The weight of this animal was 3,000 rounds or nearly 1 ton 10 cwt. This Clydesdale horse, which was on exhibition at New York in 1889, was 20 1-2 hands high, and although only five nands high, and although only five Jears old, measured 32 inches round the arm, 45 inches round the stifle or knee joint 95 inches girth, 34 1-2 inches round the hip, and 11 feet, 4 inches in length. It was of perfect proportions, with a head 36 inches in length. A British dray horse has been known to stand 18 hands high and weigh measure 18 cent with one of weigh nearly 18 cwt., while one of once shown at Oxford measuring 17 hands 3 inches in height. The hands 3 inches in height. The Thames Bank distillery, at the cart horse parade of 1895, exhibited a landsone pair of bays, each of which stood 18 hands high and weighed nearly a ton. M. Lavakard of the Societe Nationale d'Agriculture of France rives the monagement of the societe was the monagement of the societe of the societe of the societe of the monagement of the societe of the society of the monagement of the society o gives the mean weight of horses as follows: Excluding ponies, which have an average weight of 440 pounds, the weight of horses varies from 660 pounds to 1.540 pounds. The weight of omnibus, tram and cart horses vary between 1,100 pounds and 1,540 pounds. The weight of victoria and coupe horses, which is about the same as that of cavalry horses, varies between 390 pounds and 1,056 pounds. M. Lavalard's weights are for adult ani-

THE BOX SHOOK TRADE. Good Market in the West Indies and in England and Scotland

The Flawwelling Mfg. Co., Hampton, are doing a very large business in box shooks. They find a market for them in the West Indies and in England and Scotland, besides the iccal trade. The firm have been rushed with orders all winter, and have still a month's orders booked ahead. They have just received an urgent call from Barmuda to load a schooner with laths and shooks and get her away within ten days. The demand for enion box shooks in Bermuda is now far beyond the supply. Of course the season there is nearly over, but it has been a profitable or.e for shippers of shooks. The demand from England and Scotland is growing. The firm are not sawing any deals at present, but converting their lumber into more profitable material, which also represents more labor given to our own people. They manufacture in the neighborhood of nine millions of lumbor in the course of a year. They regard the future of the box trade with the old country as a very promising one, if provincial manufacturers will work together and not antagonize each other's interests in that vast market. Kilgour Shives of Campbellton, who has carefully studied the British market during personal visits there, largely engaged in the box shook trade. Donald Freser & Sons have engaged to some extent in it also, and there are one or two others in the province.

TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PARTI-

(St. Paul Dispatch.)
China wamts to send a delegate to the Czar's disarmament conference, which shows that Peking has a sense

To Ann Vance, formerly of the Parish of Kingston, in the County of Eings, in the Province of the Province of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province afterestid, and George F. Fizzpatrick, formerly of the said Parish of Kingston, Farmer, now of the said Parish of Simonds, and all others whem it may concern Concern

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Priblic Austion at Chubb's Corner (so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brutswick, on SATURDAY, the TWENTIETH day of May next, at twelve collect and

ALL that sertain lot or piece of land situate, 'ying and being on Long Island, in the Kennebeccasis River. In the said County of Kings, known and disting sished as the back or rear half of lots rumer twenty-two and trenty-three (22 and 20), and containing disty acres more or less being the tract of land formerly owned by one Frank Galiaber, the last mentioned one Frank Galiaber, the last mentioned or land anyling been conveyed by one Elizabeth Hornbrock to the said Ann Vennes By Geed dated twentieth day of Angust, A. D. 1826, registered in the Records of Kings. Only, in Book N. No. 4, asgest 3% to 338.

ALSO all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being en Long Island, in the Kenneber-sais River, and on the south side of said river, lying between the said lyer ard the man read, containing one nice, being a part of the Austin Hornbrock, and adjoining the hand for the first part of the price of formerly granted by Priet Lynch for the Austin Hornbrock, and adjoining the hand hand of the Frank Galiagher; the said last mentioned lot having been conveyed by the said fillsabeth Hornbrock, it the said Ann Vance by used dared third day of February A. D. 1887, registered in the Records of Kings Country in Book N. No. 4, pages his and 511.

ALSO all that certain lot situate in Kings County aforesaid, described in the deed thereof from the said Elizabeth Hornbrock and on the said County aforesaid, described in the Renebecture of the hornbrock and on the country aforesaid, see the price of the said control of the said control of the said control of the said control of the said and the said and on which I now resile, and the lot adjoint thereto, now in my occupation, situate on Long Island, in the Rennebecture of the said and the said and the said and the said control of the said the said and the said and the said control of the said the said large mentioned of the southeasterly side of the Island in th

Dated this Seventeenth day of April, A. D.,

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee Solicitor to Mortgagee.

HEAVIEST HORSE EVER KNOWN. To John R. Grear of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Catherine J., his wife, and Ann Vance of the Parish of Kingston, in the County of Kings, in the said Province, Female Farmer, and all others whom it may

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the THIR-TEENTH day of May next at twelve ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, in the City and

County of Saint John, known and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a marked birch tree on the side of the road leading from Little River towards Black River, which said tree is in the eastern line of lot number three, in the class or range of lots heretofore laid out by the Honorable Ward Chipman, on the southern side of the road herethe southern side of the road heretofore opened and laid out by the
"said Ward Chipman, leading from
"the mouth of the Little River to
"Loch Lomond, thence from said tree
"by the magnet in 1820 south thirteen
"degrees and thirty minutes east on
"the said line of lot number three,
"thirty-fine chairs sixty line to thirty-five chains sixty links to the marked birch tree at the southeast-erly corner of said lot number three, thence north seventy-six degrees thirty minutes east on the rear line of lot number four in the same class or range of lots ten chains to the western line of lot number five in the same class, thence north thirteen degrees thirty minutes west twentytwo chains sixty links, to the Black River Road, and thence along the said road westerly twenty-seven chains to the place of beginning." Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Simonds, comprising the re-mainder of the farm known as Park View, and bounded and described as follows: "Beginning at a small fir "tree, marked, standing on the northerly edge of the Black River road, in the westerly side line of a lot of land formerly owned by Matthew Graham, thence by the magnet needle north ten degrees thirty minutes west eight chains fifty links, or to a stake set in the south-erly edge of a by-road leading from said road to George Matthews, thence along the same north seventy-three degrees east ten chains fifty links, "or to meet the easterly side line of 'said Graham's lot run by Deputy 'O'Kelliher, in one thousand eight O'Kelliher, in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, thence along the same ten degrees east twenty-two chains, or to meet the Lorthwesterly edge of said Black River Road, thence along the same "River Road, thence along the balls in north fifty-one degrees west sixteen "chains twenty-five links, or to the place of beginning," said two pieces of land comprising the farm known as Park View, owned by the late Thomas Parks, being the premises conveyed to the said John R. Grear by the heirs of the late Thomas Parks, by deed dated Ninth September, A. D. 1890, recorded in the Records of Saint John City and County, in Lifbro. 37, folios 44, 45 and 46, and by said John R. Green and wife heart specific services and services are services and services and services are services. Greer and wife conveyed to said Ann Vance, together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appur-tenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

The above sale will be made under

and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the Sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1896, made between the said John R. Grear and Catherine J. Grear, his wife, of the first part, and the undersigned, Annie Freeze, wife of the undersigned George A. Freeze, of the other part, for securing the payment of certain monies therein mentioned, and registered in the Registry Office for the City and County of Saint John, in Libro. 57, follo 443 to 446, default having been reade. reade in payment of a portion of the monies secured by said Mortgage. Dated this Eleventh day of April,

A. D. 1999. ANNIE FREEZE. GEORGE A. FREEZE,

R. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor to Montes SHERIFT'S SALE.—There will be soid at Public Auerica on SATURDAY, the third day of June next, at lifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Prunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of William Thompson, in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of Simonus (formerly a part of the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, m and Province, bounded and described as follows:

scad to the place of hogimina, containing are hundred acres, with the buildings and acreament to one James knox and the said Whitman Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed bearing date the eighteenth day of October, in the year of cur Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and registered in the Records of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book Q. No. 4, of said Records, pages 278 to 280. The same having been levied on and seized by me the undereigned Shellif, under and by virtue if two executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur C. Fairweither against the said Whitam Thompson, and the other at the suit of Mangaret E. Seeds against the said Whitam Thompson

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1839.

H. LAWRANCE STURDERE,

Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

MANY LOBSTERS ARRIVE. (Portland, Me., Press, 1st.)
There has been a targe number lobsters brought into this port since Saturday. The Mina and Lizzie arrived here Sunday from Grand Manan with eight thousand live lobsters, the F. S. Willard brought in 12,000 live lobsters on Saturday from Port Ma-toon, N. S., and sailed for more on Sunday. The Edith S. Thompson had 7,000 and the J. R. Atwood 5,000, which they brought here from Lockport, N.

DOME TO THE THE ME WELL TO FINE ALL THE STREET

DRUNKARD'S

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Denunciation of Intemperance.

Its Victims Are Countless - God's Grace the Sure Remady.

It Is Much Worse Than Any of the Ten Plagues That Befell Egypt.

Exodus vi., 6: "And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt."

The destroying angel at midnight flapped his wings over the land, and there was one dead in each house. Lamentation and mourning and woe through all Bgypt. That destroying angel has fled the earth, but a far worse has come. He sweeps through these cities. It is the destroying angel of strong drink. Far worse devasta-No arithmetic can calculate

Whether by allegery or by appalling statistics this subject is presented, you know as well as I that it is impossible to exaggerate the evils of strong drink. A plague! In the first place the inerriate suffers from the less of a good name. God has so arranged it that no man loses his reputation except by his own act. world may assault a man and all the powers of darkness may assault him they cannot capture him so long as his heart is pure and his life is pure. All the powers of earth and hell can-not take that Gibraltar. If a man is right, all the bombardment of the world for 5, 10, 20, 40 years will only that all you have to do is to keep yourself right. Never mind the world. Let it say what it will it can do you no damage. But as soon as it is whis pered, "He drinks," and it can be proved, he begins to go down. What clerk can get a position with such a reputation? What store wants him? What church of God wants him for a member? What dying man wants him stand before hundreds of young men -and I say it not in flattery-splendid young men, who have their reputation as their only capital. Your gave you a good education, or as good you. He started you in city life. He could furnish you no means, but he has surrounded you with Christian influences and a good memory of the past. Now, young man, under God you are with your own right arm to achieve your fortune and as your repusation is your only capital do not bring upon it suspicion by going in and out

THE LOSS OF SELF-RESPECT. The inebriate suffers also in the fact that he loses his self-respect, and when you destroy a man's self-respect there is not much left of him. Then a man wise, he will say things he would not say otherwise. The fact is, that man cannot stop, or he would stop now. He is bound hand and foot by the locks and put his eyes out and made him grind in the mill of a great horror. After he is three-fourths gone in this slavery, the first thing he will be aradous to impress you with is that he can stop at any time he wants to. His family become alarmed in regard to him, and they say: "Now do stop this. After awhile it will get the mastery of you." "Oh, no," he says, "I can stop at any time. I can stop now I can stop tomorrow. His most confidential friends say: "Why, I'm afraid you are losing your balance with that than you can afford to go. You had better stop." "Oh, no," he says, "I can stop at any time. I can stop now." He goes on further and fur-ther. He cannot stop. I will prove it. He loves himself, and he knows nevertheless that strong crink is depleting him in body, mind and soul. He It is transpiring in a hospital at this knows he is going down, that he has lost self-control, less equipoise of tem-per than heused to have. Why does he per than heused to have. Why does he is the leath some of you will die unnot stop? Because he cannot stop. I will less you stop. I see it coming. God prove it by going still further. He help you to stop before you go so far loves his wife and children. He sees that you cannot stop. that his habits are bringing disgrace upon his home. The probabilities are loves them. Why does he not stop?

cheeks. You lose your reputation and

He cannot stop.

I had a very dear friend, generous to a fault. He had given thousands and tens of thousands of dollars to Bible societies, tract societies, mis-sionary societies, asylums for the poor, family implored him, saying, "You are going too far in that habit; you had better stop." He replied: "I can stop ary time; I am my own master. I His friends advised and cautioned I am my own master; I can stop now; rum, thou despoiler of homes, thou foe I know what I am doing." He went on of Gol, thou recruiting officer of the down until he had the delirium trempt; I hate thee! ens. On down until he had the delirium tremens twice. After the second time the doctor said: "If you ever have an attack like this again, you will die. You had better stop." He said, "I can stop any time, I can stop now." He went on down. He is dead. What

slew him? Rum. rum! Among the last thing he said was that he could stop any time. He could not stop. A WARNING TO THE YOUNG.

frank than that. A victim of strong drink said to a reformer: "It is impossible for me to stop; I realize it. But, if you should tell me I couldn't have a irink until tomorrow night unin Philadelphia whose nephew came to him and was talking about his trouble and confessed it. He confessed he could motistop. My friend said.
"You must stop." He said: "I can't stop. If there stood a cannon, and it was loaded, and there was a glass of wine on the mouth of the cannon, and I knev you would fire it off if I approached, I would start to get that ass of wine. I must have it. I can't from it." Oh, it is awful for a man to ake up and feel that he is a captive. I hear him soliloquizing, saying: "I might have stopped three months ago, but I can't stop now. Dead, not buried. I am a walking corpse. I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a caged immortal, and my soul beats against the wires of my cage on this side and beats against the wires of my cage on the other side, until there is blood on the wires and blood on the scul, but I can't get out. Destroyed

of usefulness. Do you know some of the men who have fallen into the ditch once in the front rank in churches and in the front rank in reformatory institutions? Do you know they once knellt at the family and once carried the chalice of hely communion on sacramental days? Do you know they once stood in the sulpit and preached the gospel of the Son of God? We will not forget the scene witnessed some years ago in my Brooklyn church when a man rose in the midst, of the audience, stepped into the aisle and walked up and down. Everybody saw that he was intoxicated. The ushers led him out, and his wife took his halt and overcoat followed him to the door. Who he? He had once teen a mighty minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ in a sister denomination, had often preached in this very city. What slew im? Strong drink! Oh, what must be the feeling of a man who has de-stroyed his capacity for usefulness? not be angry with that man. Do not lose 'our patience with him. wonder if he says strange thin gets irritated easily in the fam. He has the Pyrenees and the Andes and the Alps on him. Do not try to persuade him that there is no future punishment. Do not go into any argument to prove to him that there is no held. He knows there is. He is

Again, the man suffers from the loss

tlere now! But he suffers also in the loss physical health. The older people in this audience can remember Dr. Sewell going through this country electrifying great audiences by demonstrating to them the effect of strong drink upon the human stomach. I am told had eight or ten liagrums which he presented to the people showing the different stages in the progress of the disease, and I am told tens of thouof liquor establishments or by an odor sands of people turned back from that ulcerous sketch and swore eternal abulcerous sketch and swore eternal ab-Pain files on every nerve and travels every muscle and gnaws on every pulls with every torture. What rep-tiles crawl over his shivering limbs! What specters stand by his midnight pillows! What groans tear the air! Talk of the rack, talk of the funeral pyre, talk of the Juggernaut. He suffers them all at once.

THE INEBRIATE'S DEATH.

See the attendants stand back from that ward in the hospitals where the inebriates are dying. They cannot it and say: "Hush up now! Stop mak-ing this noise! Be still! You are dis-turbing all the other patients. Keep still now." Then the keepers pass on, and after they get past then the poor creatures wring their hands and say:
"Oh, God! Help, help! Give me rum,
give me rum! Oh, God! Help! Take the devils off of me! Oh, God; God!" And they shriek, and they claspheme, and they cry for help, and then they ask the keepers to slay them, saying: "Stab me, strangle me, smother me. Oh, God! Help, help! Help! They tear out their hair by the handful, and they bite their mails in-to the quick. This is no fancy picture you slept, and, more than that, that

they will ruin his wife and disgrace he loves his wife and children, if this his children. He sees all this, and he habit gets the mastery over him he will do the most outrageous things, If med be, in order to get strong drink he will sell them all into eveniasting captivity. There are hundreds and thousands of homes that have been utterly blasted of it. I am speaking so disastrous to a man for this life bectle. I do not believe for 30 years and for the life to come? Do you tell anyboly asked him for \$1 or \$50 or ne that a man can be happy when he \$100 for charity but he gave it. I new-rer heard of anybody asking him for help but he gave it. But he was under the power of strong drink, and he was under the power of strong drink, and he was under the power of strong drink, and he was under the power of strong drink, and he was under the power of strong drink, and he was under the power of strong drink. There are little children in the streets today barefooted, unkernpt, uncombined in more drink and he was under the power of strong drinks. their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenance, God this morning as well clad as you can stop." He went on down, down, hald it not been that strong drink drove their parents down into penury and

But my subject takes a deeper tone when I tell you that the inebriate suffers the loss of the soul. The Bible world unforgiven, the appetites and torment us there, I suppose, when the inebriate wakes up in the loss of the soul. The Bible intimates thirst clawing upon him. In this world he could get strong drink. However poor he was in this world, he could beg or he

WOES tion beyond which if a man go he can would for a little while slake his thirst, but in eternity where will the rum come from? Dives wanted one drop will the inebriate get the draft he so much requires, so much demands? No one can brew it. No one can mix have a brink until tomorrow night unitless I had all my fingers cut off, I it. Millions of worlds now for the would say, Bring the hatchet and cut them off." I had a very dead friend them off." I had a very dead friend them off. " I had a very dead friend to or of the restaurant. Millions of vorids now for the rind flurg out from a carthly banquet. the punch bowl of an earthly banquet. Dives called for water. The inebriate

IT BITETH LIKE A SERPENT. If a fiend from the lost world should come up on a mission to a grogshop and, having finished the mission in the grogshop, should come back, taking on holic beverage, what excitement it would make all through the world of the lost, and, if hat one dresof alcoholic beverage should drop from the wing of the fiend upon the tongue of the inebriate, how he would spring up and cry, "That's it! That's it! Rum! Rum! That's it!" And all the cav erns of the lost would echo with the Ah, my friends, the inebriate's sorrow in the nest world will not be the absence of God or holiness or light. It will be the absence of rum. "Loc not upon the wine when it is red, who it stingeh like an adder."

When I see this plague in the land

and when I see this destroying ange sweeping across our great cities I am sometimes indignant and sometimes humilated. When a man asks me, "What are you in favor of for the sublugation of this evil?" I answer, " am ready for anything that is rea You ask me, "Are you in favor of Sons of Temperance?" Yes. "Are you in favor of Good Templars?" Yes 'Are you in favor of prohibitory law?' "Are you in favor of the pledge?" Yes. Combine all the influences, O Christian reformers and philanthro-

rists! Combine them all for the extirpation of this evil. Thirty women in one of the western tates banded together, and with an especial ordination from Gold they went forth to the work and shut up the grogshops of a large village. Thir women, with their song and with their prayer. And if 1,000 or 2,000 Christian men and vomen with an especial ordination from God should go forth feeling the responsibility of their work and discharging their mis-

sion, they could in any city shut up But I must not dwell on generalities must come to specifics. Are you astray? If there is any sermon I dislike, it is a sermon on generalities, Have you gone so far you think you cannot get back? Did I say a few moments ago that a man might go to

a point in inebriation where he could not stop? Yes, I said it, and I reiter But I want you also to unde stand that while the man himself or the own strength cannot stop. Goo can stop any man. You have only lay hold of the strong arm of the Lor Many summers ago I went over New York one Sabbath evening, claurch not yet being onen for the in the Fourth ward, New York, where a religious service was being held for reformed drunkards, and I heard a re velation that night that I had neve heard before—15 or 20 men standing i.p and giving testimony such as I had never heard given. They not only testified that their hearts had been changel by the grace of God, but that the grace of God hald extinguished their thirst. They went on to say that they had reformed at different times before, but immediately fallen because they were doing the whole work in their own strength, "But as soon as we gave our hearts to God," they said, "and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ has come into our soul the thirst has

all gone. We have no more disposition for strong drink." have proclaimed it again and again in the hearing of those who have far gone astray, and I stand here today to tell you that the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ cannot only save your soul, but save your body. I look off today upon the desolation. Some of so far on in this habit, alyou are though there may be no outward indications of it-you never have staggered along the street-the vast ma fority of people do not know that you stimulate, but God knows and you know, and by human calculation there is not one chance out of five thousand that you will ever be stopped. Be-ware' There are some of you who are my warm personal friends to whom I must say that, unless you quit this evil habit, within ten years, as to your body, you will lie down in a drunkard's grave and, as to your immort

soul, you will lie down in a drunkard's hell! It is a hard thing to say, but it is true, and I utter the warning, lest I have your blood upon my soul. Beware! As today you open the door of your wine closet let the decanter flash that word upon your soul, "Beware!" As you pour out the beverage let the foam at the top spell out the word, "Beware!" In the great day of God's judgment, when a hundred mil-lion drunkards shall come up to get their doom, I want you to testify that this day, in love of your soul and in fear of God, I gave you warning in regard to that influence which has already been felt in you home, blowing cut some of its lights-premonition of

the blackness of darkness forever. Oh, if you could only hear intemperance with drunkards' hones drumming on the top of the wine cask the "Dead March" of immortal souls, you would go home and kneel down and pray God that rather than your children should ever become the victims out to the cemetery and put them down in the last slumber, waiting for the flowers of spring to come over the grave-sweet prophecies of the reaurrection. God hath a balm for such a wound, but what flower of comfort ever grew on the blasted heath of a

drunkard's sepulchre?

"They say the secret of business is tenac-ity of purpose."
"Of course; if you hold on long enough competitors die off.—Chicago Record.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LSSON.

LESSON VII. - May 14. GOLDEN TEXT. He is despised and rejected of men.

THE SECTION includes the lesson and parallel ac-

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. Passion Week.-Gethsemane, betray-

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.-From near midnight till dayoreak, Friday morning, A. D. 30. on the Mount of Olives, and the ralace of the high priest in Jerusalem. Rulers.-Tiberius Caesar, emperor of Rome (17th year); Pontius Pilate, gov-

ernor of Judea (5th); Herod Antipas. of Galilee (34th); Caiphas, high priest CHRIST BETRAYED AND ARREST ED.-John 18: 1-14. Commit verses 3-5

1. When Jesus had spoken thes words He went forth with His disciples over the brook (a) Cedron, where was a garden, into the which He entered, (b) and His disciples. 2. (c) And Judas also, which betray ed Him, knew the place: for Jesus (d) ofttimes resorted thither with His

3. Judas then, having received (e) band of (f) men and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons

4. Jesus therefore, knowing all (g) things that (h) should come unto Him went forth, and (i) said unto them, Whom seek ye?

5. They answered Him, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus saith unto them, I am He. And Judas also, which betrayed Him; (j) stood with them. 6. (k) As soon then as He had said unto them, I am He, they went backward, and fell to the ground. 7. (1) Then asked He them again

Whom seek ye? And they said Jesus of Nazereth. 8. Jesus answered, I (m) have told you that I am He: if therefore ye seek

me, let these go their way: 9. That the (n) saying might be fulfilled which He spake, Of (o) them which Thou gavest Me. have I lost

10. (p) Then Simon Peter (q) having a sword drew it, and (r) smote the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. (s) The servant's name was

11. (t) Then said Jesus unto Peter. Put up (u) thy sword into the sheath: the cup which (v) My Father hath given Me, shall I not drink it? 12. (w) Then the band and the (x) captain and officers of the Jews (y)

took Jesus, and bound Him. 13. And led Him (z) away to Annas first; for he was father-in-law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that 14. Now Calaphas was he, which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for

the people. REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 1. (a) Kidron. (b) Insert Himself. Ver. 2. (c) Now. (d) Oft-times. Ver. 3. (e) The. (f) Soldiers. Ver. 4. (g) Insert the. (h) oming. (i) Saith.

(j) Was standing. (k) When therefore He said (l) Again therefore He ask Ver. 6. d them.

Ver. 8. (m) Omit have. Ver. 9. (n) Word. (o) Those whom Ver. 10. (p) Omit then. (q) Insert therefore. (r) Struck. (s) Insert now. Ver. 11. (t) Jesus therefore said. (u) the. (v) The. Ver. 12. (w) So the. (x) Chief cap Ver. 13. (z) Omit away. (a) Omit

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Corcumstances.- After Jesus' prayer they sang a hymn, thus closing their long and blessed meeting, and went out into the streets of Jerusalem, toward the Mount of Olives.

1. Brook Cedron-Or Kedron, ravine, a brook in the rainy season that ran between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives. A garden-Gethsem ane, on the lower slope of the Mount of Olives. Here Jesus uttered His agonizing prayer three times, from 12 to I o'clock Friday morning. 3. A band of-Roman soldiers from

the tower of Antonia. About 1 o'clock 4. Jesus . . . knowing - He went willingly, conscious of all that was bewhirrgiy, conscious of all that was be-fore Him Here is probably where Ju-das gave his kiss of betrayal. "What did Judas gain? Thirty pieces of sil-ver. Nothing else but shame and resuicide's rope, and six feet of earth in the potter's field That was what he gained by being successful,—\$18.60, and eternal infamy, and everlasting shame and contempt." "Even in this world the gains of sin are very small; even in this world the losses of sin are very great; but in the next world there is

no gain left for the sinner."

6. They went backward, and fell to the ground—The reasons for this display of power may have been: (1) It took place that He might show that He surrendered Himself to death willingly. Not only was it impossible to take His life from Him, but even to seize His person, till He willed that men might do so. (2) It took place also that He might send His discipled away in safety. (3) It would show His disciples His power, and awaker courage and faith in them.

9. The saying—Spoken in chap. 17
12. This was one fulfilment. 10. Peter . . . smote . . . cut off hi right ear-Peter was rash in his bravery. This act was ikely to cause the disciples to be arrested as rebels, and to make Jesus Himself seem a rebel against Rome, and His kingdom Took Jesus-Then all the

The Alabastine they suggest a permanent and and ceilings of

tint cards we publish are free many helpful ideas to you for sanitary coating for the walls your rooms. If your hardpainter cannot show you the

cards, we can and will-drop us a postal for them. Church's Ala. bastine (never sold in bulk) never decays or peels and you can't rub it off. It hardens with age. You can apply it coat over coat. Cold water and a brush, with a little care, is all that is needed. Besides the 16 tints there is White. Ask for the "Tint Card." Alabastine

Free, to anyone who will mantion this paper, a 45-page book "The Decorator's Aid." It

The Alabastine Co. (Limited), Paris, Ont.

13. Annas-Formerly high priest, and now very influential. He sent Him to Calaphas, the high priest.

GHIDING OHESTIONS. (For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work

the places referred to in this lesson. Read the story in all four Gospels. Subject: The Hour of Conflict and Darkness.

I. A Great Battle and Victory (v. 1; see also Matt. 26: 36-46). To what place did Jesus go from the Passover supper? Describe the conflict which took place there. How was Jesus'

prayer answered? II. Jesus Betrayed by a False Disciple (vs. 3-9; see also Matt. 26: 47-50). Who betrayed Jesus? For what reasons? Why did the soldiers fall back-

III. Peter's Rash Courage and Its Results (vs. 10.11; Matt. 26: 51-56).-How did Peter show his courage? What evil might have hesulted? How did Jesus remedy it?

IV. In the Hands of His Enemies (vs. 12-14).—To whom was Jesus first taken? Where next? Matt. 26: 57; John 18: 19-24).

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

May 2-Str Halffax City, Newton, from condon via Halifax, Forness, Withy and Co, gen cargo. Sch Otis Miller, 98, Miller, from New York, 3ch Otls Miller, 98, Miller, from New York, master, hogsheads, etc.
CMStwise—Schs Sellna, 59, Matthews, from Apple River; Jessie, 72, Christopher, from Harvey, Ben Bolt, 90, Sterling, from Sadkwille; Victory, 121, Stiles, from Quaco; Trader, 92. Merriam, from Parrsboro; Buelah, 80, Seely, from Quaco; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville; Chas R. Washington, 71, Woodworth, from Port George; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Canning; sch Ripple, 16, Berryman, from Hantsport.
May 3—Sch Frank and Ira, 97, Alcorn, from Perth Amboy, N. C. Scott, coal.
Sch Wendall Burpee, 99, Beardsley, from Fall River, N. C. Scott, bal. Gen T R Reed, 98, Shaw, from Boston, J W Keast, bal Coastwise—Schs Gypsy, 23, Carey, from Canning: Miranda B, 79, Day, from Alma; Vesta Pearl, 49, Petry, from Westport; Cor-into, 97, Kennie, from River Hebert; Susie Pearl, 74, Whits, from Quaco, Hustler, 41, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Ernest Fisher, 10, Gough, from Quaco; Thelma, 48, Hudson, Hough, from Quaco; Thelma, 48, Hudson, from Annapolis, May 1.—Stmr City of Monticello, Smith,

May 1.—Stmr City or Montteen, from Yarrayuth, mdse and pass.
Sch C. R. Flint, Maxwell, from Bucksport, lat.
Sch Valetta, 99, McLean, from New Bedford, J F Watson, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Athol, 70, Morris, from Advocate Harbor; Susie N, 38, Merriam,

Sch I N Parker, Gale, for Vineyard Haven f. G.
S.h Onward, Jolwell, for New Haven.
S.h Progress, Erb, for Weymouth.
S.ch Annie Harper, Jolding, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; barge No 5, Warnock, for Parrsboro; schs Victory, Siles, for Quaco; Maggie Hines, Walton; Gazelle, Morris, for Advocate; s s Beaver, Potter, for Parrsboro; schs Beulah, Seely, for Quaco; Forest Flower, Ray, for Margaretville.
3rd Str. Cumberland, Allan, for Roston.
Sch Marion, Reicker, for New Bedford.
Sch Swanhilda, Crosscup, for New York.
Sch Stella Maud, Miller, for Bridgeport.
Sch Irene E Meservey, Holbrook, for City Island f. O.
Coastwise—Schs Princess Lcuise, Watt, for North Head; Ernest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco; Miranda D, Day, for Alma; Vesta Pcarl, Perry, for Westport; Corinto, kinnie for Harvey; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor; Speedwell, Black, for Parrsboro.

S.S. Hollfax City, Newston for

May 4.—SS Halifax City, Newton, for

May 4.—SS Hailfax City, Newton, for London via Hailfax.
Sch Alaska. Greenfield, for New York.
Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for City Island fo.
Sch D W B, Holder, for Pawtucket.
Sch Ina, Hanselpacker, for Salem, fo.
Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for Vineyard

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Hillsboro, May 1, schs Neilie F Saw, yet, Willard, for Newark, NJ; Maggie Lynds, Christopher, for Parrsboro, NS. BRITISH PORTS.

At Newcasile, NSW, April 29, ship Andromeda, Klerstead, from Shanghai.
At Manchester, May 4, 8 s Pharsalia, Smith, from St John—will load on the berth for St. John.
At Barbados, April 11, sch Golden Hind, Landry, from Bahia.

Cleared.

From Falmouth, April 29, bark Mary A Troop, from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg, From Newcastle-onTyne, May 3, str Leuctra, Maleahy, for Miramichi.
From Newport, Mon, May 4, str Cunaxa, Grady, for Miramichi.
From Black River, Ja., April 15, schr Allan A McIntyre, Scmerville, for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At New York, April 30, sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, from Black River.
At Boston, M.y 2, sch E M G Hardy, McDonald, from St John.
At Maderia, April 10, sch Lena Pickup,
Roop, from Pascagoula.
At Havana, April 24, sch St Maurice, Corbett, from Pascagoula.
At Mobile, May 1, atr Tyrian, Angrove,
from Santiago. Norfolk, May 1. strs Salamanca, Reys, from New York (and cleared for Habl). John J Hill, McLean, from New nolds, from New York (and cleared for Havana). John J Hill, McLean, from New Bedford.

At Pensacola, May 1, sch Athlete, Knowlton, from Belize.

At Geelong, March 28, ship Ballachulish, Manning, from Adelaide.

At Havre, May 1, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, from Mobile via Barbados.

At New York, May 1 barks Mathilda, Buthanan, from Macris; Albertina, Dill, from Falmouth, Ja; schs Americana, Hatfield, from Rio Janeiro; Florida, Brinkman, from San Blas; 2nd, sch Sarah Potter, from St John.

At Euenos Ayres, April 3, bark Africa, At Puenos Ayres, April 3, bark Africa, Davison, from Brunswick. At Puenos Ayres, April 3, bark Africa, Davison, from Brunswick.

At Besse Torre, Guadaloupe, March 30, sch Peaver. Huntley, from Jacksonville.

At Batavia, May 2 (previously), bark Sofala, Auld, from New York for Hong Kong.

At Curheou, April 13, brig G B Lockhart, Sheridat, from New York (and sailed 18th for Turks Jalind).

At Boston, May 2, sch Therse, Paine, from New York.

At Pensacola, May 1, ship Z Ring, Innes, for Plymouth.

At Montevideo: March 29, bark Luarca, for New York (has been reported sailed April 3).

From New York (May 1, sch Ira D Sturgies, Kerrigan, for Dover.

From Pensacola, April 30, sch Anita, for Matanzas

From Dieppe, April 28, bark Inga, for Caue Tormentine. From Dieppe, April 28, hark inga, for Cape Tormentine.
From Pisagua, May 1, ship Eskasoni, Tewnsond, for New York:
From Montevideo April 6, bark Charles E Leturger, Read, for New York.
From Santiago, May 1, str H M Pollock, Newman, for Baltimore.
At Pensacola, May 2, sch Gladstone, Milburn, for Kingston.
At New York, May 2, bark Enterprise, Calhoun, for Hillsboro, N B; sch Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, for Windsor, N S.

From Port Townsend, Arril 30, ship Ancyra, from Port Blakely for Callao.
From Falmouth, April 29, bark Mary A Purdy, for Southampton. a Plats, from Barbados for Boston.
From New York, April 30, schs wellie
eld, for Charlottetown: Onyx, for Hali'ax;
arlee, and Hattie C, for St John; Roger
rory, for Portland.

MEMORANDA.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

eriy. Side of the outer entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, will be changed to sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds.

Notice is also given that on or about May 1, 1839, light v-ssel No 66 wil be replaced on her station, about 14½ miles SW by W from Asia Rip, Phelps Bank, Nantucket Shoals, and relief fight vessel No 68, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn. No change has been made in light vessel No 66 as to characteristics of lights, fog signal or general appearance.

Notice is also given hat on or about May 15, 1899, the tower (now white) at each end of the following named light stations will have a horizontal brown band painted around it about midway of its height-Montauk Point, LI; Latimer Reef, Fishers Island Sound; Stratford Point, and Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound.

BUSTON, May 1—Cross Rip lightship will be placed on her station about May 5, having completed repairs:

Whale ack Light Station, N. H.
On or about May 29, the characteristic of the fog signal (a 3rd class Dabell trumpet), at this station, cn the northeasterly side of the outer entrance to Portsmouth harbor, will be changed to sound blasts of five seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of fifteen seconds.

Ship Calders, from Buenos Ayres for New York April 27th, lat 24.46, lon. 64.17. Bark Sagona, from Liverpool for Richi-bucto, April 30, lat 42.30, lon 46.30. Park Inga, from Cepenhagen for Halifax, April 30, lat 41.01, lon. 50.11.

DEATHS.

WAI LACE—In this city, on May 3rd, after a short illness, Josephine Wallace, fifth daughter of William M. and Katie A. Wallace, aged 7 years and 10 months.

swers 0wr

Statesm

Mr. Foste

The Govern ing and Bare OTTAW

during and disa announce tariff we bers, who withdraw tion of the budget, not fully served b had not por did t referenc other a interest The

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