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OF

SIR HIBBERT TUPPER

On the Mal-Administration of Affairs in the Yukon.

A Powerful Arraignment of the Hon. Mr. Sifton and His Officers.

the Pope." (Hear, here, and laugh-

he sad he was just as loyal a British subject as Mr. Taylor. When he was on his inspection tour this summer he took several flags with him. He gave the place of honor to the Union Jack.
(Liberal cheers.) This led him to allude to his trip to Anticosti, and then the proceeded to explain Menier's atti-tude towards Protestant settlers on the island. The simple question at is-sue was whether Mr. Menier had a right to his property or not. He had spent one and a half millions on the island, and if, because he was a sub-ject of France, he was not to be permitted to hold property in Canada, the sooner that fact was known the better. Continuing, he said he was proud they had a French Canadian premier. The French Canadians were a respectable minority in this coun-There was no doubt that Quebec was maintain them. loyal to the queen as any other part of the empire. (Government cheers.) Taking up the question of senate re-form, he said if the rest of the coun-try wanted to abolish the senate, Quebec would not say may. Times had changed since the constitution was first drawn up, and if a vote were taken in Quebec 95 per cent. would vote for senate abolition. (Governof affairs was simply intolerable.

There were only sixteen French sensitors in the upper house, and if that was the sole bulwark of French Canadian safety, he pitied his countrymen. (Laughter.)

were travelling in private cars. He thought that a private car should be regarded as an office on wheels. He would rather travel in public cars seemed to believe that in some mys-Reverting to the flag incident again, and do little than travel in a private car and work all the time.

Mr. Casgrain-Why did you object to our doing it? Mr. Tarte-I did not object to it. (Conservative laughter.)

Mr. Bennett-Your leader did.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-Never, not a Mr. Bennett - The member

North Wellington did. (Hear, hear.)
Mr. McMullen—I objected to the abuse, not the use. (Conservative

Mr. Tarte then took up the question of prohibition and challenged anybody to produce specific instances of ballot-box stuffing in Quebec. (Hear, hear.) The French-Canadian people did not drink much, not as try, and, added Mr. Tarte, "we don't much probably as the people of the kee amy time in having more and other provinces, but they were fond more population." (Great laughter.) of their liberties and resolved to

French, but she was British and as In conclusion, he begged permission to say a few words about himself. He had been styled the master of this administration, the master of Quebec, the master of Ontario. He wondered how long it would be before he became master of the British empire. (Great laughter.) Though he held the position of minister of public works, he would rather be engaged in newsment cheens.) Any measure submitted by the government was liable to be thrawn out and such a condition of affairs was simply intolerable. There were only sixteen French senetors in the upper house, and if that was the sole bulwark of French Canero from the ministry he would give the government the same enthusiastic supports the ministry has a simple of the ministry he would give the government the same enthusiastic supports.

terious way the liberal party in Canada had some connection with the liberal party in England, and that had said that there were only four when asked if they would allow their English liberals were entitled to conservatives, whereas the truth was direct charges, lectined to do so, becredit for great reforms which had benefited Irish Catholics. (Hear, hear). This was a delusion which Canadian liberals carefully fostered on every occasion. So far as the out on the proper line. It was not an office the unscrapulous rascals who Canadian liberals were concerned, the truth was that when in power they Mr. Ellis, member for St. John, who be robbed of what property they had had never given the Irish Catholic for years had advocated that local acquired if their names were publishpopulation their fair share of patron-belections should be run on party is ed. Referring to Mr. Wade, he said

Taking up the speech he commented upon its barrenness. It was a contrast to the varying policy of the liberals a few years ago. Liberals had decided upon a lengthy platform in 1893, but they had only attempted to carry out two resolutions with regard to plebiscite and franchise. He declared that the franchise act was defective and improcedule. fective and unworkable, and said nowhere had this been more fully shown, than in the recent elections in New vain." (Chears) He recalled a speech Brus swick. Instead of retrenching of Sir Wilfrid Lauriers in which he the government had increased the said the liberal party should stand by public expenditure. Instead of reduring the number of members in the of office government, the number had been increased. The old guard of liberals, friends had lived up to this doctrine the Listers, the Langeliers and Guays, the country will know. (Hear, hear.) had gone; their places had been taken Mr. Guillot moved the adjournment by men who were more amenable to dian safety, he pitied his countryport from the outside. (Liberal succeeded. When he considered to attitude of the liberal party-today.

Mr. Tarte next took up the question Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) said was inclined to parody the words the party than the men whom they spaceded. When he considered the attitude of the liberal party-today, he

Tarth's speach was a fung peak of personal triumph. Tarts was really as France at the time of the manufacturing could not get rid of him because he knew he was sitting on a cause he knew he was sitting on a powder magazine.

He alluded to Dr. Bethune's flop is the government benches, although and add the government benches, although the government of on behalf of the was the government of on behalf of the was the government of the government of on behalf of the was the government of the power of the conservative piliciples, and said the government of the power of the government of the power of the government of the gove

He Calls on the Government to Institute a Full Investigation Before An Impartial Tribunal.

Common Tribunal*

Common Tribunal*

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about The list of scandals with the Yukon gold fields. He (Sir Hib-which they vere connected was quite bert) had had leading bankers from a formidable one. Liberals took great Great Britain and other responsible consolation out of the result of the parties, talking to him in Victoria that out of 46 members 19 were con- direct charges, leckined to do so, be-

lieved the Moneton convention struck that if the government maintained in original ideal, but he agreed with had robbed them, they would simply population their fair share of patron-belections should be run on party isage or public position. (Hear, hear). Sites for preservation of a measure of that gentleman had called on him and that gentleman had called on him and that present Judge Curran. He would not have alluded to the been twitted by Mr. Blair with supporting one party one day and the been twitted by Mr. Blair with supporting one party the next day. He had other party the next day. He had been twitted by Mr. Blair with supporting one party the next day. He had been twitted by Mr. Blair with supporting one party one day and the been twitted by Mr. Blair with supporting one party the next day. He had other party the next day. He had been twitted by Mr. Blair with supporting two candidates in his county who had been defeated, but Mr. Blair may be here before the end of the had no reason to cast stones, as two candidates whom he had supported had also been defeated. (Conservative laughter and applease.) In conclusion Mr. McInerney contrasted the two party leaders, the shuffling policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier with the vigorous Canadian policy of Sir Charles Tupper, a man of wonderful vigor and energy, of whom it might well be said, "panting time totis after him in vain." (Chers.) He regalled a speech

> In what extent the premier and his of the debate and the house adjournment ed at 11 o'clock.

its principles or remain forever out

Mr. Martel of Paris arrived here to Mr. Martel of Paris arrived here to interview the government in regard to the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Canada and Framce. The negotiations collapsed last year owing to a difference of opinion with the French government respecting the nature of the service. The government have abandoned all hope of completing the fourteen foot mavigation in the St. Lawrence canals by 1st July. The contractors of the by 1st July. The contractors of the Soulanges canal have been notified that the works must be completed by Sist October, which means the opening of navigation in 1900.

The Farmers' institute of Portage

The Farmers' institute of Portage La Preirie wants the government to purchase and manage in the interests of the Mantioba and Northwest Manitoba and Southeastern railway, Ontario and Rainy River railway, and Port Arthur, Duluth and Western railway in order to break the railway monopoly claimed to exist in the province.

The supreme court adjourned today, the next term commencing on May 2nd. April 11th is the last day for filing costs, 15th April last day for filing factums.

cause they showed that they went as Speaking for himself alone, he be- trustees for persons in England, and

may be here before the end of the

Sir Hibbert Tupper-I hope he will l'e Continuing, he said that the postal service with the Yukon had been scandalous, and tons of mall matter were piled up at Lake Bennett. How Mr. Mulock denied that there was anything wrong about the mail service. The mails had been sent out

and received regularly.

Sir Hibbert maintained that he knew better, as he had a law partner in Dawson, and sould not either get letters to him or receive letters from

After some little cross-firing, Sir Hibbert was handel an envelope ad-dressed to A. Martin, M. P., mailed in Glenora on Dec. 14, 1898, and only re-ceived in Otta va. on 1st March. The onvelupe had the postmarks on it and this cleared the incident, as the post-master someral had master general had no more to say.

Continuing, Sir Hibbert referred to
the Manitoba ballot box stuffing and quoted from the public accounts comnier had authorized Chifford Sifton, ly connected with any improper transnot at that time a minister or even a action; and defended the officials by member of the house, to employ Pinkerton detectives and expend some charges against Fawcett had broken 518,000 to find out election frauds in down. Manitoba, without a single definite charge having been made, but in the case of F. C. Wade and others the charge having been made, but in the case of F. C. Wade and others the government declared that it must have specific charges before it could proceed. At that time Mr. Sifton was very willing to employ detectives to hunt up evi lence to unseat conservatives; but now that same Mr. Sifton refused to proceed against the officials in the Yukon unless specific charges were made and the names of witnesses given. He charged the government with placing their first Yukon officials in a position of great acomptation by riving them most miserable salaries in a country where living was higher than in any other country. It was no wonder that all, or nearly all, the officials fell before the temptation to which they were exposed. It was because these men had been given starvation salaries that they were allowed to become interested in mineral lands. He had been told on most reliable evidence that Mr. Wade thad blackmalled the saloon kexpers of Dayson on the pretention of taking up subscriptions for

comer privileges, including the cele-trated Dominion Creek case, which was investigated before the minister of the interior not long ago, in which Major Walsh and Lucile Elliott fig-

the liquor swindle was fully dealt with. Sir Hibbert said this gentile-rean told him that he had a letter of recommendation from Lord Strath-

istrs that they would lose the pro-terty they had in the Yukon. Sir Hibbert next read a letter from a prominent liberal in Dawson, praisthere were still many incomp and corrupt officers who should be removed. Sir Hibbert again renewed his charge that a Victoria lawyer had received a fee of \$500 for getting a liquor permit from the minister of the interior, and was interrupted by Mr. Stifton, who denied the statement; but, after an animated discussion, Sir Hibbert reiterated and maintained his statement and offered to mention the name of the lawyer, if he could obtain his permission to do so, which

he believed he could.

He next charged that liquor which was being taken into the Yukom under permit by persons not friends of the minister of the interior, had been deleved at the beautiful friends. delayed at the boundary until liquor bellonging to friends of the minister had passed up the river and got to Dawson first. This case would come before the court if a flat was granted. He challenged any one of the ministers to say that flat would be granted, but in vain.

After reading more statements, Sir-Hibbert concluded by urging the ap-pointment of an impartial commission to make a thorough investigation, and premised to assist the commission if it was appointed. The investigation by Mr. Ogilvie was not sufficient, no matter how able and efficient an of-ficer he may be, and he believed Mr. Ogivie was a good officer; but he did not believe that the people of this country would be satisfied until a thorough inquiry was had.

MR. SIFTON

said its was manifestly impossible for him to reply at that hour, but he would say that much that had been stated was unfounded. He absolutely denied that there was any truth in the instruction that he was personal-

BEHIND THE GUNS. James H. Bartlett, son of the late W. H. Bartlett of Moncton, who has been absent from the province for seven years, paid a visit, accompanied

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MILL SAWS-Gang, Circular, Shingle and Inserted Tooth-Hoe's Patent. We also keep in stock Diston's Saws. SEND FOR PRICES.

Rubber and Leather Belting,

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Packing, Oils, Shingle and Lath Ties, Magnolia Metal, Nuts and Bolts, Lub-

ricating Oils, Emery Wheels, Lacing Leather, Files, and all kinds of Tools.

E. W. Morrison, editor of the Citizen, was today fined \$70 and costs for assaulting and threatening J. R. Wrightson of the Tribune. The eastigation was the outcome of a long series of personal attacks on Morri-

Literary Di-

HESSE CASE.

Defence.

And Dr. Pugsley Will Address the Jury This Morning on Behalf of Railway Co.

James S. Ford, Organist of St. John's Church, Gave Some Important Evidence-A Sharp Tilt Between the Judge and Counsel.

In the Hesse case on Saturday morning Davil S. Roberts was recalled and produced the pieces of the broken brake. The break was in the screw of the bolt. The bolt was seven-eighths of an inch thick, or allowing for the cutting of the screw,

To Mr. Palmer on cross-examination he said there was no flaw, the bolt being perfectly good. All the points of the controller are to operate the direct power. The motors are in-spected by looking down into them while in operation to see if they are ing properly.

Mr. Palmer then began a technical cross-examination from a manual on electricity, but was stopped by Judge Vanwant, who said witness had alstated that he had no knowledge of the theory of electricity.

To Mr. Puggley he said the inspection he made of the car had been sufficient and all that was necessary.

HENRY WILEY. a constable, sworn, said he had heard the evidence of Thos. X. Gibbons in

the judge ruled it out on the ground that sufficient foundation had not been laid to warrant a contradiction. bons be recalled that time and place might be fixed, but his honor refused to allow it. Wiley was therefore not questioned further.

HENRY A. KENNY swore that he had been in the employ of the company as motorman ever since it was started. He was in charge of car 41 on the morning of the accident and ran her six trips, handing her over to Charles Garfield. It was a single end car with a controller on one end, and he had to reverse the motor at Indiantown. He found the brakes and everything else working all right. If the field wire was burned of the controller he would notice it by a flash and smoke. To take a car with such a burned out wire it would go slowly and jerk along. The power in the generator would be simply used as a drag. It would be of no

worked the generating power when the direct power was off.

Re-examined by Mr. Pugsley. duced in St. John. Though not an ley to work on the sympathies of the electrician, he knew enough to run jury. his car under instructions. Had there ! Up to the last consultation never been anything wrong with the car, he gave his voice for amputation. Was

not therefore know the effect. To Mr. Pugsley he vald he had tried the use of the generating power to reverse his car when it was only going

at half speed. Then it worked very CHARLES H. WATTS.

conductor on railway for the last five years, was conductor on car 41 the morning of the accident, hands over to George Strang. There was nothing wrong with the car or he would have noticed it. If there was anything wrong the car would start with a jerk. If anything burned out it would be noticed by a strong rubber smell

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, he said the smell would be caused by the insulators on the wires burning. If the magnets in the motor were dead he did not know if there would be any way of knowing it. brakes would be of no use after such a use. The conductor of a car had entire control over the car. In such a case he (witness) would not have started. The instructions of the company were in all cases to take the safest course. Had known the power to be shut off at the power when the car would stop. Never knew of a car being run such a distance

Re-examined by Dr. Puvsley, he said the instructions were to be very careful as to the whole car. Under careful as to the whole car. Under The truck on the car was one of the the rules, conductor and motorman test on the road. The fron brake rod should not have attempted to take the car over. He would have waited and had it taken over as a trailer, able to put on a strain of more than That, he thought, was what the company would have expected him to do.

AFTER RECESS Dr. Thomas Walker was called for the purpose of contradicting Rev. Fr. Raftery as to the latter's staten that he had no recollection of saying to Dr. Walker that it would have been better for Prof. Hesse if he had not jumped. Aifter a long discussion witness was asked: Did Fr. Raftery art the hospital, on the day of the accident, say to you that Prof. Hesse jumped from the car?

This was ruled out on the ground that the circumstances had not been sufficiently called to the attention of Fr. Raftery on his examination.
Witness said if the plaintiff alighted on his foot he would be likely to receive such injuries as Prof. Hesse had. If he were thrown out he would rot be likely to alight on his foot. Was a commissioner and also a mem-ber of the staff. There were six members of the staff and four con- of inspection between that time was gether who had a right to attend pa-

charge of a case would, of course, owe

DR. THOMAS D. WALKER Close of the Testimony for the was the next witness. A physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the practising since 1892 and a physical state of the Testimony for the Testimony for the Testimony for the Physical state of the Testimony for the Tes practising since 1892 and a graduate of Edinboro; he was a member of the hospital staff. On the day of the accident was telephoned for, did not know by whom, and on arriving at the scene of the accident found Prof. Hesse was in the ambulance and attended to by Dr. Broderick. There was a consultation on the Sunday as to the limbs. The rule as to amputers. A man might express his opinion and afterwards might change The majority decided on that day that the limb should be left on. Saw everything was arranged properly after the patient was put to bed. Dr. Quigley came to witness' office asking him to represent the plaintiff in looking after the case. Witness declined, as he had before been employed by the railway com-pany. There was talk then of the lawsuit. Dr. Quigley, however, had desired witness to act as 'the plaintiff's medical adviser, but witness understood it also had connection with an action. Heard Dr. Broderick's evidence. Had the limb been saved, would think from the authorities there would have been a fair chance of mobility of the ere would be sensation in the foot, her on the decision was to ampu-At the first the injury pro-sed favorably. There was a great deal of pain, which was to be expect-On one occasion, acting instead of Dr. White, was dressing the wound. Prof. Hesse began complaining about not having had the limb taken off before and hollered out. Witness had to stop, him calling out as it would isturb the other patients. Rode up in the ambulance with Prof. Hesse, who then asked to have the foot saved. Just before going on the operating table witness asked plaintiff whether he was thrown or jumped off. Said he jumped off, but owing to is condition at that time might not expect the plaintiff to be very accurats. Had some conversation with Dr. Broderick in the street car a day or

two before the amputation. Cross-examined by Judge Palmer-Either in the ambulance or at the hospital found out that Prof. Hesse was an organist. Could not say that it was with reference to his profession that plaintiff wanted him limb saved. It was undoubtedly an ele-ment. The fact of his being an or-ganist entered into witness mind as an element to be considered in estion of amputation. At the first consultation Dr. Emery, Dr. T. Walker and witness favored the retention of the limb; two others were against it and for operation.

Witness had it in mind that it

would save money to the company if plaintiff's limb could be saved, if they were at all liable. His duty as a surgeen was above that, however. If the limb could be saved with perfect safety to the patient's life it would te his duty as a surgeon to save it. Knew for a considerable time bevalue to start the car.

To Mr. Palmer he said it was only erick that the latter had been selectwhen the wheels were revolving that ed as plaintiff's physician. Under-that power was of use. The faster the stood that the object of appointing a went the greater the power. Thysician was to keep any possible worked the generating power damage down as much as possible. Did not remember saying anything to ness said he had been a motorman' might be arranged to take the leg off ever since electrics had been intro- if it would not be used by Dr. Quig-

informed at the last consultation that To Judge Vanwart, he said he had there was blood poisoning feared, never lost control of his car and did which had come on suddenly. Voted then for amputation.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley some few days before the last conconsultation did not see the patient other than casually. Adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Hesse case was resumed at 11 o'clock Monday morning. H. A. Brown, the company's trician, was the first witness called. To H. H. McLean he said he had been in the employ of the company since its organization, and before that ten years with the Royal Electric Co. of Montreal as electrical expert.

called and arrived on the scene about 20 minutes after the accident. He described the position of the Garfield, the motorman, then told him that the brake gare way after passing Union street. Examined the motor that afternoon when the car was taken to the shed and found one of the field wires burned out. There was a lever to reverse the controller, a canopy switch to shut off the direct power from the trolley and brakes to stop the car.

Witness produced a blue print and showed to the jury the position of the brakes. The plan was put in evidence. Continuing, witness said the flaw in the brake rod would not have been vered on any inspection even if the bolt were taken out and examin would stand a strain about 30,000

pounds. The motorman would not be

6,000 pounds. The circuit breaker, witness said, is an automatic device to shut off the direct power when too much power is reached. It prevents machines from burning out. It occurs quite frequently. The restoration of the power deds upon the quickness of the man n the power house to put the breaker back. The field wire in the car in question had been burned out on Mill street by the car being started or stopped too suddenly, as by reversing

ing the canopy switch. Cnoss-examined by Mr.Palmer, witrical system of a railway should understand the mechanical appliances used. Both mechanical and electrical apparatus should be inspected. would not be necessary to have an inspection every eight hours. From June 14th to time of accident made no inspection and the whole matter There were twelve alto- with Mr. Roberts. Power is created in the motor by the revolution of the tients. If called to consult or take wheels. Since the accident a swivel

the power too suddenly without open-

was untrue. Knew both brakes would be useless if brake were broken on King street. Thought the men did not that the hind brake was use-

Judge Vanwart-"De you mean to say that your conductors and motor-men in charge of cars would not know that it would not affect both

Witness-"I mean Garfield."
Judge Vanwart-"Would you have a man in your employ five years who did not understand this?" Witness-"He should have known." Judge Vanwart—"Then you kept an incompetent man in your employ for five years.

Witness-"We thought him compet-Continuing, witness said to Mr. Palmer that the man could not have been a competent man if he did not

To Judge Vanwart, he said it was stood their work. Examined the new men himself, but this man was on be fore on the old road

Mr. Palmer the said the brake was tied up when he saw the car. AFTER RECESS the testimony of H. A. Brown was re-sumed. The core of the armature laminated steel. The armature wound with copper wire. It was driven by cogs from the axle of the car. The gearing moves the arma-ture. A certain amount of copper would be collected; a large quanwould interfere with the operation of the motor. In stationary dynamos the copper dust should be removed frequently. The part liable to injury in dynamos was sealed in There would still be the creation of dust. Dry dust, other than copper dust, would not injure it. Damp dust would injure it. a chance for damp dust here The dynamo in the car should be inspected at least every twenty-four hours. A man without any knowledg of the effect of the dust would not be a proper man to make the inspection. An ordinary man must have knowledge of electricity to do it propenly. Would require to watch a

man inspecting for some time to make sure that he understood how to do it. It was most essential to have thorough inspection of all electrical machinery. Roberts was employed before witness came on the road. Think cause of accident was that the car men did not know the brake was broken down. Would say it was very imprudent to run a car with defecbrakes. Wittness believed the car thought the rear brake was all at the foot of King street. It would be more reasonable that these men should know about the brake than about the electrical part of the apparatus. Could not swear what the men thought at the foot of King street, but still had the impression that they then thought the rear brake was all right.

examined by Dr. Pugsley-Never had anything against Garfield or Strang before the accident. Had no doubt at the time they made their report that they believed its contents. the truth on that occasion or before the executive committee. Had alfound Garfield and Strang careful and competent men, with few accidents and attentive to their duty. Thought from Garfield having worked in the pit for two years that he must have known about the construction of the under works of the car. Motormen had copies of all rules and ought to know them.

To the judge-Would hardly think possible for a man to work in the pit for two years and not acquire a knowledge of the working of the

Dr. Pugsley-Notwithstanding this, from his conversations, being so positive, could not help believing his statement that he thought the brakes were all right. After the accident lcoked all over the motors and found nothing wrong but the wire in the controller. There was then no accumulation of copper dust. Nothing was then wrong with the motor When the car was taken out again after the accident the motors had not



Many men fool with sickness just as a bear fools around a trap. A man doesn't like to own up that he is ill. He says "O, it amounts to nothing. I shall be all right to-morrow." But he isn't all right to-morrow; nor the next day. Pretty soon the trap snaps to; and he has some serious disease fastened on him.

The only sensible course is to keep away from the trap, and not allow sickness to get any hold on you. It is a frightful mistake to trifle with indigestion and bilious troubles in the belief that they will cure themselves. On the contrary they drag the whole system down with them.

When the appetite and digestion are irregular it shows that the machinery of the body is out of order and is not doing its proper work; the blood-circulation is poorly supplied and is being gradually debased by bilious poisons.

The proper alterative for this condition is

supplied and is being gradually debased by bilious poisons.

The proper alterative for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the digestive functions and the liver; and enables the blood-making glands to supply an abundance of pure blood, rich with the nutritious vital elements which build up healthy fiesh and enduring strength.

ments which build up healthy flesh and enduring strength.

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"Having suffered for several years with indigestion," writes samps to pay of the patients of the patients

"Having suffered for several years with in gestion," writes Samuel Walker, Esq., of Parburg, Chester County, Pa., "I concluded to your valuable 'Golden Medical Discovery,' ter taking five bottles I was entirely cured also suffered from bladder trouble, which

not until it was put the whole way around. Motors were inspected three times in 24 hours. Did not know emything that could have been done to make the system more perfect. Heard Garfield's statement of what he did. The effect of it, in his judgment, would be to give too sudden and powerful a current and burn out the field wire and open the circuit broken, thus cutting off the direct power.
To Judge Palmer-Garfield acted imprudently in his conduct in apply-

THOMAS IRWIN. chief engineer of the defendant company, was in charge of the steam power. It was all right on the day of

ing the power.

the accident. MATTHEW NEILSON. the general nadager of the company pit, where he had the best possible for the last three years, was the next witness. Told of the construction of the road bed on the most approved

manner. Before the accident about \$178,000 had been expended on the power house, some new open and new closed cars. All the equipment and running gear was as good as could be. Was at the scene of the accident within 15 or 20 minutes after it hap-15 or 20 minutes after it hap. To Dr.
The only damage to the car the rules was to the carlopy and the head light, The seats of the passengers and unnight had a conversation with the afterwards, possibly by Brown. Drew went in the pit and saw where the ally. nut was broken off. Careful examination before the accident would not o'clock have discovered it. The brake gear was the standard Beamis pattern. Had no conversation then with either conductor or motorman, nor made ary remarks to them. Did not make any statement that witness could not see why one brake would not work, in the presence of Garfield at the car and Strang from Boston. Produced

Cross-examined fy Judge Palmer:-Had charge of company's business at St. John. The eight new open and two closed cars cost about \$13,000. Partly witness' business to inquire into accidents and liability. Would give opinion to company, that is managing committee, as to whether or not company would be liable. ports from conductor and motorman in this case would be source of information. Knew at once hat conductor or motorman had erred in their judgment. Knew the accident was Quigley's letter that Prof. Hesse was company. Never told anyone that he to represent the company. The object was to get for Prof. Hesse all the care and comfort possible. Did not think the idea of keeping down the Quigley. This was while witness was to music absent. Mr. Hopper was then in himself, charge of the office and while he To Mr. would not be the proper person to reply to a letter on all subjects would have a right to acknowledge the receipt of communications. First knew of Hopper's letter on his (witness') return. Could not say whether he wrote a letter in reply or not. Knew that Hesse had been seriously injured and that it was a very unfortunate, nasty case. Knew it was a serious accident. Knew that Hopper had wriften Quigley, but did not know that witness had ever replied. Shown a letter. This was written

by witness, promising to lay the let-ter of 22nd August of Dr. Quigley before the president and directors the company.

Judge Palmer asking for the production of the letter of 22nd August, this portion of the examination was deferred awaiting its production.

When witness looked at the broken nut he knew at once that the brakes were useless. Knew this on the evening of the accident. Might have had a word or two with the conductor or the motorman that day, just there showing the nut. Over at the pi thought Brown was around and motorman. Might then have said something, but could not remember it. As soon as the accident happened witness' mouth was sealed. Could not he knew positively that people had the tell what he might have said at the sensation of the touch through artif-

Knew the men made a mistake when in charge of the car. Would not like to say whether the company were liable or not; was not the ness' place to try the question whether the company was liable or not, as a matter of law. Had nothing to do with the issuing of commissions, a very little at least, and nothing to do with putting off the trial.

Shown letters of Dr. Quigley of 22mc lugust. This was the letter to which witness replied promising to refer it to the board of directors. Was not positive of any answer being made by the directors. The letter was turned over to Hon. Mr. McLean, and had nothing to do with it since. Dr. Quigley wrote other letters subsequent to that of 22nd August, but did not think he got answers to them. Had nothng to do with the investigations at rovidence. Had some talk with Mr. lobinson after he came back. Had audiries made after Prof. Hesse fredight have made a statement after the accident that it was due to orakes giving out and to loss of power. It was due to those causes. Would not swear that he did not say to Frank B. Ellis that the men told him that they knew the brakes were out of order at the foot of King street. Did not think he did. Did not remember going into any details. Thought he had said that an accident at the power house just then had shut off the power.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley-Mr. Ollis had seen witness on Monday. investigation was not until Monday evening. Ellis did not take any notes at the time of what wit-

Warket Somate

and the breaker had gone out because way the man had handled the car that the brake worked at King street. Haid no reason to disbelieve the have been wrong, but thought the men believed what they said. Had no reason to believe that the men were lying.

The judge-Do you think that men having as little knowledge as that were competent to have charge of a car in a hilly place like St. John? Witness-No, I wouldn't now. Every man should understand the brakes. Thought most of them did.

To Dr. Pugsley-Thought Garfield had been a motorman from the start of the road. He had also been in the opportunity of being familiar with the brake mechanism. Neither Hesse nor his counsel ever asked for any thing while in the hospital.

To Judge Palmer—After the

dent continued running cars these men until they left in October. These men would be better than before; they had got a lesson that would last them for a lifetime.

To Dr. Pugsley—They had broken the rules of the company, and they would be careful not to do so again. derreath gear were all right. Next were instructed about the brakes To the judge-Thought moterman. On the Sunday looked at their attention to it on the night of the broken part of the brake. Later the investigation. This was person-

Adjourned until this morning at 11

At Tuesday morning's session of the circuit court, Archelaus Condell of New York, manufacturer of artificial limbs for over thirty years, was examined. He said he made all kinds or artificial limbs, suitable for all kinds of accidents. He sells from 500 shed. Received a letter from Garfield to 1,000 limbs a year. These go to all parts of the world. Witness knew Mr. Irvin and recognized him in court. He used a limb made by witness. Mr. Palmer objected to this evi-

dence, on the ground that it was irrelevant. Mr. Pugsley said the plaintiff con

tended his life was destroyed, and the defence wished to show that so far as playing the piano is concerned his accident will not make the slightest appreciable difference, and also that he will be able to make a comfortable living in other walks of life. The judge allowed the evidence and

the witness continued. through their fault in not obeying the. He said he made feet with the ankle rules of the company. Knew by Dr. movements. He has made limbs for engineers, firemen, farmers, going to make a claim against the and men in all walks of life. He als knows numbers of persons who have did not think the company was liable. played the plane with artificial limbs, Witness appointed Dr. T. D. Walker and who do it without any trouble or difficulty.

Mr. Palmer again objected to this evidence, and Judge Vanwart said if he were deciding the question of fact damages was in the matter at all. this man's evidence would not make Knew there was a communication the slightest difference, as he did not subsequent to that, also from Dr. think he was capable of testifying as to music, not having an artificial limb

> To Mr. Palmer the witness said in playing the piano there must be a sense of feeling. This cannot be obtained through an artificial limb.

Continuing, the witness claimed man with a wooden limb had sense of touch, because he had blindfolded his patients and they could tell what part of the foot he touched. Witness did not think a doctor could feel a pulse with wooden fingers as well as with his own. He did not know anything about the ability of men with wooder limbs to play the organ, because attention was never attracted to it. Witness knew of a man in Brooklyn who played the plane with a wooden He knew it because the man

told him. To Mr. Pugsley witness said he knew several laddes also who played the plane with artificial limbs. saw these playing in his own presence.

Continuing, the witness contended there was the sense of feeling through a wooden foot just as there was

through a hand. He here produced writing done by persons with wooden hands, and showed the shading of the letters, which he contended was as perfect as if done by the human hand.

To Judge Vanwart the witness said ficial limbs. He knew this from his experience with his patients and from what they told him.

ALVAH YOUNG,

of New York, electrician, was next examined. His left leg was amputat-ed about six inches below the knee, and he wears an artificial, solid rubber foot. He is able to go up and down ladders, trim lights, look after the engines, work on stagings, climb stairs, and do other like things. He finds no inconvenience whatever having an artificial limb, suffers no pain, ad is on his feet fifteen hours a day. It has not impaired his general health.

To Mr. Palmer, witness said before he lost his leg he was a professional

To Judge Vanwart witness said he was nineteen years of age when he lost his leg. He had no actual business or calling then.

JOSEPH A. DALEY.

of New York, manufacturer of artificial limbs for twelve years, was next called. He has worn an artificial limb himself for seventeen years, his right leg being amputated seven inches be-Witness here went through a num-

ber of movements to show the jury the control he had of his limbs. Continuing, witness knew of a mar with two hands off who is a telegraph operator, and also another with both arms off who plays a church organ. It is much easier to get the move-ments when the amputation is below the knee. Witness also knows a yo lady who has a woolen foot, and who plays the piano. For himself, wit-



Thrifty people look for low cost and high value when buying soap. Surprise Soap is good hard, solid pure soap: that makes its value. The price is low, 5 cents a cake. SURPRISE is the name of the soap.

less said his accident has not handicapped him in the least. Witness here jumped from a chair. lighting on his artificial foot, and walked backward and forward, to show the jury what he could do. Continuing, he said he felt no pain on the stump.

Mr. Pallmer here started to crossexamined the witness, and asked him to sit down and cross his leg with the artificial one over the other. asked him to go through the ankle movement. This the witness could not do, because, as he said, amid loud laughter, he had no pressure there. This finished the cross-examination.

Mr. Pugsley then asked the witne to twist his leg around. This he did. and Judge Vanwart asked him if was any movement at the ankle. The witness replied there was not, because there was no flesh and blood there.

JAMES S. IRVIN

of Ottawa, who also posse wooden leg, was next examined. He is a trainman, and is able to do his work with the other trainmen.

Witness here went through several movements to show the control over his foot. Continuing, he said he felt no pain. Mr. Palmer-If you got a knock on

the artificial limb you would not feel half as much as if it was on the artificial one would you? Witness-No. Mr. Palmer-That is all. (Laughter.)

JAMES S. FORD, sworn, organist of St. John's (Stone) church, and player of the pianoforte said he was in court all morning, and had heard the witnesses and seen the movements of their limbs. He had never seen persons with artificatl feet play the plano, but he thought if they had the proper ankle movement they would be able to play it. With the

ergan it would be entirely Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer witness said he had seem people with wooden legs try to play the organ. church. Witness knew the men there were brought to St. John as with in this case, and the rehearsal was to show him how well they

popular standpoint they did beautifully. That is, the ordinary person would naturally be interested in see ing a person with a wooden leg try to play the organ. From his standoo it was not playing the organ, but playing with it. It was a farce. Two persons tried to play the organ. Mr Condell was there. Witness would not say they were musicians. If they

were they did not show it. Judge Vanwart-Did I understand Mr. Condell when he was on the stand this morning to say he never saw a person with an artificial limb trying to play the organ?

Judge Palmer-You certainly did. Judge Vanwart-And now this witness says he was present when it was tried at Stone church. To my mind, that is trifling with the administration of justice

Mr. Pugsley—I think the treatment the counsel for the defence have received at this trial is something unheard of something that ought not to be tolerated. I have seen day after day liberties given to my learned friend (Mr. Palmer) that have been refused to my learned friend (Mr. McLean) and myself. Judge Vanwart—Stop, stop, Mr. Pugsley. I will not hear you.

HENRY TUDOR, an aquatic athlete, with one wooden

leg. also took part in bicycle races. In the latter made a century within ten hours. Was an amateur plano player; did most pedal work with his left foot; supposed he could learn to do it with his wooden foot. Cross-examined by Judge Palmer:

The limb to which the artificial leg was attached would hold out longer than the natural one. For bicycling the artificial limb was not quite as good as the natural one. The artificial ankle was rigid. Had worm flexible ankles. Could not move them automatically. Used a rigid ankle in trying to play the piano. Could only adjust the foot to the pedal by the knee and not by the ankle mover Never taught plano. Was nearly 21 years of age when witness lost his leg, was run over by a street car. Got the leg seven weeks after the amputation. Never had it off but once since then, except on going to bed; that was ten years ago.

To Dr. Pugsley—Learned to ride a bloycle after losing his leg. Could not keep a pressure on the pedal quite as well with the artificial foot, but neardy as well. Some six or seven months ago did away with the thigh piece and joints around the knee, and was since then more comfortable in warm weathen Gave no thought to the leg except, perhaps, in very warm weather when it was like wearing a boot up to the knee. Was just as able to go about his business now as before the

To Judge Palmer-At times the artificial limb was more comfortable than the natural limb, but on the average it was not quite as comfortable the natural limb.

To Dr.Pugsley-Became accu

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try to pla time that but linew something told befor wanted as to play the could be u gan. It w served ho Some must alling than stand a v cal comm fairly diffic anything a Believed th under the good music would requ self and quired to the ankle capable of foot on th had only boot could by teachin the free us To Dr. P tried yester

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German, pl player of Bridgeport. the organ, right side. was amput not a flexil rubber foot. yesterday. his artificia would have an attachm de so. Was what he cou ing. He die just tried t pedals Did artificial lim used his n Cross-ex Salary as

Worden leg day evenir tograph but the men in the redal b it as well it in the sai If his oth the right on pedal shifte Judge Pal

ment or Pro hospital, as Board and Dr. Daniel Carriage hir McDiarmid, and expenses from and to

nurse. This sulject to have been called. Dr. Pugsk fendant's or Adjourred ning, when the jury.

> REFUS DALHOUS

the county Wm. Murray the nature matter of L ced by Judge in the penite ing. The o fulseld to rece had an infe he was bro Judge Wilkin

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JAMES S. FORD as then cross-examined by Judge the use of the organ for the purpose try to play. Did not know at the time that they vere wooden legged, but linew from their playing that something was wrong with them. Was told before this that he would be wanted as a witness. Two attempted to play the organ. They could not play it properly. Did not think they could be used as treachers of the organ. It was very bad, as music. Observed how they attempted to pedal. Some music required much more pedalling than others. These people would stland a very poor chance in a musical community. The music tried was fairly difficult. They could not do anything at all that was beautiful. Believed the persons who tried were under the impression that theirs was good music. To get pupils a teacher would require to be able to play him self and demonstrate what was required to be imitated. The motion of the ankle must be free and should be capable of control before placing the foot on the pedal at all. A man who had only the action of the artificia boot could not make as much money by teaching the piano as one who had the free use of a natural limb.

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To Dr. Pugsley-The organist who tried yesterday used his natural foot on the pedals and kept the artificial foot on the swell pedal. The other man did not profess to be able to play an organ. He just tried to press the redals without attempting to make any music. Would not call the other man's pedailing, pedalling at all.

Would not think for the practical purposes of teaching plano that there could be any difficulty after a person got accustomed to the use of the arti-

To the Judge-They went to see if they could pedal with artificial limbs. neither of them could. To Judge Pulmer-Witness suggest-

ed different methods of pedalling. They could not do any of them. A legato movement could not be performed with an artificial limb. LEONARD MANZO,

German, photographer, was the organ player of a Reformed church in Bridgeport, There were 27 notes in the organ, with swell pedal on the right side. Had on artificial leg; right, was amputated above the knee. Had not a flexible ankle; it was a solid rubber foot. Was at the Stone church yesterday. Was going to play with his artificial foot, but because it would have required screwing on of an attachment, he was not allowed to do so. Was therefore unable to show what he could do in the way of playing. He did not profess to play. He just tried to put his foot on the pedals Did not use his hands. Used artificial limb for the swell pedal only; used his natural foot for the other

Salary as organist was \$100 a year. Worden leg cost \$100. Played on Friday evenings and Sundays for the money. Would then trust to the photograph business for a living. One of urch tried to press the pedal lown, but he could not do as well as witness. He did not do it in the same way.

If his other leg were off instead of the right one, he would have the swell pedal shifted to the other side. Judge Palmer then offered a state-

ment or Prof. Hesse's expenses at the

Board and appollinaris water... \$89.50 Dr. Daniel account 59.00 McDiarmid, drug bill 12.00

and expenses of Mrs. Hesse travelling from and to Providence to act as his nurse. This was treated as proved sulject to objection such as might have been made if witness had been

Dr. Pugsley announced that the defendant's case was then closed. Adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when Dr. Pugsley will address

REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., March 28.-At county court this afternoon, Wm. Murray moved for an order in the nature of habeas corpus in the matter of Legacey, who was sentenced by Judge Hanington to five years in the penitentiary for train wrecking. The officers at Dorchester refused to receive him, alleging that he had an infectious scalp disease, and he was brought back to jall here. Judge Wilkinson requested Mr. Murray to apply to a supreme court judge.

Leslie Sutherland, the present mayor of Yonkers, N. Y., the town in which that well known theatrical manager, W. S. Harkins, lives, is native of New Glasgow, N. S.

Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Your future wealth depends upon your present health. Take care of it in your own interests. ABBEY'S EF-FERVESCENT SALT is the best known regulator of health. It's daily use will keep your spirits bright and your health good -keep you in a moneymaking mood. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

Bank Robbers and Safe Blowers Doing Thriving Business.

A Treasury Decision That May Send Much Freight Traffic to Sty John and Montreal.

Deaths of Former Provincialists-Crumbs of Crime-The Spruce Market Firm-Some Kinds of Fresh Fish Scarce -General News Forn the Hub.

appears to be infested with robbers, according to the avalanche of complaints which the authorities have description of robbery except the hol ding up of a train is on the list of crime, but the police have been able to arrest the greatest offend During the past few months nine banks in New England have been entered and the vaults either demolished or mutilated by an explosion. In several cases the entire bank was wrecked. The set on the banks appears to be the work of one gang which has not only excaped the police but has not given them an opportunity to obtain even a remote description of the members. Yesterday burglars blew open and rifled the safe in the North Eastern post office. When they left the building they carried the watchman with them and locked him in a box car, where he was imtrisoned several hours. The Boston Chamber of Commerce

has sent Secretary Preston to Wash-ington to protest against the decision of the treasury department that the destination of all goods in bond must be stipulated in the bond. Shippers of Canadian goods have found it converient to change the destination here, and the new order of things will seriously affect the export business, and shippers say, if made permanent, will divert an immense amount of commerce from Boston to St. John and Montreal, including the flour and meal export business. general protest has been made by

It is announced in Rochester, N. H. that Henry Provinchia, husband of the woman charged with murdering Annie Cox of Calais, his housekeeper, has disappeared. It is said he is in New Brunswick. A letter written to a relative by Provinchia bore a St. Stephen postmark. Provinchia is an in the case. The Cox girl at one time lived in St. John.

Twelve claims have already been filed with United States Commissioner Bradley at Portland against the Portland Steamship Co. by the administrators of estates of persons last on the steamer Portland last November, aggregating in all over \$150,000. The time for filing clai Wednesday night.

Melbourne Ricker, 36 years old, formerly of St. John, is under arrest here, charged with defrauding boarding house keepers in Cambridge. The police say that Ricker has departed from five places without observing the formality of liquidating his board

The will of the Chicago editor, Joseph Medill, a native of Queens county, N. B., was made public yesterday, The will disposes of \$2,000,000 in bonds and realty, besides the editor's stock in the Tribune Publishing company, valued at \$2,500,000. This stock, 107 shares, will be kept intact and eventually fall to the possession of his grandchildren. Many institutions in which Mr. Medill was interested have teen favored in the will.

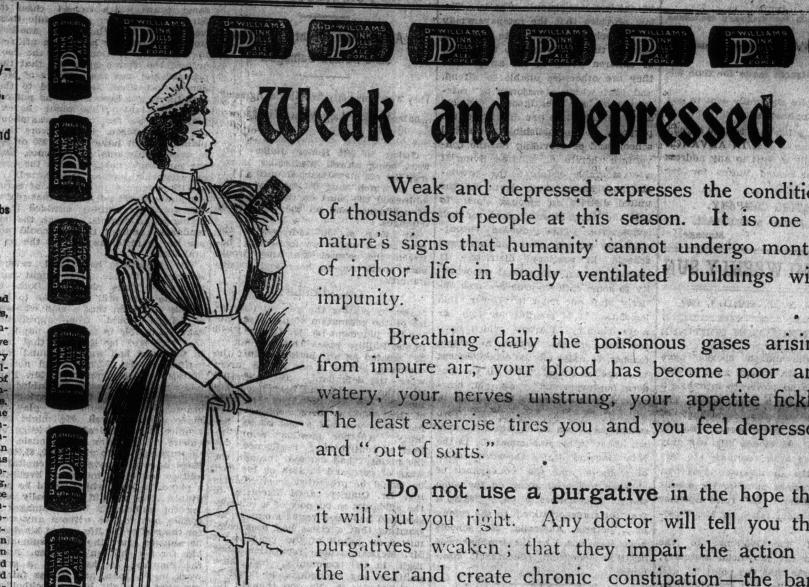
Mrs. Agnes R. Dunne, a native of Northumberland county, died at the residence of her son, James H. Dunne, in Roslindale, West Roxbury district of this city, Friday last. She was born in 1820. Her husband was John Dunne, well known on the Miramichi, and among the children who survive her are Heorge C. Dunne of Newton,

Samuel C. Dunne of Denver, and Mary E. Heins of Moncton, N. B. Among other deaths of former provincialists in this vicinity were the following: In Dorchester district, March 22. Daniel Shirley, formerly of St John; in this city, March 18, by accident Joseph B. Curran, son of Hannah and the late Bartholomew Curran of St. John, aged 22 years; in Roxbury district, March 25, Andrew Reed, aged 55 years, formerly of St.
John: in Roxbury, March 20, Marguerite, young child of Oscar D. Earl,
formerly of Halifax and Yarmouth; in Roxbury, March 20, Edward J. sweeney, son of Mary and the late James Sweeney of Yarmouth, aged 31 years; in Dorchester, March 14, Henry F., 2 year old son of Edward A. and Mary A. Bleakney, formerly of Hali-fax; in Roxbury, March 24, Hugh R. Gillis, aged :0 years, formerly of Antigonish; in East Boston, March 19. Daniel Frizzell, formerly of Halifax; in Roxbury, March 20, James A. Murphy, a native of P. E. I. (resided at 4 Albert street); in South Boston, March 14, Mary M., infant child of Colin F. and Catherine L. McKinnin of Antigonish: in Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, March 24. Henry Murphy, private 10th hattery Massachusetts Light Artillery, born in Halifax 52 years ago. Thirty-one cars of potatoes, drawn by two locomotives, arrived here last Tuesday from the Aroostook region.

It was the longest potato train that has reached here for a long time. The spruce market continues firm with the demand generally good. The supply of many kinds of spruce is limited and many orders are difficult to fill. Spruce frames, mine inches and under, are quoted at \$15; 10 and 2 inch frames, \$16; 10 inch random lengths, \$15; 2x3, 2x4 and 3x4 random

lengths, \$12: 2x5, 2x6 and 2x7 random

lengths, nine inches and under, \$14.50;



RECOMMENDED

LIBERAL MINDED DOCTOR

AND TRAINED NURSES.

of thousands of people at this season. It is one of nature's signs that humanity cannot undergo months of indoor life in badly ventilated buildings with impunity. Breathing daily the poisonous gases arising

Weak and depressed expresses the condition

from impure air, your blood has become poor and watery, your nerves unstrung, your appetite fickle. The least exercise tires you and you feel depressed and "out of sorts."

Do not use a purgative in the hope that it will put you right. Any doctor will tell you that purgatives weaken; that they impair the action of the liver and create chronic constipation—the bane of millions of lives. What is needed is a tonic to help nature fight your battle for health. There is only one always reliable tonic and that is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, tired people bright, active and strong.

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale, People. Other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Mr. Austin Fancy, who lives at Baker Settlement, N. S., says: "During the last winter, owing to close confinement and hard work, my blood became impure. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and depressed all the time; I had no appetite and was frequently so low-spirited that I did not care whether I lived ty compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing a job would have to lie down-indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes felt a decided relief The pains began to abate, my appetite improved, and day by day I grew stronger. I used six boxes in all, and before I finished them I was able to do as hard a day's work at the forge as ever I had done in my life. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

The Genuine are sold only in packages like the WRAPPER PRINTED engraving.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



\$10; extra clapboards, \$29 to 30; clear. \$27 to 28; latths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.15: 11-2 in , \$1.90 to 2. Hemlock is in good request at \$10 to 10.50 for No. 1 east ern. Shingles are juiet and steady. A Lemon Tree Growing in Mrs. Saun-Cedar shingles are selling at \$2.85 to 2.90 fcr best extras, and \$2.50 to 2.70 for clears. Extra pine clapboards are

quiet at \$39 to 41 and \$35 to 36 for The fish trade continues firm with many fish scarce. Mackerel are still firm at \$21 for medium No. 3, \$22 for medium 2's, and \$24 to 28 for No. 1. Capt Col. Jacobs of Gloucester has gone south in quest of new mackerel. Codfish are even firmer than last Reports from the provi state that there are no cod left in first hands, much having been sold for export. Large dry bank are quoted here at \$4.75 to 5; medium, \$4.25 to 4.40, large pickled bank, \$4.75 to 5; medium, \$4.12 1-2 to 4.50; large shore and Georges, \$6 to 6.50. Pickled herring continue scarce. Nova Scotla split are worth \$6.50 to 7, and fancy Scatteri \$7 to 8. Sardines are firmer the packers asking \$3 for quarter oils. Canned lobsters are in very short supply and are held at \$3 to 3.25 for flats and \$2.90 to 3 for talls. Fresh fish are steady and in fair supply Market cod is quoted at 31-2 to 4c. large cod, 3 to 31-2c.; haddock, 21-2 to 4c.; white hallbut, 10c.; eastern salmon, 18c.; frozen herring, \$1.75 per 100; live lobsters, 20 to 22c; boiled, 22

The Doukhobors who have not yet been sent to the West-five in St. John and several in Halifax-will be able to start for Winnipeg about the end

CASTORIA

· For Infants and Children.

P. E. ISLAND.

ders' Throat.

The Case Fully Established by L. W. Watson Before the Natural History Society.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 24.-Miss Maggie McDougal, whose accidental burning was reported by your correspondent, was buried Friday. She was a daughter of Captain Nell McDougal, and was staying with her sister, Mrs. E. T. Carbonell. Rev. C. W. Turner has been ordained and set apart for the work of the

ministry in the Baptist church. The eremony took place at Montague.

Mrs. Ann Stewart, widow of the late Duncan Stewart, died in this city on the 15th inst., aged 66 years. Michael McManus of New Haven was seriously hunt by a horse one day Charles Leard has sold Mayflower mills, at West Royalty, to Frank Leard. Mr. Leard has bought a fine

removed his family there.

The Rev. Thomas Hicks of Tryon married on the 16th inst., Charles S. Googgett of Tryon to Mrs. Charlotte Donkin of O'Leary, Lot 7. On the 8th inst. the .ev. W.R. Pepper of Biddeford married Frank J. Murphy of Ellerslie to Clarerine McNevin of Lot 10.

grist and saw mill at Morell, and has

On Sunday last Ethel, the thirteen year old daughter of David Mutch, died at Lot 48. She took ill with mensles on Saturday and died in con-vuisions on Sunday.

The provincial legislature will meet for the despatch of business on the

17th of April.

Harris has been twenty-five years in

(m the 15th inst. Alexander McInnis, one of the first settlers of Red Point, died in his 79th year. At Argyle Shore on the 1t9h Inst., Malcolm C. McPhail passed away, aged 73

Daniel W. McPherson of Brush wharf has been appointed keeper of the new range light built there last

Henry Clements of Union Road died on Sunday, leaving a widow and ome child. He is a brother of Rev. R. W. Clements of the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist conference.

A most interesting meeting of the

Tuesday night, when L. W. Watson read a paper on the incident reported in the Sun some time ago of a lemon tree growing in the throat of Mrs. Saunders of Winsloe Road. The pa-per was discussed and criticised, but each point was well authenticated by the husband and father of Mrs. Saunders, as well as by Mr. Watson. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered

Mr. Watson at the close. On the 14th inst. Thistle L. O. L. was reorganized at Belle River, with the following officers: W. M., Francis Crok: D. M., James Bears; rec. sec., Donald Matheson; treas., Murdock Stewart; chap, James W. McLeod; fin. sec., John Nelson; I, J. C., Hector

On the 18th inst. the Rev. A. W. R. Herdman married at the Georgetown manse, Albert Young to Clara Lleyellyn, both of Lot 61. On Wednesday morning Peter Mac-

donald, Queen street, was fined \$100 or two months for violation of the

Liquor Regulation Act.

Miss Maggie Rogers of Alberton left by the Stanley for Montread, where she will take a course of training in Victoria Hospital for a nurse, Miss Amy Moore has gone to New York to take a course of training in Mount Sinai Hospital for professional nursing Miss Ella Morror of Senat William Harris of the post office department, who has been lad aside by sickness for some weeks, has been nursing. Miss Ella Morrow of Souris superannuated and will soon remove

from the city to New Glasgow. Mr. C., where she purposes residing. She was accompanied as far as Boston by Misses Rena McLean, Minnie Morrow and Lottle McWade, all of Souris,

who will spend a month in Boston. On the 20th inst. the Rev. D. Mac-Lean of Lot 8, married David Mac-Williams to Miss. Rebecca Ann Matlix, daughter of James Matlix, postmaster Maddock, Lot 8.

On Wednesday the Rev. Henry Peirce of Hunter River officiated at Peirce of Hunter River officiated at the marriage of John T. Bertram and Miss Ella Jane Hooper, both of Hun-ter River. John James Patterson and George McMillan stood by the gropm, and Misses Eva MacMillan and Katie Patterson were bridesmaids. Mr. and Mrs. Bertram will leave in a few days Natural History Society was held on for their future home in Maple Creek, N. W. T.

Buntain of South Rustico reached here yesterday. She was in her six-tleth year. E. V. Buntain of this city is a son of deceased. Five sons and two daughters mourn their loss.

Frank J. Clarke, son of D. E. Clarke of Orwell, left on Wednesday for Winnipeg, where he intends taking up land. Anumber of young map, amongst whom was Willie McLeod, son of Capt. McLeod of the s. s. Pri have left P. E. Island for the North-west, where they intend to start

Ludlow Jenkins has been appointed for the fifth consecutive year manager of the New Dominion Dairy station. John Corrigan of Portage, Lot 36, P. E. I., has a Barrister colt one year and ten months old that weighs 1,112

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Sample copies cheerfully sent to an

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 1, 1999.

SHALL INTIMIDATION CONTINUE

Mr Tweedle and the speaker have decided that Mr. Hazen, as a private member, has no power to introduce a bill providing for a secret ballot. The measure requires the furnishing of ballets by the government. Ballets cost money, and money bills can only be introduced after receiving the asent of the lieutenant governor, which, of course, theasure the assent of the nimistry. So rules Speaker Hill on the point taken by Mr. Twee-

With all due deference to the peaker and the provincial secretary. it is not clear that the point is well taken. The ballot bill introduced by Mr. Hazen may in its operation involve the payment of a small sum of money from the treasury, but that does not of necessity make it a money bill in the sense that it requires the assent of the crown. It could probably be shown that one or other of the ministers every year introduces, without the formalities attending a money bill, legislation involving more or less public outlay. Almost all legislation in respect to the administration of justice affects the treasury in some alight degree, but these amendents do not require the same preliminary proceedings as a bill calling for the immediate and specific appropriation of a particular sum of money. The sénate of Canada has no more right than a private member of the legislature to originate a measure for the appropriation of the public revenue. Yet the Canada Temperance Act, involving the whole expense of holding Scott Act elections, was first introduced in the senate. It is reaable to say that Wr. Hazen has absolutely the same right to introduce his ballot bill as Senator Scott had to in a chamber which has not the power to originate bills appropriating public

But it is not a matter of public importance whether Mr. Hazen's bill. intended to free the people from intimidation at elections is ruled out, or whether it is voted down by the ministers and their supporters. It is obviously and admittedly the right thing that the ballot law should protect the electors from the coercion of those who have power over them. It is admitted that the present law does hot do this. For this no better evidence is needed than the testimony, publicly given, by one of the representatives of St. John. The government has the power to correct this evil. A minister has stopped Mr. Hazen from doing it. If no government measure is introduced the responsibility of the perpetuation of the present system of tyranny will rest with Mr. Emmerson and his col-

NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOLS.

In a recent article on this subject it was erroneously stated that the increase in the registered attendance of pupils of the New Brunswick schools was only three per cent in seven years. We are glad to be able et say that averaging the two terms of last year and the two terms ending 1891, the gain is 5 1-2 per cent, which would be equal to eight per cent in a decade. The increase in the average attendance, as pointed out in the previous issue, is still larger.

The chief superintendent is of the opinion that in view of the norease in the number of schools and of teachers the force of inspectors is not large enough to do justice to the duties. It is impossible even to accomplish the school visits required, to say nothing of the other work. Last year the six inspectors made 2,239 visits, which was an increase of 153 over the year before. But to complete the work assigned, it would have been necessary to pay 1,000 more visits. For other work that ought to be done such as the instruction of teachers in methods of organization and manage ment, talks with parents and trus-

tees, there is no opportunity. Dr. Inch thinks that the inspectors might under better conditions, be able, among other things, to persuade the people to consolidate their school work, by the amalgamation of neigh-

borius sections and the convey of children to distant schools aw provides that the ratepayers may at the school meeting vote money to of children living so far away that they are otherwise unable to aftend and that where a majority of rate-payers in two contiguous districts agree to unite into one district for the purpose of establishing a central school, and of providing for the conevance thereto of children living at a considerable distance, the provincial government shall grant to the united district an amount equal to half the expenditure incurred for such conveyance. This provision encour ages the establishment of stronger schools in scattered districts. It should give an educational opportunity to some children who are now entirely shut out from it. Under this legislation it is possible for two or nore country districts which have common schools under a single teacher, to unite for the establishment of a graded school with all the modern improvements." As yet, however, only one instance is reported in which the act has been applied. Two schools at North Head, Grand Manan, are about to be amalgamated. In the New England States the consolidation of schools and the corveyance of children has been going on for some years. Massachusetts pays \$105,000 a year for transportation. In the colony of Victoria, Australia, 253 schools

THE OTHER PARLIAMENT.

have been closed by the establishmen

of these beneficent educational com-

REPORT THE STATE OF THE STATE OF Fredericton has two parliaments session this week. The farmers' assembly has probably the smaller proportion of fluent talkers, but they make up for that deficiency by a fuller knowledge of the subjects under discossion. The address of the president of the farmers assembly may be compared with the speech from the throne delivered last week. It is much better English, much more to the point, and has more in it. Major Campbell is a practical farmer. would have been a good thing for the province if the late election had made him a member of the legislature and oner of agriculture, He could perhaps fill that position almost well as Mr. Labillois.

CASTILIAN CASE.

Captain Barrett and First Officer Severely Censured,

Suspend Their Certificates.

HALIFAX, March 29.—The judgment of the court of inquiry into the loss of the Allan line steamer Castilian was filed today. The court finds that there were several serious errors on the part of Captain Barrett and First Officer McAffiee, and while their cutificates are not suspended, these officers stand severely censured.

The decision of the court was as follows: The court, having most carefully and completely enquired into and investigated the circumstances attending the stranding and total loss of the Allan steamship Castillan on Cannet Rock Ledge, off the coast of Nova Sortia, at 340 s.m. of the 12th of March 1899, and having fully considered all the evidence that it was possible to obtain, has come to the conclusion that the disaster is suitributable to the following causes:

Not taking into sufficient consideration the first sounding of sixty-two fathers at 1 a.m., which naturally should have pointed out that the vessel was not in the position which she was supposed to be.

Not accurriely noting the distance run by the Log when the different soundings were talen; and

Rumning the ship at too high a rate of speed after finding the water was shouling rapidly.

When the cast of 36 farhoms was obtained

rapidly.

When the cast of 36 fathoms was obtained the ship's speel should have been at once reduced and constant soundings taken. Instead of having this done no sounding after that of 36 fathoms was obtained for about helf an hour, namely, at three o'clock, when the street of the

that of 36 fa nome was obtained for about helf an hour, namely, at three o'clock, when 17 fathoms were found.

Although a similar depth is to be cleained about ten and a half miles southeast by south, laff south from Seal Island, and the master states he considered he had overrun his distance and was on Seal Island Bank, he merely effected the ship's course from south easterly by east half east to southeast, or one and a half points, and kept on at full speed for nearly half an hour, when a cast of 10 fachoms wes taken, after which the ship alloss immediately took the ground. There can be on doubt, indeed it was admitted by the master, that had he stopped the engines and reversed them when the 17 fathous cast was taken, he would have seved the ship. Propably the after knowledge derived from the circumstances connected with the course the ship was steered, and the disaster which ensued, influenced the master in confessing his career, and in the same manner those circumstances have to a certain extent enabled the court to arrive at this opinion.

cytent enabled the court to arrive at this cymion.

The court also considers, taking the evidence obtained from a number of well known and responsible misters of ships who were in the becasity of the catastrophe on the 12th of March, that there was some peculiar current setting into the Bay of Fundy on that day, which materially assisted in putting the ship to the northward of her course, but this foce not account for the long distance the versel was cut of her position, as assumed by the mister. He appears to have placed too much faith in his compasses, taking into consideration that the Castilian was a new ship and it was the first occasion on which she was running on an easterly course.

The master, who is without doubt a most experienced and well known navigator, having constantly navigated vessels in the vicinity of the disaster in question for upwards of twenty years, in the ordnion of the court took his position too much for granted, and although it refrains from dealing with the certificate of either the master or first office, considers it their painful duty to censure them both and the master. Reginald Liarrett, and the first officer, Duncan MoAfree, are hereby censured accordingly.

At a court of probate held in Kent Co. by Judge James, letters testamentary of the will of the late W. W. Short were granted to Jessie S. Mc-Farlane and Charles K. Short, executrix and executor respectively. Letforensic life; the same means which bad brought Father Raftery, McSortrs of guardianship were also granted of the infant children of deceased to Charles K. Short.

Jury Award Him Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Damagas.

They Were Only Forty-five Minutes Agreeins on the Verdict-Judge Vanwart's Charge

Owing to His Honor Judge Vanwart being unwell Wednesday mornirg, the circuit adjourned until 2.15 p. n., at which hour Dr. Quigley briefly sddressed the court on the legal issue of negligence and on the measure of

At 2.45 p. m. the addresses to jury began under an agreement tween the counsel that they would each speak for an hour and twenty minutes

DR. PUGSLEY

began by stating the general principles of the estimation of damages, citin the Phillips case. This was not to be treated as an action against the company, but as if one of the jurors were the defendant. He regretted into the case the fact that the bonds of the company were selling above par. This was not a test of the hability. Another question would be that of contributing negligence. If the plaintiff had suffered through the want of care and caution on his part he would be prevented from recovering. Dr. Quigley called attention to the affidavits in support of a commis-sion and had used vague language insion and had used vague language in-timating that a crime had been com-mitted on behalf of the company. If Mr. McLean, whose reputation stood bight in the community, had been guilty of any wrongdoing he could be punished for it. No one thought for a moment, that a man who stood so high in the profession, had done anything wrong. It was the defendant's right to have a commission. Looking at the evidence of Prof. Hesse on cross-examination, where he was able to tell how many pupils he had, or what he had earned, it was surely open to offerge something against the other side. Dr. Quigley, on oath, had said that the compitssion would be destructive of the plaintiff's case, yet he showed this was only bluff, as he had declined to put it in evidence when the defend-ants offered to allow it. They wanted to put in the evidence of just one wittess which they wished to pick out of the lot. Again, the plaintiff wished to put in letters from Mr. Nellson and Dr. Quigley, and they tried to show that there was no offer of settlement. Yet Nielson's letters showed that the company was willing to do all for Prof. Hesse's comfort that could be done, and yet he did not ask for anything to be done. In view of Dr. Quigley's exaggerated ideas of damages it would have been impos-

sible to make any arrangement for The case in its main feature differed very greatly from any other which he acted? The answer he had seen. The two principal wit- Cam't do anything until there's a nesses had to confess that they lied to their employers as to the cause of Put the accident and that while remaining in that employment they were actually visiting Dr. Quigley's office and company, who is Dr. Walker at the giving information against their employers. Assuming their statement in court to be true, did it not seem in- of physician was, it was used there credible that these men should have confederated to deceive seven hasengers, whose fares would be 35 cents, and yet set up that they did this in the company's interest. Yet Garfield swore that the thought he could take the car over safely. There was evidence from which the jury was evidence from which the jury ply to put it off swearing they have could infer, but were not bound to a good defence on the merits and infer that these men were negligent. stating that they have ten wooden The company had done all that money could do to make the road machinery in the power house perfect. The system of inspection was

also adequate. It was important to determine whether the plaintiff had jumuped from the car or not. Some of the witneses had described the position of the plaintiff in such a way that, it would seem impossible that he could have been thrown from the car. The witnesses seemed to have come into court with positive statement as if under the pressure of some influence. Dr. Christie, one of plaintiff's witnesses, thought that the injury must have been caused by jumping. by the positive evidence of Dr. T. Walker that on the day of the accident Prof. Heses told him that he had jumped. Father Raftery's evidence was also confirmatory of that, as saw him on his feet taking a step or two before falling. Was, then, jump-ing from the car a prudent thing to do? There was no danger of injury their places and they were not injured. If Prof. Hesse had told Dr. T. D. Walker that he had jumped from the car, and as he did on the stand afterwards denied that he had jumped, it would be for the jury to say what credit should be given to him not only on this but on the question of damages. The plaintiff came into court asking for justice, and yet withholding the elements upon which justice could be done. Why did he not give the facts on which he bas his claim to have earned \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year? He really swore less than \$2,000 a year income. Here were the figures for 1897; High ma \$320; 60 month's mind anniversar masses at \$3, \$180; in all \$572. Add the salary of \$1,000 and it gave \$1,572. But it was said that he had pupils. Yet the only pupil named for 1898 was McSorley. The only others were Kelly and Miss Cunningham in 1897. How the records of the church it might be said that on the ground of expense the plaintiff could not bring them.

Yet surely the same means which had

his home in Boston to take part in

this as the crowning triumph of his

article in idlepess for months: the ame neans which caused them to all Dr. Quigley one story while they are talling their neighbors another tory, might surely have been utilized to bring Father Doran and the records of the church here. All that the plaintiff had was the evidence of Mc-Sorely that when he applied to the plaintiff to set lessons he was put off for a fortnight. This might be ex-rlained by the fact that it was about the Easter season. Eckels swore that plaintiff might have earned \$50 or \$60 a week. This was no evidence, and the jury could not determine the case on what might have been earned. With reference to the loss of earnrg power it did not follow that plain-

iff would be entirely disabled from acting as an organist, though the defendants admitted that he could not use the artificial as well as the nat-The plaintiff had ources of income. He taught harmony and piano playing. Both these he could still teach. As to Mr. Eckels' objection that a man who was a gripple would, from appearance sake, be unable to get many pupils, it

was answered by the way that men in the court had walked around with artificial limbs. They could not be detected by the observer. Mr. Ford rtificial limbs. rgan, yet he could still play the dano perfectly well. He might still piano perfectly well. acquire the technical quisite for teaching vocal music the fury saw fit to give \$4,000, \$5,000 \$6,000 he would have ample capital to add to his other means of livelihood a plane business which would be profitable. The plaintiff was really ask ing for sufficiently large damages enable him to live without any work for the rest of his life and at his death be able to leave the whole sum after 1.1m for his children's children. As to the company, it had done a great work in St. John, and it was fair to ear that it might have stockholders who were dependent also for living on their income from holdings. He left the case to the in confidence that they would fairly with the matter towards parties. both

JUDGE PATMER

began his address at 4 o'clock. He pointed out that the detendants had dealined to put the whole of the commission in evidence. He thought that the case was to be dealt with on the and that deceit and artifice vas done with.

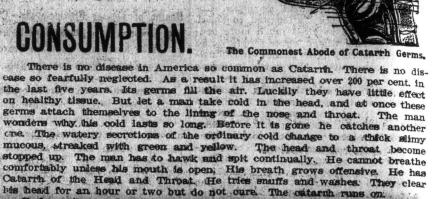
He then discussed the testimony o Prof. Hesse falling from the car. The case was to be tried on the evidence and not on conjecture and sur-mises. The last appeal of Dr. Pugsley was for widows who owned stock. He wished to God that widows did wir the stock and that he had a chance of getting their verdict." It had been suggested that the company was to be treated as a man. Suppos that it were a man, possessed of the wealth of the company, who was the defendant? The inquiry would be what has he done? The answer would be that he had done all that the conductor, motorman, Neilson, Dr. Walkhere was. meeting of the company. If Dr. ev's text were ri hit and the hospital, undertakes to save all money possible. Sacred as the office for the help of the company. erick was Hesse's physician and there they try to make a bargain, that the torture may be put a stop to if the loss of the limb is not to be used before the jury. Now, then, defendants knowing they were liable, defend th action, and on the day of the trial aplegged men to swear that they can play the organ. Yet not a single witness was examined at New York or Philadelphia. They got one wooden legged organist at last and brought him here, and then it appears that he had his left leg, the important one, and had lost his right leg. After all had kept it out of court. Was it reasonable then to believe that it could help the defendant? Comment had been made on Eckels. and yet that was the very man to whom Robinson was referred for in-

formation as to Hesse's earnings, vho was said by their own side to be the best man for that purpose. Referring again to the question of contributing negligence, it was clear that if a man, by the wrongful act of the company was put in peril, he had a right to jump if he was frightened ment of the moment that it was the best taking to do. In the Phillips case it was said that part of the fare was insurance money. That was always true. If they were liable they were insurers of the passengers, had premium in their pocket, and had the money also to pay the damages in elements of damage in the where the verdict was \$80,000. There the evidence showed that the injury was temporary and would only

last for a year or two. According to Dr. Pussley, because he thought Hesse had not pupils before the accident, yet after it he bought he could get plenty in Providence. His salary as organist was \$1,000 a year; he had \$3, \$4 and \$6 for requiem masses. That would average 24. Eckels, who was an organist, went by that place every day and swore there was a funeral there at least four times a week. The mas-ses for each funeral would average two. That would make \$1,664 on the basis of four funerals a week for one year, with two masses for each funeral. Then there was an average of 10 nuptial masses, say \$175 a year.

mas presents, say \$75. Besides this there would be his commissions on sale of planos and work of that kind. Then as to pupils, work of that kind. Then as to pupils, The case has been before the court Eckles said 1-2 to 3-4 of an hour would for the past two weeks.

CONSUMPTION



1

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Perhaps it travels into the Eusta drian tubes and causes strange sounds in the ears and a gradual dearness. More dangerous is its course if it moves down the throat into the bromehial tubes and chest. A slight hacking cough is Nature's first warning of this. The Gateway of Consumption is

Even at this stage the cure, under proper treatment, is easy. But let the disease run into the lungs and the end is inevitable—Catarrh of the Lungs—Consumption—Death Patent medicines will not succeed. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane. The treatment must kill the germs and drive them out of the system. Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

Catarri of the Head and Throat. The most prevalent form of cattarrh, and results from neglected colds: Do you epit up slime? windpipe into the bronchial tubes and in time attacks the lungs and develops into catarrhal consumption.

Do you take cold easily?

Is your breathing too quick?

Do you raise frothy material?

Is your voice hoarse and husky?

Have you a dry hacking cough?

Do you feel worn out on rising?

Do you feel all stuffed up inside?

Are you gradually tosing strength?

Have you a disgust for fatty food?

Have you a sense of weight on chest?

Have you a scratchy feeling in throat? Are your eyes watery? ... Does your mose feel full? Does your nose discharge? Do you sneeze a good deal?
Do crusta form, in the nose?
Do you have palmacross the eyes?
Does rour breat small offensive?
Is your hearing beginning to fail? Are you losing your sense of smell? Do you hawk up phiegm in the morn-

Are there buzzing moises in your Do you have pains across the front of your head? Do you feel dropping in back part

If you have some of the above sympoms your disease is catarrh of you have catarrh of the

If you have catarrh, answer the above questions out them out of the paper and send them with any other information you may think would help me in forming a diagnosts, and I will answer your letter carefully, explain-ing your case thoroughly, and tell you what is necessary to do in order to

hroat?

Dr. Sproule. B. A., (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), English Cataarh Specialist, Nos. 7, 9, 10. 11, 12 Doane Street, Boston.

against himself, making them 3-4 to said "This action is brought by Joseph 1 hour each. Then Father Raftery corroborated this, and he was almost catly visitor at the house, besides hearing the organ playing every mor-ning in the cathedral. From the pupils he would earn \$3,000 a year. Eckles swore that he could easily earn \$50 to \$60 a week.

Now would the jury say with Dr. next thing was, did the Pugsley that the pupils before the accident, and yet would go on earning like fun, with lots of pupils, after the leg was off. Before he was married Hesse paid \$700 a year for house rent. This was a fair test of what he had to spend. If the church records were of any use to the defendants they had them and would have put them in. He felt

that he had fully proved \$5,000 income at all events. Now as to what else the plaintiff could do for a living. He had now to te compensated once for all, for all that he had lost or ever could lose by the accident. Every man knew that if he had not been injured his earning power would have become more and more. This man had a right to have his children brought up in the way that they otherwise would have been. More than the \$100,000 asked for could not be given, but not a cent less should be given. It was a case that affected every man. Not a juror would take \$100,000 and suffer such a deprivation as Prof. Hesse had sus-

Another element of damages was the pain and suffering and attendant circumstances. His wife, far away, could not be with him for some time He was left to strangers, yet the plaintin had said, with tears in his eyes, that he had felt the kindness of the people of St. John. There was only one class that stood aloof, and they were the officials of the St. John

Railway company.

The jury wow!: have to decide whether it was worth while for the plainting to try to play the plane at all. Only Ford said he could. But what was it worth? When plaintiff lost his position as organist he lost the opportunity of getting his clien-The jury would have no right tage. assume that the plaintiff could make a living in that way. Particular motion and sensation were required for the piano. Not a man had been produced who could play on the plane with an artificial limb so as to re able to teach. It had been said that three people could play the piano so as to be able to teach. did not the defendants bring one of them on the stand? They had witnesses who could poles, row boats and ride a clumb

bicylce—all these were brought here-but not one who could play a plano so as to teach it.

In conclusion, Judge Palmer referred to the loss which he and the case had statined by the death of his son. at whose instance, in his old age, he had come into the case.

A large audience assembled at the For outside services he allowed \$100 court room yesterday to hear Judge ity in re the statements of Prof. vanwart's charge to the jury and Hesse about his earnings. As to Prof. witness the closing scenes in the notable case of Hesse v. the St. John Railway Co.

Hosse against the St. John Railway Co. to recover damages for injuries received by him. It is my duty to instruct you as to your determination. The first consideration is did he sustain an injury." From the evidence he did not think that it would be difficult to decide that he did. sult from negligence

When catarrh of the head and throat

is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and

Do you cough worse night and morn-

Do you get short of breath when

If you have some of these symptoms

Witnesses say that the car was started from the foot of King street without brakes, which his thought was negligence; still the de-fendants say that the car should have teen taken to the sheds by the power. There has been a great deal of evidence given which should not have been allowed. The defendants say they employ competent servants. The defendants say their road is of the best. The defendants claim, that because the motorman and conductor of the runaway car did wrong the company is not liable. Somebody is responsible for their wrong doing. If the motorman and conductor did not know the brake was disabled, some person was responsible for their not knowing it. Assume that the motorman and conductor could have taken the car to the she i with power, then the car would have been found in the very condition that it was, according to the evidence of the defence. would not make any difference if the brakes were of the best in every detail, if the man operating them is in competent the result is the same. His honor said the conduct of the motorman and conductor was almost criminal, and that no language could be used too express this too strongly. Locking at the law points of the case, if one party places another in icopardy then that person must use his hear to advantage to get out of it, and in the light of subsequent events, if a nan did not come out of the frav as good as others, that should not affect the case, as no two men in such cases act alike.

His honor said whether or not Prof. Hesse jumped was another question. The jury was to letermine this from the evidence. Coming to the question of damages, his honor said the jury should determine this, as man to man, placing the jury in Prof. Hesse's case. This should be determined irrespective of creed or sentiment of any kind. He instructed the jury to do their duty conscientiously. The injury will be lifelong, and no money you can give can give Prof. Hesse his leg. You must decide whether or not health will be permanently injured. As to the bill of expenses, it was put in without objection, and Prof. Hesse should be recouped. The on and matter of income was next taken up, and it was the duty of the jury to say, from the evidence, what they considered the Hesse were. earnings of Prof.

A commission had been taken out by the defendant's counsel to ascertain what Prof. Hesse's earnings were. The commission was not re-turned, the defendants not wanting it. This is one element on which the jury should decide as to the credibil-Hesse laying back for the rest of his days, his honor thought he should go to work as soon as he is able. been stated here by expert witnesses that the organ cannot be played with be the lessons, but Hesse put it more. His homor in delivering his charge an artificial foot. The jury in

clarge of do its duty. widows or i sion his h should set sus of syl Hease al, of should they and if big of will be take The jury ing out ex a verdict to the damage Mr. Pugel stay of post His honor

THEY

journed the

Many Peopl Absolut and'

Ridicule, Ho and Fact in most c that reople nicicn on a radical. specsia and pride them never being This fear be carried t many people weak digesti tle time and ing the class so reliable Stuart's Dy Now Stu vastly differ spect from cines for Al a secret pat made of the mage of the sis shows the sin, the die bismuth, hy powerfully

cure indiges oughly beto sour and ca Cathartic can cure troubles be the bowels. is really in Stuart's after meals all there is or half dig gas, acidity. of the heart and many often called dress F. A Mich., for

eases, sent REC The death took place or a long illnes main street. 41 years of ter of H. F. leaves a h daughter to Mrs Marr rae, princip on Tuesday court, in th some time brought to the funeral day from

Mrs. James

pastor of St

church and

were wedde

It was in S

classes of th to Dr. Max ment. Mrs. Mary residence, O on Tuesday, James some stroke of never fully anntil about was compel paralytic str the end can deceased wa day school, mere child. a retiring di where she funeral will afternoon; 2.45 p. m. ford's Point

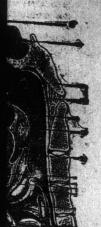
March 29th tracted illne

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age.

In the r who on 17th by Judge imprisonr tiary for complication Sheriff Stev the penite to receive h a loathsom sheriff has jail. Yester ton, Q. C., Tuck at che order on th of the pris The order justice direction of the contraction of the contrac

> TO CU P Take Lax



re is no disper cent, in The man es anothe thick slimy ive. He has They clear course if it slight hacknsumption is

arrh of the ed. Catarrh n the germs

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breath when se symptotic

lly, explain in order to

ght by Joseph for injuries ny duty to in determination is did he suswould be difhe did. The accident re-

the car was King street his honor still the deshould have by the power. ad is of the im that beng doing. ictor did not have taken power then found in the erence if the the same guage could too strongly ints of the get out of subsequen come out of as no two

ne this from the question aid the jury as man to Prof. Hesse's etermined irsentiment of the jury to nanently inexpenses, it ouped. The xt taken up, the jury to what they

as not re on which the the credibilable. It has played with charge of its dirty should seriously

His honor felt that the jury would do its duty. It did not make any difference who the money came from,
widows or from the millionaire stockholders of the company. In conclusion his honor said that the jury
should set aside all feeling of sentiment. The jury should not be generous or sympathetic towards Prof.
Hesse at other people's expense, nor
should they feel that he is a foreigner
and if big damages are awarded they
will be taken out of the country.

The jury then retired, and after being out exactly 45 minutes returned
a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing do its duty. It did not make any dif-

a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$25,000.

Mr. Pugeley made application for a stay of postea, which was granted. His honor thanked the jury and adjourned the court sine die.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, is not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things. Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure,

spepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a litweak digestion rather than risk a lit-tle time and money in faithfully test-nig the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Sealbismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not catherite, neither do they act are not cathertic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense oughly before it has time to ferment

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas he whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison as it creates gas, addity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of fiesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases, sent free.

RECENT DEATHS.

The death of Mrs. Edwin Peters took place on Tuesday morning, after a long illness, at her house on Germain street. The deceased, who was 41 years of age, was the eldest daughter of H. F. Warrall of Hallifax. She leaves a husband, one son and one aughter to mourn their sad loss. Mrs. Marrae, wife of Rev. Dr. Mac-

rae, principal of Morrin College, died on Tuesday morning at No. 5 College court, in the ancient Quebec capital, the result of an attack of paralysis some time ago. Her remains will be brought to St. John for interment and the funeral will take place on Thursday from the home of her mother. Mrs. James Reed, Mount Pleasant. It was in September last that the expastor of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church and Miss Harriet Jane Reed were wedded. The sympathy of all classes of the community will go out to Dr. Macrae in his sad bereave-

Mrs. Mary Ann James, relict of the late Frederic James, died at her son's residence, Charlotte street, west end, on Tuesday, aged 73 years. Mrs. James some 20 years ago suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which she never fully recovered, but it was not until about six weeks ago that she was compelled to take to her bed. Uniconsciousness followed a second paralytic stroke on Sunday last, and the end came quietly, yesterday. The deceased was one of the first members of the Centenary Methodist Sunday school, which she joined when a mere child. Quiet in her ways and of a retiring disposition, Mrs. James was at her best in the domestic circle, where she was deeply beloved. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon; services at the house at

Mrs. Rachel A. Crawford of Crawford's Point, Long Reach, died on March 29th after a somewhat pro-

A NOVEL CASE.

In the matter of Joseph Legassy, who on 17th of March was sentenced by Judge Hanington to five years' imprisonment in Dorchester penitentiary for train wrecking, quite a complication has occurred. On Sheriff Stewart taking the prisoner to the pentitentiary the warden refused to receive him, as he is suffering from a louthsome disease of the skin. The sheriff has taken him back to Dal-housie, and he is now in the county jail. Yesterday morning A. A. Stock ton, Q. C., applied to Chief Justice Tuck at chambers for a habeas corpus crider on the ground that the detention of the prisoner in the jail is filegal. The order was granted, and the chief justice directed that the attorney general be notified of the application.

TO CU'E A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tab-lets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is a revival in the Methodist

The bridge at Randolph & Baker's has been extensively repaired.

Hay in Fredericton sells from \$5.50 to \$6.50 a ton, with extra choice at

A large excius of Nova Scotia figh-ermen to the United States, took place from Shelburne last week. Annapolis country farmers will largcly increase the acreage of their po-mato patches this spring to be ready to supply cargoes for shipment to the West Indies.

It as reported that the Halifax Chronicle has been purchased for \$30,-000 by representatives of the Whitney syndicate. The paper will be remodeled and enlarged.

The people of Grand Manan are talking of building in several of the most suitable localities, factories for preparing the fish taken in the weirs, especially sardines and kippers.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure, that jeople are apt to look with suspicion on any renedy claiming to te a radical, permanent cure for dyspesia and indigestion. Many such

Mondton city, received a talegram on Monday announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. W. P. Baker, at Summer-side, P. D. I., on Sunday night.

Detective Ring returned yesterday afternion from Queens county with Albert Alward, whom his arrested on a warrant charged with having taken a cow moose half over 1000

H. A. Bayfield of Challettetown, and formerly of the Lorentz drafts man's office; Monoton, has lately been promoted to the position of superintendent on the West Superior and

Cecil Jones, who was last year appointed instructor in mathematics at Acadia, has been re-appointed at an advanced salary. Mr. Jones is a graduate of the University of New

Sergt. Kilpatrick, who has been laid up for the past few days on account of a painful injury to his eyes, was out yesterday for a short time. Offi-cer Anderson is doing duty in Sergt.

S. Gardner has received intelligence from Bristol, Eng., of the coming of four little girls, who are seeking homes in this country. One is 11, one 9 and two 7 years of age, Mr. Gardner will receive applications for their

The many friends of Prof. Francis C. D. Bristowe of Fredericton will learn with pleasure of his marriage a few weeks ago at Portland, Me., to Mrs. Mary E. Sewell, a lady very highly esteemed by her numerous ac-

A saw and grist miss at Clear View Carleton county, operated by William Adam and owned by George Kitcher of Fredericton, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$5,006, and there is only \$1,000 insurance.

Detective Ring went to Chipman, Queens county, on Tuesday, with a for two persons charged with violating the game laws by shooting moose out of season. Word was received yesterday from the detective that he had one of them, Albert Alward, in custody, and would bring him and some witnesses to the

J. R. McDonald of New York, who represents the New York capitalists who are talking of developing the kennel coal deposits at Baltimore, Albert county, has been at Fredericton some days. He will, it is said, visit Ottawa shortly to interview the government relative to matters connected with the shipment of the coal, which is used for gas purposes.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lester of McAdam tendered them a surprise part last week at their new residence. Among those present were Misses Green, Baker, Segee, Johnston, Lester, Brownell and Geo. Bothewell, J. Belllour, Geo. Chapman, W. Jenkinson, J. Johnson, S. Tracey, Whister, H. Segee and G. Green. A very enjoyable time was spent, and all enjoyed the excellent lunch served by their host.

The proprietors of Union Hiend, who have held the bulk of the trade for high grade tea for the past eight years, have made up their minds to capture the trade for cheaper grades by placing on the market three additional grades of this famous tea which has hitherto sold at 40c. per round only. The new grades sell at 25, 30 and 35c. The keys are making a great demand for the new grades as well as increasing the sale of the 40c. Tea.

GOING WEST

Some people imagine that success is only to be found on the other side of the world. But the truth is that if one has in him the elements of sucenother, and it continues to be true-that moss is not often found on the rolling stone. Young people should prepare for positions by attending some good business school. The Currie Business University is open night and day.

Captain Falkner of Berwick, N. S., bought at an auction sale several years ago at Windsor, of the house hold effects of the late Simon Barss, brother of J. W. Barss of Wolfville a curious mahogany arm chair, which was once the property of the Duke of Kent. Recently, having occasion to remove a portion of the bottom of the Chair, a copper coin was found, a benny of the reign of George II. It bears the likeness of the king, and is dated 1749.

John E. Moore of this city has pur-chased from Irving R. Tood of Militown the Told property at Bonny town the Torid property at Bonny River, Charlotte county. The property consists of 84 square miles of timber lands and 4,000 acres of granted lands, a saw mill, store, boarding house, etc. The price paid for the same is said to have been in the neighborhood of \$25,000. Work will be begun in the woods at once, as Mr. Moore expects to do a large business down there. Jonas Howe, who was for many years foreman for James Miller in his lumbering business in Nova Scotia, has gone to ness in Nova Scotta, has gone to Bonny River to look after things for Mr. Moore in the logging operations.

DOCTORS TESTIFY. There's strong testimony by emfnent physicians of winderful cures made by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies particularly Dr. Chase's Ontment.

THE SPRING EXODUS.

(Moneton Times.) About seventy second class passengers, representing what the grit press vould call the "bone and sinew" of the country, came in from the east on the maritime express tast evening. Spectators about the depot who observed the small sized army emerging from the cars at first received the pression that it was another grit colony on the way to Albert county, but upon further investigation it was learned that it was only an instalment of the usual spring exodus for Boston, about which the grit press has neglected for a year or two past to keep the public informed.

THE C. P. R. NEWS SERVICE. The Canadian Pacific Railway company has taken over the railway news service on their lines in this province. This service has hitherto let by contract to the Canada News company. It will be placed in charge of M. H. Cripps of Montreal, who has been in the same department for several years past. The New Brunswick division is the only part of the system in which the C. P. news department has not been in operation. The transfer now taking place, stablishes a complete news system from St. John to Vancouver. change goes into effect Saturday, April first.

Strong Words Weak



Men

The customs revenue yesterday Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y. amounted to \$2,907.25. FREE TO WEAK MEN.

Our store is now open, and in full running order, and we are showing a full and complete stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

DO NOT FAIL TO CIVE US A CALL

SHARP & McMACKIN.

winter. Judson Manyer is shipping three carleads of potatoes to St. Juhn. They mill at the Narrows will be secured and that work on the two steel bridges

Miss Myrtle Waite has been accepted as a pupil nurse at the New-port hospital. Miss Waite will be greatly missed here.

James Hitchcock of Ortonville was fined \$50 and costs for killing a moose.

Samuel Knight bought a handsome John A. colt from Thomas McDonald last week, and H. E. White exchanged horses with Wm. Fanjoy of Water-

Mr. Richard has evidently falled to induce Mr. Johnston or any other member to resign and make place for im, and he has left Fredericton. It visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. F. Calder. The young folks of the island enjoyed two pleasant surprise parties on Tuesday evening; one at the home of Walter Lamk and the other at Mrs. during the session of the house Al-though the government still retains him as a member of the executive, the

bury Co., March 22.—One by one th boys who have been in the lumber woods are returning. They report

Milltown, asked permission to leave her work on account of illness. She went to her home, one half of a tenement near the covered bridge, where she lived alone. Her neighbors did not see her again during the week, but concluded that she was visiting her brother, Mr. Montgomery at Rollbrought some provisions to Mrs. Willey from relatives at Rolling Dam. He could not get any trace of her, and finally forced an entrance. A survey of the house was made, and in a bed room upstains her lifeless body was found upon the floor. She had been subject to heart trouble, and there was evidence that death had resulted from that cause early in the week. Some bruises on the head caused suspicion of foul play, but the coroner's jury concluded that they had been caused by striking a stove or the furniture. They returned a verdict of death from heart brouble. The

company met on Friday evening, with F. Bruce McLeod in the chair. auditor's report for the last season showed receipts at the factory of lbs. of cheese, for which patrons received \$6,249.78. James A. Bullock was elected president for the coming seanes W. Brown has agreed to

rice-president; Fred R. Bran Maggie Coates, who has been in the

Moncton hospital, has returned home,

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

AND VEB, Victoria Co., March 23. Andover has plenty of snow, but thanks to the energetic way in which Mr. Perley has used both snow-rlough and road machine, the roads were good through the village all the

are to be sent to the Toronto market.

Our members, J. E. Porter and
Thes. Lawson, have left for Fredericton. Mr. Lawson was accompanied. icton. Mr. Lawson was accompanied by his daughter, Bessie. It is to be hoted that the charter for the pulp Both teachers and pupils of the grammar school are earnestly hoping that the board of education will restore the Monday and Tuesday of the

Owing to the great depth of snow moose are now eastly slaughtered.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co. March 24,—Geo. W. Slocum of the city market, St. John, passed through here this week buying apples, butter and

horses with Wm. Fanjoy of Water-borough yesterlay.

There are a great many cases of la guippe in this section at present, and those on the sick list are Mrs. C. W. White, Eben Scribner, John D. Rearden, H. E. White, Mrs. S. A. McIntosh, Mrs. William McKinlay, Samuel Ferris, Mrs. E. J. Wright, Henry Durost and Kenwick Ferris.

A. L. Gunter killed several fine beef cattle yesterday, which he will ship to St. John by train.

A number of young neople met at the residence of Deacon B. L. White last night and spent a very pleasant evening.

Douglas Branscombe of Beliefsle Creek, made a flying visit here this week.

WELSHPOOL Campobello, March 22—Rev. A. D. Parkhuret delivered an eloquent sermon in the Free Chris-tian Paptist church, North Road, on Wednesday evening. Miss Bertie Patterson of Lubec is

FREDERICTON JUNCTION Sunpeople are wondering how long they will keep up the farce of holding on to the rejected of Westmorland as an adviser to his honor, and some of the government's strongest supporters are

Principal H. H. Stuart purposes' spending Easter amid the charming lands, appear and waterscapes of Cam-

La grippe and its more alarming sequel, pneumonia, are claiming many victims. ST. STEPHEN, March 26.—On Monday morning last Mrs. Maggie Wil-

deceased woman was fifty-three years

Byron Murphy of Milltown was seriously injured yesterday while at work in Hicks' shook mill by being struck on the head by a revolving belt. FORN HILL, March 22.—The cheese

and marle a splendid impression.

CODY'S, Queens Co., March 27.—De Orlen Lée Perry, syn of Councillor Perry, left Cody's oday fer Portland, Me.

Several other young men from this district are also leaving for Uncle Sam's domain, and if the explus keeps on very few young men will be left in this locality.

One of the largest funerals which has ever been seen in this district took place today, when the nortal remains of Hazen Starkey, farmer of Jenkins, were laid to rest in the Hapitst burial ground at Thornetown. Upwards of 9 skelyts and sleds followed the reraina to the grave, showing the universal respect in which deceased was held. Mr Starkey was an active member of the I. O. G. T., and this body took a leading part in the funeral ceremonies. The contege left the hours at 9.30, the members of the I O. G. T. leading the way, followed by the hearse, after which came the nearest relatives, then the friends of deceased, the general public bringing up the rear. When the grave was retched, the I. O. G. T. road their form of buried, and the Rev W. McIntyre of Chipman read the impressive burial service of his church. A funeral sermon was afterwards presched in the Baptist meeting house, Thornetown, when the Revs. E. K. Ganong, David Patterson and W. McIntyre took for his text Rev. >x., 12.

GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens 835,497 lbs. of milk, making 78,816 1-2 make the cheese at \$1.15 per hundred lbs. in to thirty tons, and all above at 11 per hundred lbs.

A Christian Endeavor Society has been organized, with William O. Keirslend president Edwin Towns.

nead president, Edwin M. Floyd, tary-treasurer; Carrie Keith, or-

Moncton hospital, has returned home, much improved in health.

OAK POINT, Kings Co. Merch 22.—A very enjoyable and successful entertainment was held at the school house, Oak Point, on Monday evening, by the popular tracher, Miss Lilian Flewelling, and har scholars, assisted by the young people of the neighborhood. The sum of \$20.50 was realized as the joint proceeds of the concert and social, which will be appropriated toward the purchase of a globe and other school house requirements. The following was the programme: Opening chorus, The Mapie Leaf; recitation, Eddie Whittaker; violin selection, Heber Jones and Ernest Walton; recitation in chorus, Old Maids; violin selection, Ernest Walton; dislogue, Bound for Detroit; recitation, Gertice Worden; dialogue, Glarissa's Fractical Joke, violin selection, Heber Jones; reading, Maggie Balmer; recitation, Jimmie Pricc; song, Hazel Flewelling; recitation, Etta Whittaker; violin selection, Ernest Valton; dialogue, Boys'rights; revitation, Ernest Flewelling; dialogue, Lime Run Culb Logic; recitation, Heber Jones; recitation, Ernest Walton; dialogue, Lime Run Culb Logic; recitation, Heber Jones; recitation, Ernest Walton; dialogue, Lime Run Culb Logic; recitation, Heber Jones; recitation, Ernest Walton; dialogue, Lime Run Culb Logic; recitation, Roy Lacy; closing charus, God Save the Queen. The principal parts in the

900 DROPS

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

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Hest Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral.

e of Old Ir SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperiect Remedy for Constipa-ion, Sour Stomach, Diarricea. Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of Sleep

Chart Fleter

NEW YORK.

35 Doses - 35 CINE

EXACT EGPY OF WEAPPER.

dialogues, Bound for Detroit, Lime Kild Club Logic, and Advertising for a Husband were suitably taken by Miss Clara-Hamiton, J. L. Flewelling and G. F. Flewelling respectively, each eliating hearty appause from the audience. The violin selections by Messys. Walton and Jones, accompanied by Miss Ford walton, organist, were encored again and again.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 28 .-

is said that he will not return again

the greatest wonderers. Anyway Mr. Richard has gone, and Mr. Robertson of St. John has the room at his hotel formerly occupied by him.

The house is doing practically nothing these days.

consult Mr. Blair and Mr. Pugsley,

committee of inquiry into the

who are announced to be here during

lieved that after recess Mr. Emmer-

son will face Mr. Hazen's motion for

of Mr. Blair will shift the investiga-

tion to a commission, and that Judge

Wilson will be chairman of the com-

A. R. Tibbitts of the People's Bank,

this city, was united in marriage to-day at New York to Miss May Dick-

sen of that city. The young couple have many friends in this city, who

will wish them much happiness in

their wedding tour.

At a debate of the medical students

of McGill University, held a short time ago, H. W. Peppers of this city, delivered an address which was spok-en of by the Montreal Gazette as

being the speech of the evening. Mr.

GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens

Co., March 27.-Mrs. Margaret Dun-

New Brunswick, where they engaged in farming. The deceased has rela-

tives in British Columbia and in

Scotland. The funeral took place on the 25th inst, and was conducted by Rev. A. D. McCully.

Rev. O. N. Mott held special meet-

ings at Patterson Settlement last

Charles McCutcheon is home from

Fredericton. He has been suffering

with a severe attack of la grippe, but

is somewhat improving.

George N. Mott, son of Rev. O. N.

Mitt, while on his way to school on Friday morning, slipped on the ice

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., March 2i —Hiram Smith has gone to the St.

John Public Hospital for medical

and spruined his ankle.

and made a splendid impression.

NOT NARCOTIC.

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

SEE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF PAYERS BOIL BROWN

FARM FOR SALE.

also a large preparation for cropping this year. Extensive pasturage with a plentiful supply of water for the same. There is a good dwelling house (nearly new), with an excellent cellar, house heated by funace; three larage barns, blooksmith and carrienter shop, with other outbuildings. A never falling supply of excellent water in the house and at the house for convenient to the said farm is a lot of wood land, about 60 seres, well timbered with hard and soit wood.

W. J. BRITTAIN, Springfield, K. Co. 411

FOR SALE.

JACOB BELMAIN,

48 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Vina, the 13 year old day tedious illness. Much sympathy is fet for the sorrowing parents. The at Head of Millstream, Rev. Mr. Deinstadt conducted the burial ser-

Thomas Galley, who had been seriously ill, is slowly improving.—Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, is holding special meetings at Mt. Hebron.—Leslie Hayes lost a fine horse recently, as did also Frank Ross.

Miss Jane Little is improving under the care of Mrs. Comors. Mrs. J. A. Lester is very low, Dr. E. M. Brundage is attending her. Patrick Mahoney, an aged resident of this place, is prostrated with sickness. Mrs. Dubee, wife of the late Francis Dubee, is recovering from a recent at-

tack of illness.

J. E. McCauly expects to finish operations in the lumber woods this

SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., March 25.—The parish S. S. convenpresident, H. P. Baird, was chairman Miss Nellie Porter read an interesting paper on The Sunday
School Teacher. She also gave a lesson to the children. Reports from
the different schools were encouraging. The evening session was weltwas given by the Rev. D. McD. Clarke. A paper was read by Miss Margaret Baird on Primary Work, etting forth the importance of early

The lumbermen have nearly all returned from the scene of their win-

The deceased was 80 years old, and has been a resident of this place for a number of years. When quite young, she and her husband came from Scotland, lived for some time in Upper Canada, and then removed to ter's labors. on the evening of the 22nd preved a success. The 'proceeds go towards paying for repairs on the school building. Much credit is due P. T. Baird, teacher, and his pupils.

A lumbermen's supper will be given at Chipman by the ladies of the Preshyrerian church on the 29th inst.

byterian church on the 29th ins

ST. JOHNS, Nid., March 28.—The sealing stramer Leobold, 12 600 scale; Vanguard, with '5,600 scale, and Neptune, with 32,000 scale, arrived here today. They report that the remaining ten vessels of the northern fact are almost leaded, and that the Walrus will probably secure a full cargo.

The fishery is likely to prove the most successful on record. Not only have almost all the stramers obtained full leade, but the entire field will have returned here by Sunday next, thus saving the expense of maintains, the cruisers, as is usual, to a date much later in the year.

members of the educational board at

In accordance with the greatly ex-

ressed wish of the members of the association that more time than here-

tofore should be afforded for discus

sion upon matters not upon the pro-gramme, we have arranged for only one subject on the Thursday day ses-sions, and hope that reasonable time

may be found for the business from

It is felt by many that our fruit

growing abilities in New Brunswick

re among our main natural resources.

To bring this question before you our committee has deemed it wise to offer

a small sum in prizes, and we have here a very creditable display of long keeping fruit that shows we can hope

eo enter foreign markets as soon as

I will not venture here upon a dis-

may take such counsel at this meet-

ing that plans may be formulated

which will enable our organization to

fession which we are representing

The address was well received and

His Honor Gov. McClellan was then

introduced by the president, and was

greeted with applause. He was glad

ies of the association and recognized

the importance of such a meeting of

representative farmers. The delibera-

tions of the association were being watched with much interest and had

greatly assisted in the development

of the dairy interest of the province,

which was of the first importance,

Referring to the Sussex exhibition,

showed what could be done by ener-

getic men. Kings county nad taken

a first place in the extent of dairy

front in her fruit productions. Other

counties were on the march of pro-

gress. There was a feeling abroad that

our educational system should be so

amended as to impart the elementary

mon schools. He was glad to see this

question on the programme for dis-

The hon commissioner of agricul-

ture was the next speaker. He open-

ed his remarks by saying that he

thought that the successful exhibi-

tion held in St. John by the local agri-

cultural society, showing the in-

crease in the dairy output, was good

evidence that we are doing good

question, however. He found that

there was cheese factory closing.
Agricultural societies are complaining

that some of the local dairy associa

tions are not the up-to-date live insti-

tutions they should be. The local gov-

end. He regretted that the ministe

of agriculture from Ottawa was not

to the pork packing industry. He

position on the part of the govern-

ment to assist in the work so far as

they were able. He was glad to see

the question of agricultural legisla-

tion on the programme. It was an

important question and he sincerely

hoped that in the discussion much in-

formation would be elicited. The gov-

ernment had decided to insist on the

elementary principles being taught.

on by the department will be continu-

ed. He was glad to have the oppor-

tunity to meet the farmers at his de-

W. S. Thompkins, in reading a pa-

per on the pork industryy, followed it

with an appeal to the convention to

support the principles of establishing

Mr. Kelly of Charlotte seconded the

proposition in a speech full of encour-

agement, supported by facts and de-

ductions as to the possibilities of the

growth of and the production of pork

sufficient to warrant its establishment

and afford the greatest encourage-

Oliver Emery of Carleton said,

that while they made some pork in

his county, they were all obliged to

narket it at about a certain season of

the year, and he found it not to their

advantage to do so. It was not very

difficult to make pork. It was a ques

tion largely of feed and care. He

thought that a pork packing estab-

lishment was of great advantage. He

vould support the matter very heart-

Mr. Innes of Victoria found a good narket for all he could produce at his

home to lumber operators. Still he felt that such an institution would be

And How Many People Regain Their Hearing by Using Dr. Chase's Cat-

Sometimes deafness is caused by an

injury to the drum of the ear, and

As a rule, however, deafness is the

ustachtan tube being stuffed up and

sult of catarrh, and comes from the

the sensitive memoranes thickened by

So frequently do people write to us that they have been cured of deafness by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure

that we can with the fullest confidence

recommend it in any case where deaf-

ness is caused by catarrh. Dr. Chases' Catarrh Cure stops the

droppings in the throat, clears the air

passages, completely cures catarrh, and removes the cause of deafness. 25

cents a box, blower free.

Get Deaf

of great advantage.

cannot be cured.

the ulceration.

How People

cent to its promoters.

a pork packing industry in the prov-

partment.

The institution work carried

In the matter of seed wheat the gov-ernment would supply all that is re-

ernment are determined to carry

their agricultural policy to the

There was another side to

said he was greatly pleased with

efforts of the local societies. It

and of milk production.

was coming to the

be present at the opening cerer

ociation, but I trust that we

we raise an adequate supply.

individual members

warmly applauded.

Queens county

ANNUAL SESSION

Of the Provincial Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

Opening Proceedings were Witnessed by Large Attendance of Members and Visitors.

The Address of Major Henry Montgomery Campbell of Kings County, the President of the Association.

FREDERICTON, March 28.—The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of Brunswick opened in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this afternoon with a large attendance. Nearly all the members of government and a majority the government and a major Henry the house were present. Major Henry Montgomery Campbell presided. The opening address of the pre-addresses by Lieut. Go Clelan and Mr. Labillois.

Following in the address delivered by Mr. Campbell:

Genitlemen of the Farmers' and Dairy

men's Association: It is to me an honor and a please to call you together and to welcome you to this hall for what I hope may be a profitable convention. In electing me to the position of president one year ago you placed upon me respons that I felt unprepared to take up, and the occasion of this address not the least among them.

During the last year our member las been larger than ever before in the history of the association, and the est taken in work by the farmers been steadily growing. Upon this fact and upon the measure of pros ending the farmers of the province I congratulate you.

Our efforts as an association have been devoted during the year to a continualtion of educational work through a series of meetings in every county in the province, commonly known as Farmers' Institutes

As you know, the provincial depart-ment of agriculture has been working hand in hand with us in this matter and the officers of that department, as well as we ourselves, can claim credit for the success which has attended these meetings. Our corresponding secretary, to whom fell the supervis ion of this work, will report to you fully upon what was done, and the treasurer's report will show you the

meetings were held under the direct gement of the commissioner agriculture, and as the officers of our entileman and took no share possibility of the expenditure een thought best that they uld be borne directly by the department and not go through our ac-

In connection with the development of this institute work, I am impressed with the fact that our association can not only greatly assist the gov-ernment in keeping it free from political partizanship, but also that the passage of the accounts before our finance committee will help in making the service as economical to the province as it can be made consistent with high class work.

In July last, in company with our corresponding secretary, I attended the meeting of the Provincial Teachens' institute in St. John, where, by invitation, Mr. Hubbard introduced the subject of Agricultural Education to the assembled teachers. His address elicited a warm discussion, which, I hope, with the address, may be the means of drawing some attention to this all important subject.

As in the two preceding years the directors of the St. John Exhibition association invited all the officers of our association to attend their exhibition, providing us with complimentission and a room in the agricultural building. From an agricultural standpoint last year's exhibition was a great success, the display of live stock, exclusive of (herses, was doubtedly the best ever seen in the province, and the grains, the vege-tables and fruits were, we are told, by men who have visited a large number of exhibitions, unexcelled by any



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating: A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, 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 Little Liver Pills. tural lines the St. John exhibition gives good value for its cost to the During the exhibition our province. executive committee met to discuss our institute work, and to make arrangements for this meeting.

During the past year our throughout the province were a fairly good average, and the hay crop was so exceedingly large as to be unprofitable to men who were depending upon hay sales for their revenue. Everywhere we hear of an excess of hay, With this we have a scarcilty of beef mutton and dairy products. This seems to suggest that more stock should be kept. While we are making some advance in dairy work the pro-duction of beef has not kept pace with it, and there are many districts in the province where undoubtedly beef can be as cheaply produced as anywhere outside the western ranges.

Cheap beef cannot be produced, however, with dairy bred steens or old cows. The beef type of animal must

be hald, and there is great work before "The Maritime Stock Breeders Association" in educating our farmers to realize what breeding and feeding successfully carry on a work in the best interests of the important procan do in the production of cheap beef, mutton, pork and dairy products. There is today a quick home market for all meat products, including poultry and eggs, and an almost un-ilmited foreign demand for such pro-

when the quality is right. The dairy business is, however, our remier industry, and we must contimue to give it our best attention. I am glad to note our cheese product est year made a substantial increase on the year previous, and that winter butter making is on the increase. As a Kings county farmer I am glad to say that Kings is still the banner dairy county, and makes more cheese winter creamery butter than all the rest of the province. The dairy dhool at Sussex must be one of the mportant factors in helping our dairy lopment, and I am glad to til you that there is a large and intelligent dass of students now in attendance, and that the department of agriculture has provided a building admir-

To maintain and increase our dairy business we must produce the best quality of cheese and butter and have factories managed upon better principles than at present. It seems to me our dairy superintendents or principles of agriculture in our comome official should make a monthly andit of the books at each factory, see that the milk is correctly tested, and call the patrons of such factory together at least twice in the season to report to them the condition of the

ably adapted to school purposes.

As matters stand at present there is but little confidence in the milk test, and patrons do not understand why man's milk is worth only 49 ets. 100 pounds, while another's is vorth 75 cts. In many factory districts some of the best farmers will not patronize the factories on account of the lack of confidence that exists The dairy superintendents should also make regular inspection of the farms from which milk is supplied to ward in better condition; and they. should be empowered by law to enter into any factory or upon the premises present, through illness. He referred of any patron of a factory and compel the fulfilment of such condi- was glad tions as will ensure a good quality of cheese and butter being produced.

I make these recomme use it seems to me that to have the business grow we must have the confidence of the people, and to be able to profitably sell the increasing product it must be of a quality that will command it a place upon any market in the world

We are now at a critical period in the agricultural history of our province; our people are awakening to the fact that we must move on with the procession, or be left in the race, and it is most important that we, as an association, shall be guided in our action by the best thought and most careful deliberation.

We speak for the organized farmers of the province, and in the future, as in the past, I feel that our reasonable wil the met by our governments, and that they will have in such measures the hearty support of our representatives in parliament, irrespective of party lines.

In conclusion, allow me briefly to call your attention to the programme of this meeting. It has been prepared after careful consideration committee, and in carrying it out we have to thank for assistance both the dominion and the provincial departments of agriculture.

The question of pork raising is on that is of great importance just now. province today imports large quantities of pork and pork products. yet many of our farmers claim they have no satisfactory market for their pigs. I hope a discussion of this subwill create a better understand-

ing of the question For some years the raising of horses has not been generally profitable, and we hope that a discussion upon horse raising may lead up to a clearer understanding of the exact condition of the business, and perhaps show us that there are some lines of breeding which can be profitably prosecuted.

A comparison between co-operative and private dairying will be given, we hope that a general discussion of this question may result in improve-ment in both factory management and private dairy work. The great question of Cultivation of

the Soil and the Maintenance of Fertility will be discussed by our friend Prof. Shutt of Ottawa, and we know from his previous addresses to us that he has valuable information to give. We are glad to welcome back to our conventions Prof. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa, who came to speak upon mat-ters in connection with the growth of crops, which, though they may not be new to us, yet we do not practice them to the extent we should; and I hop that his advice will find a hearty

response among our farmers. In connection with the improvement of our live stock, the standard for judging at our exhibitions is an important matter, and we are to have this question discussed by two emin-ent authorities, Dr. Twitchell of Au-gusta, Me., and Mr. Robertson of the

Experimental Farm at Nappan. By combining the use of Dr. Chase's Last, but perhaps the most import-Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chases' Syrup ant question upon the programme, is that of agricultural education. You of Linseed and Turpentine, la grippe You is cured and pneumonia prevented.

are all invited to express your opin-THE LATE HUN. ions upon this subject, and we have the presence of the super-of education and other

TIMOTHY ANGLIN

An Interesting Reminiscence Suggested By a Recent Newspaper Error.

The Story of Some Youths Who Were Mixed Up in the Cabbage Garden Riot - Was the Name Anglin Assumed?

The late Hon. Mr. T. Hodgson writes rom Burlington, Vt., to tthe Montreal Herald the following interesting reminis regarding the late Fion. Timothy Anglin: A few cays ago, in speaking of the daughs ter of the late Timothy Anglin, you represented the latter as at one time speaker of the legislative assembly of Nova Scotia That is not correct: Mr. Anglin never be longed to Nova Sectia, but to New Bruns John, where he published the Freeman, daily paper, that, under his management was a power. I think that Mr. Anglin was st caker of the commors during part or all of Mr. McKenzie's administration. He was Irishman, a Catholic, and a liberal an irishman, a Catholic, and a liberal. There is good reason to believe that he was associated with Mr. Michael, for many years editor of the N. Y. Freeman, and the late Thouas D'Arcy Magee, in that riot in Ireland known as the Cabbage Garden riot. and thait he was one of those for whose and that he was one of those for whose apprehension, in common with that of Mitchell and Magee, the British government offered large rewards. I believe that in the case of Mitchell had Magee the reward was \$2500 and £500 respectively. A BIT OF HISTORY

I will rive you an interesting bit of his-bory in connection with the coming of these people to America. At that time a Methou-ist minister, Wm. Wilson, an Englishman, and loyal to the crown, was stationed at the town of Lunenburg county, N. S., and and stylis' rig came into the harbor with a broben mast, which they wished to get replaced with a new onc. Lurny the two or three weeks that they remained there were some twenty-five to thirty well dressed and cultured tooking upobje of both sexes walkceme twenty-nwe to thirty well dressed and cultured hooking people of both eexes walk-ing the streets every fine day. The manner of these people was oxceedingly reserved, and the place was full of wonder whom they could be. One day however, a young fel-low, hardly more than a boy, called on Mr. Wilson, and talked without any reserve, telling who they all were, and telling all about the plot

Wilson, and talked without any reserve, teiling who they all were, and teking all about the riot.

Eufore this, nowever, he had to'd Mr. Wilson that he was a son of a Methodist minister, and that he was studying for the ministry himself, and then went on to teil of the ript, and of the part he had taken in it, and he said if at had not been for some miscarriage—I forgot what it was—they would have captured the lord lieutemant. Wi'son then opened out on him, and the young fellow left. When he had gone Wilson looked up the latest number of an English paper that he had got, the Watchman and Wesleyan Advertiser, but had not had time to read, and he found a proclamation headed "Hue and Cry," and offering large rewards for the apprehension of the men whose names I have given, and a consideral ie number more, whose names were given by the young man to Mr. Wilson. In this proclamation, however, the name Anglin is not mentioned, but he has always, since I have known of his, used a middle letter, which I have known, but now forget, and the proclamation calls for one known as Timothy, and this middle name only, and he seems to have added Anglin later.

As soon as the young man had gone Mr. Wi'son hurried to the leading justice of the peace told his story, and advised that a messenger be hurried off to Hallifax to ask them to send down a ship of war to capture the schooler, with this crew and the passengegrs. The justices and they would determine what to do.

SAVED BY LOVE.

SAVED BY LOVE.

Now, it developed that the young fellow of whom I have spoken had in some way become acquainted with a daughter of the justice called on by Mr. Wilson, and an attachment had sprung up between them and when she heard what was being planned she hid herself in a closet in the room in which the meeting of the magistrates would be held, and so she knew all shout what was going on. They adopted Mr. Wilson's plan, and a messenger was duly despatched for Halifax. As soon as the other justices had gone the girl came out of her hiding place. She fold her father of her love for the young mean, and with tears begged him to send another pessenger to recall the former one. This was done without the knowledge or consent of his brother magistrales, and the fightives got safely away, except the young man. He stayed about the place, and at the Lext meeting of the Methodist conference offered himself as a candidate for the mistry. Mr. Wilson jumped up and told his story, and the young man's name was "Pennis." Not for long, however, for he offered himself to the Church of England, was accepted, and in due time ordained. He married the girl, and was for a long time, I think 20 or 30 years, pastor of the Episcopel church in Sactville, Halifax country. Nova. Scotia, where I belteve he died. When a young man I have heard Mr. Wilson tell this whole story, and he would ted his part in it with great gusts.

fome eighsteen years ago I stayed all night in a little hotel in Sackville, and I asked the kindledy who was quite o'd, if the remembered the man of whom I have been speaking, and whose name I then knew. She knew him well, and remembered too, that his wife belonged to Lunenberd, too that his wife belonged to Lunenberd, too that his wife belonged to Lunenberd, too that his wife belonged t Now, it developed that the young fellow

MAINE LUMBE

One Season's Cut on the Panobscot and Kennebec.

Ouite a Lot Will Go to Feed the Pulp Mills -A General Gain Over Last Year.

BANGOR, Me., March 28.-Maine's two great lumber rivers—the Penoband the Kennebec-will have about 250,000,000 feet of logs this year, of which about 50,000,000 feet will be for the supply of pulp mills. Penobscot cut is as follows: West branch, 50,000,000 feet; East branch, \$2,000,000 feet; Mattawamkeag, 22,000. 000 feet; Piscantquis, 15,000,000 feet; Passadumkeag, 9,000,000 feet, making a total of 128,000,000 feet. This cut-does not include certain small brook drives or the logs held up last season. which latter include some 4,000,000 feet belonging to Cornelius Murphy in

Of the Penobscot cut more than 100,000,000 feet are for saw logs, the balance going to the pulp mills.

On the Kennebec, the cuit is approximately as follows:

East branch and Main river, 13,850, 000 feet of saw logs and 7,000,000 feet of pulp logs; Dead river region, 23,050,-000 feet of saw logs and 1,800,000 feet of pulp logs; Moose Head Lake, 24,-900,000 feet of saw logs and 9,400,000 feet of pulp logs; Moose river, 15,475,-000 feet of saw logs and 6,150,000 feet for pulp. This reaches a total of 77,675,000 feet of saw logs, and 24,000,000
feet of pulp logs, making the grand
total of this year's out run 101,675,000

The cut on the Penobscott is about the same as has been the case for sev-

eral years past, while on the Kenneec it is considerably lower than in 898. Kennebec lumbermen report conditions favorable, but on the Penobscot the operators say that it has been, on the whole, a hard winter for hauling. Early in the season, with the aid of a fair amount of snow, there was a good chance to haul to the yards, but later in the winter, on account of the depth and dry quality of the snow, the roads were rendered almost impassable, and with poor footing for the horses, the work has been greatly retarded.

AMERICANS VICTORIOUS. United States Troops Lost Twenty Killed

and Sixty-one Wounded.

Report of Gen. Otis as to Progress of His Army.

MANILA, March 28, 9 p. m.-Gen. MacArthur and his army are resting the plain beyond Marilan, and three days scrambling in the brush, fording rivers and charging trenches in the blazing sun. The men are tired but are in splendid spirit. MANILIA, March 28, 9 p. m.-The ingineers are repairing bridges, ebels having failed to destroy the work, and the railroad is kept

busy hurrying supplies to the front.

The country to Malolos is level, with occasional streams and patches of wood, but there is no more jungle. The American troops will advance at daylight, taking four days' with them, and having two hundred rounds of ammunition in their belts. They expect to take Bocavo, on the railroad to the east of Bulacan, to-It is a difficult position, morrow. protected by streams. The American is about 1200 vards

from that of the rebels. Desultory shots were exchanged today. The American reports show en were killed and sixty-one woun ded on the United States side yesterday. The Dakota hegiment lost ten men killed and had thirty-seven wounded. According to prisoners the hands of the Americans, Aguinaldo's generals, Garcia, Tofreo and acheco, were with the Filipino army esterday and drove their follower nto the first aggressive demonstration. The rebels attempted to charge across the plain east of the railroad, but the Americans charged to them and the Filipinos bolted after a few shots, leaving several men

killed on the field. The Filipino prisoners further clare that the rebels have lost all taste for fighting and their officers have to keep them in line by beating them with swords.

One of the most brilliant and costliest achievements of the campaign was the charge of Major Howard's battalion across the river. Advancing at the double, they found the river beneath them and with a yell, swimming and wading with bullets splattering in the water, and rushed upon the rebel trenches were killed wounded in the charge.

At the capture of Marilao there were saveral incidents showing the bravery much of value in this paper of the troops. Some Filipinos were entrenched on an island in a bend of committees, lists of officers and the the river. The Americans approached annual report. The scientific sociein a triangular formation, with the ties at Fredericton, Sussex and third artillery in the apex and the Charlottetown, publish their reports Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments forming the siles. Col. Funston called for volunteers to swim the river. Two men crossed under fire and secured materials with which a crossing was eventually effected.

Major Bell of Gen. MacArthur's staff, with company I. of the Pennsylvania regiment, and Lieut. Abernathy and ten men engaged in similar explaits. After the Filipinos had raised the white ag many of them attempted to run and several shot for so doing.

In the churchyard of Marilao the Americans found 30 newly made graves of Filipinos and a dozen bodies were seen drifting down the river. The prisoners are digging their former comrades' graves. Many huts are smoking rules, having been burned by their inhabitants. The Americans are not burning any buildings. The troops captured four Spaniards who were fighting with the insurg-

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The president today discussed with his advisors and callers the situation in the Philippines. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn and Adjt. Gen Corbin, who have kept close track of the progress of the American army and the condition of the troops, were with him for some time. With them he went over the situation and expressed his pleasure at the good progress Gen. Otis and his generals had nade, though he regretted the loss

The despatch of Gen. Otis received early this morning was not supplenented by any later news.

The opinion was given out at the war department that Geni Otis had ample force under his command, and that when the regiments now on their way to Manila reached their destination there would be little need of retaining the volunteers in service there No demand for muster out will hold good until the formal ratification of the peace treaty occurs, and when this will be done is not known. ject, and does not know when treaty will be received here. WASHINGTON, March 29.-The fol-

lowing advices from Manila were received by the war department to-MANILA, March 30.

MacArthur advanced at six yester day morning from Mariola, Passed napidly to Bocave. At 11.45 took up advance for Bigaa and at three-fifteen afternoon for Guiguinto, three and one half from Malolos, reaching that point at five. Casualties for day about seventy. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guiguinto by working artillery over the railroad bridge by hand and swimming mules against fierce resistance. Column will pass on railroad to extreme front. Nearly repaired and will re-supply troops to-(Signed)

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

McDonald, the Tobbacco Manufacturer Makes Another Grand Donation.

(Special to The Sun.)

MONTREAL, March 28.-Sir William McDonald, Montreal's millionaire tobacco mamufacturer, has made another munificent donation to McGill university. This ime it is the school of mining which benefits, and the gift is large emough to provide the services of a lecturer, a demonstrator, an assayist, and a complete staff of nechanics, which, with recent ϵ_n downents of the professional chair. gives that department a complete staff. The magnificent building and its extensive and costly equipment is also the gift of Sir William. In addition the donation just announced provides a working fund for the summer mining school, which will enable it to move to any desired centra where practical experience may be obtained. Last year this school spent the summer in Nova Scotla. year it is instended to inspect the anthracite coal districts of Pennsylvania and the extensive iron works located around Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The amount of Sir Whilam's present donation has not been made public, but it is said to be in the neighbor. hond of \$300,000 and raises the total of money he has given to McGill to over

Children Cry for CASTORIA

NATURAL HISTORY BULLETIN.

The seventeenth annual bulletin of the Natural History Society has just been issued and its varied contents have much to interest students of science. Geo. J. Trueman of Quaco has an article on the marsh egion of the Tantramar and vicinity. This will be of considerable interest to the enterprising farmers in that region, who are trying to reclaim

hese marsh lands. Professor Duff is a native of St. John, and, though absent, he contributes papers from time to time. In this number he has a short note on the "dip" of the magnetic needle President Hay contributes an ac-

count of his wild garden at Ingleside, and a delightful sketch of a trip in the northern wilds of New Bruns-Wm. McIntosh gives a list of our rative butterflies that will excite a good deal of interest abroad, as it is

the first list published. Professor Gamong, whose enthusi-asm for his native province is so well

known, contributes a series of notes of especial interest to field natural-Dr. G. F. Matthew describes a triobite new to science. This article

be particularly interesting to nas. The same author, jointly with S. W. Kain, describes the artesian vells of New Brunswick. Persons

in the Bulletin, making an excellent feature. The volume is nicely printed, contains three plates and can be had from S. W. Kain, or at the stores of Messrs. McMillan, Barnes or A.

Str. Platea will, it is expected, finish ischarging her cargo of rails at Havana on the 5th prox.

J. H.MORRISON, M. D.

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CUPID'8

"I am sure she actly like an o said Mrs. Lewis it isn't a bit ki reproach me glect of duty." But why do the parlor like ed the baldpate a puzzled air, is never fit to Mrs. Levison

to her eyes. if all the work on by machiner finder to assist are positively with drudgery, pecrances and "Well, well," sen hurriedly, right. Only yo pretty girl and o chance with the "She's no relat said his wife, sp "Precisely the geline and Alice reiterated. "She daughter by he are my second her first husban ference in com He took up h

away, rather gl escape.
"Well, Barbara a tall, slender g tered on the sta ing up coals ag right sort of we The girls are Barbara cheerily the fire needed

and---' "Then we must broke in Mr. L don't want you dradge." He went on turbed counten which would have of still greater have seen the Cleve as she sat scuttle at the placing her han gasping for break 'I'm so sorry

to lift that hea Mrs. Levison, you let Alice an Barbara curled made no answer mother but little. She had just round of domes herself in plain son came into th work in her han sigh. "Papa is his shirts done

Philadelphia, and "Give them to ' But Mr. Elsley be sure Angle drawing room, a Barbara's slightly.

"Did he inquire "For the you Levison, "Of co see him very mu Barbara sat do without another strance.

Poor Barbara have heard Mr. tion. "Is Miss and Miss Angeli "Oh, yes: but excused. She 1 teresting book w finish

Mr. Elsley bit resolved that he trouble himself Yet, when he of the new must opera house.

"If you young said he, half h be happy to take ing." "Oh, we show cried Alice. "Charmed !" ed ing her pretty

"And if you w convey an invita Cleve, as well-"Of course," "I wouldn't say to Barbara, dear, when Angela told (tion they had rec

thing fit to wear. new dresses, I w hungry lion as as more money!" "Besides," said vants Barbara go? It's enough of a young ladies "Yes," added A it's only putting

head, for, of co expect to marry And so poor Ba invitation. All Angle and Alice hats listening en of the new prime alone in the old tears falling ever

"Alt all events," self, "he has show that he doesn't co So when she r the next day, by a cold little bow vouchsafed "I hope you co ly; "it is nearly

You don't kn by not going wi Men't on, and Ba hotly at what sl essary insult. "I do not regre said, and passed daunt, who had drew a deep in

ess that her etrayal. "Dear Barbar ith an apolos

VERSITY.

cco Manufacturer d Donation.

28.—Sir Wilntreal's millioncturer, has made onation to McGill e it is the school fits, and the gift ovide the serdemonstrator, an plete staff ith recent enfessional chair. ent a complete nt building and tly equipment is Villiam. In adjust announced ind for the sumhich will enable desired centre ience may be this school spent Scotia. This

inspect the anof Pennsylvania works located and Pittsburg. mliam's present made public. n the neighbor. ises the total of McGill to over

Cry for DRIA

BULLETIN nnual bulletin y Society has its varied conterest students

Trueman of on the marsh ar and vicinity. erable interes armers in that ing to reclaim

native of St nt, he contrie to time. In short note on netic needle in

ibutes an acen at Ingleside, ch of a trip in New Bruns a list of our

will excite a whose enthusiince is so well

ries of notes field natural escribes a tri-This article interesting to

Cambrian fau-, jointly with the artesian wick. Persons ject will find ins reports of

cientific socie-Sussex and their reports nicely prints and can be r at the stores Barnes or A.

expected finish f rails at Ha-

DN. M. D. ED TO d Throat.

ST. JOHN. Daily. and Fri. 7.30 to

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CUPID'S CAMPAIGN.

"I am sure she has always been exactly like an own daughter to me," said Mrs. Lewiston plaintively. "And it isn't a bit kind of you, Levison, to reproach me with anything like neglect of duty."

But why does she never come in the parlor like the other girls ?" asked the baldpated pater familias with a puzzled air, "and why is it that she is never fit to be seen ?" Mrs. Levison put her handkerchief

That's so like a man, Levison! As if all the work of this house could go on by machinery and no one lift a finder to assist! My own dear girls are positively wearing themselves out with drudgery, just to keep up appecrances and save expenses, and-'Well, well," interrupted Mr. Levisen hurriedly, "I dare say it's all right. Only you know Barbara's a pretty girl and ought to have an equal chance with the others." "She's no relation to you, Levison,"

said his wife, spitefully.
"Precisely the same relation as Amgeline and Alice," Mr. Levison coolly reiterated. "She was my first wife's daughter by her first husband; they are my second wife's daughters by her first husband. If there's any difference in consanguinity I wish you'd be good enough to explain it." He took up his hat and walked away, rather glad to make good his

Well, Barbara," he said kindly to a tall, slender girl whom he encountered on the stairway, "What, bring irg up coals again? This isn't the right sort of work for you, child." "The girls are all busy, papa," said Barbara cheerily, "and mamma said the fire needed coals very badly,

Then we must hire more servants,' broke in Mr. Levison abruptly. "I don't want you to be turned into a

He went on his way with a dis turbed countenance — a countenance which would have borne the evidence of still greater annovance could he have seen the pale face of Barbara Cleve as she sat down the heavy coal scuttle at the head of the stairs placing her hand on her side and gasping for breath.

"I'm so sorry you should have had to lift that heavy thing, dear," said Mrs. Levison, silkily. "Why didn't you let Alice and Angle help you?" Barbara curled her lip slightly and made no answer. Sweet words and caressing movements cost her step-

She had just completed her dreary round of domestic duties and dresse herself in plain blue when Mrs. Levison came into the room with a roll of work in her hand

inconvenient," she said, with a sigh. "Papa is so anxious to have his shirts done up before he goes to Philadelphia, and ---"Give them to me," said Barbara.
"But Mr. Elsley had just called. To

be sure Angle and Alice are in the drawing room, and can entertain him, Barbara's cheek had reddened

"Did he inquire for me?"

"For the young ladies," said Mrs. Levison. "Of course, if you want to see him very much—"

Barbara sat down to the work table without another word of remon-

Poor Barbara! If she could but have heard Mr. Elsley's eager ques-"Is Miss Cleve not at home?" and Miss Angeline's languid reply: "Oh, yes; but Barbara begs to be

excused. She has a particularly interesting book which she wishes to Mr. Elsley bit his lip and secretly resolved that he would not again

trouble himself to inquire for Miss Yet, when he went away, he spoke

of the new musical triumphs at the opera house. "If you young ladies have not been."

said he, half hesitatingly, "I should be happy to take you tomorrow even-'Oh, we should be delighted!" cried Alice

"Charmed!" echoed Angela, clasping her pretty white hands gushing-'And if you will be good enough to convey an invitation for me to Miss Cleve, as well-" "Of course," said the two fair dam-

"I wouldn't say anything about it to Barbara, dear," said Mrs. Levison, when Angela told her of the invitation they had received. "She has nothing fit to wear, and after those two and the gun went off, the bullet striknew dresses, I would as soon face a hungry lion as ask your papa for any ing death in a few minutes. The cormore money !"

vanits Barbara about wherever we go? It's enough to make one think of a young ladies' boarding school." "Yes," added Angle; "and after all, it's only putting high notions in her head, for, of course, she never can expect to marry a gentleman like Mr.

And so poor Barbara never got he invitation. All the evening, while Angle and Alice sat in their opera hats listening entranced to the strains of the new prima donna, Barbara sat alone in the old nursery at home, the tears falling ever and anon upon her

"At all events," thought she to herself, "he has shown me plainly enough that he doesn't care for me." So when she met him on the stairs the next day, by the merest accident,

a cold little bow was all the answer she vouchsafed to his greeting.
"I hope you cold is better," he said. Thank you," she answered frigid-

You don't known what you missed by not going with us last night," he went on, and Barbara's cheek colored hotly at what she deemed the unneessary insult.

"I do not regret it in the least," she said, and passed on; while Alice Mor-daunt, who had been standing by drew a deep inspiration of thankfulness that her duplicity had escaped betrayal.

"Dear Barbara is so odd," she said with an apologetic smile as she conducted Mr. Elsley into the parlor.
"I should think so," said Mr. Elsley, shrugging his shoulders.
Yet in spite of all these apparent

rebuffs there came a card to Miss Cleve the next week for Miss Elsley's dejeumer dansant, neatly inclosed with those for the Misses Mordaunt. "How provoking," said Angela. "Of course we can't all go, for papa won't

give us 'le v lresses.''
"Hush-sh-sh!" said Mrs. Levison,
skillfully slipping Barbara's card into her pocket. "Of course it's quite cut of the question for you all to go. Mr. Elsley certainly has shown the most

attention to Alice, and Alice must be the one to go. Paja won't grudge a new dress when the dear child's future establishment in life is at stake." Alice's face brightened, while Angela's fell accordingly.

"And me," she said, dolorously.

"It will be your turn next, my dear.

If Alice marries well she can assist you very materially." 'And Barbara?"

"Papa hasn't got the money to dress a whole regiment," said Mrs. Levison sharply. "Borbara need never know that she has got a card at all." Miss Alice Mordaunt went to the de leuner in a fress of silver green crepe,

and when Mr. Elsley eagerly inquired after her sisters she answered soft-"Dear Barbara is quite ill and Angie would insist on staying to nurse her." Now in this the far Alice manifestly overdid her part, but liars seldom use much discretion, and she flattered herself that she had maneuvered splendidly. Mr. Elsley looked disap-

him the pleasure of the evening was gone, and not even Alice's smiles could make up for the grave eyes and soft words of the absent Barbara. Why does she avoid me so?" he thought. "Can it be that she actually

distikes me?"

pointed, but said nothing more. To

Here a fresh stream of arrivals ab ruptly checked the current of Mr. Elsley's meditations. Twice during the evening Mr. Elsley waltzed with Miss Mordaunt, and

he took her hown to the refreshment room, but for all that she did not feel it had been a specially successful Mr. Elsley strolled out for an early walk the next norning-one of those strange, sudden freaks which the but

a part of Cupid's machinery for pro-tecting his own interests—and just at the turn of the street he met Barbara "Miss Cleve! I thought you had typhoid fever!"

"Who put any such impression as that into your head?" asked Barbara, cavalierly. "Your sister told me so yesterday." "I am surprised that you should

have taken the trouble to inquire after me at all," retorted Barbara. "Why should I not? I did send you an invitation to the dance." Barbara opened her wide almond-

shaped eyes. "I never received it, Mr. Elsley." "Would you have come if you had received it?" "Certainly."

"Barbara—I have almost a mind to ask you another question," began the impetuous lover, encouraged by something in the voice of the young girl who stood before him. "Ask it then."

"You really don't dislike me?" "No; but I have sometimes fancied that I was disagreeable to you," Barbara answered, returning his frankness with corresponding ingenuous-

I were to tell you how fondly I have loved you?" And Barbara's tones were soft and

"Barbara-should you marry me if

low as she answered:
"I believe—I should!" The first wedding under Mr. Levion's roof was that of his eldest stepdaughter, and Alice and Angela were forced to be commented with the very

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

econdary role of bridesmaids.—New

The paragraph in Wednesday's Sun, concerning the shooting accident at Brookville, Albert Co., by which the 13 year old son of Urlah Fullerton lost his life, was partially incorrect, the facts alleited at the incorrect. the facts elicited at the inquest showing that the boy was accidentally shot by his elder brother. The boys were in their room that morning, when the elder lad took down his rifle and undertook to illustrate how quickly he could load it. After in-serting the cartridge he went to let the hammer down, when it slipped, ing the younger lad in the head, causey!" oner's jury returned a verdict of acfacts.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AN

The death of George Montgomery of South Clones, Queens county, which occurred on Monday, March 27th, removes from that place one of the most highly respected residents, at the ripe old age of 95 years. Mr. Montgomery was born in Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1804, and came to New Brunswick over fifty years ago. He ettiled on a farm in Clonies, where with his two sisters he lived until their death, about seven years ago, when he gave up farming and moved to the residence of John Petty. jr., from which place his funeral takes place on Wednesday, March 29th. Mr. Montgomery was an active member of the orange association, being connected with that order for

Children Cry for CASTORIA

George Corback, the famouse dis coverer of the Klondyke, the first man to take out a shovel of golden gravel from this district, is now visiting Seattle with his Indian wife. He is accompanied by his brother-in-law, Tagish Jim, and all are bound for Dawson.

THE PORTLAND WRECK.

At Last the Lost Steamer is Definitely Located.

Portions of the Vessel Brought to the Surface by Fishing Schooners.

BOSTON, March 28.-In hauling her trawls in Massachusetts bay yes-terday, the crew of the fishing sch. Mand S. brought to the surface a quantity of steamer furnishings, which it is believed will definitely determine the location of the hull of the ill fated steamer Portland, after

four months of conjecture.
The wreckage consists of two electric light brackets, a mattrass, some minor cabin furnishings, a heaving line, and a garter, and the point in the bay is given by Captain Thomas as 221-2 miles east one half north from Boston light, seventeen miles south southeast of Cape Ann, and 24 miles north, three-quarters west from Highland light, the depth of water being between fifty and sixty fath-

Only a few weeks ago another fish only a few weeks ago another fish-erman, at very nearly the same place, brought up some washbowl fittings, but these could not be positively identified. The articles just found, when brought ashore today, were pos-tively identified by Agent C. F. Williams of the Portland line as being a part of the furnishings in one of the cabins of the steamer, while the finding of the garter leads to the belief hat othere are bodies in the wreck. Of the two hundred human beings,

more or less, who went down with the steamer in the gale of November 6-7, the remains of less than thirty recovered along the shore of Cape Cod, over thirty miles away. It s possible, therefore, in view of the very plausible theory that a greater portion of the hull is still intact, that nany of the bodies are in the wreck, and with careful grappling may be recovered. It will be impossible, how-ever, owing to the great depth of the valter, to use divers in exploring the hull, and grappling irons must be used in bringing to light any addi-

tional portions of the vessel.

The steamboat people, while pleaseed that the location of the steamer has at length possibly been determined, will take no further action in the matter, leaving it to the owner of the vessel, John F. Burke of New York, from whom the boat was chartered. A number of propositions have already been submitted to Mr. Burke for the rising of the steamer, and there is a possibility that he may now see fit to accept them. These propositions are, however, based on the theory that very little of the vessel was washed away before she sank and that with heavy chains under

her she may be raised, and, perhaps, be made serviceable. In the course of an interview tonight, Captain Wm. Thomas of the schr. Maud S., described how his crew hooked up the Portland wreckage. He saild the trawls had been set about 600 feet or so, and when each was pulled into a dory some portion of the wreckage came with it.

found that he had an exceedingly he 'thought to be a part of the pilot and so he broke off a part of an elec- home in Rolling Dam on the Sabbath. tric light fixture, which was attached to it, and let the balance sink back to the bottom. Bernard Stewart, Louis C. Doighty and Aleck Daigle were the fishermen in other dories, and they found attached to their lines a spring bed frame, another electric light bracket, a ten-pound sounding leadand about 20 fathoms of line, and portions of female wearing apparel.

At the office of the Portland line Stewart Harris of the steamer Bay State, identified the articles. He said the bed was in the ladies' cabin, and pointed out some repairs that had been made to it. Capt. Dennison of the steamer Bay State and Quarter-master Burnet also aided in the identification.

Agent Williams gives his opinion that the steamer was in collision with the schooner King Philip, while the former was trying to weather the storms. When asked if the company would send a tug to locate the wreck, Mr. Williams said:

"Oh, no, she is in over 60 fathoms of water, and no diver could live in that depth. The chances are that she is all in pieces. It is a strange thing of Still Wagon Bank. I am willing to how she was wrecked in the vicinity do everything in my power to locate the wreck. I want the facts given the widest publication.

BOSTON, March 28.—It is pointed out as a singular coincidence that the schooner Maud S., which now brings in the positive evidence of the Port-land, was the last craft to sight the unfortunate steamer on the night of November 26th. The Maud S. was then scurrying for a harbor at Gloucester, and passed alongside the Portland about five miles east by south of Eastern Point light, at that harbor entrance. This was at 9 o'-clock at night. The boat was being driven along on her course and was in first-class shape. The storm had not broken. Her position at that time was 31-2 miles south by west of Thatcher's Island, and about ten miles from where Captain Thomas believes he has discovered her re-

Captain Thomas is inclined to the opinion that the Portland was in collision and that the remains of another craft are in the same vicinity.

WRECK OF NORSEMAN.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., March 29. -The large ocean freighter Norse-man of the Warren line, which regularly plied between Boston and Liverpool, and which was due at Boston vesterday, is practically a wreck on a

ledge two hundred yards off Marble-head Neck. She got into this singu-lar predicament during a dense for which preceded daybreak. That she should be so close inshore is strong evidence that her master had completely lost his bearings. Strange as it may seem, with a fairly deep draught, she almost cleared the ledge on which the after part of her keel struck and became firmly wedged. This ledge is familiarly known as Tom Moore's Rock, and lies about abreast of the fashionable summer hotel, the Narepashment. The steamer tonight lies in practically the same position as when she struck, with two holds flooded from a large rent in her side. She had settled by the head entirely, as there is thirty feet of water under her forepart and half that deputh under her stern at flood tide.

heavy incoming seas had struck her. Both the Warren line superintendent and the wrecking master have hopes of floating her with little additional damage. The cargo is of a miscellaneous character, much of a perishable nature, consigned to Boston firms. Lightering will begin in the

German Royalty.

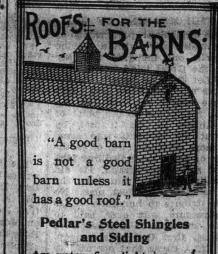
adian Pacific's magnificent steamship Empress of China, from Hong Keng trince, being an admiral, going intumels and other out-of-the-way not think of exploring. After a thor ough inspection Prince Henry conhad seen, and stated that the Empress ship in the merchant marine service he had ever visited. The royal pair were handsomely entertained by the had given them.

Prince Henry is a brother of the Emperor William of Germany, and is in command of the German squadron in Chinese waters, and both are grandchildren of her majesty Queen

feet apart on a line running north and locked herself in. Friends called but south. They covered a range of 2,400 found the door fastened. They Thomas Orr of Rolling Dam found W. A. Keating, in one of the dories, her door locked, and after making enquiries the house was heavy weight on his line, and succeed- Mrs. Willie was found dead on the ad in bringing to the surface what floor of her bedroom, dresesd as she was on leaving the mill. Evidently she house of some vessel. It was too had died on Monday of heart failure. heavy for him to get into his dory, Her remains were removed to her

ICE FIVE FEET THICK.

It is likely that the rivers in this part of the province will be late in opening for navigation this spring. The Petitcodiac at Moncton is completely filled with block ice, when at this season there is usually clear water. The ice in the Buctouche river, a short distance above the rail-way bridge, is still 5 feet thick, something almost unknown heretofore at this time of year, and there is no more indication of the opening of navigation than in mid winter.



Are water, fire, lightning and storm proof, and being con-structed by modern machinery from the best stock obtainable,

are superior to any similar goods on the market. Sold by all dealers. Do not accept any others that are "just as good," but get the genuine, old reliable

Made only by Pedlar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, CANADA.

"The Pedlar Patent."

A sale blew off shore all day, which The Election of a King Has Taken a was better for the vessel than if

ONE FOR THE C. P. R.

The Empress of China Honored by

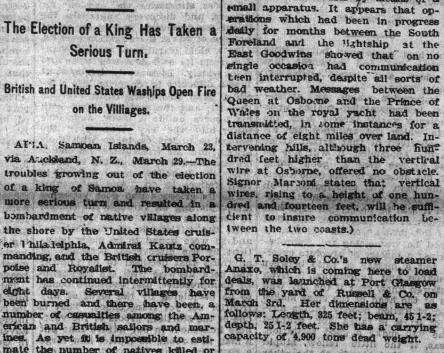
Just before the sailing of the Canon her last eastbound trip, it was visited by their royal highnesses Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, who were shown through the vessel and throughly inspected it. The the workings of the Empress, the places, that the ordinary visitor does veyed to Captain Archibald and Mr. Billett, the marine superintedent, his feelings of gratification at what he far exceeded, both inside and out, any officers and on their departure expressed the great pleasure their visit

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.

The mortal remains of Mrs. Willie (nee Maggie Montgomery) were in-terred in the Rolling Dam, Charlotte Co., cemetery on Tuesday, March 25.
The funeral was conducted by Rev.
Mr. Lewis of Waweig. Mrs. Willie
had been working in the cotton mill, Milltown, N. B. On Monday, March 20th, when she left the mill at noon she left word that she was not well and would not be back in the afterthought that she had gone to her home in Rolling Dam. On Saturday

dense forest; but several shore villages were seen in flames. (Moncton Times.) A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate, and the marines outside narrowly escaped. A fragment struck the leg of Private Rudge, shattering it so baidly as to necessitate amputation. Another fragment traversed the German consulate, smashing the crockery. The Germans then went on board the German cruiser Falke. During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town, killing three British sallors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of his own party, while an American sentry was killed at his post. The bombard-

An accident occurred to the Point du Chene accommodation train on Wednesday forenoon at Pollet river siding, just above Petitoodiac station.
A Grand Trunk freight car broke down, and this put four or five freight cars off the track. The passenger coach did not leave the rails. Fortunately no one was hurt. A wrecking crew sent from Monoton cleared the



The Coiled Spring Pa

IN SAMOA.

mate the number of natives killed or

As Matanfa and his chiefs, consti-

arrival of the Philadelphia, Admiral

Kautz summoned the various consuls and senior naval officers to a confer-

ence on board the Philadelphia, when

the whole situation was carefully

canvalssed. The upshot was a reso

lution to dismiss the provisional gov-

the Malieto prisoners from the is-

lands to which they had been trans-

threatening them, in the event of re-

fusal, with a bombardment, to com-

menice at one o'clock on the afternoon

This was ignored, and the rebels commenced an attack in the direction

of the United States and British con-

time fixed for the bombardment.
The Philadelphia, Porpoise and

Royalist opened fire upon the distant villages. There was great difficulty

in locating the enemy, owing to the

of March 15:

tured many boats.

for a time very hot.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London Times Prints the First Mess-

age by the Marconi System.

(Signor Marconi excited great inter-

and went into the interior.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LTD.

WALKERVILLE,

by sending a message fom one end of

the hall to the other by means of a

SHERIFF'S SALE.—There will be sold est. Public Auction on SAFURDAY, the third day of June next, at influen minutes past twedve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the extate, right, title and interest of William Thompson, in and to all that certain tract of land, satuate in the Parish of Simonds, (framerly a part of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows: tuting the provisional government, continued to defy the treaty after the

said Province, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. Develor, on the south side of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south filtern degrees east about one hundred and twenty-eyen chains, until it meets the line of a lot sold by James White ta Charles Burt; thence south seventy degrees west forty-eight chains and twelve links; thence north fifteen degrees west forty-eight chains and twelve links; thence north fifteen degrees west forty-eight chains; thence along the said line north seventy-live degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the said line north seventy-live degrees west forty chains; thence north fifteen degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the said road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres," with the buildings and appurtenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Kinox and the said William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed bearing date the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our 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, Nc. 4, of said Records, pages 278 to 280.

The same having been levied on and setzed by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur G. Fairweather against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899. ernment, and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their Mataafa avacuated Murinuu, the town he has made his headquarters, Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government. As a result of this the Mataafans assembled in large force and hemmend in the town. The British cruiser Roya'ist brought faired by the provisional government.
The Americans then fortified Mul-inuu, where 2,000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels—the adherents of Mataafa—barricaded the roads within the municipality and seized the Brit-An ultimatum was then sent to Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899. (H. LAWRANGE STURDEE, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Dennis Lawlor of the City of Saint sulates about half an hour before the John, in the Province of New Bruns-wick, Cartman, and Elizabeth, his wife, and to all others whom it may

concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the city of Saint John, aforesaid, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, next, at Twelve O'clock noon.

ALL that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the western side of Charlotte Street at a point distant seventy-five feet (measured along the said west-ern side of Charlotte Street) from the intersection of the said western side line of Charlotte Street with the northern side line of Saint James' Street, thence running northwardly along the said western line of Charlotte Street ment continuing, the inhabitants of twenty-five feet, thence running back westwardly on a line parallel with the northern side line of Saint James' the town took refuge on the Royalist, greatly crowding the vessel.

Many people are leaving Samoa, the Street sixty feet, thence at right captain of the Royalist urging them angles southerly, and parallel to the said western side line of Charlotte Street, twenty-five feet; and thence to do so as not to interfere with the military operations.

The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apis and capeastwardly parallel to the northern side line of Saint James' Street sixty feet to the place of beginning, making a lot of twenty-five feet front on Charlotte Street and extending back The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together, but there is a bitter feeling against the Gerwestwardly, preserving the same width sixty feet, together with a right of way along and over a certain alley of passage way of eight feet in width leading from Charlotte Street, aforesaid, and lying along and immediately adjoining the northerly side of the lot hereby conveyed as is reserved and will appear in and by a Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies.
The bombardment of the jungle was reserved and will appear in and by a certain Deed from said Dennis Lawlor to one John Collins, duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds

LONDON, March 29.—The Times this morning prints a 100 word despatch, the first press message by the Marconi system of wireless telestelegraphy, describing the experiments between the south foreland and Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

The experiments were conducted with the Morse code, which was read as distinctly as if the termini had been connected by wires.

LONDON, March 28.—Signor Marconi, the inventor who recently, after long delay, obtained permission from the French government to establish a station on the French coast for the purpose of experimenting with wireless telegraphy between England and France, announces that he has conducted successful experiments between the South Foreland, county of Kent, and Boulogne, at the mouth of the Liamne.

Ior to one John Collins, duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Libro XXXIII, of Records, pages 75 and 76, together with all and singular, the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtemances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Morting and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in accordance in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Records, pages 75 and 76, together with all and singular, the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtemances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortage dated the twenty-ninth day of Eugust, A. D. 1892, made between the said Dennis Lawior, and Elizabeth, Lis wife, of the first part, and me, the undersigned, George Armstrong, of the said page dated the twenty-ninth day of Eugust, A. D. 1892, made between the said Dennis Lawior, and Elizabeth, Lis wife,

GEO. ARMSTRONG. est in London recently at a meeting J. R. ARMSTRONG, of the Society of Electical Enginees Solicity

SERMON

"God Became Man," the Regal Truth of Christianity.

Preached by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York,

In His Own Church, December 11th, 1898, and Specially Reported for the St. John Sun,

"Thou hast made man but a little lower than God, and crownest him with glory and honor."—(Revised

reading), Psalm 8: 5. The impression which an artist-vocalist, instrumentalist—makes upon an audience varies largely with the estimate which the audience has already conceived of that artist. If he is heartily applauded, it will not be because he has done a good thing simply, but because he has done a better thing than was anticipated. On the contrary it disapprobation is extion is not a matter of absolute excel-lence, but a matter of ratio between performance and expectation. Ever the children know that if the boy who stands at the head of the class makes a good recitation nobody thinks any-thing of it; it is taken for granted that he will make a good recitation Whereas, if the little fellow, stupid little fellow, that stands at the other end of the class should happen some day to call a noun a noun instead of an interjection, and should happen to the right letters, and most letters in the proper order, he at once becomes the lion of the occasion. the joy of his teacher, a curiosity to his mates and a bewilderment to him-The smart boy in the class is for the time being nowhere in the comparison. It was not the excellence of the spelling that created so great a sensation; it was simply that the boy did not do nearly so badly as there was likithood of his doing, and as all the rest of the boys were pre-

And we boys, that are out of spelling class and that are grown up, form our estimates in quite the same way. We begin to epplaud only when a little more comes than we were really looking for, so that the more we are expecting the harder we are to please, and we are not satisfied really defied. Music, mainting, architectus that is celebrated, is almost alwa inting. We are not impres cause we are not as much im assed by it as we thought we were not to be. It is just on that actually be called "great occasions," not cause they may not be conscious of mg able to do a fairly good thing, because the greatness of the oction operates to inflate anticipation, is even a mine include the state.

and even a nine-inch stick is small in

Now, if the high estimate that others put upon a man, and the severe exactions that they therefore make of him, tends to keep him modest and strained up in view of the high ideal that is by the means kept continually pressed upon his attention, why, then we may expect that if one is, in a similar way, intelligently impressed with his own capacities of action or character, the sense of his own worth and power will issue in a like strenuousness of exaction made upon himself, which will be for more likely to make him modest than to make him conceited, and will almost certainly operate with and will almost certainly operate with a continuous pressure to hold him at his best. That this consciousness of worth and of power can easily deteriorate into self-conceit we should all be ready to admit; so everything else that is not already as bad as it can

that is not already as bad as it can be is liable to deteriorate; but as a rule the man who can do is the man who thinks he can; and practically the man who thinks he can't, can't. While it will be true that a boy is at the foot of the class because he is a poor scholar, it will almost as certainly be true that he is a poor scholar because he is at the foot of the class; there is nothing in that environment to stimulate in him his sense of ability, and to work upon him therefore with the power of an exaction. It is in keeping with these principles that we have chosen as our text this evening the andacious claim made in behalf of mankind by David in his eighth Psalm, "Thou hast made man but a little lower than God, and crownest him with glory and honor."

Nothing on earth but man can say "I." That is one symptom of his dignify. He is mentally competent to discriminate the universe into two classes—he is one class, and all the rest of the universe is the other. He is properly a part of the great whole to be sure, but he can bhink himself and feel himself in his separateness. He can imaginatively unknot the threads by which he is tied and woven into the comprehensive fabric of facts and forces. Personality begins

be is liable to deteriorate; but as a

threads by which he is tied and woven into the comprehensive fabric of facts and forces. Personality begins at that point; personality is not a matter of having a few ounces more of brain than certain members of the brute creation, but it begins in the appropriation that "II" who preciation that "I" have, that "I" who

preciation that "I" have, that "I" who thinks am in a way distinct from the world about which I think.

There is a certain lordiness in this already, but more still in that to which this is the open door and so easily conducts; for in the exercise of this consciousness by which we disthis consciousness by which we dis-oriminate between the little world that we individually are and the greater cutside world in the midst of which we happen to be we are in condition to we happen to be we are in condition to achieve and exercise a degree of mental mastery over the world. We stand up therefore in front of the world and commence asking questions of it; and if, like a refractory witness, the ground and the sea, and the sky with all there is in it, decline to answer, we simply say, like the judge on the bench, that we are here to find out, and that it will be just as well for you and that it will be just as well for your and a good deal more convenient for

ome down promptly with the facts. There is a good deal of human kingli-cess curled up in the steady, assured INTRUDES INTO NATURE'S SANC-

nd leans against its altar, lunche its mercy seat, studies the designs wrought into its holy hangings and calculates the weight of metal in its way of saying, "This is a big world, but I am bigger." "It is a mystically written book, but I can read it." Mankind has allways gathered heroism from the very challenges that have been flung at it.

Success stimulates the passion

success, and discovery engenders the talent for discovery, and so the great process of world investigation goes on. Like a child learning to walk it wandens from its own door-way more and more widely. Distance that seemed at first a difficulty is converter into a fa cility. Man girdles the earth with his thought, and the mathematician with his figures builds a more audacious tower into the sky than ever the Shinerites undertook to do with their bricks, and the triumphant astronom bricks, and the triumphant astronomers are blessed in succeeding in doing what the Babelites were cursed in their failure to do. And so genius packs its gripeack and goes voyaging and exploiting off through the spaces. It seems as though mind were born with the rudiments of omniscience, and so were bound to be made impa. tient by the discovered presence anything that declined to be known; and born likewise with the rudiments of omnipresence, and therefore bound to be disquieted by the sight of any frontier not yet transcended. That is one of the startling proofs of the vastness immanent in our nature that put a man in a room, no matter how large a room, he wants the window up; evmove out. From the time when Abraham crossed the Euphrates and Joshua went over Jordan everybody has been wanting to get on and out and over the river. We do not know all the lakes in Africa yet, but some of us are a good deal more exciter over the imagined discovery of canals in the planet Mars than we are over the seas and waiterways in the distant parts of our own globe. No pasture is so large but we want to get over

Not only are we irritated by limita-tions of place, and try to be ubiquit-ous, but are similarly annoyed by lim-itations of time and attempt to explore and to map the centuries that pre-faced recorded history, and even the ares that thresholded the present era of the earth and the heavens. We are so accustomed to this habitual intruion into untraversed domain that it can easily escape us what a certain irrepressibleness imminent within us all this betokens. And this skipping of what we saw there, what the stars of what we saw there, what the stars are made of, how large they are, how much they weigh, whether they are young or old, infant, middle-aged or yeve haired and imbecile, and thus crowding back into the old years of our universe toward the primeyal days when the morning stars first sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy, tracking the progress of events, or trying to, decimbergress of events, or trying to decip gress of events, or trying to, deciphering the wheel marks made in the old strata, or in cosmic star-mist, by the giant car of onward movement when creation's springtime was yet on, and then coming quietly back to today, and in an easy chair by the fire complacently penciling diary notes of the world's babyhood, and with no feeling at all but what it is the thing for a man to do, that the universe is to be known and that man is here to know thoughts have worn, reminds us that though we are smaller than he, we are nevertheless built on the same pattern as he; the drive-wheel of his mind cogs into the running gear of our minds. Dissimilar in our proportions, but, identical in our structure. All of this is lived over in a yet broader and richer way by the devout student and priest of nature who meets God in. His works man to do, that the universe is to be known and that man is here to know it, to ransack it, to compel it to tell itself out in court; well there is a titanic audacity about it all that is to me superbly uplifting. He may have failed in a good deal that he attempts, a good many diary memoran-da he may have entered under the wrong day of the month, or even un-der the wrong month, but there is a hugeness in the very venture that betrays titanic fibre. There are certain heights of audacity which the fool may essay to scale, but there are cloud-piercing pinacles of audacity that there is not room in a fool's mind even to conceive, or tension to adven-

the face of nature and cross question it, and compel it to testify, too, but he cam exercise upon mature a volitional as well as an intellectual mastery, and can harness it to his own pur-poses; we are not afraid of the world any more in the old way in which any more in the old way in which men used to be, partly, because we know her ways, we know how to take her, we have a presentiment what she is thinking of and plotting before she does it, and so we are not as likely as once to be caught napping; the forces that used to play about us with all the untrained friskiness of wild horses browsing and cantering over the plain, we have caught, some of them, and have put a collar about them, and have put a collar about their necks and bits in their mouths, and by means of a good deal of draught-tackle, that we have rather ingeniously devised, have set them drawing our loads, turning our wheels, working of machinery, running on our errands. Indeed what we call civilization is, a great deal of it, simply a matter of the success with which we make nature do our work.

We are not of course claiming for man that he has completely subju-gated the world's wild energies. Storm

and steam have still to be dealt with warlly, a thunder bolt is still hot if handled carelessly, but the tower, and all these things is changed. A lion is stronger than a man, and if the two meet on brute ground the lion will always be a good deal more than a match for him, but the man is a deal smarter than the lion, and if the two meet on intelligent ground the lion will always get driven to the wall. So in regard to the raw energies of the material world, if man undertakes to wrestle with nature on material grounds man will invariably be whipped, and a bit of lightning would be just as demoralizing to a Socrates as to a mule or a posey bed, provided the encounter takes place on territority that is distinctively the lightning's own; but let a man take that ENTIRE ATTITUDE OF MAN

its nose and tie a string around its neck and attach a letter to that string and send the docide little amultiblous streak either under water to London or over land to San Francisco, and all over with so quick described in the control of the cont

circo, and all over with so quick de-stratch that you see his muzzle on the return trip almost before you had lime to know that he was fully off. That is the sort of thing that man is when he steps off from the ground of materiality or brutality, and gath-ers himself together on the imperial platform of his own God—imitating personality; and there is without he personality; and there is where he needs to keep himself in all this mat-ter of trying to appreciate his true denotement. Damaging and discouraging suspicions of diminutiveness are never going to insinuate there selves and get the better of us till mmence allowing our measure to be

elings that are personal.
That was why David in the earlier part of this very Psalm was oppress ed by thoughts of man's littleness undertook to compute human ness with an astronomical tape ine. He was distressed by the small figure he made as seen against the stness of the sky taken as back othing to do with it. Yardsticks a foreign to the account. It was a far greater thing to be David contemplating the heavens than it was to be the heavens making eyes at David. It is a greater thing to be able to think the avens than it is to be the heavens This truth of man's intrinsic dig-nity is also emphasized in another was by remembering that all this scientific interpretation of the universe already adverted to, is human mind treading in God's footsteps. A natural law is a divine thought. To read accurately a natural event is to rehearse in our own mind the thought that was in God's when He planned that event and adopted the methods of procedure and adopted the methods of procedure that combine to compose that event. In reading the printed page your mind meets the intelligence of its author; you may not be able to read it appreciatively as fast as he could write it, for his learning may be far greater than yours, and his thoughts may move with a wider swing than yours, but you are sure of heins on greater but you are sure of being on ground where his mind has travelled, and the words and the paragraphs into which they are grouped you feel confident stand for the same truth to you that they did to him. It is a very singular eeling to have if you are reading an old book, say a hundred years old, or better, one, two, three thousand years old, a very curious feeling to have that, as your eye skips along over the words the same movement ing on in your mind as went on in the mind of the author when he wrote those words down. It brings you into very real touch with him and with strange facility rubs out for instant, all the hundreds of years that have slipped away meantime. And the feeling is a still more uplifting and stimulating one if the book is indebted for authorship to some old kingly mind of ancient days, whose thoughts have worked imperially upon the generations that followed after; the ability to think what he has thought, the ability to tread, however ture who meets God in. His works, construes there what God has constructed, and reads out what God has read in. For not only is it true that intelligence cannot construe what in-telligence has not constructed, but there is nothing done except as fine mind that construes is schemed one the same scale as the mind that did the same scale as the mind that did the constructing. The smallest bird that trills its whispering nelody un-ters occasionally notes; that would blend with the voluminous progres-sions of the grandest oratorio, or that would even chime in with the anthem of the heavenly host praising God and singing, Glory to God in the highest. And as the little note of the bird fits the splendid symphony of the approxithe splendid symphony of the angelchoir, so thought is still thought everywhere, mind is mind in both worlds, the sea shell yet hums the murmur of the sea whence it sprung, the younger star still moves in the orbit it learned while one with the parent-star from which it was born, God and man think in the same wernacular, the Father and His sons un-derstand each other, the hills and the mountains are divine thoughts done in stone, and in the heavens the interpreting mind of man calmly from and steadily.

READS THE MEANING OF GOD

and in the scintillant paragraphs of the star-studded sky, with a divine genius, spells out thoughts that lay eternal in the Great mind before ever He said, "Let there be light." He said, "Let there be light."

It is more still that when God wanted to come nearer yet, and lead up antecedent revelations to the point of supreme climax, He did it not by spelling out his thoughts into some rew and more startling form of earthrew and more startling form of earthly display or some more thrilling persuasive of stellar paragraph. He did
it by spelling Himself out into the
personal being of a perfect man. No
so sublime tribute to humanity in its
intrisic structure was ever paid to
man as is contained in the gospel of
Jesus Christ, that God became man.
And one great cause that operates to
discourage and embarrass the acceptance of that doctrine is the traditional way in which we have been pertinaciously schooled to kick at our own
nature. To be baught to revile man as
such; to be catschetleafly trained to
say villifying things about our natures
in the prayers we make to God, and
then when we are through praying then when we are through praying o repeat the libel by throwing it in to repeat the liber by throwing it in-to metre and serving it up again in the shape of melodious praise, this clearly is not the way in which rationally ally to prepare the mind for the regal truth of Christianity that God became man. Humanity as it has been curtority that is distinctively the lightreing's own; but let a man take that
same bit of lightning on to ground circles, offers no material for God in

self into, no material that is either respectable, suitable or competent to the high end supposed to be subserved. The simple, plain fact of scripture that it was man that God between the constitutions of the supposed to t came ought to have been to careful n'inds such a distinct and overwhelmmane to our nature as should have saved us from the habit of indiscriminately vituperating our nature.

We have been disciplined to talk about worms, and to sing

about worms, and to pray about worms, and in the same breath to eprecate the uncleanliness of our be dirty. If a boy is taught by his father for fifteen years that he is a v.orm, it is not strange that he should spend the next fifteen years in at tempting to demonstrate the validity of his father's estimate. Our theological system, if it is going to conduct to safe issues, must be constructed from man in his dignity taken as a it is right in there that for the first tim eyou are going to be able to get any just idea as to the real meaning of sin, and of the horribleness of it. meanness, that makes his sin bad.
Brightness is the only thing that
makes possibility of shadow. A sense
of our proper worth, of the great and
good and exaited thing that it is in us to be, is the only basis have to found a sense of sin on. You have got to carry two accan have a sense of discord, and two sublical tones in your conscience fore you can have a sense of sin. Sin will be felt by us in its singulness just to the degree in which it is felt by us to contrast with what we appreclate to be our own proper nature. To try to excite distress in a man and to work him up into a condition of remorse by only emphasizing his wickelness without portraying that originary nature in him which that vickedness of his is the violation of, is but the fool's attempt to hammer a discord out of one string. We are not secure against any sin except as that sin is felt by us to be so far beneath us, that there would be a distinct bal-ance of discomfort in its commission. The tone them in which expostulation with wrong-doing and the wrong-deer needs to be regularly voiced is, Friend, made in the image of God, patterned after the evenlasting Fa-ther, that is not worthy of you! Oh! we could not live the lives that we are so many of us disposed to do, lives that are small, cringing, grasping, ustful, that have no ambition cambends the grave, no eternity wider than today, no heaven but the imcassioned would of our own animal sm, or the sordid world of our own gettings and belongings, if we had but the beginnings of a sensitive appre-ciation of the dowery wherewith God nath endowed us. Gold be praised for he strings in our nature that still respond to the touch of noble appeal! For the intimations that, amid the For the intimations that, amid the darkness of conflicting passions sometimes kindle along our horizon, like the low flashes that sometimes wink across our nightly landscape from out the area of a distant storm. Oh, God, we are created in Thine image, we are Thy sons and Thy daughters. May the sense of it help to hold us, and the appreciation of what by thine aid we can be, and of what by ordination of rature and of God we were designed to be, operate to make pettiness and unholiness of every kind seem to us despteable and horrible, and thus av-erted from evil and living in Thy felowhip and in the companionship of that only which is wide, sincere and

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

holy, may our growth be floward Thee, and we become in fact what we were

in Thy thought when in the early twi-light of the world Thou didst say,

WINTERS PORT MATTERS.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) Pilot Traynor has gone to Halifax to bring the sta Manchester City to St. John.
Pilot J. Speara goes to Halifax to bring anound the str. London City.
Royal mail str. Californian, Capt. Machichel, arrived from Liverpool via Halifax yesterday murning, end went to her berth, where the work of discharging her inward cargo commenced.

where the work of discharging her inward cargo commenced:

The Bonaldson liner Keemun arrived yesterday, afternoon from Glesgow with a large general cargo for St. John and the west. She made a nutle rin out, having left, Glasgow on he 3th.

The Maciver str. Gallia arrived yesterday afternoon from Livarpool, with some 400 passengers, who will be sent west by the C. I. R. today. I'v. greater number of them ere for the western states.

The Furness str. Halfax City lufted yosterday afternoon for London via Hallfax. She was at Sard Point yesterday, where she put dist a lot of western goods and took in 4000 boxes of chesse and a large quantity of general goods.

Str. Manchester City, from Manchester for this port, arrived at Hallfax yesterday.

(From Thursday's Dealy Sun.)

Str. Manchester City haves Hallfax for this port today.

Str. Manchester City haves Halifax for this port today.

Str. London City reached Halifax Tuesday might and will be nere temorrow.

Str. Gallia has not yet completed the work of discharging her inward cergo.

The Allan mail str. Californian has begun loading. She will take away 56,000 bushels of grain, 45 carloads of meats, 4 of fruit, 1,001 bbis, of atples, 22 standards of deals, and a lot of general stuff, including starch, doors, furniture, etc.

REV. D. J. FRASER AT WOLF-

VILLE.

The Sun's Wolfville correspondent writes under date of March 28th: The Rev. D. J. Fraser of St. John, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture in St. Andrew's church on Monday evening. The subject, The Regigion of Rudyard Kipling, and the popular speaker, well known to a Welfville audience, drew a good house. The treatment of the subject was masterly. A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Sinclair of Canard, and seconded by Prof. Jones, was presented by Mayor Thompson, who presided. In replying, Mr. Fraser referred to his pleasure in visiting Wolfville, his first pastorate, where not only in own church, but from the other de-nominations, and the professors of Acadia, he had always received uniform kindness and sympathy. Many friends went forward at the end of the lecture to greet their old pastor and friend by a hearty shake and words of praise of the eloquent lec-

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Sch Mai. (Ann., 128, Forward, from Portland, master, bal.
Sch Marton, 123, Ricker, from Newark, J.
E. Moors, coal.
Coatwice-Sche Brisk, 20, Wedlin, from Prayer Harbor; Gertie Westbrooke, 15, Cline, from West Is'es; Hear River, 37, Woodworth, from Bear River.
March 29-Coastwise-Schs Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quace; Hestie, 37, Thompson, from Westport; Liftle Annie, 13, Guptell, from Campobello; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Golden Rule, 45, Calder, from Campobello, Warden, 164, Calder, from Campobello, 164, Calder, from Campobello, 165, Ray, from Margaretville.

Cleared

March 28-Sch Wentworth, Gitson, March 28—Sch Wentworth, Gilson, for New York.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Eastport.
Coastwire—Schs Buda, Stuart, for Beuver-Harbor; Wanita, Healy, for Annapolis; Tra-der, Ugillie, for Parrsboro; Citizen, Wood-worth, for Bear River; Thelma, Milner, for Arnapolis; Ohn Glassy, for Digby; Eeulah, Serly, for Quaco.
March 29—Coastwise—Schs Sarah F, Dex-ter, for Maltiand; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco. 30th—Sch Cora May, Harrington, for City Island, fo. John-Sch Cora May, Harrington, for City Island, f O. Sch Anule Laura, Palmer, for Vaneyard Haven, f O. Sch C 3 Flint, Maxwell, for City Island Sch corgie D Loud, Samborn, for Provi-Sch Centennial, Ward, for City Island fo. Coastwise-Schs Garfield White, Seally, for Alma; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Har-hor; Meteor, Smith, for Queco.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived-QUACO March 29-Ard, schs Beulah, See'y; Speedwell, Black; Glide, Tufts; Lida Gretta, Ells, and R Carson, Sweet, from St Gretts, Ells, and R Carson, Sweet, from St John.
Cld, sche Silver Wave, Walsh, for Boston; Beulah, Seoly, Evelyn, M'Domough; Speedwell, Black; Glide, Tufts, and Lica Gretta. Ells, for St John.
HALIFAX, NS, March 29—Ard, ettrs Hallfax City, Newbon, from St John, NB, for London; Brighton, Williams, from Cardiff, and cleared for Battimore; Siberian, Stirrett, from Glasgow and Liverpool, and cleared for Battimore, Siberian, Stirrett, from Glasgow and Liverpool, and cleared for sea, cable repairing; Lendon City, Patterson, from London; sch L B Currie, Day, from Trinidad.

Sailed. From Hullfax, March 27, brigt Leo, Matt-

BRITISH PORTS

Arrived. At London, March 25, str Lake Ontario, frem Haliax.

At Clasgow, March 28, sir Amarynthia, McNeili, from St John.

A: Barbados, March 3, sch Calabria, Marciers, from New York, 9th, bark Trintond, Card, from Pernambuco (and sailed litth for Trinddad; sch Minnie, Hilyer, from Halifax (and sailed litth for Trinddad); 11th, barks Abertine, Dill, from Delagoa Bay (and sailed for Jamaica); 11th, bark Résegris, Haley from Buenos Ayres for Philadelphis (and sailed lith wind inward cargo; sch Lizzle, Pendreau, from Weymouth, NS; 14th, bark Hornet, Nobles, from Bahis; brig Gabrielle, Mundy, from Surman; 15th, bark Altone, Collins, from Cape Town sch E Merriam, Merriam, from Jacksonv, Be: 17th, sch Sir libiert, Rafuse, from Rio Grande do Sul.

At Helfast, March 26, bark G S Penry, Daswell, from Mobile.

At Belfast, March 29, s s Dunnore Hoad, Burns, from S John.

At Kingsion, Ja; March 19, str Erna, from Halifax, and sailed 21st for Sarstiago. At London, March 25, str Lake Ontario,

From London, Merch 25. bark Cubdoon, Richter, for Martinique, From Barbados, March 13, ship Z Ring, Innes, for Pensacola; brig Ora, Saunders, for Antigua; schs Stella E, Rafuse, and GGyrsum Emperer, Dill for Turk's Island, 14th, St El 20, McDonald, for St Johns, NF; 16th, schs Ben Bodt, Anderson, for New Brunswick; Utopia, Wagner, for Turk's Island. From Montego Bay, March 8, sch Arona, Parker, Lar New York.

From Newcastle on Tyne, March 30, s s Fraitingsborg, for St John
Drom Burbados, March 7, sch La Plata, Slean, for Antigua; 9th, fark Peerless, Dans, for Antigua; 11th, sch Opat, Foote, for S Vuncen. W L.

Fom Kurstin, Ja, March 21, sch Elma, Baker, for Apalanhicola.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Buen's Ayres, March 21, bark Auriga, Johns, from Mobile.
At Port Louis, March 24, ship Andora, Davis from Newcastle: NSW.
At Mobile, March 25, bark Alberts, Harris, from Bahlu. At Mobile, March 25, bark Alberts, Harris from Bahla.
At Newport News, March 25, str John J. Hill, McLean, from Boston.
At Boston, March 25, sobs Therese, Matheron, from Port de Paix, Hayti Moama, Cox, At Roston, March 25, sobs Therese, Matheson, from Poet de Paix, Hayti Moama, Cox,
from Fuenos Ayres.

At Petnanduco, March 6, brig Clyde,
Surum, from St Johns, NF; Thi, barks Amgara, Rodenheiser, from Buenos Ayres; 8th,
Swansea, Sanford, from Monteviceo.

At Bahia, Fab. 13, bark Hillside, Morrill,
from San Nicholas

At Havana, March 20, sch Glädstone, Milbury, from Pascagoula.

At New York, March 28, schs 1. A Plummer, from Boston for Pilladalphia; Eiwood
flurtom, Wasson, from Perth Amboy, Goldfinch, from Macoris.

At Pensarola, March 30, ship Z Ring, Inres, from Batbalos.

At Curacoa, Manch 28, str Salamanaca,
Reynolds, from New York.

At New Orleans, March 28, bark Greenland, Anderson, from Barbados.

At Rie Janeiro, March 22, bark Laucefield, Grant, from Rosarlo, etc.

At Bahia, March 4: barks Ni-tamor, Wolfe,
from New York.

Cleared.

Cleared
At Pensagola, March 25, bark Glenalton,
Mrndy, for Havana
At Savannah March 25, etr Leuctea, Mulcahev for Handurg.

1: Boston, March 25, schs A Gibson and
Rowens, for St John
At Fernandins, March 28, schs Omega,
Lecan, for St Pierre, Martinique; Blomidon,
Eaxter, for Spain, Trinidad.

Sailed.

From New York. March 26, sch Melbourne, From New York, March 26, sch Melbourne, 27 Baracha.

From Pernambuco, March 8, bark Alexander Black, Buck, for Mucelo; 5th, bark Enterbrise, Calhoun, for da.

From New York, March 27, brig G B Lockhart, for Curatoa

From Newport News, March, 27, str J J Hill, McLean, for Bisston.

From Buends Ayres, March 10, bark Grenada, for Juter roads and Port Natal.

From Buends Ayres, March 22, ship Creedants, Kenirchy, for Nawcastle, NSW.

From Lisbon, March 23, bark Abcons, Manthorn for Hallfax.

MEMORANDA. At anchor at City Island, Merch 27, sche Bahame, from New York for Rio Grande do Sul; Demozel'e, from Perth Amboy for St ST HELENA March 15 Passed previous-by, barks Fuders, Lewis, from Manilla for Huston, Low Wood, Piley, from Cebu for Poston.

Poston.

1. port at Nassau, March 25, chip Kambira, Brownell, from Réo Jarseiro for Norfelk, at West Ray for archerage, awaiting instructions from owners.

Passed Anjer, Feb 24, chips Issae Reed, Waldo, from Singapore for New York or Poston; Sayena, McDougal, from Cebu for Roston bark Wildwood, Smith, from Manila for Newcastle, NSW.

Passed but at Cape Henry, March 28, str.

LOST.

LO

Passed Deal. March 27, bark Culdoen, Richter, from London for Martinian

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, March 26—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that Inner seal kock Dolphin and July Saal Rock Dolphin, goig into Hull krom NamiasFet Roads, Roston Harbur, have been carried away by lee and the locations will be marked by spar buoys until the dolphins are replaced.

NEW YORK March 21—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the electric lighthouse Board that the electric lighthouse that have a few days, but the holphing stothem for a few days, but the buoys will be relighted as soon as yractivable, of which due notice will be given.

ROSTON, March 27—Seamer Juniata reports the cell buoy off Polbook Rip Site is in position, but the gas husy marking the wreck of ech Firmie Flint is unlighted.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y. March 28—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a black spar buoy, without number, has been established in 3½ fathoms mean low water, to mark a snaken schooner, reported to be the William Everett, in Greenport Harbor, Log Island, New York, on the following magnetic bearings: Outer end of railroad wharf, N. by E; outer end of Prospect ferry wharf, ENE. The northerly part of the wreck has eight fathoms of water over it. The vessel's spars show at all stages of the title, but she is in the track of vessels making or leaving Prospect wharf. BOSTON, March 28—Lighthouse inspector reports the whistling, bell and spart huoys in Pollock Rip Site, Vineyard Sund, and Handkerchief and Shovelful Lightships replaced.

LONDON, March 28-The owners of the Br tish steamer Wolviston have been awarded £5 000 (£25,09) salvage for towing the Curerd Hn+ steamer Paymia Into St Michael's. LONDON, March 29-British str Arona, from Portland, Me, Jan 27, for London, has been posted by Lloyds as missing.

DEATHS.

BARNES—In this city, on Tuesday, March 28th Eliza S, aged 34 years, wife ct Geo. W. Barnes and youngest daughter of Catherine and the late Robert Stephenson. CRAWFORD—At Orawford's Point, Long Reach, March 28th, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience. Rachel, wide w of the late Joel Crawford aged 78 years, leaving one son and a large circle of relatives and triends to mour their loss.

JAMES—On March 28th, at her son's residence, Charlotte street, west cad, Mary Ann, wikow of the late Frederic James, aged 72 years.

MACRAE—At her late reidence, 5 College Court, Quelec, P. Q., on March 28th, Harriet Jane, wife of Ray: Principal Macrae, D. D.

O. D. Charlottetown papers please copy.)
MONAHAN—In this city, on March 27th
after a lingering lilness, Nicho'as A. Mona
han of Springfield, Kings county, aged 5
years, leaving three sons and two deugh
ters to mourn their loss.
MONTGOMERY—At South Clones, Queen
Co., March 27th, after a short tilnes
George Mon'yomery aged 05 years, leaving
a large circle of friends to mourn their
'cas.

ATTERSON—II, this city, on March 27th, Olive May, aged 14 years and a morths, voungest daughter of Saran and the late David Patterson.

PATERS—At 188 Germain street, March 28th Sarah, belived wife of Edwin Peters and eldest daughter of H. F. Worrall, Esq., Halifax, N. S., in the first year of her age. Tole—In West Medford, Mass., March 28, John Francis, son of Joseph A. and Agnes Tole, aged 2 years, 5 months, 11 days.

MARINE MATTERS.

hound for Permainbeo, in distress, having been dismasted in lat. 41.50 N., ton. 48.16 W., in a heavy gale (as before reported.) She is carcharging cargo and will repair.

Sch. Uranus, Capt. Wood, which left New York Feb. 4 for Hivana, in company with sith. Martha S. Bentent, has not enrived at ditination. She had a trew of six. Vessel valued at \$7.90, insured for \$4.00. Prior to sailing \$1.000 in repairs were made. Captant's wife and family reside at Boston.

Helitax Chronicle: Now that the New England Gas and Coke Company has commenced operations at its new plant in Everett, several steamers will be shartered to run regularly between Jouishurg and Boston to supply coal for the corporation. The first charter announced is that of the steamer Ceylon, which is now loading ton at Louisburg.

Sch. Marcus Edwards, before reported ashore on Hart Island bar and towed to Port Ciyde Jan. 6, was sold by sacilon at the latter place on Saturday to William Brenney of Port Ciyde. All claims of safrage by wreekers, the 25-64 h shares owned by Capt. Rogens, and 1-44th besides, were sold for \$700. The Marcus Edwards left St. John in the early part of the winter for New York with a cargo of lumber shipped by Duna Bros.

A North Sydney, C. B., despessch of the 27th says: Partys schooners, besides steamer caposia, from Paspeliac for Millord Haven, are reported jammed in the ice off the Magdalene Islands, Guiff of St. Lawrence. The Gaspesia is now seven miles S. W. of Amteri Island, She as reported boday to be running short of coal, water and goneral provisions, but all on board well. She has been imprisoned over a mount.

Sch Syanara loads lumber here for Las Palmas at \$7.

Itark Avvenire C. has been charteren to lead deals here for Cork at 45s.

A steamer is reported fixel to take deals from Miramichi to Glasgow at 45.

Str. Cunaxa Capt. Grady, will sail the linst of next week for a port on the west coast of England. Frank A. Kinnear will go avone in her. Str. Cunaxa Capt. Grady, will sail the linst of next week for a port on the west coast of England. Frank A. Kunear will go across in her.

Str Pharsalla is now about due at Halifax from Antwerp with a general cargo.

It was the steamer Bonavista that went from Halifax to Louisburg to load coal for St. John, and not the Coban, as reported. The latter is still at Halifax.

Ship State of Maine, from Manila, sprung mizzen flower mast n a N. W. squall off Hatterus. Vessel has been cold to Pendlettin, Caryer and Nichols.

Eark Margaret Mitchell, Capt. Davis, anchored in the harbor at Brinswick, Ga, dragged ashore this afternoon duving a S. W. fale. She had both anchors down.

Balk Mageleine, before reported sunk on Chico Bank by cilliding with hank they Reppen, wille ontward bound from Buenos Ayes, has capsized and become submerged. Steamer Tyrian, from Mebile for Havama, while going down the dhedge chammel the other day, ran out of the channel, due to an arcident to steering goer, and had to be lightered of her cargo, which consisted of grein and cantile. There was no damage it the vesset.

Schooner R. Carron is ashire at Gardinet's Creek. She is partly bloaded with lumber. The extent of her damage is unknown, but it is supposed her masts are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her damage is unknown, but it is supposed her masts are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strents of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strents of her strents are strents.

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, kid-peys and liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the sys-tem free from poisonous waste ma-terial, Stomach Disordered, Bowels Constipated, Head Aching, Back Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

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TORONTO,

ency committe has drawn up tion to the co dominion insolobjections hav Fortin bill as legal process. similar to the BROCKVILI a candidate liberals are e carry the con mises of a dr have been m ST. JOHNS, the case of of the murde ber at St. Br ten minutes' OTTAWA. report of the dian fisheries vious year, th the country.

\$2,019,451; Brit The other p aggregating a There is an nearly all in Some doubt curacy of the officers maint

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of captain. To

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ferred to rese 71st 'Yerk' 2nd Lt. A. E. qualify, his r OTTAWA, M ment of militie The total nu Brunswick to 3,600. The car from September sist of 5th art teries), 12th in ions), 1 cavali of engineers, a addition attach camp at Alders

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consist of five Despite the e

Devlin, ex-M.

gration agent greatly disapp success, and d promising field ous to get bac ish Columbia Hon. Mr. S the house add made him the liament. It two leaders adjourn at s Tupper at th mal-administ was prepared ment of the throw the dis day, when S his reply the rier thought