IN FULL RETREAT.

dered by the people of London to the

CANADIANS MISSING.

MONTREAL, May 8 .- The Star's

special correspondent with the first

Canadian contingent, telegraphs as

BLOEMFONTEIN, May 7.-The fol-

7,825, Private W. Cooper, 62nd Fusi-

7,875, Private W. McIntosh, Royal

Canadian Artillery. Both members of

7,946, Private G. Keswick, 73rd Nor-

thumberland Batt., member of "G"

ments in the level reaches of the

in advance of Hunter's column.

WITH WHICH HE WARNED

since April 30:

Pretoria.

termed.

in imperial politics.

lièrs, St. John, N. B.

'F" company (Quebec.)

company (New Brunswick.)

Report from Cape Town that the Natal COL OTTER NOT PLEASED THAT NEWSPAPER MEN GET AHEAD Force Has Made a Move.

Are Being Hotly Pursued by a Big Force of Cavalry and Mounted Infantry.

Unless Kroonstad Has Been Strongly Fortified, Word of Its Occupation by Lord Roberts May be Expected Within Forty-eight Hours.

THE HEROES OF LADYSMITH. LONDON, May 7.-The annals of service demonstrations probably show nothing to parallel the enthusiasm with which the naval heroes of Ladysmith, the officers and crew of the British first class cruiser Powerful, were greated in London today. The soenes in the streets were remarkable and inspiring. The whole route was a floating mass of color, and the enthusiasm displayed was of the most frantic description. The flags of all nations, banners and mottos formed an almost continuous canopy for Captain Lambton and the contingent of the Powerful to pass under. Stands were erected at all the points of vantage

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Bear River will go to Bros. are

the houses were crowded with sight-8,167, Private S. Lester, 2nd Regiseers, and all sorts and conditions of ment Canadian Artillery, belonging to men, women and children commingled "H" company (Nova Scotia.) in the streets below, vieing with one another in honoring the gallant sailors who saved Ladysmith. There was one THE KEY TO THE TRANSVAAL continuous coar of greeting, waving and is the natural storehouse of suphandkerchiefs, flags and hats, as the plies for the arm crossing the Vaal naval brigede, with the khaki colored River by either line of railway. Posguns, marched from the depot to the session of this stronghold is of greater Horse Guards' parade, where the importance than the direct co-opera-Prince of Wales, in the uniform of an tion of Buller with Lord Roberts's admiral of the fleet, accompanied by army. It will enable Gen. Methuen the first lord of the admiralty, George and Gen. Hunter to co-operate with

J. Goschen, and a number of high maval and military officers, inspected the blue jackets. They were surrounded by-thousands of privileged guests, who warmly applauded the defenders of Ladysmith, but whose reception of the sailors in no way equalled the in-

After the inspection by the Prince of tre, and the first lord of the admiralty and the Prince of Wales spoke briefly in terms of admiration of the work and valor of the seamen and officers, and then Mr. Goschen individually introduced them to the Prince of Wales, who shook hands with them and said

a few words to each.

The Prince of Wales introduced Capt. Lambton to the Princess of Wales, and the brigade was afterwards entertained at luncheon, preparatory to marching through the city. After the men sat down to luncheon the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, Mr. Gosohen and others traversed the rooms and were heartily

The march of the naval brigade of the Powerful from the admiralty to the Mansion House was marked by more numerous crowds of people than London has seen for many a day. From all parts of the country men and women had come, and they were determined to get a glimpse of Captain Lambton; his tiny midshipmen and the trusty tars, and so they struggled to get on lamp posts and window ledges, and forced their way into private offices. Captain Lambton, riding, wearing a cocked hat and looking brown and bored, was followed by one hundred mounted policemen, who had to prepare the route, and the band of the Coldstream Guards. Behind Captain Lambton was a blue-clad the empire. band, after which came the bluejackets. Amid thunderous cheers and the waving of flags from several hundred thousand people they entered the Baden-Powell was still holding his Royal Exchange and sat down to tea. own. This finished, they marched back to The Cape Town correspondent of the station and returned to Ports- the Mail learns that the town will be mouth this evening, after receiving relieved in about a week, one of the greatest ovations ever ten-

OTTAWA, May 9.—Lieut. Col. Otter reports to the militia department as

lately received and from letter No of 22nd Feb., that my reports by cable do not seem to reach their destination. I learn that a strong party in the either punctually or regularly and some, perhaps, not at all. In this con-nection I wish to say that I have never missed reporting by cable any death, wound or important movemen affecting the regiment that has occurred since its departure from can ada, and further that I know of no arrangement by which information of be communicated to you by another than by myself. While I may delay at times a few hours in order to obtain definite and reliable information as to death or wounds, I never fail to report at the very earliest opportunity respecting the lists of casualties arising from the action. On the 18th February I sent the cable from Paardeberg to Kimberley for transmission by wire from there. My message seems to have been delayed through unforseed circumstances or by those over whom I had not the least control. Many reports by cable seem to have reached Canada through the press correspondents, and while to found are destroyed, while the men are lowing Canadians have been missing them I invariably give the best infor- arrested. mation I have at the time, yet they are so eager to furnish their respective papers with the first news that they will not wait for reliable confirmation until I am in possession of it. For instance, the capture of six men

> 15th February, from a field hospital, and while I myself heard the report, yet I had no official confirmation of it spatches from Lourenzo Marquez infrom the medical authorities, and cidentally mention that the Sea Witch therefore did not say anything about was in trouble, which combined with it. The report turned out to be false, the fact that she signalled for a tug. as I though it likely to prove, yet it leads the British authorities to believe was cabled by a press correspondent that the onus for the mistake in to Canada and, no doubt, caused infinite worry to relatives of the men concerned. It also caused me trouble, as I had no less than three cablegrams; to answer from relatives of the men. I bas not hampered his advance with shall continue in the course I have more infantry than he needs. He hitherto pursued respecting important had two divisions, Tucker's and Polematter until instructed to the Carcw's, when he crossed the Zand contrary by you. I may also men- yesterday, and the only infantry tion that I understand Lieutenant within call was the Highland Brigade

Lord Roberts from the west and will give direction to the turning move-Transvaal toward Johannesburg and Colonel Ryerson has instructions at Winburg, and another brigade The war office was silent yesterday to cable information respecting the re- within supporting distance. He had giment, and while there can be no obreported renewal of activity in Natal, jection to his doing so, yet as he can con munications, but prepared the ador of the rumors that a secret expeding not be so familiar with what concerns values, toward Kroonstad with two, Wales and others, the parade formed tion consisting entirely of mounted it as I am, or receive the official docu- lather than five, divisions, and in this a square, with the officers in the cenhow his reports can be reliable unless port system. He had rour cavalry Lord Salisbury made yesterday a obtained from mine or through me. I brigades and a large body of mounted most uncompromising speech in Albert regret to say that fever is still prev- infantry and heavy naval guns and hall before the Primrose League, con- alent in the regiment, though not on Royal Garrison Artillery, in addition demning Gladstone's home rule policy the increase. In the hospitals in Bloem- to a great force of horse artillery. The both in South Africa and Ireland. He fontein there are some 70 cases of contrast between this reconstructed fever, typhoid or enteric, and of these army and the army corps which went tock the grace out of the recent visit. of the Queen to Ireland by the vehem-

> Pte. H. Forrest (cabled 2nd April.) guns of long range has been substi-Many of the officers and men are also tuted for an infantry force with guns Irishmen that recent events in South suffering from less serious diseases, of inferior range and a few cavalry Africa proved that there could not be practical independence anywhere in while a very large number are tem- supports. Lcrd Roberts has convertthe empire, with opportunities for arporarily incapacitated from marching ed the British army into a mobile raying hestile forces against the imthrough want of proper boots, a con- force admirably adapted for operaperial government. It was a trenchtingency, however, which will be of tions against the Boers. The march ant but acrid speech and was not well short duration, as I learn of the arri- from Bloemfontein, via the Thaba Barton made another logical speech at

> MORE CANADIANS MISSING. the dinner of the Imperial South African Association in defence of the MONTREAL, May 9 .- By cable from Australian commonwealth bill and its W. Richmond Smith, the Star's spe- the army reached the Zand Wedneshigh court appeal for Australian ques- cial correspondent with the British day night and forced the passage of tions. There was nothing in his speech forces in South Africa. to indicate that Chamberlain had suc-BRANDFORT, May 8 .- The followceeded in arranging a compromise of ing are missing in addition to those what has become a burning question wired yesterday:

223, Private E. B. Allen of Windsor. Colonel Denison delivered a stirring Ont 226, C. D. Odelisle, 48th Battalion. Toronto.

address on behalf of Canada, laying stress upon the necessity for an independent British cable system around 418, A. H. Moorehouse, 74th Battalion, the world, safeguards for Britain's food supply and the summoning of an The roster for neither contingent, imperial council after the close of the gives the name of Blant. war to decide the issues of peace to

BULLER ADVANCING. From Boer scurces It is announced CAPE TOWN, May 9.-It is reported that there was a skirmish outside that Gen. Buller is advancing on the Mafeking last Saturday. On that day Biggarsberg and that the Boers are

dated Tuesday, May 8, says:
"Stores are being accumulated here.

the north, and also to Winburg. mishing yesterday, took sixty prison-

"Gen. Buller has issued a proclama- stad and the Senekal road northward. tion to both Dutch rebels and burghers who are willing to surrender, noti-. Ventersburg district, about thirty-five fying them that he will recommend all miles south of Kroonstad. While Robwho now surrender voluntarily for erts does not describe it as a battle greater leniency than those who continue fighting after this warning."

"Lord Roberts has halted here to ed troops and complete the railway and to allow time for the cavalry now returning positions of great natural strength.
from Thaba N'Chu to take the place. The country beyond the Ventersburg designed for them in the original; hills is open and less favorable for descheme of advance.

tinually in touch with Gen. Botha's are heavily massed behind Valsch, its rear guard. The enemy manoeuvred field guns skillfully to check Gen. Hamilton's advance. On one occasion they masked their position so well as will be almost as important as the to jectardize the British convoy, which capture of Bloemfontein. was saved by the timely arrival of the

arrived too late to effect the convoy's

"Bobs" from his cable cart directs operations all along the line and pays out the wire which sends bulletins of victory to London.

No details of today's engagement that the sends of today's engagement and the sends of today's engagement that the sends of today's engage the town, decided to surrender. Gen.

Botha then retired.

It is impossible to say whether the
Boers will dispute the passage of the

Zard river seriously, but it is known that Botha has ten guns in front of Hamilton, and that Gen. Delarey has six in front of the main advance."

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondt of the Times, telegraphing Wed-

Tolksraad is determined to secure the opening of peace negotiations."

BOERS LOST HEAVILY. CAPE TOWN, May 9.—It is believ ed here that on the arrival of the Britich at the Vaal River, a proclamation was issued annexing the Orange Free State to the Dominion of the Queen of her majesty's forces to assert Brithe supremacy over the annexed ter-

The Boer losses at Brandfort are now reported to have been much heavier than was at first understood. After the battle British patrols visited the farm houses in the surrounding district and all the men were taken prisoners, while the horses and guns were the Free State or not, the passage of

Lord Roberts is thus adopting a tested. sterner policy with a view of preventing guerilla fighting in the rear of the British. Horses are now commandeer-

THE BOARDING OF THE SEA

WITCH. LONDON, May 9 .- The admiralty has not yet received an official report in regard to the boarding of the Amwas reported as having taken place erican ship Sea Witch by a boat's at Watervaal drift, Velt River, on the crew from the British warship Wasp, while in Portuguere waters, in Delagoa Bay. But other government deboarding chiefly lies with the Sea Witch.

LONDON, May 10.-Lord Roberts I regret to announce the death on the to South Africa with Gen. Buller is 31st ultime at Bloemfontein of No. 78, striking. A large mounted force with val of a fresh issue at Bloemfontein. N'Chu line to Ventersburg has been made with remarkable celerity and ferent roads." every halt has been brief.

Lord Roberts's bulletins state that

the river early yesterday, gradually DRIVING BACK THE ENEMY from a strong position on the hills south of Ventersburg. As this position was 20 miles in length, it extends across the railway from the west eastward toward the road leading from Senekal to Kroonstad. The Bri-New Brunswick, and 429, J. P. Blant. | tish line was the longer, two columns
The roster for neither contingent having gone from Smaldcel and Winburg, and having widened out the front in order to turn the position at each end. Skirmishing began soon after the dry bed of the Zand had been crossed and was continued all along the line from eight o'clock until half past twelve, when the Boers were in full retreat northward. The Dutch FROM THE LONDON PAPERS. 'position was so long that the en-LONDON, May 10.—A despatch to gagement was not a rear guard action, the Daily Telegraph from Smaldeel, but a deliberate if feeble attempt to block the progress of Lord Roberts': army. If the casualties were light it Convoys are proceeding regularly to was because full use was made of the the north, and also to Winburg.

British superiority in artillery. The "Gen. Hutton's brigade, while skir- Boers being outnumbered, outmanoeuvred and outclassed, fell back upon Kroonstad, hotly pursued by the cav-A despatch to the Morning Post from alry and mounted infantry along the Ladysmith, dated Wednesday, says: , railway of Ventersburg road to Kroon-

A fresh Boer defeat occurred in on either side, the defeat of the Boers A despatch to the Times from seems to have been decisive. They Smaldeel, dated Tuesday, May 8, says: were gradually enveloped with mount-

FORCED TO ABANDON

"Gen. Hamilton last week was con-strongly fertified and the Boer forces occupation may be expected within 48 hours. As Steyn's second capital and the key to the Transvaal, its seizure

The most remarkable feature of the Highland Prigade with naval guns. | last fortnight's operations are the The advance on Winburg was, so mobility of the British columns and rapid that Hamilton's advance scouts the efficiency of the transport service. were overlapping the town before The bulk of the work falls to the Botha's transport was clear, but owing mounted force, and it is no longer a to difficulties at the drifts, the guns slow moving infantry campaign. Six slow moving infantry campaign. supply trains were at Vet on Tuesday and the railway will probably be in While the British Captain Balfour operation to the Zand today. All pre-was negotiating with the landrost for parations for a forward movement the surrender of Winburg, Gen. Botha have been thoroughly made, and MONTREAL, May 10.—The follow-

midnight and little news from any

Marking was officially reported as being well April 27. Hunter's pro-gress and the line of direction are not

The situation in Natal was unchang-No details have yet been received with regard to the battle on Zand River yesterday and it is not yet known what measure of success has attended the cavalry and horse artil- The initial attack on the Boer position lery, who were sent by Lord Roberts was made by the foot infantry, whi in pursuit of the retreating Boers.

Rather startling information comes, however, from Thabs. N'Chu, to the of the engagement was the determine effect that the federals, said to be under command of Steyn, have been

SIGHTED IN FORCE

in imminent. The Standard's correspondent with Lord Roberts sends some hints as to the probable future course of the the part of the British forces. The campaign. There may be another stand by the Boers, he considers, at turning the right flank of the enemy, Kreenstad, but whether there is a pitched battle at the new capital of the Vaal River will certainly be con-

Definite intelligence from a correspondent of the Express at Fourteen Streams shows that Gen. Hunter's division does actually include both that both their fianks had been turn-Hart's and Barton's brigades. Hunter's progress seems to be still opposed, and fled in hot haste. They were The Boers have been located twelve miles north of Fourteen Streams, but one commando has retired upon Vry-

The Standard's telegram confirms the rumors that the Boers intend to retire ultimately to Lydenburg, leaving only foreign mercenaries to defend Johannesburg and Pretoria. I. N. FORD.

ACROSS THE ZAND RIVER.

LONDON, May 10, 10.25 a. m.-Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office rom Welgelegen under date of May 9, evening, as follows:

"Pole-Carew's and Tucker's divisions, Hamilton's column of heavy naval and Royal Garrison artillery guns, and four brigades of cavalry marched here today. The enemy hold the opposite bank of the Zand river. Their strength will be ascertained tomorrow, when I hope to be able to force a passage of the river."

Lord Roberts also reports to the

war office as follows: "Cable Cart Headquarters across the Zand river. The enemy are without opposition on the part of the still holding a strong position, but we Boers. are gradually pushing them back."

ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT. official notice issued here announces that the Boers are in full retreat from

the Zand river. LONDON, May 10, 4.55 p. m.-The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Cable Cart, Zand River, May 10, 2.55 p. m.-The enemy are in full retreat. They occupied a position twenty miles in length; ours was necessarily longer. With the widely scattered force it will take some time to learn the casualties. but I am hopeful we have not suffered much. The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three dif-

WILL KEEP THEM ON THE RUN. LONDON, May 10.-Lord Roberts's anmouncement this evening of the pressed in the cross-examination of flight of the Boers from the Zand aver naturally caused considerable gratification at the war office, where it is now believed that he will not allow; the federals enough breathing space to re-form southward of Kroonstad State Secretary Reitz, he (Munnick) It is just possible that Lord Roberts's transport may be in such condition that he will be able to keep his troops ! moving so rapidly as to drive the Boers right through Kroonstad, without giving them time to organize resistance in the formidable entrenchments so carefully prepared at the Valsch river. The fact that Gen. French and the cavalry have been brought up to supplement Gen. Huttion's mounted infantry leads to the hope in British official circles that the pursuit announced by Lord Roberts may prevent all the Boer guns and convoy from escaping.
The action of the customs authorities

at Lourenzo Marques in more closely scrutinizing consignments for the Transvaal is liable to be a serious matter for the Boers, and indirectly for the British prisoners, who are liable to be the first to feel the effects of any shortage of foodstuffs.

OTTAWA, May 10.—The governor general received the following cablegram this morning from Sir Alfred

"CAPE TOWN, May 8.-I regret to report that 219, Farrier Sergt. D. Mc-Culloch, 2nd Canadian : nounted infantry, wounded, and privates 223, E. Allan; 226, C. O. Delisie; 429, J. P. Nilant; 418, A. H. Morehouse, 2nd Canadian mounted infantry, missing, 5th of May. "(Signed) MILNER."

dian mounted rifles. J. Nilant is on

Carpenter of this city yesterday re-ceived a cable from his son, Capt. Carpenter, announcing his safe arival at Winburg, Orange Free State. Capt. A M Carpenter left Canada in charge of a detachment to fill vacancies in the

THE THABA N'CHU ENGAGE-

BRANDFORT, May 9.—The forces under Gen. Ian Hamilton, consisting of mounted infantry, and Gen. Smith Dorien's brigade, including the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, attacked the enemy, which were located in force in the vicinity of Houtnek, near Thaba N'Chu, on May 1. The Boers occupied a strong position, their right flank holding Thaba N'Chu mountain and the left a range of low ridges. The British column attacked along the whole front of the Boer position, a distance of fully 11 miles. was made by the foot infantry, while the mounted infantry endeavored to flank the enemy. An exciting feature attack made by the German legion on the Gordon Highlanders. They were repulsed in true Highland style with heavy loss. When darkness closed to the nertheast and that a big battle the enemy were still in possession of the position

At dawn on Wednesday the attack was resumed with renewed vigor on mounted infantry were successful in while the cavalry were equally successful in their operations against the Boers' left flank.

In the meantime the foot infantry advanced towards the Thaba N'Chu plateau. The Royal Canadian Regiment was held in reserve as the in fantry advanced. The enemy realizing ed, rushed to their horses, mounted promptly pursued, a portion of the cavalry being sent around the mountain to cut off their retreat.

The Fritish artillery was meanwhile hurried forward to the capitulated position and the fast retreating Boers were subjected to a heavy shell fire. The British loss was very small, the casualties among the Canadians amounting to practically nothing. Nevertheless, they did splendid work and were complimented by the command-

On the following Thursday the whole column advanced in the direction of Winburg. The enemy was encountered first between Welcome and Verkearoft drifts, where they held a high range of cliffs.

Reinforcements for the enemy arrived from Branwfort as the engagement began, but the mounted infantry under Col. Broadwood got between the main body of the Boers and the reinforcements. This successful move in the part of the British cavalry caused the whole Boer force to retire in haste.

On Sunday the whole force march-

Gen. Hamilton summoned the town to surrender in order to avoid bem-bardment. The landrost (mayor) con-LONDON, May 10, 4.52 p. m.-An sented, and when Gen. Botha, with 500 Boers, marched into the place and entered a strong protest against the decision of the mayor, the inhabitants

refused to listen to him. The town then surrendered, and when the British troops marched in they were warmly welcomed by the residents. As the British entered the place the Boers retired. The column under Gen. Hamilton is now eighteen miles east of Smaldeel, Lord Roberts's headquarters at the present time, and fifteen miles north of Win-

MINES WILL BE PROTECTED.

CAPE TOWN, May 10.-The Cape Argus publishes a report from Johannesburg, said to have been sup-Acting Mining Engineer Munnick, that in the recent mysterious Dempsey case Munnick testified that preparations had been made to explode twenty-five mines, and that on the authority of had already bored shafts in eight.

"Well informed foreigners in Pretoria," says the correspondent of the Cape Argus, "now consider the mines safe. The Transvaal officials have issued appeals to the people to protect property, and although preparations were made to destroy the principal mines, wiser counsels now prevail.

"State Engineer Klinke declined to resume his duties unless the dynamite was removed, and the government agreed to his demands.

GERMANT'S POSITION.

BERLIN, May 10.-The semi-official Post this evening denies that Germany has participated in the collective note, which, according to a despatch credited to a semi-official source in Pretoria, the powers have delivered to President Kruger, informing him that they will hold him personally responsible for the safety of the mines, and will support Great Britain in enforcing compensation in the event of their

HOW THE UNITED STATES FEELS WASHINGTON, May 10.—Respecting the statement telegraphed from Pre-toria to the effect that the foreign representatives in that capital have jointly notified President Kruger that he would be held personally respon-sible by their governments for the safety of the Johannesburg mines, it (Two of the men who are reported as can be stated that the U.S. consul-missing belong to B Squadron, Canathe representations, if any such were made. While citizens of the United the official list as belonging to the fight as J. Nilant, Boston, U. S. A. A. H. Morehouse of the 74th Batt. gives his residence as Bristol, Eng., where his father resides.)

Minimal Isoston, While officers of the United States are believed to be pecuniarily interested in the Johannesburg mines, and the department of state is naturally disposed to do everything within the line of propriety to protect their the line of propriety to protect their HAMILTON, Ont., May 10.—A. E. interests, it will adhere to its uniform

SEALED HIS WIFE UP.

A Major Hook of the East India company service in London was entitled by the will of a relative to an annuity of £400 a year until his wife was buried. To fulfill the terms of this important document after death, he caused her body to be embalmed, sealed up in a glass case and placed in the unper chamber of his house, where it remained for thirty years, but no person was over permitted to enter that room where it

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OTTAWA LETTER.

How Best to Handle the Large Fire Relief Fund

Mr. Ganong of Charlotte, Put Some Very Troublesome Questions to the Government,

In the Course of a Speech Which was a Minister Paterson's Biscuits, But Greatly Reduced that on Charlotte Granite.

OTTAWA, May 3.-Mr. Foster raised a large question yesterday in regard to the use of the relief fund. After consultation with some of the bankers, who naturally share his desire that the relief should be so administered as to give some permanent advantage, Mr. Foster suggests that one-third or so be funded to provide for the erection of cottages which will be protected from fire and contain proper sanitary conditions. His idea would be to make a fund, 20 per cent. of which might be taken from the relief fund and the balance raised by an issue of bonds, the whole to be used for the erection of a good class of houses to be given to deserving workingmen on terms which would enable them to pay for them in say 15 years. As it is proposed to allow the fire sufferers five years freedom from interest, a large part of th pertion taken from the relief fund would be used in paying interest on the money borrowed. The scheme has cifficulties, but under competent administration it would certainly afford the most substantial relief that could possibly be given. For after all the greatest need of the destitute is a home, and the most independent man is he who has a home of his own. Most building societies take from 6 to 10 per cent. interest from the start and are obliged to pay from their receipts the cost of managing. No doubt a trust such as Mr. Foster suggests would be able to float bonds at four per cent. and the result would be that the rent charged would not be more than half the usual rate.

The objection raised, beyond those of initial difficulties, such as obtaining freeholds, was that the money is contributed for the immediate relief of the sufferers and should not be diverted to such an indirect service. Mr. Ellis cited the case of St. John, which still has some \$40,000 left from its fire relief fund. He seemed to suggest that this one cught to be closed as early as possible. Similar views were ex pressed by a few other members, but the prevailing opinion appeared to be that it would be very imprudent to divide the money up and hand it out to be used as the recipients might desire. There would be more money than is needed for food and clothing and for the purchase of tools and other necessaries, and these of course must be procured. It is safe to say that if the fund were divided up and kickers in office. within a few months it would not be a fault with everything when they were year before a large number of those in opposition. who are burnt out would be again applying for relief. Moreover, the experience of the St. John trust is that many persons, who after losing nearly all they had, did not think it necessary to accept relief, but struggled on they do. for a year or two until further mos- They hold to nothing. fortune overtook them. A man who was burned out may feel that he can get along and provide another home, but if he should die or become an inpeople whose necessities were not than that of 1896, "a moderate tariff." been found that many persons who lost their property at the fire were years, but are now obtaining assistance when they are no longer able to earn a living. The difficulty in the administration of a fund like this, is to avoid either the extreme of hoarding the money or scattering it recklessly. Mr. Foster's idea of giving it permanent value in the way of providing homes was in general favorably received.

The re-building of Ottawa and 'Hull' is a matter of concern for the whole dominion. The people of Canada have many million dollars' worth of property here and they have besides, many things that money cannot buy, and which when burned could never be replaced. Besides it is a theory at least that the capital should have some distinctive features as compared with other cities. The premier has proposed to make it "the Washington of the North," and to this end parliament is now voting \$60,000 a year as a contribution towards beautifying the city. The dominion investment in Ottawa is larger than that of its richest citizens, and therefore parliament very properly feels that it should have something to say about the protection of the city from fire and about sanitary conditions and attractive-The civil servants employed here form a large proportion of the population; the parliament buildings, the other government structures, the library, the museum and printing bureau, the art gallery, are among the treasures which the whole country owns in this town. They might all have been swept away last Thursday by a change of wind, and therefore it only the part of prudence for parliament to take some measure to see that the city does not continue to be

Mr. Bell of Pictou is pot disposed to be unfair to the government. In his budget speech yesterday be did not quite defend the ministers for breaking every one of their pron he admitted that he was glad they broke some of them. After carefu study of the tariff and the percent-ages, Mr. Bell concluded that it takes rather fine calculation to find any reduction in the taxation. One minister claims that a tenth of it has been swept away, but it is difficult to prove that any more than about a hundr part has gone. At all events we have

a tinder box.

Mr. Bell does not find the prefer people at large. If it helps ers of the Litnool who have no paror for the growth of the Empire. If the government really wanted to perform an act of charity toward the English people at large, and chose to contribute a couple of million dollars, as they claim to have done to that end, it would have been much better to have given it in the form of a bounty to the Canadian producer of food to enable him to send bread and nod to enable him to send bread and eat and fish and other provisions to the British consumer at a lower price.

Mr. Bell congratulated the govern ment on the fact that it came into tion and has had three years of good crops. There has been no bear under this edministration, and their that there will be one. This observation was cheered from the government benches, but Mr. Bell explained by stating that this government would be removed before another bad year was possible.

He does not find in Mr. Fielding's iget much reason for ministerial self-commendation. The finance minister had two achievements only to boast of. One was the arrangement made about Canadian securities in England, which arrangement it appeared had not yet gone into effect, and seemed to be meeting with diffioulties. The other was the wonderful treaty with Trinidad, which, as it now turned out, had never the slightest chance of completion. Long before the finance minister spoke the government of Trinidad had made an arrangement with the United States that the governor arnounced afterwards had made the Canadian treaty impossible. All this was settled weeks before, so that on the whole it would have been better for him to have refrained from making his announcement. Mr. Fielding rose in protest, stating that the Canadian government had no way of knowing that the arrungement was off. But Mr. Bell good naturedly chaffed the finance minister over the way the Trinidad delegates and government had made a fool of him, and suggested that Mr. Fielding, when he next dealt with matters of that kind, should withhold his announcement until he knew. The member for Pictou was of the opinion that it was not worth while for the people of Canada to keep this government in power much longer. 'It would be better to replace them with a party which has some convictions and stands by them, which, being protectionist, says so, which neither promises to govern the country at less cost than is possible, nor in performance to spend more money than is necessary. In other words, he thinks that the country has had enough of humbug, and that it is time to attend to business.

Mr. Ganong of New Brunswick is somewhat of the same opinion. His speech was exceedingly aggressive and apparently provoking to some of the ministers. He describes the liberal leaders as kickers out of office They found In office they kicked out the Fast Line, while they pretended to favor it, when they ought to have kicked out the minister who made such a mess of it. "No precedent" is written all over everything They are bound by nothing.

Mr. Fielding was asked whether he considered the tariff of 1896 a high protective tariff. He answered evavalid it would be very unfair to his sively and Mr. Ganong reminded him family if the fund should have been that he called the tariff of 1897, which closed out and divided among other so far as taxation went, was higher worse than theirs. In St. John it has Comparing the denunciation of the old tariff on various articles with the conduct of the government in imposto take care of themselves for ing the same or higher tariffs on them, Mr. Ganong made a strong case.

Mr. Ganong made another interesting comparison. The minister of customs, who kicked himself into office at \$5,000 a year, and then into an additional \$2,000 salary, had taken care to preserve the full protection on his own industry. While Sir Richard Cartwright's mette was, "we will destroy every vestige of protection," Paterson's was, "we will preserve ev ery vestige of protection on my in Now Mr. Paterson's indusdustry." try of biscuit making required capital of which he had plenty, but did not call for much high class labor. There was in Charlotte country an industry which employed skilled labor from start to finish. The granite industry gave employment to many men at good wages. The product was almost entirely the result of labor, for the raw material was taken out of the rock in the neighborhood. Now this government, while carefully protect-ing Mr. Paterson, had cut down by one-eighth, then by a quarter, and now by one-third the protection ac corded to the granite industry. The competitor was Aberdeen, which got benefit of the preference and its general appearance and comfort, which, considered by freight, was as near to the Canadian market at St George. Mr. Ganong considers that Mr. Faterson, in framing the tariff, discriminates in favor of himself and against an important and useful industry in the eastern provinces. Mr. Ganong quoted the St. John Globe's reflections on Sir Richard Cartwright's speech in Toronto, and showed that the old fashioned liberals, such Mr. Gillmor, found some difficulty in keeping pace with the new liberal

Meanwhile the thick and thin sun porters of the government and some kickers were provided with offices Such men as Mr. McMullen, who on hand every day to denounce the pposition, were sure of their reward if this government lasted. There was man once who gave X Ray exhibiions. He told a negro that he coul tell what a man had for dinner. "Can you tell me that I had chick ns" asked the negro.

"Yes," said the showroa "But can you tell what roust it M. P., is an interesting man to the came from?" was the anxious enquiry.

Mr. Ganong, in telling this story, remarked that he knew his friends across, some new development at rapid inter-

actly what roost they were going to.

Mr. Blair and Sir Louis recently meeting in Charlotte cou they omitted many previous meeting. On the last occa-sion the minister of marine refrained from telling the people that the Uni-ted States was their natural market and that any government wit sense would get it for them. He not compare the cost of governm with the cost in former did not talk about the iniquities of the oil tax or the horror of the duty on flour. In fact, his speech was quite a surprise to those who had heard him before.

Mr. Ganong thinks that when thi government appeals again to the peo-ple of Charlotte, Mr. Blair will be asked some uncomfortable questions He mentioned some of these, refer ring to taxation, to expenditure, to reciprocity, to the price of the necessaries of life, to the choking of enquiry into Yukon corruption and the stealing of seats. The people of Charlotte will want to know why the government which could not find money for some necessary purpose should give for a railroad three-quarters of a million more than the owners aske from other people? asked for by the plebiscite which was ordered by the government had been refused? wby sixteen ministers should have allowed the seventeenth one to prevent them for a long time from offering help to the Empire, and could be forced by him in the end to adopt a "no precedent" clause? Mr. Ganong says that there are in his county many men who would be glad to join a naval reserve, but he assures the government that they do not want any "no precedent" conditions in the arrange ment.

To leave the budget, there is an opinion that our ministers are having some good healthy quarrels among mcreover, reported that the adjustment of the telegraphers trouble on the Intercolonial was effected by the premier and another minister without consulting Mr. Blair, who, as has often happened, was away from his post. The minister of railways is said to have been furious when he heard about it. The condition in the government suggests a quotation which Joe Howe was very fond of using:

Some would have thought the holy friars. In peace and love dwelt her cternal-

ly: Whoever told you so were cursed liars The hely friars quarreled most infernally."

S. D. S.

OTTAWA, May 4.-The budget debate has closed at last, after six weeks discussion. 'The actual time of talking does not average quite three days in the private members' days out of the five, and there have been two vacations, government is great on vacations.

Mr. Fielding, of course, began the debate, and in the natural course of things the opposition should have had the last speech. The discussion could have been concluded at any time had the government side stopped speaking after the opposition had replied. In former days when the liberals were in opposition it was not unusual for the government side to stop after a reasonable discussion and for the opposition to go on speaking, making two speeches to the other side's one. But in this debate the government side has made one speech more than the opposition, though possibly the opposition has the advantage in pages of Hansard. And struction. From the beginning of the have been on the government side, and usually ministers. It is only withthe principal blue books belonging to the great spending departments were brought down.

In yesterday's discussion Mr. Mc Dougall of Cape Breton took exception to the claim of Mr. Fielding in regard to the development of the coal and iron industry around Sydney. He pointed out, in a short but conclusive speech, supported by the records, that the three elements other than nature provided were furnished by the conservative party. The late government built the Cape Breton railway and the grits copcsed it. They imposed a protective tariff on coal, which was fiercely opposed by the liberal party in the house. They established iron and steel bounties to which also there was party opposition. These three steps made the new movement in Cape Breton possible.

At the end of the debate Mr. Field ing produced letters from Mr. Ross and Mr. Whitney, stating that Mr. Fielding had never refused to extend the bounties on iron and steel. Mr. Ross went further and stated that Sir Charles Tupper had done nothing in the matter more than any opposition member. It is noticeable, that both Mr. Ross and Mr. Whitney limited their vindication to Mr. Fielding, personally. They did not state that the government had at first sun ported Mr. Fielding in his position, and did not mention the name of Sin Richard Cartwright, who is known to have strenuously opposed the exten-

Mr. Logan made-a stormy address, which was rather violent in tone, especially in his reflections on Sir Tupper's disloyalty. For it appears that the opposition leader does not rise to Mr. Logan's conception of a leval subject of the British empire. Only Mr. Tarte does that.

Mr. McNeill dealt with the preferential trade and the history of the movement. He made out what appears to be a conclusive case to show that Sir Wilfrid flung away a magnificen opportunity. The argument will ceive attention in a future letter.

OTTAWA. Max 5.-Mr. Bourass

his skill sponsibility; and vet he cannot feel it

of those who are depend-ent upon his professional care and skill. He feels that his duty demands more a serious matter; that it is often a ques-tion of life and death.

tion of life and death.

"You have my many heart-felt thanks for your kindly advice-to me in my sickness," writes Mrs. Claus Nelson, of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal., Box 31, in a cordial letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "Also for your book which I received two years ago, and which I could not do without. It is all the Doctor I have had since I got it. I had female trouble and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, together with the advice given in his book, cured me of five years' sickness. I thought my days would not be long, but your kindness and medicine would not let me die."

Box more than thirty years Dr. Discontinued.

For more than thirty years Dr. Pierce has occupied a grand and most unique position for benefiting his fellow beings: As chief consulting physician of the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo. Almost countless thousands have sought his services and advice both in person and by letter.

"He is one of the best men in the "He is one of the best men in the

world," said the late President Garfield, 'and he is at the head of one of the best medical institutions in the world." Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free for 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing, or for handsome cloth-bound copy, 50 stamps. He makes no charge for consultation by mail; he only requests that sufferers will state their cases to him fully, freely, and in perfect confidence. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

vals. We had him protesting against themselves over various matters of the despatch of troops to the Transpatronage and of expenditure. It is, | vaal, in which he was only carrying out Mr. Tante's programme; we had him making a sensational but perfectly safe appeal to the electors of Labelle against the action of the government, and the whole Laurier press of Quebe hailing his unopposed return as a triumph for the government. We found him reappearing in the house introduced by Mr. Tarte amid the applause of the government side. Then ne came out with an amendment to Mr. Fielding's appropriation bill, and finally with a resolution of his own condeming Canadian participation, in Imperial wars.

Now he appears in a fresh light as diplomatic personage, with an assumed rank something above that of an ambassador and a mind above accounts. It is true that he was designated as merely one of three secretaries to the and the Shoreham of Washington commission which did not make a treaty with the United States. But rassa. Of course it is all very low week, because at first there were two anyone who supposes that Mr. Bour- and gross, but what can you expect assa was a mere official keeper of a of such men as Mr. Taylor and Mr. record does not understand Mr. Bour amounting to more than a week. This assa's point of view. It does not appear that he had much to do with the record. That is kept in English. There were two competent secretaries, one from London and one from Washington, who did not regard themselves as international personages, but were willing to be clerical minions engaged in routine work. Mr. Bourassa had nobler functions. It was his to make the affair attractive to visitors. He had in charge the spectacular business. As he says himself, it was necessary for "a person in my position" to receive distinguished people. The public accounts committee, which has grovelling instincts, showed a curiosity as to the expenditure in connection with the commission. Mr. Bourassa was asked to come and explain still we have the government press his bill for \$2,200 (less \$1.10), alleged stating that there has been tory ob- by him to have been his expenses as secretary. Seeing that the commission session until now the obstructionists sat for something less than six months, with vacations which brought the sittings down to 140 days, it would apin the last week of the debate that pear that Mr. Bourassa got away with \$14 a day. It was deemed advisable that he should explain his methods. Those members who were on the committee about 1889 and heard the examination into the expenditure at the Washington commission of the year before will understand why it should be. The clerks and secretaries at that time were kept down to about \$4 a day and the opposition found fault with that. George Johnson had even to give an account for a dollar or so spent in tips.

Mr. Bourassa objects to all this. He tells the committee that he was not appointed by this government. His name is in the protocol as one of the three secretaries appointed by the commission itself. He intended to make his statement to the commissioners, and was sure that they would not have asked "a person in my position" to give details. He fondly dreamed that the commissioners would not for a moment suppose that the joint secretaries would steal. So long as they did not steal it did not occur to Mr. Bourassa that there was any limit to the amount of money they might expend in giving a rosy hue to Quebec or Washington.

To begin with, Mr. Bourassa wrote letter to Mr. Fraser explaining why he did not think the committee had anything to do with him. Mr. Fraser was absent from the next meeting. When he did come at a later day he so far forgot Mr. Bourassa's importance as to leave the letter in his Sunday clothes. Mr. Bourassa did not pear at the meeting next following, and explained in the house on a question of privilege that he was waiting for the committee to answer his letter. He thought that they were gentlemen and would certainly perform this act of courtesy. It appears to be Mr. Bourassa's idea of the public accounts committee that it ought to drow work to enter into voluminous corres pondence with the witnesses who do

However, Mr. Boursesa condescended to appear this week and to offer some observations, having first insisted that his consent to come there must not be regarded as a precedent. Mr. Bourassa hoped that the commission would not be effended at his lanse of dignity in appearing before such a mercenary body as the committee of public accounts, and seemed to be

not come.

Herschell lying ground. Mr. Clancy listened with pa-tience to Mr. Bourassa's definition of his position and then asked him whether he proposed to testify. Mr. Bou-rassa concluded to be sworn.

To begin with, he explained that he was asked by the premier to be one of the two secretaries. As a favour to his leader he consented reluctantly, but unanimously, knowing that it would be a great loss to him directly, but contained the promise of great advantage in the future from the associations he would have, and the knowledge of the life of an ambassa-dor, which he would acquire. There were then to be two secretaries, one appointed by the United States one by the British side. Lord Herschell knocked that scheme

on the head by appearing on the scene with Mr. Cartwright, an officer of the colonial department skilled in matters of diplomatic correspondence. This made Mr. Bourassa unnecessary. All the same he was appointed and thereafter his functions seemed to have been social. He received. He kept a salon. He entertained. He was the Chesterfield and the Beau Brummel and several other people of the establishment. But he did not keep any accounts. "It never occurred to me that a person in my position would be asked to make a statement." Parmelee, the deputy minister; Mr King, the astronomer; Mr. Pope, Mr. Venning, and ether mere officers had to do these things. That slave of financial routine, the auditor general, seems to have expected Mr. Bourassa to do the same. But what does Lorne McDougall know about embassies and taken wings and flown away. courts, and receptions, and all the high art belonging to plenipotentiary matters?

And so Mr. Bourassa could not explain. When he wanted money he went to Mr. Pope and got it. If he spent any that he thought was private he subtracted that from whole amount and charged it to himself. All the rest, the entertaining, the receptions, mistakes in book-keeping, the funds lost, strayed or stolen, went to the expense of the commission. The committee could not find that Mr. Bourassa had any distinct idea as to the various ways in which he spent money. His one little pass-book contained his personal accounts, and he would not produce it, and he had no other book. He destroyed the hotel vouchers as soon as he got them. He never kept such things. The Shah of Persia could not have assumed a more lordly air or a greater scorn of financial accounting than this joint secretary. As Mr. Bourassa declined to obtain information from the hotels which he honored with his presense. the committee is endeavoring to as certain from the Chateau Frontenac what has happened with Mr. Bou-Clancy, who make a living by earning money, and are not grandsons of the great Papineau.

Meanwhile the wrath of Mr. Tarte's Patrie is poured in a cataract on the devoted heads of the "Orangistes" of devoted heads of the "Orangistes" of the committee. It is all because Mr. Bourassa is a Frenchman. Our race is persecuted. Mr. Tarte wants to know why they don't go after Mr. Charlton, who was one of the commissioners, and has not given a detailed statement. Mr. Charlton is an Englishman and a Protestant, and that, according to Mr. Tarte, is what is the matter. It is, however, open to anyone to enquire into Mr. Charlton's outlay if he likes. Perhaps there would be some interest in finding out how much the good elder has expendhow much the good elder has expended in keeping up his end of the dissipation with the other commission ers.

License Inspector McGregor is want ed before the committee, but the supply is not equal to the demand. He was here for some weeks discussing with the minister and with the deputy questions of liquor permits for the Yukon. Mr. Sifton's deputy. Mr. Smart, who was brought from Manitoba with the minister after a distinguished career in machine politics in that province, and for whose benefit the late Mr. Burgess was turned out of office, gives great assistance to Mr. Sifton. He knew that Mr. McGregor was wanted. Mr. McGregor knew that he was wanted, and they both knew that the committee and the house had great reason for enquiring into those liquor permits and into the career of Mr. McGregor as a mining inspector before he received his present appointment. Mr. McGregor's name appears frequently in the Yukon charges.

On the day when the first summons

was issued for Mr. McGregor he was in town. The notice was sent to the department of the interior and a messenger took it to Mr. McGregor's The next day Mr. McGregor hotel. was not there, and the letter was not opened. That was several weeks ago, and Mr. Smart, who promised early in the campaign to obtain him, does not appear to have done anything until last week. By that time Mr. McGregor had finished his visit in this province and was somewhere west of his home in Brandon, from whence Mr. Sifton first sent him. As the trains were carrying Mr. McGregor towards the Pacific, Deputy Smart sent a despatch to him at Brandon, without instructions to forward. The next day the operator at Brandon reported that Mr. McGregor "had gone west." After waiting certain other days, Mr. Smart asked the operator here where Mr. Mc-Gregor probably was, and not finding out, he waited until Friday morning, something over a week after the Bran don telegram, and then he telegraphed to Skagway and Bennett.

Mr. Smart says that McGregor is not under his control, but is now an official of the Yukon council. The Yukon council belongs to the department of the interior apparently, for there is no other department here responsible for the Yukon. The Yukon bills are paid through the interior deparment, and though Mr. Smart and is minister disclaim all responsibility for Mr. McGregor, the deputy swears that he summoned him to Ottawa to discuss matters with the department. But when it comes



Ask the girl who has tested it.

Ask any one who has used Surprise Soap if it is not, a pure hardsoap; the most satisfactory soap and most economical.

Those who try Surprise always continue to use it. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap,

summoning this witness to give evidence the authority seems to have

Among the returns brought down vesterday was one giving the names of officers and others who asked for appointment with the corps in South Africa. Among those who applied for commissions are the following:

NOVA SCOTIA. Capt. H. S. Jacques, 63rd. B. A. Courtney, Halifax. Major H. L. Borden, Canning. Jor H. L. Borden, Canning.
Jor H. A. Boggs, Halifax.
E. Barnhill. Two Rivers.
F. M. Webster, Halifax.
E. B. B. Eaton, Canning.
G. Farrell, Halifax. W. T. Stewart, 66th.
D'Arcy Weatherbee, Halifax.
G. R. Johnson, Canning.
(Ret.) Ryan, Kings Co.
Col. McDonald, Halifax. Lt. A. H. Anderson, Lunenbur Lt. F. H. Courtney, Halifax. C. S. Morine, Halifax. NEW BRUNSWICK. Lt. Col. Baird, Woodstock. Lt. J. H. McAvity, St. John. Lunenburg

Itt. J. H. McAvity, St. John.
Lt. R. P. Allen, Fredericton.
Lt. B. S. Smith, St. John.
Capt. Mersereau, Fredericton.
Lt. C. W. McLenn, St. John.
Major Loggie, Fredericton.
Lt. J. W. McKeen, St. John.
Capt. C. H. F. Davidson, Fredericton.
Capt. Carpenter, Fredericton. MEDICAL MEN.

Dr. G. C. Jones, Halifax; F. C. Harvey, Waterville: J. J. Doyle, Halifax; G. J. McNally, Fredericton: W. H. McLaughlin, Milltown; C. L. Dixon, Amherst; T. Byrne, Stephen; T. R. Almon, Halifax; W. J. Wcaver, Arthurette; A. M. Perrin, Yarmouth; H. A. Smith, North Sydney; A. M. Somerville, Heffeld's Point, N. B.; H. M. Somerville, Heffeld's Point, N. B.; H. M. Somerville, Hatfield's Point, N. B.; H. M. Jacques, Canning; J. I. Wallace, Economy H. B. Hay, Chipman, N. B.; D. C. Dornan-Halifax; J. F. McDonald, Hopewell; J. M. Deacon, Milltown; J. O. Calkin, Sackville, N. B.; T. A. Moore, Westville; G. A. Benart, New Section. nett. Nova Scotia.

PREACHERS.

Dorchester. From outside of Canada there were applications from scores of men in various professions, among whom are Mr. Whelpley, Hoboken, formerly the 8th Hussars; from Dr. B. W. T Tobin of Wallaston, Mass., and from Viscount de Fronsac, Baltimore.

Another list contains the following mong hundreds of other names: Lt. Almon, Halifax; Major Andrews, Lt. Almon, Halifax; Major Andrews, Major Andrews, Major H. A. Armstrong and Capt. E. Armstrong of St. John; Lt. B. H. Arno Sussex; Col. Beleher, Canard; Lt. Benth Billtown; Capt. F. M. Black, Sussex, a Lt. W. S. Black of Sussex; Lt. H. C. Birro; Lt. J. J. Eull, Woodstock; Lt. F. Cole, Pictou; Lt. C. R. Coleman of Trust. C. M. Collard, Halifax; Creight Lunenbung; Davidson, Kentville; Elli Port George; Fairweather, Sussex; Fair Halifax; Grant of Halifax; Burney of Trust. George of Stanley: Capts. Elliot of Middle Constant Constant Constant Capts. Haiffax, Grant of Haiffax; Burney of Tru Howe of Stanley; Capts. Elliot of Midtown, Fritz of Lunenburg, Harrison of Sex, Irving of Chatham, Lt. Col. J. D. I ing of Haiffax; Lts. Jago, Sydney, Fowler Newcastle, Leslie of Charlottetown, Mellof Souris, Lt. Col. Muirhead of Chath Capt. Jones of St. John, Johnson of Il fax, Moore of Charlottetown, Morrison Sackville; Surgeons Jenkins and Johnson Charlottetown and Murray of Sackville Charlottetown and Murray of Sac Chaplain Mussen of Lunenburg; Lts. McDonald of Charlottetown, J. C. Halifaz; Peake of Charlottetown; Markham, St. John; Lt. Col. McLean John; Surgeon O'Nell of Sydney; Major Dougall of McDougall Settlement, N. Capts. J. L. Phinney, Farmington; Ru of Lunenburg; Russell of Lunenburg: F of Pictou; Tilley of St. John; Tingle; Moncton; Major Sircum of Halifax; Richards of Charlottetown; Ritchie of fax: Simmonds, Halifax; P. H. Smith. V. fax; Simmonds, Halifax; P. H. Smith rax; Simmons, Aminax; H. Simd, Wesor; Sutherland, Millbrook, N. S.; Uniacke, Halifax; Vince of Woodst Webster of Kent; Willis of Halifax; Wlow of Fredericton; Capt. Ward of Kville; Major Wedderburn, Hailfax, and Col. Worstly of Halifax.

There are some omissions in this lis of maritime men who have offered their services, as the document is a very large one and some names have probably been passed over in copying

SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION

LONDON, May 9.—The annual dinner of the South African Association was held in London this evening, Baron Robert Windsot presiding. Among those present were Frederic Rutherford Harris, Alfred Beit, Lione Philips and the Australian federation delegates.

Col. Denison, former president of the canadian Society, responding to the toast "The Imperial Forces," referred to the seriousness of the question of the country's food supplies. He said that Great Britain ought not to be dependent for these upon foreign countries. Col. Denison advocated giving Canada the tape and Australia a voice in the settlement of the peace conditions in the settlement of the peace c

Children Cry for CASTORIA SOLDIE Williams

Canadia

His from a Soldi tle of Paarde

The following ohn H. Willi first Canadian ritten to his this city. Pri St. Stephen. oloy of Haley J. D. Howe of S service in 8

BLOEMFO

Dear Friend Al

ter yesterdsy,

hear from you. the 12th of Feb. to Paardeburg. a forced march sleep and were can judge for tions would be crations ain't hal A lot of the b day's march, an to the line aga much satisfaction troops fell out are attached seventh division march was on twenty-three Sunday morning our breakfast, w (and thus got we very seldom the field in skir Batt. of Gordo Shropshires on posite side of brigade made The Boers the river bank.

seven hundred commenced firi there were so the time they thousand, as v day was over. All we could their heads, so we have to figh all exposed, lay and to make th we had a heav afternoon. all day, and to fire began to s that they were and the cries dying went to we got within trenches.

About that tir

up with us, and

The colonel of

command to cha

give the first i

too anxious to tried the charg were broken drop, all of us t comparatively Boers by this to to poke their ne a bead on us. final charge the by random. (fired they coul ting us, the ra did not find this later, when the We kept up and the Boers That ended the good many of were up in the imagine where coming from did not do a Some of them in pieces. We of some of the had succeeded

trenches we w no mercy, for plosive bullets of bullets. Th guns, and you of a wound th The colonel the first charge killed before he he never moved tle took place o That night ar burying our de our wounded. were eleven hu we did not kn playing away

and on. And playing the Bo We were diggin firing out of the after the first digging a trene frem the Boer On Tuesday Companies of t dered to dig ar we started at the ing. We made miscalculated t with in thirty ya they opened fir to think that the Boer trenc with fire, but same as some have done. We succeeded befor the trench. What made

of being extend of us was that our range, as i think we wer no need of the ish mistake H England has lo this war. I kn going too far. have moneyed enced men. I ing of these mistakes. We in commend th But when short range Boers out of nine o'clock, flag show up. the white flag lows, and I be left us alone v one of them liv

too good humo

were advancing

SOLDIER'S LETTER.

Pte. Williams of G. Co. Fire anadian Contingent

Tells from a Soldier's Standpoint of the Ba tle of Pasrdeberg and Occupation af Bloemfontein.

The following letter is from Private John H. Williams of Company G. first Canadian contingent, and was written to his freind. Albert Roberts of this city. Private Williams belongs to St. Stephen, N. B., and was in the killed about four of their men to one employ of Haley Bros. & Co. and J. & of ours and captured their capital. J. D. Howe of St. John before enlisting for service in South Africa.

BLOEMFONTEIN, O. F. S.,

March 20, 1900. Dear Friend Al-I received your let ter yesterdsy, and was very glad to hear from you. We left Belmont on a forced march. We had very little sleep and were on half rations. You can judge for yourself what half ra-tions would be on active service. Full rations ain't half enough.

A lot of the boys fell out on the first day's march, and they were sent back to the line again. But we have this I am in it. It is after a battle that a much satisfaction, that more imperial troops fell out than Canadians. We are attached to the 19th Brigade, seventh division. The last night's march was on Saturday, when we did twenty-three miles. We arrived on not what we New Brunswickers came Sunday morning at five o'clock, got out here for. our breakfast, waded the Modder River (and thus got a good washing, a thing we very seldom get), and went out in the field in skirmishing order, the 1st Shropshires on our left. On the op- handles don't forget me! posite side of the river the Highland brigade made a similar attack.

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names

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John: L.

Win. Mor-A. Ross, an, Ang..

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I. D. S.

TION.

dinner of as held in at Windsor were Fred-ceit, Lionel ation dele-

TOP

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South

The Boers were entrenched along the river bank. We advanced within seven hundred yards of the Boers and commenced firing. We had no idea there were so many Boers there. At the time they numbered about seven thousand, as we found out before the

day was over. All we could see of the Loers was their heads, so please note the odds we have to fight in this war. We were all exposed, laying on the open veldt, and to make things more comfortable we had a heavy thunder storm in the afternoon. We kept up a heavy fire all day, and towards night the Boer fire began to slacken. We could tell that they were dropping out very fast, and the cries of their wounded and dying went to prove it. At 4 o'clock we got within 150 yards of their

About that time the Cornwalls came up with us, and a charge was ordered. The colonel of the Cornwalls gave the command to charge. He said: "I will give the first man five pounds that rose up, only too anxious to obey the command. We tried the charge twice, but our lines were broken up so that we had to drop, all of us that were left. We were comparatively safe there, for half the Boers by this time were too frightened to poke their noses high enough to get a bead on us. When we made the final charge the Boers were all firing by random. Of course anyway they fired they could not help from hitting us, the range was so close. We did not find this out till about a week

later, when they told us. We kept up a good fire till dark, and the Boers retreated up the river. That ended the first day's battle. A good many of the Boer sharpshooters vere up in the trees. We could not imagine where so many bullets were coming from till we spied them. We did not do a thing to them chaps! Some of them fell underneath the trees in pieces. We did not leave enough of some of them to swear by. If we had succeeded in getting into their trenches we would have showed them no mercy, for they use dum-dums, explosive bullets and every other kind of bullets. They even use elephant guns, and you can imagine what kind

of a wound they would make.

The colonel of the Cornwalls fell in the first charge. He must have been killed before he struck the ground, as he never moved afterwards. This battle took place on the 18th February. That night and all next day we were burying our dead and taking care of our wounded. Our casualties that day were eleven hundred. The Boer losses we did not know. The artillery kept playing away on them for a week, off and on. And all that time we were playing the Boers at their own game. We were digging trenches by night and firing out of them by day, and a week after the first battle we succeeded in digging a trench three hundred yards

On Tuesday morning, 26th, H and G Companies of the Canadians were ordered to dig another trench closer, so we started at two o'clock in the morning. We made the advance, but we miscalculated the distance and got with in thirty yards of the Boers. When they opened fire on us we commenced to think that all hell was affeat, as the Boer trenches seemed to be alive with fire, but we did not retreat, the same as some of the regiments would have done. We stood our ground and succeeded before daylight in digging the trench.

from the Boer trenches.

What made things worse was we were advancing in close order instead of being extended. All that saved any of us was that the Boers did not get our range, as in the dark they did not think we were so close. There was no need of the officers making a foolish mistake like that. That is how England has lost most of her men in this war. I knew myself that we were going too far. I am afraid that we have moneyed men instead of experienced men. I am most tired of hearing of these drawing room generals mistakes. We bad an imperial officer

in commend that morning. . But when daylight came, at that short range we more than put the Boers out of mess. We fought till nine o'clock, when we saw a white flag show up. The fellow that showed the white flag was killed by our fellows, and I believe if the officers had left us alone we would not have left one of them living. We were in none too good humor after we were caught by all wholesale and retail druggists.

in the trap. It came nearly being another Magersfontein affair.

When old Cronje and his men gave up we did not do a thing to his lazger. We took him and 4,500 Boers prisoners, but a lot more were killed in the fight. I will not attempt to describe the look of the Boer trenches. They were full of dead and wounded. After the bettle we had two days' cest when battle we had two days' rest, when we heard of another Boer laager up

I will not attempt to describe that er gagement. We drove them out and they retired towards Bloemfontein. That is sixty-five miles from Paardeberg. We did it in three days, and fought all the way. We lost four hundred men before we got in here. But the Boers can't brag any. We

The Boers here would not believe that we had captured Cronje, they put so much faith in him. They say that the Canadians are braver than

This is a fine city. It has about thirty thousand inhabitants now. We are encamped on a green veldt about half a mile from it, and are having the 12th of Feb, and marched 100 miles a rest. You will hear about us being to Paardeburg. It was what we call in another fight before this letter reaches you. And God help the Boers when we run foul of them again. The Boers have fine positions and are very good fighting men. Most any man is brave when in a trench out of sight. I suppose you wonder how I like fighting. I don't mind it at all while

> man feels it, when he comes to look at his dead chums, but a person soon gets used to that. About our fellows deserting? No, sir. There is no truth in it. That is

It is getting dark, so I will come to a close for this time. Write soon to your old friend, P. S.-Remember me to all the boys, Batt, of Gordons on our right and and when you get down on your prayer

CRONJE AND STAFF.

Captain Webster of the Transport Milwaukee Talks About His Passengers.

The Steamer Came Direct to Halifax After Landing the Boers at St. Helena -The General Took Matters Quietly.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 8.-The Elder-Dempster liner Milwaukee, which ook a part of the second Canadian contingent to South Africa, and was then ordered to convey Gen Cronje, Colonel Schiel and more than 700 Boer prisoners to St. Helena, arrived today from that island after a voyage of twenty days. Captain Webster, who Canadians on the veldt side by side. is in command of the Milwaukee, in Who can say they died in vain? They speaking to your correspondent about have made glorious history, and we March 31st that we embarked prisoners at Cape Town, safely guarded by sixty of the largest soldiers that could be picked for that purpose. We thea steamed around the coast to Simonstown. Here we took on board Mr. and Mrs. Cronje and the general's staff. Cranje walked up the gangway as nonchalantly as if going on board to fill some social engagement. He and his followers were given the best accommodation the ship afforded, and it would not appear, by looking at him, that he regretted being taken to his place of isolation. Then we steamed to Jamestown harbor, St. Helena, where we landed our now friendly foes. The embarkation was marked with every exactness to detail, and as the Beer leader marched down the

was again exemplified. Cronje and his wife and servants were the first to leave the transport. The governor of St. Helena issued a proclamation expressing the hope that the inhabitants would treat the prisoners with that courtesy and consideration which should be extended to all men who fought bravely for what they considered the cause of

their country.

The governor urged the people to assist in suppressing unseemly demonstrations. None except officials were allowed on the wharf during the landing of the prisoners. The main body of Boers, including Col. Schiel and a Dutch minister, were marched to a place called Dead Wood, near the summit of the mountain. It took the prisoners seven hours to traverse the winding road to their exile home. They were quartered under canvas in an enclosure of barbed wire upward of three acres in extent. General and Mrs. Cronje were kept apart from the other prisoners and located in Kent Cottage. Cronje and his staff numbered eight persons. The prisoners were guarded by a detachment of the 4th North Stafferdshire regiment, under the command of Lt. Col. Leefe. On the arrival of the transport at St. Helena, all the common necessaries of life advanced in price, but the government had provided a supply to

make them largely independent of the inhabitants." Speaking of Col. Schiel, one of the Milwaukee's officers said that during the wait on ship board, Schiel was detected on the hurricane deck signalling or making signs to a Irutch manof-war lying in the harbor. He was escorted from the deck by two of the guards and kept below. It was thought he was signalling to the Dutch ship for assistance to help him escape and special guards were mounted.

Krugerism in South Africa is a Calvinistic Wesleyanism with Dutch trimmings.—Bangor News.



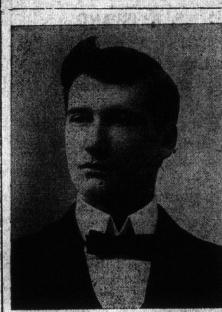
Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John

AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

A Lively Letter from Edward

The following letter has been received from Edward Craig, of the first Canadian contingent, by his brother in this city:

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 25.—Dear Will—It seems as if my letters were bewitched, as I have written many, and through some mishap have not got them posted. Two or three of them were quite histories in a way. In this one I will not go into detail about the little engagements we have been in, as the news would now be old, and better writers, of larger calibre, have no doubt described the incidents with more accuracy and in some in-stances with more color. I am satisfied to say that although I have done my duty nearly every man has done the same, and as far as personal bravery is concerned, I think no man has amy claim over his comrades. I believe every man in the night advance realized the extreme danger of his po-sition. For my part, after leaving the trench, I could not help repeating to myself. "Into the jaws of death, who's the victor?"



EDWARD CRAIG.

The men have shown that the Canadians are no cowards. What better proof of the unity of the empire than to see that sad but inspiring sight of men lying dead on the field of battle? Men of one blood, of different countries, have come to Africa to show to the world that they could die side by side for the one flag. Monday morning, Feb. 19th, showed Gordons, Cornwalls, Lincolnshires, Shropshires and the prisoners of war, said: "It was who have lived through it are pleased to have fought along with men of a great people. I have not mentioned names of comrades as you asked, for I have tried to avoid mentioning names, to avoid the starting of rumors. I would not be a bit surprised if it were rumored that I was dead myself, where as yet I have not been on the sick book once. I have been in all the events and have no marks to show I was there, except a bullet hole through my haversack, which I am sure is not a close shave when compared with many of the boys.

March 7th we were in reserve Four Drifts (that is the name, I think). Bruce MacFarlane seemingly by accident shot himself through the foot. As I was sitting or lying next to him at the time. I composed this. gang-way to the boat, his elastic gait, Pete, as he was familiarly called, was which before marked the old general. by some considered very much of a bully. I am pleased to say, although he might have been one, he was long ago brought to time. Here is my com-

position: THE HERO. Our gallant Pete went out to meet, To make retreat and surely beat, (The Boers four miles away). Their trenches deep and kopjes steep From which to peep when not asleep At British arms that day.

Now gallant Pete just took a seat,

His tired feet by nature sweet Were resting on the clay. He thought he'd melt, so warm he felt, And leaves his best there on the veldt, While as oil he passed away.

His rifle dear was lying near, It did seem queer as he reached to the rear That a wounded hero he lay.

Through a Reman two (the size of his shoe) The bullet flew. Alas! "Tis true Far away toward Table Bay. New he'll live on cake and sirloin steak; While his comrades bake for country's sake Bold Pets goes out to play.

I want you to put this piece poetry in the paper. Tell Aunt Mary that Fred Kirkpatrick took sick with enteric fever at Belmont, but is convalescing now. Arthur Haydon, of M., R. & A.'s, is with us still, in good health. She will be pleased to know Arthur did noble work at the Sunday fight, attending to the wounded when the battle was the hottest. I am grieved to see so many untrue letters written by the boys and published by fools. I might say it is rather bad to have people write such nonsense but the people who put such stuff in the papers are more to blame than the

writers.

Bloemfontein is quite a city, very nice houses and nice people, apparently. Prices are very high. A loaf of poor bread brings 2s. 6d. The military authorities have shut down on prices a little. Shall send you paper centaining list of same. Enclosed find clippings Mr. Jones just handed to me. Would say our men lay dead about forty yards from Boer trenches on Feb. 27th. About 46,000 troops are stationed here at present. After speaking for a time to the regiment Tuesday morning, Roberts met and halted rather a motley crew of us as we were returning from the trenches, where we had been sent for our blankets, etc.

"Who are you?" "Canadians," said a lad. "Canadians, you have done splendid work." I consider that a great remark to

Parn. Have a terrible appetite and

EDWARD CRAIG. Capt. E. A. Smith has received a card from G. Polkinghorn, dated April 7th at Bicemfontein, saying they had that day received the Christmas presents sent by the St. John ladies. He dded that as they had just returned om a march of twenty-one miles, in which they encountered a thunder storm and mud ankle deep in places, gifts were especially welcome.

CAPE TOWN TO BLOEMCONTRIN

Lt. Ralph Markham Tells About Life in Camp,

And of Some Things to be Seen at Stelinbosch, a Rebel Town-Tramping in 558 Full Marching Order.

GREEN POINT CAMP. Cape Town March 29.—We went under canvas at this place on Monday last. We are about two miles from Cape Town. On Puesday, Wednesday and Thursday we did nothing but groom horses and fit saddlery. We have 10 men in a tent and eat in our tents. There is fruit of all kinds in abundance. Grapes are threepence per pound and are beauties Tuesday night Bev. Armstrong and

went to Mr. Solomon's to tea, and had a fine bath. Last night we went to the theatre. . Tonight Bev. Armstrong. Parks and myself go to Mr. Solomon's again. Tomorrow night we looked us up) for dinner. Tomorrow we are going to have a ride for the

first time. time an officer in the imperial troops. Dr. Price: who came out as ship's doctor, is going to St. Helena with Boer prisoners, and the will probably 2,000 Boer prisoners quartered in a race track about 200 yards from our tent. Three have been shot dead while attempting to escape and several are dying or fever. I looked through the pars at the Boers. They are a rough lot. Some appear to be only about 15 years, while others are old and gray. There are drafts of them arriving every day. All are to be sent to St. Helena in the Milwaukee.

Major Williams, who is in command of our squadron, fractured his shoulder bone while boarding a tug. Capt. Greenwood is in command, with Lt. Borden second in command. Mr. Burch, who came out with us as a supernumerary officer, is commanding the N. B. troop for the present. Major Williams will probably be out in a

We have heard nothing about leaving; in fact, not a soldier knows anything about the movements of troops. Col. Lessard has now taken command commands A Squadron. I am finishing this letter in Mr. Solomon's house. There are two refugees from Johannesburg here, and they have been telling us most interesting stories. The Boers deserve more than they are going to get.

SEA POINT CAMP, March 31.-We are still in camp here. There are all kinds of stories afloat as to when we are going to leave. Today a detachment of the C. M. R. escorted 400 Boer prisoners to the Milwaukee, to go to St. Helena. I had charge of a fatigue party and was not in it. Dr. Price of Moncton has gone with them as their doctor. The prisoners have been at a cycle track near out camp.

Parks, Armstrong and I had dinner with Mr. Broad last night. April 2.-Today we were inspected by some general of the British army. He simply went through the ranks, and made no speeches.

It is very hot here and we are all getting badly burned. Mr. solomon sent Armstrong and myself down a large parcel of canned goods. Reveille sounds at 5,30, and we are kept at it all day long. This afternoon

we dubbed our saddlery. Cape Town on Wednesday afternoon in full marching order. We marched about 12 miles and bivouacked on a large open piece of ground. The country through which we passed was mostly agricultural. Thursday norning we got up at 5 and left at 6 o'clock, and after travelling about 14 miles stopped for one hour and had dinner. We reached Stelinbosch about 4 p. m. and went into camp at the Remount depot, four miles beyond. Stellnbosch is a beautiful little town, lots of trees and fine wide streets. It has a population of 4,000, three thousand of whom are rebels, which accounted for the rather cold reception we received. There is a college in the town and all the students were commandeered. There are hundreds of donkeys, ponies and horses here. They are kept in large corrals. There are a number of men from the Indian army here, who take care of the horses. It is very interesting to try and talk with them.

Yesterday we had an easy day, as the horses were being shod. Today we had a swimming parade in a large pond near the grounds. The dust here is awful, as so many troops have camped here that the grass is worn away.

I received six Suns today, and you! have no idea how we appreciated them. I We are to go by drain from here to Bloemfontein, where I imagine we will Parker; also five state presidents, viz. be for some time. I have not had a letter from St. John yet, except a notice from the Oratorio Society, with tional superintendents; and I notice a short note from Mr. Porter. I will many representative names in the long try and write again from Bloemfon-list of delegates, so the American W. tein.

SUNDAY MORNING-We leave today by train for Bloemfontein. RALPH.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN,

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate the race.]

THE ART OF PEACEMAKING.

What an art is the art of smooth liv-ing! Would that our era, founding schools of astronomy and biology, would also found a school to teach the science of peaceable living. For when every other art has been secured and every other science mas-tered, there still remains the art of so carrying the faculties through life

as to bless men and not blight them. "Anger does a man more hurt than that which made him angry."-Charles Spurgeon.

as to make men and not mar them;

REPORT OF THE LITTLE GIRLS

HOME. There is comparatively little to re-port in connection with the work of the Little Girls' Home from one quarterly convention to another, a very full account of the management of the home having been given at the provincial convention held in St. John last October.

There are now nine little ones in the

nome besides the matron's two daughters. The story of the last child who was admitted to the home is a peculiarly sad one. Bereft of her parents at an early age. Lizzie Parsons fell into the hands of some people who treated her most cruelly, compelling are going to Wallace Broad's (who this little child of nine years of age to do the most menial work, and never permitting her to go to school. One cold winter morning before daylight Ramsay of the 1st troop of our dawned she was sent to the kitchen squadron has died. He was at one to light the fire in the cooking stove; she set fire to her clothing and was so severely burned that she had to be taken to the Victoria hospital for treatment for six weeks before the be there till the war closes. There are kind deaconess of Fredericton brought her to St. John, and having procured the necessary papers, placed her in the Little Girls' Home, where she receives kind and loving care, to which she has been a stranger all her life, though the scars she bears can never be obliterated.

The matron continues to perform the duties expected of her in a highly satisfactory manner, the children showing marked improvement under

her care. There has been quite a falling off in he home treasury since the beginning of the new year, but one remarkable answer to prayer must be recorded—a iberal contribution from St. Luke's Sunday school coming to us at the very time it was needed, and supplying the exact amount required at the moment to meet a pressing obligation, demands our hearty thanks. With the return of spring some ne-

cessary improvements must be made the interior of the home in the way of the C. M. R., and Major Forrestier of repairs, cleaning and furnishing, if the requisite money is forthcoming. We appeal not only to the members of our union to assist us in this "work of the Lord," in which we have the high honors and privilege of being coworkers with Him, but also to the Christian community. If it were realized from what a lot we are endeavoring to rescue these little neglected, homeless ones, surely many mothers looking at their own dear ones growing up to womanhood in their sheltered, happy homes, would with humble, grateful hearts seek to aid and encourage those upon whom the burden of this work falls, 'burden" which is indeed "light" as we remember in whose name it is taken up and carried with the hope that in eternity some of these little ones shall shine as precious jewels in His crown.

See the shadows lengthen round us, Soon the day-dawn will begin; dan you leave them lost and lonely? Christ is coming—call them in. Respectfully submitted.

> AVIS DAVIDSON, Convener of Com. L. G. H.

The society of "the Glideons," which has adopted a lamp and a pitcher as STELINBOSCH, April 7.-We left a device, throws light upon the survival of the fittest in business competition. Not long ago commercial travellers had so bad a name that a noted detective often assumed their garb and manners as a disguise. As a drummer he could go into any den of vice unchallenged. Wholesale dealers began to observe, however, that their largest orders came through sober, moral and Christian gentlemen, and a culling process began which has changed the whole personnel of the class. Last summer three commercial travelers, meeting in a western hotel, proposed to organize a Christian band among their fellows. Within six months three hundred members were enrolled, and so warm has been the reception of the idea that a thousand members are expected to join in celebrating the first anniversary next "Gideon's Band" promises to July. be a powerful agent for sobriety and rightness in the business world.

> THE WORLD'S CONVENTION. My Dear Comrades-Massachusetts is sending to Edinburgh two prominent journalists, Mrs. McBride and Mrs. Keith; and one of the brightest journalists in Ohio, representing several state daily papers, will be with us, Miss Hopley of Columbus.

The American national officers all comirg, with the exception of Mrs. New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvaria, North Dakota; seven na-C. T. U. will maintain the splendid reputation established at our World's

convention in London in 1895. We are asking several of our English counties to organize trips to Edin-burgh for white ribboners who have not been a pointed delegates. Mrs. Tom Mitchell will do this for York-

shire. The Syria W. C. T. U. is doing aggressive werk. In a letter received today from Mrs. Jessup of Beirut, she says they have printed several Arabic lished a free reading room, which is attracting numbers of young men; 242,000.

room. Miss Kanawaty has left Palestine and is now in Egypt.

Miss Watts has reported a must successful Willard memorial service, held at Rio Janeiro. She and Miss Umberger mill leave. ger will leave Brazil for Edinburgh in

a few weeks.

The list of delegates, apart from the
U. S. A. (which should send 150),
stands at present as follows: British W. C. T. U.-Full number

entitled to, forty-six.

Canada—New Brunswick, Mrs. Bul-lock; Prince Edward Island, Mrs. Poole; Quebec, Miss Meckeljohn, who will bring her niece as a visitor, and Miss Dougall of Montreal; Manitoba, Miss Helen Hislop, B. A.; British Colmbia, Miss Murcutt. The great dominion will be represented by Mrs. Rutherford, the president, and Mrs. Sanderson, our World's treasurer. Chile, Miss Nettie Wilbur; Brazil, Miss Watts and Miss Umberger; Uruguay, Mrs. Coates: Japan. Miss Parmelee: Burma, Miss Carr; Madagascar, Mrs Peill; Denmark, MrsOsten; Iceland, Miss Johan sdottir; Norway, Miss Johan-nessen and Mrs. Espenak; Germany, Miss Hoffman; France, probably Mad-ame Legrain; Australia, Mrs. Nicholls, Australasian president; Queensland, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. T. A. Johnson; Victoria, Mrs. and Miss Barber, Mrs. Harrison Lee, and others; Tasmania, Mrs. Braham and Miss Walduck; N. S. Wales, Mrs. Wynn; Africa, Cape Colony, Mrs. Mackay, colonial president, and Mrs. Hervie; Natal, Miss Fernie, daughter of the colonial president, and another; India, Mrs. Mac-donald; Finland, Froken Tregg Helan-

ius; New Zealand, Miss Powell. Other names will probably be in, but this list shows the world-wide interest being taken in our convention. Mrs. Barney is now with us in the old country doing a great work.

AGNES E. SLACK. Ripley, Derbyshire, Eng.

HON. DR. BORDEN HONORED.

Tendered a Banquet by the Canadian Club of Boston, Last Evening.

BOSTON, May 8.-The Canadian Club of Boston tendered a reception tonight at the Copley Square Hotel to Hon. F. W. Borden, M. P., minister of militia and defence, in the Canadian cabinet. The banquet was attended by nearly 100 prominent members of the Canadian fraternity in the city. and among the guests were Mayor Thomas N. Hart, Prof. F. C. De Sumichrast of Harvard University, Wm. H. Lincoln, president of the Boston chamber of commerce; Hon. J. E. Blunt, British consul general; Herbert Windeler, president of the Victoria Club, and Henry Squire, president of the British Charitable Society. At the conclusion of an address by Hon. Mr. Borden, the minister was elected an honorary member of the Canadian

Club. The president of the club, Dr. Robert H. Upham, presided during u speeches. Dr. Borden, the speaker of the evening, began his address by referring to his descent from the Pilgrim Fathers, and to the fact that he is a graduate of Harvard. Taking up the South African war, Dr. Borden stated that Great Britain was grossly misrepresented when it is charged that she is making war for the sole purpose of aggrandizement and adding territory. Great Britain, he said, had a mission to see that the oppressed in every country received the full measure of freedom which belongs to them. Great Britain did not declare this war. She had asked the South African republics to give every citizen the right to say by what laws he should be governed. "Her very unpreparedness," as Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said in the house of commons, "was her glory." The Boers had been preparing for it for years, and when they thought the opportune time had ar-

rived, they struck the blow. Hon. Mr. Borden then spoke of the clamor of Canadians to be enlisted in the regiments sent from this country to South Africa, incidentally referring to the fact that his only son was at the present time fighting at the front. The minister's reference to the gallantry of the Canadian troops at Paardeberg aroused intense enthusiasm among his hearers. One result of the war, he said, was the unification and consolidation of the British Empire. Canada gloried that she was somewhere near the centre of it. Discussing the relations between the United States and England, the speaker asked: "Why should there not be an absolute understanding between the two countries, as I hope and believe there is today?" He believed they would stand by each other hereafter. Great Britain was strong enough to do right, and if she is actuated by base motives, she had had the opportunity during the civil war, and again in the Spanish war.

The latter part of Dr. Borden's address was devoted to trade matters. Canada, he said, had been forced to adopt a protective policy, perhaps by the attitude of the United States, but he hoped the day would come when the rulers in each country would permit trade to flow as freely between the two countries as do the waters of the Atlantic at the boundary line. Canadian trade had largely increased in spite of the attitude of this country, and one result of the American protective policy was to gradually displace American products in the British markets by those from Canada. Prof. De Sumichrast of Harvard and Col. A. M. Ferris of Boston were

the concluding speakers. THE MOST LEARNED LAWYER.

(London Times, April 16.)

Charles Elton, Q. C., who was counted the most learned lawyer of his time on the subject of English land tenure, died yesterday at his Somersetshire home, White Staunton, where he was lord of the manor.

The deceased gentleman enjoyed a large practice, His publication npon the branch of law which he had made his own may be classed as final authorities, and include "Origins of English" History." a work our copyholds, and one on common and waste lands.

Mr. Elton was born in 1839, and his legal

lands.
Mr. Elton was born in 1839, and his legal career extended over thirty-five years. He sat as a conservative for West Somerset 1884-5, and again from 1886 to 1892.

LONDON'S CONTRIBUTION.

During the Present Session of Par-STN at Ottawa, and will ed daily letters as in the past three be sent during the Session to any adgress in Canada or United States on olpt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

> SUN PRINTING COMPANY. St. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUI

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1900.

THE PRO-BOER CAMPAIGN.

It is announced that "the Netherlands Peace Society has addressed an appeal to President McKinley begging him to further the special object of the Boer mission, to investigate their case, to bring about arbitration and put a stop to the pernicious war in South Africa."

It is further stated that a number of senators, members of the house of representatives, and citizens of Washington have decided to give to the Boer delegation a reception similar to those tendered Lafayette, Kossuth and Parnell. The Grand Opera house at Washington has been secured, and the demonstration will occur on Sunday.

Mr. Webster Davis is still on the warpath, with a style of oratory not described in any of the text books, and is preparting the way for the Boer enare so low that if they cried the tears would run down their backs. In order to fill the anademy with sons of liberty to hear Mr. Davis on that occasion it was necessary to abandon the idea of charging for seats in the orchestra and dress circle. The audience was so pronounced in its ideas respecting freedom that it declined to be taxed for the seating privileges. But once installed in free seats it generously applauded Mr. Davis, and yelled with delight when he smote the luckless Briton with his mouth.

It is expected that the Ancient Order of Hibernians, now meeting in Boston, will adopt some resolutions in behalf of the Boers, and they will no doubt do it the more heartily on reading Lord Salisbury's Primrose League speech. The Canadian delegates will of course protest, but will probably be over-ruled in their contention that a benevolent organization has nothing to

On the whole, there will be a lot of Kruger buttons sold, and much tempestuous oratory let loose among cur neighbors during the next few weeks. But President McKinley and his advisers will go about their business as usual. They have troubels of their

THE P. E. ISLAND SITUATION.

The latest political developments at Charlottetown are the natural result of the remarkable proceedings already described. Mr. Pineau, elected to oppose the Farquharson government, intended to do so, until the department of marine and fisheries decoyed him to Ottawa with the hope that he would be sent to Paris as a federal official. Kept out of the country until the day before the house met, he returns under a new arrangement to support the government which he was elected to oppose. Mr. Wise, a former supporter of the government, having lost confidence in the ministry, had the manliness to offer his resignation on the distinct condition and pledge that the question at issue should be referred to his constituents. The leader of the government, whose manliness appears to be as yet undeveloped, used the resignation obtained on these conditions to get rid of an adverse critic, and to deprive of representation the people to whom the government and the member had agreed to refer the case. When Mr. Wise, on behalf of his constituency, claims his seat on the ground that the condition has not been fulfilled, he is thrown out of the chamber by force. Sir Louis Davies and seem to be acting in partnership, have constituencies, and inflicted a ected Mr. Wise is swindled out of its representation by a breach of faith contract. The riding which elected Mr. Pin au to oppose the governthe auspices of a dominion minister. are birds of a feather.

hus it herpens that a government hich has not been able to secu le, which seat for its attorney seat for its attorney has used all the power of two has used in pursuade, to pursuade, to pursuade, to pursuade and used h has used all the power of two
nistrations to pursuade, to purand to intimidate, and used
all in vain, seems to be able to
office today by a majority of one.
Farquiarson government, which
ars to be an object of contempt
g the people of Prince Edward
d, and which reciprocates the
c want of confidence, is rather too
ched an affair to be seriously cri-

pern that Sir Louis Davies, a minister of the Dominion of Canada, who pros himself the liberal leader for the naritime provinces, should have play iracies against the people of Frince ward Island. No doubt Sir Louis wies has the same reason as Mr. irouharson to gag the people of his ovince. Yet the larger despot and smaller autocrat must alike in end fail to make good their escape from the people whom they have falled to bully and faffed to purchase, and who are now by force and fraud de prived of their legitimate control.

THE WAR

The dread of being surrounded ising the Boers to abandon strongly fortified places and valuable strategic positions as rapidly as Lord Roberts advances. When the commander-inchief began his present forward movenent along three lines, two directly from Bloemfontein and the other from Kimberley, it was predicted that the Boers would make a stand at the Vaal river. They did nothing of the kind. The reason is now clear. The main advance had captured Brantford and then passed along the line of rallway toward Kroonstad, crossing the Viet river west of Winburg. While this movement was in progress Gen. French's cavalry column had cleared up the whole country to the east as far as Ladybrand, and then joining the main column, had occupied Winburg. This was on May 7th. On the west Gen. Hunter had crossed the Vaal river not far south of Warrenton, and

moved along in a northerly direction towards Warrenton. With the occupation of Winburg the British line extonded clear across the Orange Free State from Warrenton to Ladysmith Now comes the news that Lord Roberts has crossed the Zand river, and is directing operations from a cable cart on lits farther bank. According to the Commercial Intelligence map voys. In the Academy of Music in the Zand river is about 170 miles from New York last Sunday evening he Pretoria, and only 30 miles from told the audience about British sol- Kroonstad, which latter place may be choke the word, and he becometh un the British within forty

> eight hours. The rapidity of Lord Roberts' advance is striking terror to the Boer heart. He has reconstructed the army from a slow-moving infantry force into a mounted body, with long-range artillery, that is as mobile as the defending host, and outnumbers it five to one. The country will have to wait a little for details of what the commander-in-chief is doing, but it is content to wait, in the full knowledge that Lord Roberts is personally conducting the operations, and that therefore all is going well.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

The official approuncement is made that the St. John International Exhibition will open its doors this year on September 10th. This decision was arrived at by the executive of the Exhibition Association vesterday after noon, the grants from the province and the city having placed the association in a position to go ahead without further delay.

It now remains for the manufac-

to second by all means in their power, the enterprise of the exhibition directorate and to make this year's show the largest and best in the history of the city. Agart from the direct benefit to individual exhibitors, there is a wealth of advertising to be obtained from a well placed and well conducted forth-From the village, like those in exhibit that cannot be secured in any which the farmers of the east lived. other way. Merchants and storekeepers find it pays to make their display windows attractive, albeit not fenced or hedged. their efforts are only directed to arrest the attention of the passing throng. In an exhibition building, on the other hand, the display appeals directly to a class of people who are down according to Oriental custom, combining business with pleasure and and which grew up quickly, strangling who take advantage of the opportu- the good seed. nity to personally examine all articles in the particular classes they think of buying. It is a regrettable fact that in recent years, St. John business men have not availed themselves to the full of the benefits of annual exhibitions, and that much trade has been carried off by more enterprising con-

cerns from a distance that might have been retained in the city. By a concerted effort St. John can make a magnificent showing of industries, large and small, and reap a rich reward for its enterprise. If it pays people far away to take advantage of our exhibitions, by so much the more should it pay people on the spot to cater to the wants of the tens of thousands of visitors who make up the gross attendance.

There is some doubt concerning the present whereabouts of Mr. Tarte. It managed to disfranchise for the time is apparently not known whether he anxieties and worries, etc. Deceitfulstill greater outrage on a third. The is in Paris or in Rome, or on his way by giving the impression that they can riding which elected ex-Premier Peters to Washington with the other Boer do what they cannot do. is kept vacant. The riding which el- delegates. But he is drawing his 23. Beareth fruit. The fruits of the pay.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie should send a ment, finds its vote transferred to the congratulatory telegram to Mr. other side by a bargain made under Pineau, M. P. P., of P. E. Island. They

SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON

LESSON VIII.-May 20. GOLDEN TEXT.

The seed is the word of God .- Luke THE SECTION includes the kerson, with a gen

view of the new instruction by

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. In the last quarter of his Second Year. A new method of teaching begun on account of the growing opposition. This is one of the great principles which characterize the work of the second year of Jesus' ministry.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-Autumn, A. D. 28, not very

Place.-On the shore of the Sea of Galilee, near Capernaum. PARABLE OF THE SOWER .- Matthew 13: 1-8, 18-23.

Read Matthew 12: 22-13: 23; Luke

Commit verses 22, 23. 1. The same day Jesus went out he house, and sat by the sea side.

2. And great multitudes were gath ered tegether unto him, so that he went into a (a) ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the (b) shore. 3. And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, Behold, (c) a sower went forth to sow;

4: And (d) when he sowed, some seeds fell by the way, side, and the (e) fowls came and devoured them up. 5. (f) Some fell upon (g) stony places, where they had not much earth and forthwith they (h) sprung up, be cause they had no deepness of earth: 6. And when the sun was (i) up? they were searched; and because they

had no root, they withered away. 7. And (j) some fell among thorns and the thorns (k) sprung up, and cheked them: 8. (i) But other fell into good ground

and brought forth fruit, some a hundredfold, some sixtyfold, some thirty-

18. Hear (1) ye therefore the parble of the sower. 19. When anyone heareth the word of the kirgdom, and understandeth it date of Mr. Wise's resignation. The not, then cometh the (m) wicked one, government refused any information

and catcheth away that which (n) was sown in his heart. This is he (o) which received seed by the way side. 20. But he that (p) received the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the word, and (u) anon with

21. Yet hath he not root in himself, but (r) dureth for a while: (s) for when tribulation or persecution aris. Wise's vote, claiming he had reeth because of the word, (t) by and by signed. he is offended.

22 He (a) also that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word; and the care of (u) this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, fruitful

23. (v) But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; (w) which also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.

REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 2. (a) Boat. (b) Beach. (c) The sower. (d) And as. (e) Birds.

Ver. 5. (f) And others. (g) The rocky. (h) Sprang. Ver. 6. (i) Risen. Ver. 7, 8. (i) And others fell upon

the. (k) Grew. Ver. 18. (1) Hear then ye the Ver. 19. (m) Evil one, and snatcheth. (n) Hath been. (o) He that was

Ver. 20. (p) Was sown upon the rocky places. (q) Straightway. Ver. 21. (r) Endureth. (s) And. (t)

Ver. 22. (u) The. Ver. 23. (v) And he that was sown upcn. (w) Who verily.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

Straightway he stumbleth.

I. The same day-As noted in introduction. Sea side-Sea of Galilee. 2. Great multitudes-Literally, greatest. It was the turning point in his public teaching. Instruction by turers and business men' of St. John parables is now first given by him.

A ship-A fishing boat. 3. In parables-As the form best adapted to instruct those who would heed the truth, and to conceal it from those who would misuse it, and who were plotting against his life. Went 4. Way side-In the trodden footpath through the fields. The fields are

5. Stony places-Where the barely covered by the earth. 7. Among thorns-Among the roots of the thorns, which had been burned

8. Some a hundredfold-Not an un-

common return. 18. The sower - Was (2) the apostles, (3) all who preach or teach the truth. The

good seed, adapted to every soil and climate and culture. 19. Seed by the way side-Where the

sink in and grow. 20. Seed into stony places-In this science and will are not changed. 21. Tribulation-From the Latin, tribulum, the instrument for thresh-

from the chaff. It refers here to trou- in case he takes his seat. The strain ble or persecution. caused by the proceedings of yester-22. Seed among . thorns—The day was intense. ness of riches-Riches which deceive

Spirit (Gal. 5. 22, 23; Matt. 5. 3-10).

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. (For written and oral answers). Subject:-Four Ways of Treating the Word of God.

this parable spoken? Under what cir-cumstances? To whom? In how many pels is it recorded?

I. The Sower (v. 3).-Who is great sower of good seed? (Matt. 13: 37). Who else should be sowers? (Eccl.

11: 6; Psa. 126: 5). II. The Good Seed.—What is the od seed? (Luke 8: 11). What are the characteristics of good seed? Why is there such a variety of seed? III. The Soil.-What is the soil

which the seed is sown? (v. 19). IV. She Culture.—In what ways good seed cared for? Why cannot vest be raised without culturing the seed? What institutions are for this purpose?

Good Seed by the Wayside (vs. 4, Who are represented by the good by the wayside? Who is repreby the birds? In what ways es Satan devour the good seed?

5, 6, 20, 21).—Who are represented by this seed? Why does it spring up more quickly? How can we tell whe are true Christians or not? (John 3: 31; Rom. 2; 7; Col. 1: 23; Rev. 2; 10, 26). VII. Good Seed Among Thorns (vs.

22).-Who are represented by this How do thorns choke the good What do the thorns represent? Some examples of thorny-ground hearers. (2 Pet. 2: 15; Matt. 27: 3, 4; Aets

VIII.-Good Seed in Good Soil (vs 8, 23).-What is the good fruit? What makes the difference as to fruit bearing among Christians? What great truths and duties do you find in this

P. B. ISLAND.

The Liberal Government Secures a Great Moral Victory

By Turning Out One M. P. P. by Force of Arms, and Buying up Another, They Still Hold Power.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 8.-There is a dead lock in the Prince Edward Island legislature, which opened today, and the liberal government there has again been defeated. A motion was made asking for the

and a motion was them made asking for the writ and return in the first district of Prince. Again the govern ment refused, when Mr. Wise appear ed and took his seat. A vote was reached, and Mr. Wise

veting for the opposition, the government was defeated, 14 to 13. The speaker refused to count Mr

> The opposition insisted that Wise's resignation had not been properly accepted and that he was entitled to a vote. At five c'clock the house was clear-

ed and the discussion went on with Mr. Wise's resignation was finally laid on the table.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. May 9.-The house of assembly met shortly after four o'clock this afternoon. large crowd of spectators were anxious to obtain access to the house and many were unable to get past the stairways.

Mr. Pincau, the absent opposition member, arrived from Boston last night, reaching Charlottetown this afternoon. Mr. Wise was also on hand and took his old seat.

When the house met Mr. Shaw (opposition member) arose to a question of privilege. Premier Farguharson immediately rose to a point of order and was sustained by the speaker. An appeal was taken, but was refused by the speaker, who ordered the house cleared of all strangers. This was accomplished with much difficulty. The house then continued its deliberations, amidst much confusion. The speaker gave his decision and casting

vote with the government. The speaker ordered Mr. Wise to be removed by the sergeant-at-arms. The order was obeyed by that officer and his assistant. Mr. Wise forcibly resisted, but was overcome by stronger force and placed in the speaker's room. It would have been impossible to put him out of the house owing to the crowd and the feeling of the peo-

ple who thronged the lobby. Mr. Pineau then appeared and was introduced by Messrs Richards and McNutt, both members of the government. He took his seat as a supporter of the government, amidst government cheers and hisses from the opposition and many spectators who had come in when the standing order was suspended after Mr. Wise was efected.

The speech was then read and the house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Tuesday's Charlottetown Guardian

discussing the dead-lock, says: As matters now stand the immediate bone of contention is whether or not Mr. Wise shall be permitted to sit and vote. The ministerial contention is that he has no right in the house, havgood seed is the word of God (Luke ing legally excluded himself by his 8: 11). It is a living seed, with great voluntary resignation. The opposition vitality. There is a great variety of contention is that his resignation had not been made legally complete down to the time when he signified his intention to resume his seat. If he be soul is hardened by worldliness and permitted to vote, and Mr. Pineau sin, so that the word of God will not does not put in an appearance, the opposition will have a voting majority. Mr. Pineau crossed from the maincase the feelings are touched by some land to Summerside last night and he emotional enthusiasm, but the con- may take his seat today. This adds a further element of uncertainty, for though Mr. Pineau was elected as an opposition member, there appears to ing, by which the wheat is separated be some doubt as to how he may vote

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. L. May 10.—The house of assembly met at noon with closed doors while reading the journals. The journals read that Mr. Wise had been removed from the house and placed behind the bar. The opposition charged that this was untrue, and that in fact Mr. Wise was Introductory,-When and where was removed and imprisoned in the speak-

er's room. They moved that the journals be amended. A kot and violent discussion took place, ending with the motion being lost by a vote of 14 to 13, Mr. Pineau voting with the government. The speaker had several times

to give rulings. This afternoon's session was also very violent, arising out of a motion of the premier to appoint two more door keepers to preserve order, alleging that they were necessary owing to the tactics of the opposition. Most of the afternoon was spent on this vatives rad set Mr. Wise drunk. was compelled to withdraw the state ment, stating that he did not wish to charge any member of the oppo

again rule on many questions.

The premier said he would back up Speaker Cummiskey in placing the opposition members in jail if they did not desist from their obstructive The members of the opposition laughed at the threat.

MAXWELL TRIAL.

The Prisener Found Guilty of Manslaugh-

PORTLAND, Me., May 4.-In the rial of Elmer Maxwell for the murder of Capt. Baisley, District Attorney Dyer on Thursday afternoon in his argument abandoned the charge of murder and directed his efforts towards urging a conviction for man-

slaughter. This morning Judge Putnam charged the jury at considerable length. He first outlined the general principles of law and the rules of evidence governing the case. He said that the court approves the course of the district attorney in asking for nothing more than a verdict of manslaughter. It is enough for the government to show that Captain Baisley died from being stabbed and cast into the sea and drowned. Notwithstanding the acts of Maxwell, if the captain died from any carelessness of his own or from natural causes, then Maxwell is not guilty. Although the wounds were dangerous and might have resulted in the death of the captain if the latter through his own recklessness jumped into the sea and died from the action of the water upon him, then he was not killed. If the wounds were of dangerous character and they caused the death of the captain, then the allegations of the indictments are true If the captain was unnerved or weakened by the wounds and was struck or kicked, and for this reason jumped or fell into the sea from terror or to escape danger, then the killing is true. If in consequence of being pursued the captain took refuge in the rigging, and there being weakened by wounds fell into the sea, then the killing is a fact. Dr. Christie has told you that the wounds were very dangerous. He has estified that he (the captain) died school room on Thursday evening by aggravating the wounds. You are to decide if there was a mutual combat. It is for us to satisfy you that there was a mutual combat. If there was not, then the killing may not be manslaughter, but something else. Maxwell did not begin the fight, but acted on self-defence, then the case will take on another phase. There are kinds of killing which are justified. When a man kills another in defense of life or limb, then the killing is justifiable. If on the deckload Maxwell was attacked by Baisley and Maxwell believed that the means he used were the only ones at his command, then the prisoner is not guilty of manslaughter. You will consider all the facts in the testimony and satisfy yourselves beyond a reasonable doubt. But if Maxwell on the deck load acted in self-defence, but still

followed up the captain, he cannot take refuge in the plea of self-defense. If Maxwell had succeeded in releasing himself and had gone away, then selfdefense would hold. If what Maxwell did after the struggle hastened the death of the captain, then self-defense

would not hold. The charge occupied one hour and forty-five minutes. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

MAXWELL GOT EIGHT YEARS.

PORTLAND, Me., May 10.—Elmer Maxwell of Sackville, N. B., who was convicted of mauslaughter in causing the death of Captain Baisley of the schooner J. B. Vandusen in the Bay of Fundy last fall, was sentenced today to eight years in the state

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.

The executive of the Exhibition Association held a lengthy session yesterday afternoon. The province grant of \$4,000 and the city grant of \$3,000 seemed a sufficient warrant for holding the international exhibition, which will open on Monday, 10th September next.

Committees were selected, and arrangements made, which will be laid before the directors in a few days for their concurrence.

So short a period intervenes between the present time and the date of opening, that the executive will ask exhibitors to make entries at once, so that space may be selected and arrangements made for one of the best of

Efforts are being made to secure entertainments which will excel all previous years. The prize lists will be ready for the printers within a few days and will be forwarded to all applicants. The committee hopes to secure at

tractive working machinery, and respectfully invites all the industries to ssist them in their endeavor.

ASHANTI WAR.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, May 9.—A rumor is current here that Kumassi has fallen, and it is believed that the Akims, Kkahus and Knoranzas are secretly joining the insur-KINGSTON, Ja., May 9.--The military authorities here today received a cable despatch from the British war office, ordering all the available officers of the West India shortest route to Cape Coast Castle, to join the expedition against the Ashantis.

The new Baptist church at Waterside, Albert Co., will be dedicated next

Dyspepsia? REDD

new book on this

ddress 7 Doane St., Baston

SACKVILLE NEWS:

Sackville changed its school site ouple of years ago. The old site was chased by F. McDougall on Friday at auction for \$665. It cost the trust. ees \$1,400. One of the great events here is the ninual fall exhibition of fat cattle

traught and trotting horses, roots and and W. Agricultural Society. The society is composed of two elements—one the old style Clyde breed, the other the fast trotting Nancy Hanks style. The latter has been clamoring for years for a two days' show, to make room for a little rural horse trotting. The other division's ambition is satisfled with ploughing matches and scents danger and tribulation in a horse trot. with or without prizes. The former element has obtained the ascendancy, and we are this year to have a two days' show. The coming fall exhibit tion of fat cattle ought to be good, as the barns hereabouts contain abund ance of fattening stock, some of it fine. one of the results of the cheapness of

hav the past two or three years. A meeting of the farmers took place at the Town Hall a few days ago to consider the question of grading hay for the market. J. L. Black, W. W. Hawcett and others spoke. Grading is done in Ontario and a number of States of the union by an independent tribunal, acting under legislative authority. Good hay, if graded will bring, two dollars more per ton in the large markets than if not graded. The process is attended with some cost and trouble, and opinions were divided as to whether it is a desirable move.

ment or not. The new university building is being hastened to completion. The plastering and internal work are well along It promises to be a handsome building on the outside, when completed. The country is beginning to look a ittle green, and here and there farmers can be seen ploughing where their land lays dry. Notwithstanding the

mild winter, the season is considered cold and late. Sackville possesses a finely equipped machine shop, and while the country around affords plenty of work for it it is closed for want of an efficient

machinist to run it. Sunday evening the Rev. Freemantle Webb of Calgary, Alberta, delivered an address in St. Paul's church, in the interests of the vast Northwest, where more men in the clerical field are sorely needed.

The entertainment given in St. Paul's

the young girls was successful. Pro ceeds. \$20. AN INTERESTING CASE. Mr. W. G. Phyall, proprietor Bodega Hotel, 36 Wellington Street East, Toronto, says:-"While living in Chicago I was in a terrible shape with itching

and bleeding piles, I tried several of the best physicians and was burnt and tortured in various ways by their treatments to no avail, besides spending a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used but one box

THE HAYWARD ESTATE.

in any shape or form since."

and have not been troubled with piles

A Question as to Succession Duties. The local government, not satisfied with its failure to secure additional succession duties from the estate of the late W. W. Turnbull, is now turn-

ing its attention to the estate of the late W. H. Hayward and is setting up a claim somewhat similar to that against which the courts decided in the Turnbull case. It will be remembered that the government sought to enforce payment of succession duties on stock in the Turnbull Real Estate company. which Mr. Turnbull gave his wife and family. The estate of Mr. Hayward was probated at about \$47,000 and thus escaped succession duties. The government has now appointed Hon H. A. McKeown a commissioner to hold an investigation, and, it is understood. is claiming that the estate was under valued. The contention seems to be that in the inventory H. P. Hayward's interest in the business was not included as a portion of his father's estate. Mr. Hayward, ir., was admitted a partner and given quite a large interest in the business just a fel months before the unfortunate accident that caused his father's death. and so far as can be learned, the government's view is that the gift was made with the idea of avoiding the succession duty. An interesting phase of the case is that if Mr. Hayward consents to allow the commissioner to go on irstead of taking a case in the courts, then in the event of a decision

decide the matter. The case involves quite a summoney, for if the claim is decided against the estate, then H. P. Hayward's interest in the business, added to the \$47,000 valuation, will give a valuation considerable in excess of \$50,000, and the government will receive 11-2 per cent, on the amount up to \$50,000 and 2 per cent on all above that amount.—Globe.

against him his only right of appeal

will be to the governor-in-council,

which means that the government will

then have it in their own hands to

C. J. SAYRE'S FUNERAL.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., May 10.—The funeral of the late Charles J. Sayre took place this afternoon. The attendance was a large and representative one. A short service was conducted at the house by Rev. Messrs. Meek, Fraser and Lawson. The remains were then taken to St. Mary's church, where Rev. H. A. Meek read the service and delivered an impressive address from the words "What is your life?" The interment was in the Church of England cemetery. Robert Hutchinson, Q. C., Sheriff Legere, Hazen Russe, John Lavton, John Stevenson and Coun. Clifford Attinson of Kouchibourguac were the pall-bearars.

Around

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hich the pape hat of the office THE SUN P WEEKLY SUN, ation of all pap Maritime Provi please make a r

Woodstock Pre Rev. Mr. Irela Ludlow Perley Sunday, aged 83 ; sens and four d

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has gone to South to enter the hosp J. I. Godwin s ber from Albert be vastly more previous years.

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The death occu Annapolis, of Mr ter of Rev. Dr. Her husband an son and two m J. M. Wallace

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The tug boat is building at Co E. Moore will be

> Dress Goo Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers Corsets. Curtains, Carpers, Oilcloths, Straw Ma Rugs,

> > Varns.

Feather

Good Go N. B.—Any of

NEWS

Recent Events in Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well that of the office to which you will It sent.

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

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

Woodstock Presbyterians have asked Rev. Mr. Ireland to continue in the pastorate another year.

Ludlow Perley of Lincoln died on Sunday, aged 83 years. He leaves three sons and four daughters.

A. E. Trites of Salisbury, N. B., has taken a contract to ballast the road bed of the Bangor & Aroostook R. R. from Brownville to Houston. Miss Mabel Hawkins, daughter of

Joseph Hawkins, Douglas, York Co., has gone to South Framingham, Mass., to enter the hospital for trained nurses J. I. Godwin says the output of lum-

ber from Albert county this year will

be vastly more extensive than that of

Walter Steele, son of Dr. Steele of ton Territory, where he will go into of Hodgdon were married by him.

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business with his brother. Egbert W. Brown, a native of Advocate, N. S., has been made a noncommissioned officer in Company L, 9th U.S. Regular Inflantry, in the

Phillipines.

Geo. A. Schofield, treasurer, has received from R. B. Emerson the sum of \$25 for the Home for Incurables. This makes Mr. Emerson a life mem-

Robert H. Atkinson of Amherst is dead. His widow survives him, also two sons, J. Calvin of Fort Lawrence and R. Byron of Amherst, and one daugnter, Lizzie, wife of E. J. Embree.

The death occurred on Tuesday at Annapolis, of Mrs. J. D. Goucher, sister of Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Halifax.

J. M. Wallace and family, H. I Brown, Mrs. Kinnie of Poplar Grove farm and her brother, James Ferbes, have gone from Moncton to the Canadian Northwest with a view of locat ing there.

P. S. Archibald and Geo. McCarthy, C. E.'s, left Moncton on Monday for Cape Breton to lay out and arrange for the building of a branch railway and shipping pier for the Port Hood Coal Company.

It is announced that a new appoint ment was made last week on the staff of Mechanical Superintendent Joughins of the I. C. R. A Mr. Vogl of Albany, New York, has been made chief traughtsman .- Moncton Times.

Sch. Ravola, Capt. Forsythe, arrived at Grenada on the 24th ult. from Wilmington. She made the passage in 15 days. After discharging her cargo the Ravola will go to Mata, Cuba, for a cargo of cocoanuts, which she will carry to New York.

Alfred Gordon, B. A., of Alberton, P. E. I., an arts graduate of McGill, and formerly teacher in West Kent school, Charlottetown, died in the Montreal General Hospital, May 4th, while undergoing an operation for

Mrs. Letitia Brownell, relict of the late John Brownell of Northport, N. S. is dead. She was a daughter of the late Wm. Hewson, and leaves three daughters and two sons, who reside on the homestead, and Mrs. McClashing Tidnish and John Brownell of

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c, and 50c.

The tug boat which E. McGuiggan is building at Courtenay Bay for John his neck in a sling instead of his hand, E. Moore will be launched next month. as he is not wanted there.

A beautiful illustrated booklet, "The Lord's Pruyer in the Sign Language," used by the deaf and dumb, published by the Connecticut Magazine Co., interests hearing or deaf people, young or old, sailing at 15 cents each. Send to F. J. T. Boal, agent, Sussex, N. B.

The faculty of King's College Law School held a meeting yesterday after-noon at which the reports of the exam-inations for the year were received J. Oscar Baldwin, Edmund H. Ritchie and Burton L. Gerow have passed in the subjects for the third year in the

Among the successful students at the Columbus avenue (Boston) free drawing school who received certificates last week was I. P. Coleston, a former resident of St. John. He made 1,500 points for the term, the highest possible. Out of forty-five pupils only eight attained this number.

J. W. McManus of Memramcook has been awarded the contract for the con-struction of the piece of railway in Prince Edward Island from South Port to Village Green, a distance of 12 1-2 miles. Reid McManus, C E., his son, says that about 150 men will be employed in ballasting and laying out the road. He leaves for the island next Monday.—Transcript.

The death is announced at Brandon, Manitoba, of Samuel Cameron. Deceased has been a resident of Brandon for the last twelve years. He was 66 years of age, was for a number of years locomotive foreman at Pictou, N. S., went to Winnipeg in 1882, removed to Brandon twelve years ago, and has since been a locomotive engineer on the C. P. R.

Rev. J. W. Clarke had a sort of matrimonial field day last Tuesday, says the Woodstock Press. He married James T. Lister and Miss Emma Gardner of this town; also Edward Johnson and Miss Emma Peters of Brighton, and Geo. B. Grant of Canterbury and Miss Margaret Westall of Woodstock. On Monday, Frederick Amherst, left last week for Washing- 'Alexander and Miss Jessie Alexander

> The annual meeting of the St. Mar tins Telephone Company was held in this city yesterday afternoon. The officers for the coming year are as follows: President, John McLeod, M. P. P.; vice president, W. H. Allan; secretary treasurer, A. W. McMackin; directors, with the above-mentioned gentiemen, C. M. Bostwick, C. D. Trueman and W. E. Skillen. The line will be put in first class shape this sea-

The United States government has granted a pension of \$12 per month to Mrs. Charles Laird of this city, on account of her son, Charles J. Laird, who was a master gunner on the battleship Maine at the time of her destruction in Havana harbor. With back pay, etc., Mrs. Laird has now received Her husband and three children - a from the American government nearly son and two married daughters-sur- \$600 and will have an annual income were looked of

> ter by John Kerr. At Ogilvie's wharf, a place in Kings Co., N. S., on the Bay of Fundy shore, resides a Capt. Ogilvie, who has nine sons. The sons have taken to the sea like the father, with the result that the seven oldest sons are daptains. The seventh son was in Hantsport this week for the first time as master of the schr. Sea Queen. We venture the assertion that there is not another case in the maritime provinces of a father and seven sons sailing vessels as masters.—Hantsport Advance.

> The death of Rev. Richard Avery of Kentville occurred on Sunday afternoon, at the age of 85. The deceased was born in Cornwall, England, and leaves one son. Dr. William Avery of Nebraska, and a widow. During his ministry he had charge of many churches, among which were Halifax, Pugwash, Luneaburg, St. John, Digby, and Aylesford. He was at one time grand chaplain of the Masonic order. On retiring from the ministry he went to Kentville founteen years ago.

The Baptist Foreign Missionary board held its regular monthly meet fing Wednesday afternoon. The secretary reported that he had received a donation of \$500 from a gentleman in Sydney, C. B., who has already given \$1,500 this year, and hopes to give \$500 more. It was decided to complete a bungalow on the field in which Rev. W. B. Higgins is at work. The sec retary also reported on his visit to the ecumenical council at New York. There he met Rev. L. D. Morse and his wife, returned missionaries of the board, who are home on a furlough.

A GENTLE HINT.

(Kentville Wedge.) We have been requested to state that if the young man of this town who visits Kingsport so frequently, does not stay at home, he will have

Top Shirts.

Undereloths,

Regatta Shirts,

Pants,

Overalls.

Jumpers.

Umbrellas,

Braces,

Caps.

PREPARE FOR WAR.

Lord Salisbury's Great Speech at the Primrose League

Must Induce the People to Voluntarily Put Themselves in a Position Defend Their Homes and Country."

LONDON, May 9-The annual grand habitation of the Primrose League was held in Albert half this afternoon. Lord Salisbury, who presided, com-mented on the remarkable change which had taken place in the latter half of the century in the views of the people regarding the empire. They had formerly repelled it as a burden, and that doctrine has been carried to such an extent by men of splendid genius Gladstone—that it had produced a strong reaction, which started after the disaster of Majuba Hill and the death of Gen. Gordon. The death of Gordon had been avenged. Perhaps it was too soon to say the great humil-lation of Majuba had been effected or that the great wrong had been righted, but he felt they were on the road to accomplish that end. Under the brilliant guidance of Lord Roberts, 200,000 soldiers, a larger army than had ever before been sent across the same expanse of sea, were now engaged in reducing to obediency to the Queen those territories which ought never to have been released, and to restoring to South Africa the only chance it had of peace, development and tran-

quility. "Hereafter external affairs will occupy a considerably larger place among the problems we have to solve. Not necessarily because in themselves they are important; but if we look around we can see the elements and causes of menace and peril slowly accumulating, and they may accumulate to such a point as to require our earnest and most active efforts to repel

"I am nervous at using language of such a kind, lest it should be thought I am indicating that something is known to the foreign office by pointing out this possible danger; but I wish most emphatically to say, I have no idea of that kind. The state of affairs as I know it, and so far as the government is concerned, is peaceful. It is impossible to speak too highly of the careful, calm neutrality which has been observed by all the governments of the world.

The premier's remarks were greeted with loud cheers.

Continuing, Lord Salisbury said: "A certain section of their subjects, not, I hope, a very large, though noisy one, has at the present moment a great prejudice against this country. It does not, however, follow that we may charge from year to year. That root of bitterness against England, which I am unable to explain, may be mere caprice to satisfy the exigencies of journalists today or it may indicate a deep-seated feeling which later, we may have to reckon with. There can be no security nor confidence in the feelings of sympathy of other nations except through the efficiency of their own defence and the strength of our own right arm. Everywhere the power of defense in increasing, and who knows but all these things may be united in one great wave to dash upon our shores?"

The premier then urged the necessity of precaution in time, remarking that the material for military aggression was yearly increasing in power and efficiency among every one of the great nations, adding:

"In every race in history the great maritime power has been paralyzed, killed, not by disasters suffered in its provinces, but by a blow directed at the heart. The British navy, of course, ought to be sufficient. But are we wise in placing all our eggs in one basket?

"As to land defence, so far as I can see, in the nature of conscription is not a remedy the country is prepared to accept. Therefore we must induce the people to voluntarily put themselves in a position to defend their homes and country. The Primrose League can do much to foster the creation of rifle clubs. If once the feeling could be propagated that it is the duty of every able bodied Englishman to make himself competent to meet an invading army, we would have a defensive force which would make the chances of an assailant so bad

that no assailant would appear." This statement was also greeted with loud applause. After a resolution urging British subjects to prepare in times of peace so as to be ready to play their part in time of imperial emergency, had been carried by acclamation, the meeting adjourn-

HAS MET WITH SUCCESS.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. N. Poole, formerly of this city, but now of Nelson, B. C., will be pleased to hear that after diligent and successful labor he has attained the position as confidential clerk for Messrs. Taylor & Hanington of that place. While here he was employed with the Ames, Holden Co., but having in prospect the above position he left here about a year ago, and has been successful. Mr. Poole attended the Currie Business University of this city about two years

A very pratty and quiet wedding took place at the home of the bride, 48 King square, on Sunday, May 6th, when Lucy Thersa Covert and John William Peck of Hopewell, Albert Co., were married in the presence of the family and near relatives. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Read. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents, including several in cash. The happy couple leave in a few days for the land of Evargeline, where Mr. Peck in tends locating.

TO CERR A COLD IN A DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it talls to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on asch box.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

WCLEVILLE, N. S., May 7.— Dr. Keirstead has gone to Tovonto, where he will preach the Baccalaureate sermon at McMaster University, and will also attend a meeting of the senate, of which he is a member.

Mrs. Clarence Borden (nee Miss Madlin, formerly of Marysville, N. B.), who has been seriously ill, is now con-

who has been seriously ill, is now con-aldered out of danger. Her sister has arrived from Tennessee.—Mr. Wood-bury of the People's Bank, Wolfville, has been transferred to Woodstock.— I. B. Cakes has purchased a lot of land from the estate of the late Dr. wavey and will build a reside

Mrs. John O. Pineo is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Harding in St.

Rev. H. R. Hatch on Sunday evening gave an interesting account of his recent visit to New York, where he attended the missionary conference The ordinance of baptism was then administered to five young ladies from the semmary, Miss Margaret Christie, Maud Simpson, Effic Brinton, Edith Manning and Bernice Newcombe. L. Palmer of Dorchester, N. B.,

Bishop, at Chipman Hall, Wolfville.
CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 7.—
Captain William Baxter of Cambring. is building a pleasure boat, 30 feet long, for parties living in Parrsboro. Dr. Jacques has purchased the residence of Harry Martin at Canning. David Corkum of Halls Harbor, died last week. He was forty years of age and leaves a wife and large family. He died of pneumonia. Ev-

visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. C.

fatal in Cornwallis this year. The death of Mrs. Edwin Harris occurred on Sunday at her home in Sheffeld Mills. The deceased had been suffering for some time from stomach trouble. She was seventy-three years of age, and leaves a large family, all of whom reside in Cornwallis.

ery case of this disease has proved

of whem reside in Cornwalls.

HALIFAX. May 9.—Alpin Grant, the oldest journalist in Nova Scotia, died tonight, in his 82rd year. Mr. Grant was in town this afternoon, visiting one of the newspaper offices for the purpose of giving a news item that F. J. McNab of Halifax, one of the Canadian contingent in South Africa, is now in Woolwich hospital. He passed away suddenly this evening, without a moment's pain. Mr. Grant came from Pictou when's young man and started the British Colonial, a conservative morning paper, Colonial, a conservative morning paper, which continued for forty years. He was appointed to a government position, and when the conservatives were defeated in 1896

he resigned.

The preferential tariff resolution from St. John, asking that a preference he given only to British goods imported direct to a Canadian port, was tonight referred by the city council to the commercial committee of the port, consisting jointly of members of the city council and the board of trade.

LAND DAMAGES AT PENOBSQUIS.

A commission has been issued by the provincial government appointing his honor Judge Wedderburn a commissioner, under the Act of Assembly 49 Viotoria, chapter 4, to examine into the claim of Amelia Morton and others, submitted to the legislature during its last sitting, for alleged inhave no precautions to take. Govern- jury to intervale land at Penobsquis, ments may come and go and feelings by reason of the construction of a public highway between the village and the railway station. Israel Gross has been examined, and an adjournment had unto a further day to be named by the judge. Hon. Mr. Mc-Keown is representing the government, and George W. Fowler the claimants.

THE LITTLE CASE.

EURTON, Sunbury Co., May 8.—The trial of James A. Little of Jemseg for the murder of Edward Lawrence of Lakeville Corner was begun here today before the circuit court, Judge Hanington presiding.

court, Judge Hanington presiding.

Attorney General Emmerson and C. E.
Duffy represent the crown in this case, and
the prisoner has the cervices of Harry F.
McLeod of Frederictan.

Judge Hanington addressed the jury at
considerable length, going quite minutely
into the cvidence given at the preliminary
examination. His honor's charge to the jury
was very favorable to the prisoner, he intimating quite plainly that the evidence was
scarcely sufficient to warrant indictment.
At the conclusion of the judge's address the
court adjourned until 2.30 o'clock.

FOR WELL PEOPLE

An Easy Way to Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all-important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is

cus illness, and at the same time mar life has been largely an indoor one, the machinery of the Arbutus. but I early discovered that the way ers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years' I have made it a daily practice to take ome or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, and I attribute

Tablets. My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and this afternoon. diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank

him for his advice. I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and alling and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are found in every well regu-

lated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists self Stuart's Dyspepsia.

Tablets, full sized pkgs. at 50 cents, and for a weak stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars Leon to dirow

A Calais letter says some fine fish are being taken from Chamcook lake.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE ta ling the Proof and Reputa-te Stomacks and Bowes of OF-IS ON THE OT NARCOTIC.

WRAPPER - 100 DE SOUDA OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-ion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoes, Vorus, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chalf Flitchers NEW YORK Att months old

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

ST. ANDREWS.

5 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT EGPY OF WRAPPER.

Accident to the Str. Arbutus.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., May 8.—The them that no indictments would be an indication of the freedom of the ing relatives at that place, some proda, concluding by directing grand jury to retire to their room, The men were thrown into the water. and if they found nothing to present. he would be pleased to discharge them. On the return of the grand jurers to the court room, Foreman Snodgrass stated that they had nothing to present. The judge then said he had omitted to state in his charge that on taking his seat on the beach he found on his desk in place of the calendar a pair of white kid gloves, placed there by the high sheriff, which showed that the county was clear from crime. He then dismissed the jurors and the court was adjourned

Mrs. Kelgour and her three children, wife of James Kelgour of the firm of Kelgour & Reeman, Winnipeg, Man., arrived here by C. P. R. last week and will remain at her father's (Peter Carroll) until Mr. K.'s return from the Paris exposition.

This morning, when near the Narrows in the St. Croix river, on her regular trip to St. Andrews, etc., the steamer Arbutus's engine broke down. making a great crash, that alarmed the passengers on board. The passengers in the cabin, principally ladies, rushed for the deck, and a male passenger trampled over a lady in his mad rush for the deck. The steamer Jeanette, which was in sight astern, was signalled for, came alongside, and making hawsers fast, towed the Arnot necessary to diet or to follow a butus to St. Andrews. The Viking, the set rule or bill of fare. Such pam- other steamer of the line, is at prepering simply makes a capricious ap-sent laid up for spring painting and petite and a feeling that certain fa- general repairs. She will be got on vorite articles of food must be avoidedi. the route as soon as possible. The en-Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good adle ergetic local manager, B. R. DeWolfe, vice on this subject, he says: "I am has already made arrangements for 68 years old and have never had a seri- the conveyance of the mails to the island and for the necessary repairs to

It has been determined that to keep healthy was to keep a healthy anniversary of the Queen's birthday stomach, not by eating bran crack- will be duly celebrated in the shiretown. A meeting was held in the programme of the sports and the appointment of committees to carry out the same.

On his arrival here by C. P. R. tomy robust health for a man of my day, Chief Justice Tuck was met at age to the regular daily use of Stuart's the depot by High Sheriff R. A. Stewart, who drove him to Kennedy's hotel in Mallory's barouche. Deputy Sheriff Chase occupied a seat on the box beside the driver. The chief justice returned to St. John by C. P. R.

P. E. ISLAND NOTES.

Joseph Wightman of Lower Montague is dead. He was a son of the, late Hon. Joseph Wightman, A widow and three children survive. Mrs. George, Platts of Tignish is dead, sged 50 years, leaving her husband, a son and two daughters. Mary Louisa, daughter of John H. Craswell of Clyde Station, died recently, aged 21 years.

of Charles Bridges, of Charlottetown; were married on Tuesday morning by Rev. Robert F. Whiston.

S. F. Tarbush and Sarah, daughter

DON'T TEAR DOWN-BUILD UP. The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Fcod, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human

A RIVER ACCIDENT.

No Business for the Circuit Chart - Small Boat Upset While Trying to Connect with the May Queen.

An accident happened Friday af-May term of Charlotte county circuit termen to a small boat which was count was opened at two o'clock to- taking a passenger to the May Queen, day by Chief Justice Tuck. The grand | at the Cinabog wharf, which almost jurors elected Wm. Snodgrass fore- cost the men in it their lives. (tiss man. The chief justice in brief terms | Mayer is the boatman at that place; charged the grand jury. He informed, and yesterday afternoon, on the arrival of the steamer, he rowed out to preferred before them, which was a her, having in his boat a Mr. Scovil subject for congratulation, as it was of Kings county, who had been visitcounty from crime. He referred to duce and four sheep. The small book the war in South Africa, speaking in was nowed forward of the steamer's eulogistic terms of the commander-in- wheel instead of aft, and as the Queen chief, General Lord Roberts. He also swung, partly around under the inspoke of the general prosperity of fluence of wind and tide, the smaller raft was caught and badly broken When Mr. Scovil, who was not able to swim, re-appeared, he caughtehold of a piece of the wreckage and held himself above water by it. Mr. Mayes seemed to be able to take care of himself for a time. Four life preservers were thrown from the steamer and the captain gave orders to lower the boat. Men on shore had, however, noticed the accident and a couple of small craft were immediately rowed out and the men in the water wererescued. Two of the sheep were also

Mr. Scovil was taken abourd the stermer and supplied with dry clothing by the captain and members of the crew. On his arrival at St. John he expressed himself as being none the worse for the accident. Mr. Maxes was taken ashore to his home.

MILITIA CHANGES

OTTAWA, May 10 .- 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars—To be majors:
Capts. A. J. Markham, vice Alfred Markham, promoted; F. B. Black, vice H. M.
Campbell, promoted 3rd April; 1900. To be
2nd lieutenant, provisionally: R. Seely, gentleman, vice C. J. Milligan, retired, 3rd
April, 1970.

3rd R. C. A. New Brunswick—To be lieut.:
2nd Lt. M. C. M. Shewen, vice F. A. Foster,
Promoted 10th March, 1900.

Tist York battalion of infantry—Brayisional 2nd Lieut. T. R. Blains retires 12th.
April, 1900. To be 2nd lieut., provisionally:
A. O. Booge, gentleman, vice T. R. Blaine,
retired 12th April, 1900. New Brunswick Hussars-To be majors:

The North Adams (Mass.) Transcript of: May 3 chronicles the death of Rev. William Spencer, a brother of Elijah Spencer of Parrsboro, N. S., a graduate of Acadia College, and at one time pastor at Weymouth, N. S.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE-Improved large White York-shire Pigs of choice breeding; eligible for registration; price \$3.00 and upwards, accord-ing to age. Address ALFRED E. SLIFP, Central Hampstead, N. B. 537



Dress Goods, Prints, Waists. Wrappers. Corsets. Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matting, Rugs, Varns. Feather Ticking.

Good Goods.

BOYS' CLOTHING. WINDOW BLINDS. Trunks, Bags,

Valises. Lowest Prices.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John. St. John. N. B

N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Clash Prices.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 4.— The barns and outbuildings owned by Mrs. John Powell of Steves settlement

were destroyed by fire on Friday.

A well attended pie social in connection with the Methodist church of Steves settlement was held at Killam's Mills on Wednesday evening. Beacon Star Lodge, I. O. G. T.,

Spring Hill, was re-organized on Saturday evening. The members of Wilplace to hold their meetings, have joined with the Good Templars of Spring Hill.

The ladies connected with Havelock Baptist church have this week renovated the parsonage in anticipation of nister and his family, who are expected tomorrow.

Captain and Mrs. Wm. Fownes, who have been at sea several years, are now home. Captain Fownes will not sail with his ship this voyage owing to the illness of his sister, Mrs. E. A. Keith.

Dr. Walker of St. John, Dr. Harry Keith of Kingston, Dr. Flemming of Petitoodiac, and Dr. Rice of Havelock held a consultation in the case of Mrs. E. A. Keith on Wednesday. Samuel Thorne is again able to be

out after his long illness. uel McDonald of Canard, who had his house destroyed by fire a short time ago, has moved to Havelock and will occupy the house owned by the late Marshal Price. LeBaron Dimock of the Elgin and Havelock railway has moved on his farm. Mr. Fletcher will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Dimock. Rev. Mr. Snell

John Regam. W. C. McKnight has again gone to Sydney, C. B. He has been able to secure a shop and will carry on the

has moved into the house owned

Read Keith of Canaan moved Boston last week. Jestner Thorne of Canaan road and his family left for the States today. Herbert Corey left for Boston last Monday, and there are more to follow.

The ladies connected with the Havelock sewing circle will hold a bazaar on the afternoon of May 24th, and a supper and concert in the evening. HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 5.

Mrs. E. A. Keith died last night. Although she had been very ill, the doctors did not anticipate her sudden death, which was caused by heart failure. The community is shocked and saddened, as she was universally loved and esteemed. Her husband, the late Ellas Keith, died eleven years ago. She leaves four children, Dr. Harry Keith of Kingston, Walter S. Keith of Greenwood City, B. C., and Ross A. Keith, now a student of dentistry at Philadelphia, and Miss Ina Keith of this place. Her sister, Mrs. B. R. Keith and her brother. Captain Fownes and her mother are here.

WHITE'S COVE. Queens Co., May 4.—A deep gloom was cast over this place today by the sudden death of Taylor, one of its most es teemed and respected residents. Mr. Taylor was in his usual good health this morning, and after having eaten his breakfast went to a neighbors to visit a sick girl. While there he complained of feeling unwell and immediately started for home. After arriving at his own residence he laid down on a sofa and in a few minutes expired. Heart trouble is supposed to be the cause of his death. He leaves a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. Mr. Taylor, who was 77 years of age, was a consistent member of the Church of England.

At Robertson's Point one day last week, while Chester Dean was teaching his son Roy how to load and cap a gun, the hammer slipped from his grasp, discharging the gun. Mr. Dean had the muzzle of the gun pointed toward the kitchen stove. A cat that happened to be within range was rudely awakened by having its tail shot off. A large hole was torn in the floor and a mat set on fire.

Schooner Joliet, Capt. Fowler, is here taking in a cargo of soft wood for Samuel J Austin. Miss Agnes McDermott, who has

spent the last few years in Boston, is here visiting her mother. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., May 5.—Capt. Wm. Connaughton has gone to Yar-

mouth. N. S., to join a vessel.-Mrs. Johnson, wife of Collecton B. E. Johnson, left on Wednesday for Montreal. Herring have struck in in fair quan tities. The tobster fishermen are get ting their lines and traps out.

Edward Walker, the Bass River lumberman, is reported to be much improved in health this week. MEMRIAMCOOK. May 7.-Death

carried off two of our well known citi-

zens last week. On Thursday morning

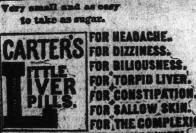
ABSOLUTE SEGURITY

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of





CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Ambrose Landry, the well known conceased gentleman was indisposed for several days, but his sickness was of so mild a type that no fears were entertained by his family. About two o'clock Thursday morning, however, his condition suddenly changed, and he breathed his last before Dr. Gau-

t, who had been hastily summone rived. Mr. Landry, who was a m was considered one of the The funeral of the det oh was largely attended, was held om his tate residence in Saturda orning. The body was taken to S oomas church, where requiem mass

ficol teacher, occurred about 9 p. m. riday. Mr. McGowan, who was in his 7th year, had been confined to his ed for several months, and his death, while not unexpected, was a great ock to his family. The funeral held on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. The body was taken the church of St. Thomas, where ie prayers for the dead were read by Rev. Fr. Roy. The interment took

lace in the Catholic cemetery. Negotiations are being carried on between St. Joseph's College A. A. A. and the Moncton A. A. A. for a game of ball on the latter's ground May 24th The first game of the season on college campus was played May and the boys showed that they had not lost during their long winter rest any of the snap and vim which usually characterizes them on the dia-

HOPEWELL HILL, May 7 .- Miss Stella Smith, who has been living in Boston dur-ing the winter, came home on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Peck of St. John are

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Peck of St. John are visiting relatives here.

Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: W. J. McAlmon, C. T.; Clifford C. West, V. T.; Almira, Robinson, sec.; Maud Smith, A. S.; Edna M. West, F. S.; Martle Smith, treas.; Mrs. Leander Elliott, Chaplain: Gordon Starratt, M.; Bertha West, D. M.; Walker Perry, S.; Robert Starratt, G.; Leander Elliott, P. C. T.; Janie McGorman, organist.

man, organist. ANDOVER, May 7 .- The Andover station, ANDOVER, May 7.—The Andover station, that has been closed since the strike by the telegraph operators, is to be opened in a few days. The increase of business at this station has rendered it necessary. Judson C. Manzer has done a large business in shirping hay and country produce. Mr. Manzer is now building a butter factory at this station, and will use the railway in get. this station, and will use the railway in getting his supply of milk. To successfully carry on the factory it was necessary that the station should be opened. The C. P. R. authorities recognized Mr. Manzer's request, and so, thanks to his enterprise, the station is to be opened. Mr. Dow of Woodstock will have charge of the butter factory. He intends to move his family to Andover soon. The merry party who towed the Tobique river last summer in the Tobique Lass will be sorry to hear that that venerable craft went out with the ice, and like the ice floated down the river piece by piece.

A serious fire occurred at Aroostock Junction last week. The Grantham house, with tarns, was completely destroyed. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Grantham, as the insurance on the buildings had run out a few weeks before the fire. his station, and will use the railway in get

few weeks before the fire.

The choir of St. James' Presbyterian church intend holding an "old folks' concert" on the evening of the 24th. The proceeds are to go towards buying a burying

ground.

Hale's new mill at Plaster Rock was somewhat damaged by the ice. The piers were teken away, and one post of the mill. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 7.— The remains of the late William B. Taylor were interred in the Church of England cemetery on Sunday afternoon. Despite the bad travelling, a very large number of friends paid their last tribute of respect to one who was dearly lovel and esteemed by all. Rev. A. J. A. Goilmer, rector of Cambridge, who conducted the obsequies, delivery of the statement of the conducted the obsequies, delivery of the conducted the obsequies.

bridge, who conducted the obsequies, derivered an eloquent sermon from Job 14th chapter and 10th verse: "But man dieth and wasteth away; yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he?"

Dr. W. M. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Cooke of Boston arrived here on Saturday to attend the funeral.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 7 .- Under the patronage of Mit. Allison, the Bostonia Sextette Club, assisted by Miss Helene Wetmore, soprano, gave a concert in Beethoven hall Saturday even ing. Such music has never even been dreamed of in Sackville. The audience Mistened entranced to the beautiful strains, their silence broken only by insistent applause. Miss Wetmore was welcomed back warmly, not only as a former Mt. Allison student, but on her own merit. She has well fulfilled her musical promise. Her voice is a fine soprano, fresh and sweet as a spring flower. Miss Wetmore's beautiful clarity of tone, care and finish of vocallization are markedly noticeable Considering the downpour the audience

vas large. Miss Susan Nicol's graduating piano recital was held on Friday evening in Beethoven hall before a good house The performance was gratifying. Miss Nicol is an extremely pleasing player and of no small merit. She showed excellent memorizing ability and a good grasp of her subject. In the Beethoven sonata for piano and violin she was assisted by Prof. Royer's magic bow, and her sister, Miss Mary Nicol, furnished three songs.

McADAM JUNCTION, May 7.-B. B. Hoyt, son of Collector of Customs J. W. Hoyt, has gone to Quebec to take charge of a department of stores on the C. P. R. Mr. Hoyt has won his promotion by close attention to his work in the stores department here and his many friends are much pleased to learn of his advancement. A. L. Hoyt, who holds an excellent

position in the Maine Central offices, spent Sunday with his parents at Mc-Geo. Green and Geo. Moffatt have

gone west on a holiday trip. Geo. Byron, accompanied by his brother-in-law, J. Hollett, has gone to the Victoria hospital, Montreal, for treatment He has been ill for some

Your correspondent begs to correct an error in last notes. The wedding of James Boyd to Miss Jennie Golding should have read: "At St. Jude's church by Rev. Mr. Spike," instead of 'St. George's church by Rev. Mr.

SUSSEX, N. B., May 8.—Right Worshipful Grand Master Forbes and the grand officers of the grand lodge of F. and A. M., made an official visit to Zion lodge, No. 21, last night. The initiation of a new member by the lodge, which took place in their presence, fully exemplified the local ability to correctly conduct this interesting procedure, and brought the members of Zion lodge the warmest praise of the grand officers.

The grand master delivered a stirring address, and spoke of the order as being in a most flourishing condition in the province. After the proceedings of the lodge were brought to

CORNS Permanently Cured in a few days

by the

well-tried remedy, ously Quick and Absolutely Painless Treatment VEGETABLE! NON-POISONOUS I

PUTNAM'S AINLESS CORN AND WART EXTRACTO This well-known remedy has been giving constant satisfaction for more than 30 years. Its results are never-falling. It remains the corns and bleeding corns, hard corns, soft corns and bleeding corns, it is entirely vegetable in composition and occasions not the slightest pain or discomfort to the sufferer. When Putnam's is used, from one to three days is sufficient to effect a permanent cure and corns once removed by this preparation never appear significant.

ware of acid fiesh-eating substitutes and insist on having the geniuine Put Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, blyery mean bears the Sold by all druggists and dealers.

That no remedy in the market affords such prompt relief in toothache, neuralgia and rheumatism as Nerviline, and its action and rheumatism as Nerviline, and its action in cases of cramps, colic etc., is simply marvelous. Remarking this to a physician of experience, he stated that from his knowledge of the composition of Nerviline no remedy could surpass it as a family remedy, and that in every household a bottle of Nerviline should be avadiable for emergent demands. Readers of this paper should try Nerviline.

close, a sumptuous repast was served n the lower hall that did the ladies who so generously prepared it the greatest credit. The visitors, who returned home by midnight train, expressed themselves as being greatly leased with their visit to Sussex.

The remains of Charles Smith, who for a few years past acted as govern ment surveyor for the counties of Kings and Queens, were conveyed from his late residence on Thurch avenue to the Sussex station and put aboard the C. P. R. express for Fredericton, where they will be interred tomorrow Zion lodge, of F. and A. M., turned out in a body on the occasion to pay the last respects to one who had been a credit to the order.

The remains of Mrs. James Chambers arrived here this morning from St. John and were conveyed to the Church of England cemetery at Up per Corner for burial.

WOODSTOCK, May 8.—Deputy Sheriff Foster arrived on the 4.18 express this afternoon from the north with four prisoners, two of whom were handcuffed. They are arrested on the charge of breaking into the C. P. R. station at East Floreneeville. station was broken into a week ago last Saturday night, the door being broken up. A quantity of candy and extracts were stelen. Supt. Newcombe was notified, and on information furnished by him the sheriff en information furnished by him the sheriff started into his detective work, with the above result. The names of the youths arrested are Hanford, David and Moody Collins and Murchie Tibbetts. They reside near Bakvile, at a place popularly known as Rogue's Roost. One of the party resisted arrest, and Foster had to handculf him in order to get him to come with him. A boy named Henry Tompkins was also brought down by the sheriff as a material witness. Some of the candy was found in the prisoners' possession. The preliminary examination will be before Police Magistrate Dibblee temorrow afternoon. In the meantime the prisoners are in jail at Upper Wood-

stock.
FREDERICTON, May S.—At a meeting of
the trustees of Victoria Hospital this aftermoon, Dr. Geo. J. McNally was appointed member of the medical staff, to acancy caused by the death of Dr. Coult Miss Lottie Shanks of Oromocto and Wm.

Wall of this city were united in marriage at St. Dunstan's church this morning. The bride was attended by Miss Maggie O'Brien and the groom had the support of Chas. The remains of the late Mrs. Everett R. Fairley of Minneapolis, formerly of Boiestown, N. B., arrived here at noon today, and

will be taken to Boiestown for interment

will be taken to Boiestown for interment tomorrow.
Robert Belyea, a well known truckman of this city, arrived home last night from the lumber woods with a crushed ankle. He had been working with John Kilburn on the Upper St. John.
Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Crocket left this afternoon on an extended tour through the British Isles and continental Europe.
Dr. Atherton, assisted by Dr. McLearn, prefermed a successful operation this mornrefermed a successful operation this morning upon Mrs. Daniel Richards of this city. ST. STEPHEN, May 7.—Keys Bros.

have added two new rubber tired carriages to their equipment. "Jolly" Fitzsimmens, a popular horseman, is now employed by this firm. The fine grey driving horse, belonging to the pair which W. H. Whitlock recently purchased from Edward

McGibbon of Moore's Mills, tock sick Monday night and died within a few hours. Mr. Whitlock is now looking for a black driving horse, weighing eleven hundred or over, to match the remaining one of the pair. A new lodge of Knights of Pythias

will be organized at St. George in the latter part of June. Soon after midnight on Monday,

Fred Carroll heard a suspicious noise in E. H. Barter's store, adjoining his dwelling. Officer Vanstone was summoned and caught "Cotton," a well known character of impaired reason, appropriating a quantity of money and goods. He was relieved of the portion of his load that could be reached and allowed to depart, awaiting fur ther action by the proprietor. had gained admittance by breaking

glass in the front dcor. The sloop Centennial, owned by Captain Morse of Grand Manan, seized by Officer Hyslip last week for violation of the customs laws, is still in port. Collector Graham offered to release her on payment of a deposit of \$450, to await the decision of the department at Ottawa, but the offer was not accepted. The vessel was built last year and is valued at \$1,000. The Grand Manan people are wondering just how these things happen under a government that promised free trade.

Christie Jackson, a prosperous farmer of Getchell Settlement, has added materially to the appearance of his comfortable home by the erection of a large verandah. On the north side it is 64 feet 8 inches long, then turns and runs along the west end 17 feet. It is supported by eleven columns and several entrances lead from it to the house, one cpening into a hall 31 feet by 11 feet, with an inviting open fire place. The work was done by C. F. Robinson.

A few shad are being caught in the harbor by the gaspereaux fishermen.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

PARLIAMENT.

Government Shuts Out Further Discussion of Prohibition Plebiscite.

Cold Storage Contracts to be Renewed at an Enormous Increase of Cost to the Farmers.

Ottawa Fire Relief Fund Now Sufficently Generous to Fully Meet the Necessities of the Case.

OTTAWA, May 7 .- On orders of the lay Mr. McInerney of Kent brought up the question of lobster fisheries. bjected to the regulation forbidding hermen from setting their traps or otherwise making preparation before the time set for actual fishing. He pointed out that this regulation shortened the period of fishing. It took about a fortnight to make these preparations. The rule was invidious inasmuch as fishermen in northern districts could begin preparations as early as they chose.

Sir Louis Davies said it was necessary to adopt prudent regulations, so that an important industry should not be wiped out. It might be popular to allow fishermen to set their traps before the open season, but if that were done it would be impossible for any officers to prevent the fishermen from breaking the law by taking lobsters before the time. The minister said he would go over the matter again and

give it consideration. Mr. Bell (P. E. I.) said fishermen did not desire to break the law, but they lost ten days by having the period of preparation counted in their fishing time. It took about ten days to set the traps, and fishing did not commence till half of them were set.

Mr. McDonald (P. E. I.) said in his district the beginning of the lobster fishing season was set so early that the men could not begin work for the He agreed with Mr. McInerney that the fishermen did not wish to violate the law. They were as anxious as anyone that the industry should be renotected.

Mr. Elfis would support the depart nent in the enforcement of strict regulations. He thought lobster fisher nen commenced taking lobsters very oon after they began to prepare. Mr. McInerney insisted that the regulation made unfair discrimination. He asserted that there were no more

law abiding people anywhere than the lobster fishermen. Mr. McLennan (Inverness) protested that the regulations as applied to western Cape Breton were unfair. The subject dropped.

Replying to questions, Hon. Mr. Mulock said that the public works report had gone to the printer April

Hon. Mr. Sutherland stated when the povernment heard of a movement among the Doukhobors to California, appeal was made to Count Hilkoff. Count Tolstoi and others were asked to use their influence to

keep them here. The same minister said that W. H. . Clement, legul adviser in the Yukon, had a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars last year. He now gets five thousand, with a living allowance of me hundred dollars per month.

Mr. Davin moved his resolution in avor of the issue of scrip to scouts who served in the Northwest rebellion. After some discussion Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave a hopeful assurance, Mr. Davin withdrew his motion.

Mr. Gillies' motion against the government's increase of tobacco duties was discussed till dinner time, when the debate was adjourned. There was a lively discussion on Mr.

Clasey's bill respecting draining across

lines of railway, which finally passed its second reading and was sent to the railway committee. Mr. Davin moved the second read-

should be filled by promotion from the ranks. The premier said he preferred to

from outside, and especially from Royal Military College. Mr. Britton of Kingston, liberal

moved the second reading of his bill to provide for the use of voting ma-Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the six months' hoist, which was carried without division of the house, and the commons then adjourned.

FIRE AND PAPER.

There is some anxiety about the supply of newspaper print since the Grand Mere mill has been burned the night after the destruction of the Eddy mill. Eddy's manager says that their paper mill may perhaps be ready to go to work six months from now Meanwhile it is said that the Cana dian mills cannot begin to supply the demand, and a conference will be held tomorrow by some of the newspaper men of Toronto and Montreal, have arrived, and by members of parliament interested in newspapers, to consider whether the government should not make paper free until Canadian mills are able to supply the It is possible that some demand. suggestions may be made in favor of the abolition of newspaper postage.

NOTES. Scnator Almon, who had a sudden illness today, is better this evening. This afternoon while in his place in the house he was observed to fall back in a faint. For a time his pulse could not be felt, but he recovered soon, and in a short time was talking cheerfully with comrades, who saw him safely to his lodgings.

The governor general came down to the senate today and assented to number of bills.

OTTAWA, May &-When the house met, Sir Charles Tupper called attention to the destruction of the Eddy parer mills and the Laurentide pulp mills. The result had been that Can adian mills were not able to supply the home demand for paper. There would be a large importation of paper and a large increase of price. He asked whe-

ther it would be possible for the gov-ernment to suspend for the time being

newspaper postage.

Mr. McLean, conservative, or Toronto, publisher of the World, said he had just come from a meeting of newspaper men, and it was unanimously resolved to ask the government to take the step indicated by Sir Charles Tuppper. It was impossible purchase their supply iv Canada, and imported paper could not be had under four per cent. Eddy would re-build his mills as soon 23 possible, but this proposition would help Eddy in the meantime to supply

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said representations had been received from all over the country similar to those made by previous speakers. The government appreciated the position, but they had as yet taken no action. The matter was under consideration,

Mr. Richardson, liberal, strongly supported the proposition that the be suspended for the time. He read the resolutions passed this afternoon by the newspaper men and pro tested against the present newspaper law. Publishers in Manitoba had been held up by paper makers to the extent of sixty per cent. rise in price. Mr. McCleary, conservative, of Welland, thought it would be a retrograde step to abolish the duty. He thought the mills could carry out their contracts.

Mr. Gibson, liberal, who lives near the paper mills at St. Catherines, held that the paper mills of Canada should not be deprived of their protection. At least they should be heard from before the government took action. He favored the abolition of newspaper postage.

Sir Charles Tupper rose to correct a reference by Mr. Gibson. He (Sir Charles) did not ask for a reduction of duty, but the suspension or abolition of newspaper postage.

Mr. McMullin, liberal, said if the Canadian paper makers would agree to sell paper at former contract prices, no charge need be made, but if they raised the price the duty should he taken off.

Dr. Montague said that Mr. Rich ardson's statement was true. There was a combine for undue increase in price, within the meaning of the combine clause of the Fielding tariff law. He believed this cause was intended to be a farce, but if it was serious now was the time for it to get in its work. Hon. Mr. Fielding said if Mr. Richardson or any other person made complaint to the government of such combine as was mentioned, proper

steps would be taken. Mr. McLean read a despatch that the Laurentide's paper mill would be in operation in a week. The government bill

grants of land to the militia force in the Northwest was read a third time and passed.

The resolution extending the subsidy to Pacific steamship service for another period passed the committee and a bill was introduced and read a first

time. The house went into committee on Joly's apple barrel bill, which make the barrel six and a half quarts smaller than the barrel legalized last year. Mr. Mills of Annapolis, following the request of Kings and Annapolis board of trade and other organiza tions, asked that it be stated explicitly in the bill that the barrel of apples and potatoes contain three bushels This was the actual contents, according to the bill, but he wanted it definitely stated, so that farmers would not hereafter be obliged to sell a barrel of potatoes for two bushels and a half. He also asked that the weight of a bushel of potatoes should be by law 58 pounds, which was the actual weight. The barrel proposed by Joly would contain 154 pounds and the weight of the bushel should be con-

formed by making it weigh one-third After some discussion the bill stood

over for further consideration. Hon. Mr. Fisher moved the house in committee to authorize the government to enter into contracts with the Refords and Allan companies to continue cold storage contracts \$28,750 a year. Explaining, Mr. Fisher said he had hoped that by this time ing of his Mounted Police bill, which the cold storage system would have provides that all offices of the police been so well established that it could be carried on henceforth without subsidy. Unfortunately this was not the case. It was found that unless a new retain the privilege of appointment arrangement was made the whole cold storage accommodation would militia officers and from the Kingston transferred to the trade from the Unit-

ed States. He had now arranged for a continuance of the service from Canada by the Reford and Allan companies for two years more. He regretted to say the cost would be greater than before, as the government had not been able to make as fav orable terms as before as to the rate on freight.

Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that the government had neglected to make these arrangements at the proper time. The government might have foreseen this position and made the proposition a year earlier. Under the new arrangement the cold storage accommodation would be 15 shillings per ton, in addition to ordinary freight. Under the previous arrange

ments the rate was 10 shillings. Dr. Montague held that if the gov rnment had acted promptly, his information was that the ten shilling rate would have been continued instead of fifty per cent increase. They had acted in this matter as in the fast line service. Hon. Mr. Fisher, replying to a ques

tion, stated that the proposed tract and others renewed would proviide for twenty-two ships, and counting in the Manchester and Furness lines, whose contracts were not ter-

enty-seven. ng to Dr. Montague, Hon. Mr. r admitted that so long ago as 1895 the late government had arranged for

cold storage in as many as seventeen ships.
Dr. Montague showed that after all Mr. Fisher's boasting of his services to mers, he had only gone forward on the plans of his predeces sors, while the farmers were now obliged to pay fifty per cent too much because of

Fisher's neglect. Sir Charles described in detail old storage accommodation to be provided by the fast line contract made by the late government with the Allans. This contract the present government cancelled. They had entrusted the new arrangement to Mr. Dobell, who had previously opposed the fast service altogether. Cartwright had probably expected that Dobell would cause a collapse of his own bottle-necked scheme, and he had done so, as others knew he would. Fisher had also managed to allow the cold storage matter to drift, and in consequence the farmers were obliged to pay fifty per cent extra for the

transport of their perishable products. Sir V. ilfrid Laurier gives notice that hereafter Monday will be taken for government business, so that there will be no more private members' days. This seems to shut out Mr. Flint's prohibition motion for the pre sent session.

After recess, the discussion on coldstorage was resumed, but drifted into a debate on the fast line steamship project, which continued during the evening. The cold storage resolutions were passed and a bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first time The house adjourned at midnight

NOTES.

The fire relief committee report that further supplies of clothing are hardly needed, as the quantity sent in has been very large. The fire relief fund now exceeds \$700,000, with probably much more not yet reported and large additional gifts in kind. It would apnear that the response to the call for relief has been sufficiently generous . meet the necessities of the case.

CAMPBELLTON NEWS.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., May 8.-The town marshal, John Duncan, arrested two sus-pictous characters at a late hour last night. They gave their names as Laurier and Boudreau, and stated that they were on their way from Cape Breton to Montreal. They were brought before the police magistrate this forencon, charged with vagrancy, and were remanded until Thursday. Duncan believes they are Moore and Huddell, two of the Danville gang who escaped from juit Sherbrooks, where they were impriscing at Sherbrooke, where they were imprisoned on a charge of having burglarized the Pec-ple's Bank of Haiffax at Danville. Detec-tive McCaskill of Montreal has telegraphed that he will be here on the first train.



1900 MODEL. New ideas, new design, 13/in. tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-piece cranks, high grade in every detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan & Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies', 20 and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon

Any gear.

10 INTRODUCE these Bicycles, we will shi sample, collect on delivery with privide of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. It is as a guarantee of Express charant is deducted from the bill; you pay Express Agent the balance due us WE OFFER splendid chance to a good ag in each town. You have your choice of or outright gift of one or more wheel cording to the work done for us. WHEELS SLIGHLY USED, \$8.00 to \$55.00.

PROFESSIONAL.

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL

DR. J. H. MORRISON,

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

Bye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 168 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, gays:

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

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor— DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 3s. 9d., and 4s. Sd. Sole Manufacturer

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C. oday for a free copy of our ors Help" and "How you extensive experience in th We have extensive experience in the intricate patern laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model of photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreai, and attantic Building, Washington, D. C.

J.T. DAVENPORT

Adamson's Botanic ough Balsam

Neglect a Trifling Cold

and the most serious consequences will follow. It lives on your vitality. The stronger it becomes the weaker you are. Membranes become inflamed—causing a cough,

and, until the irritation is reduced and the sore places healed, there is no possibility of stopping the disorder. ADAMSON'S BALSAM gives instantaneous relief and inevitably brings a perfect cure if taken as directed.

25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

MUNICI

Regular Quar Tuesday

Councillor John mously

mittees-Appoi the Sev The regular qu munucipal coun Court House on Warden Maxwe

Report of the Fine

and the followin board were pre coming in late in City of St. Christie, Colwe Armstrong, Bax Macrae, McGoldr Simonds-Cour McLeod.

Lancaster-Con and Catherwood Musquash-Con grove. Saint Martin Fownes and Co The secretary common clerk

giving the nam of whom are m council. Ex-Mayor Sea board, assured had enjoyed the had the kindlie Warden Maxy the members to their number to Coun. Christie John McGoldric No other nom

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ed in such an warden should The retiring now address the about to vacate dress was as One year ago to elect me wa ity. I have en discharge the d ing the year. most sincerely support you ha gular meetings been well atte profitable. Th have met regul has been done interests intrust bve laws comm the instructions have now a

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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Regular Quarterly Meeting Held Tuesday Afternoon.

Councillor John McGoldrick, Unanimously Elected Warden.

Report of the Finance and Accounts Committees-Appointment of Officers for the Several Parishes,

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Every

The regular quarterly meeting of the municipal council was held at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon Warden Maxwell occupied the chair, and the following members of the new board were present, some of them coming in late in the session, however: City of St. John-Couns. Daniel, Christie, Colwell, Millidge, Seaton, Armstrong, Baxter, Robinson, Tufts Macrae, McGoldrick, Hillyard and War-

Simonds-Cours. Lee, Horgan and Lancaster-Couns. Lowell, Barntill

and Catherwood. Musquash-Couns. Dean and Har-

Saint Martins - Couns. Ruddick, Fownes and Cochran.

The secretary read the return of the common clerk of the city of St. John, giving the names of the council, all of whom are members of the county council.

Ex-Mayor Sears, in retiring from the board, assured the members that he had enjoyed the time spent there. He had the kindliest feelings for all. Warden Maxwell then called upon the members to elect one from among

their number to take his place. Coun. Christie moved that Coun. John McGoldrick be elected warden. No other nominations being made. Coun. McGoldrick's election was made unanimous.

Coun. McGoldrick was not present, and the secretary said the law directed in such an event that the retiring warden should continue in the chair. The retiring warden said he would now address the council as if he were about to vacate the chair. His address was as follows:

One year ago you did me the honor to elect me warden of the municipality. I have endeavored faithfully to discharge the duties of this office during the year. I have to thank you most sincerely for the assistance and support you have given me. The regular meetings of the council have been well attended, harmonious and The different committees have met regularly and much work has been done to advance the various interests intrusted to us. The bills and bye laws committee have carried out the instructions of the council, and we have now a new highway act which will be found more adaptable different perishes and will assist highway boards and parish collectors materially. The act with reference to the performance of hard labor has been amended so that the magistrate can impose this sentence on short term prisoners. I trust this council will provide means for enforcing this law to the uttermost, The condition

of the county jail should receive your serious attention. This bunlding since the removal of the penitentiary to Dorchester has and is being used as a prison for all persons, male and female, sentenced for any term under two years. For this purpose the present building is altogether inadequate. The cells are overcrowded and prisoners remanded for inquiry in minor offences have to be placed among older and hardened criminals, thus destroying in many cases any chance of reform. The sheriff has called the attention of the county buildings committee to this matter several times, and I am convinced that prompt measures should be taken for the enlargement of the present building. The introduction of better sanitary arrangements and the providing of steady employment of some kind for the prisoners. The improvement and repairs to the registry office, ordered at last session of this council, will be carried out at once by the building committee. During the continued illness of the county treasurer, I have attended regularly at the treasurer's office and signed all checks for payment of accounts. I have also examined the books and am pleased to report that the work of the office is being carefully done by the efficient

clerk. R. Rowe, who was placed there by Mr. DeVeber. I am informed that the county treasurer is improving very much in health, and would sugthat the work of the office be continued as at present, provision being made at this session for the signing of all checks. I regret that the report of the auditor of the county and lay before you at this meeting, the his completion of the work in time. The reports from the different institutions and the returns of the parish officers have all been filed and the printed report of the auditor will be ready at the July session of the council. The standing committees of the council seem to be unnecessarily large. that nine councillors compose each committee, one councillor from each of the parishes and five from the city members. I believe the work would be as effectrally done and the expenses materially reduced. The improvement of the court house building and the providing of proper heating and sanitary arrangements is receiving the careful attention of the buildings committee, carefully prepared plans, specifications and estimates of cost, tototal funded debt of the county at sors of Simonds. that date to be \$46,500. To this must

bentures of \$500 each, or \$4,000, for which we are paying 5 per cent, interest. I would recommend that these debentures be paid at once from current account, which would result in a saving of interest to the municipality. During the year I have received much valuable assistance and advice from the county secretary and have found him at all times a willing, careful and effective officer. Trusting that my successor may have the same hearty support and assistance which I have re-

port and assistance which I have re-ceived at your hands. The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, the chairman called for the reports of committees. The committee on finance and accounts recommended that the following assessments be made upon the city and county for the several services and purposes named, and in the same proportion upon the city of St. John and upon the parishes of St. Martins, Simonds, Lancaster and Mus quash, in the county of St. John, and with the same allowance to assessors

and collectors as last year, namely: For the contingencies of the county, as per detailed statement herewith \$17,420 CO.

For the Alms House and Work House 14,000 00

For common schools, under census 1891 16,360 00

For the local Board of Health, salaries and other contingent expenses 3,000 60

aries and other contingent expenses.

For the payment of interest on debentures issued by the municipality, as follows:

Alms House (2nd series). \$ 500 00

Alms House (issue of Aug. 1, 1899) int. 500 00

Alms House (issue of Aug. 1, 1899) sinking fund. 150 00

School loan 500 99

Hespital loan 1,500 00

Total general assessment......\$53,930 00 Special-For county revisors' fees and other contingent expenses of making up register of voters for the county:
Parish of St. Martins ... \$ 126 37
Parish of Simonds 256 60
Parish of Musquash 32 00

bentures\$150 00 -\$1,735 03 -\$ 2.150 00 The committee recommended payment of

otherwise directed: office, four months, \$6; postage stamps, \$5; cash paid D. Taylor, H. Bowman, repairs to county

Bills of Coroner Berryman and Coroner and held over for further consideration and explanation, it appearing that in many cases views were held on bodies when thore was not the slightest ground for suspicion of foul play. The committee desired it to be distinctly understood by the coroners that such bills will not be paid by this council.

The committee also had before them a bill of J. H. Scommell, M. D., for three certificates of lunacy, and from D. E. Berryman, M. D., for six certificates of lunacy. The committee are of opinion that in these cases the law has not been complied with. They therefore recommended that the bills be not paid.

O. H. Warwick, cuspidor, treasur-

The committee desired to call the attention of the council to the fact that only two
of the justices of the peace in this county
have made roturns to the secretary as recuired by law. The committee therefore recommended that unless such returns are made within ten days the secretary be authorized to report all justices of the peace reorized to report all justices of the peace refusing or neglecting to comply with the law in the respect, to the lieutenant governor in council, with a request under the seal of this municipality that they be removed from

The attention of the committee having The attention of the committee naving.

been called to an alleged defalcation of J.

Allen Balcom, formerly a collector of rates
and taxes for the parish of Musquash,
amounting to upwards of six hundred dollars, they recommend that a special committee be appointed to consider the matter,
with power to act, and, if deemed advisable.

to instruct the secretary to commence legal proceedings against the sureties of the said collector.

The committee recommend that the sheriff be authorized to employ extra help during the time of the present turnkey's vacation, the expense thereof not to exceed the sum of sixty dollars.

In the matter of the communication of

Mr. Rokes, in reference to taxes on his property at Drury Cove, Mr. Rokes was heard in reference thereto. The committee are of that the matter complained of is law, and that this council has no fixed by law, power to act.

Before the report was taken up for discussion, Coun. Armstrong fearing that there might be some question as to Coun. Maxwell's right to continue in the chair, moved that that gentieman continue to preside till the newly elected warden arrived. The motion

passed. At this juncture Coun. McGoldrick entered the room and his appearance was the signal for a hearty round of applause.

Coun. Maxwell called upon the gentlemen who moved and seconded the parish accounts will not be ready to motion for the election of Coun. Mc-Goldrick to the wardenship to essudden and dangerous illness of the court that gentleman to the chair. auditor, Richard Whiteside, preventing The new warden, with Couns. Christie and Robinson on either side of him, went forward and was warmly welcomed by Mr. Maxwell.

In taking the chair, Warden Mc-Goldrick assured the council that he had not expected to be chosen warden. Being the unanimous choice of the board, he felt that it was his duty to I would respectfully suggest to you accept. The position was a very hononable one, one that any man might feel proud to occupy. He thanked the councillors, one and all, for the honor.

(Applause.) The report of the finance and accounts committee committee was then taken up and discussed. It was adopted as read, except that the payment of the Simonds assessors was fixed at 4 1-2 per cent, and that of the collector at

5 1-2 per cent. Wm. Campbell complained that gether with a report on the same, will be laid before you at the next meeting. The aucitor's report for the erry there, either. His petition was

John McMillan, registrar of probates, be added the amount of Alms House notified the council that there were a loan debentures, issued in 1899, of \$13,- lot of papers in his office which had deals at Bangor for W. C. England at 000, making a total funded debt at never been properly arranged. Addithis date of \$59,500. The cash balance tional shelves should be provided in on current account in bank to the order to permit of this. The matter credit of the municipality on Dec. 31st, was referred to the county buildings 1899, amounted to \$12.763.26; cash bal-committee, with power to act. ance on May 5th, 1900, \$10.028.25. I find John Driscoll put in a claim for in-

that there are eight school loan de- jury to his horse, which fell into

auditor, it being stated that he was

recovering,
The officers for the several parishes were then appointed. The principal

MUSQUASH. Collector of rates—Wm. A. Gallant, Assessors of rates—John A. Clark, G. L. Hargrove and James M. Wenn. Revisors—W. J. Dean and John Har-

Parish clerk—Geo. A. Anderson. Commissioners of highways — David McAdam, Robert J. Jones and Thomas

Highway board-Couns. Dean and Hargrove and H. Nelson Spinney, jr. ST. MARTINS.

Collector of rates-Wm. J. Morrow. Assessors of rates—William Smith, Michael Kelly and Chas. Lowett. Revisors—A. W. Fownes and F. M.

Parish clerk-Thos. W. Mosher. Commissioners of highways—S. J. Shanklin, Herbert Brown and Wm. H. Rourke.

Commissioners of by-roads—Michael R. Daley, Richard Davidson and Patrick McBride.

LANCASTER. Collector of rates-H. P. Allingham, (District 1). Assessors of rates-T. H. Wilson, Wm. Fox and Wm. Cunningham. Revisors-Robt. Catherwood and Jas Parish clerk-A. D. Gault (District

Collector of rates-Henry Gaibraith (District 2). District clark-James Gallbraith (No

Commissioners of highways - James Long, Albert Splane and Wm. Usher Fire wardens-James Masson, Robt. Irvine and Albert Hanson.

STMONDS Collector of rates-James H. Bowes. Assessors of rates-James Lee, Jeremiah Horgan and J. J. Wallace. Revisors-Joseph Lee and Daniel Horgan.

Parish clerk-Alex. F. Johnston. Commissioners of by-ways-William Adams and Robert J. Steward. Commissioners of highways - Peter Graham, Martin Dolan and Robert Mc-Leod. The secretary was instructed to

grant licenses to all surveyors of lum ber who qualify. The appointment of the Bay Shore policemen was left to the warden and secretary, the latter to have charge of the men.

The following assessments were ordered for highways: St. Martins \$1,000 Lancaster 3,000 Simonds 1,550 Musquash 400 The county treasurer was authorized

to make the following advances to the highway boards: Lancaster\$1,000 Simonds 400 Musquash 200 Coun. Maxwell moved a resolution

relative to the number of members who shall constitute the different committees. The resolution cuts the committees down to nine members each. one from each parish and five from the city of St. John. The resolution passed.

The following standing committees were then appointed by the warden: Finance and accounts-Couns. Christie, the warden. Armstrong, Colwell. White, Robinson, Ruddick, Catherwood, Lee and Dean.

County buildings-Couns. McMulkin, the warden, Hilyard, Maxwell, Waring, Baxter, Barnhill, Hargrove, Horgan and Fownes. Bills for legislature, etc.-Couns.

Millidge, the warden, Daniel, Seaton, Armstrong, Baxter, McLeod, Cochran, Lowell and Dean. Public and school lands-Couns. Colwell, the warden, Waring, Baxter,

White, Cochran, Catherwood, Ruddick, Armstrong and Fownes. To act with the sheriff in re hard labor sentences in jail-Couns. Maxwell, the warden, Hargrove, McLeod; Macrae, Tufts, Baxter, Horgan.

Fownes and Lowell. For relief of indigent ratepayers Coun. Barnhill, Horgan, McLeod, Cochran, Millidge, Hilyard, Waring and Macrae. Councillors Catherwood and Barn-

hill were appointed commissioners of the Lancaster ferry. Coun. Lee moved that a special com

mittee be appointed to inquire into the matter of the boundary line between the city of St. John and the parish of Simonds, and that the city council be asked to appoint a committee to confer with said committee. The motion passed and the following

committee was named: Couns. Horgan, Lee, Christie, Robinson and Hilyard. It was left to the councillors of Lancaster and Musquash to look into the boundary line between those parishes. The section of the late warden's re port relative to the county jail was re ferred to the buildings committee. Couns. Robinson, Millidge, Maxwell

and McMulkin were appointed to take bhur, and shot a few ducks. charge of the improvements to the registry office. Direction was given for the distribu-

tion according to the law of the money in the peddlars' license fund. Couns. Robinson and Millidge continued on in connection with the buildings committee with reference to the proposed changes and improvements at the court house.

The committee appointed to act with the sheriff relative to the performance of hard labor sentences, were instructed to prepare regulations for the same and report back. The finance and accounts committee

were asked to report relative to the ence to the school loan debentures mentioned in Coun. Maxwell's address on his retirement from the chair. Couns. Macrae, Maxwell, Armstrong,

look into the alleged Balcolm defalca-Str. Gladys has been fixed to load

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

To Live Without Sleep Is Worse Than Death.

Sleeplessness is an Unmistakable Symptom of Weak, Exhausted Nerves, and is Permanently Cured When the System is Built up by

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To pass a single night in the vain the nervous system. It hastens the de attempt to sleep is among the mis- cay of the nerve cells. ries which one can never forget.

the brain on fire with nervous excite- Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, a treatment ment and the thoughts flashing before which gets right down to the founda- partial paralysis, loco-notor ataxia, the mind in never-ending variety is tion of the difficulty and effects per-epilepsy, and all the most serious forms the common experience of persons manent results by revitalizing the of nervous disease. whose nerves are weak and exh During such nights nerve force is

onsumed at a tremendous rate. Instead of being restored and reinbody is further weakened and exhaust- Nerve Food is used. It is in this despairing condition that

Surely it is wiser to build up and To lie awake night after night with completely restore the nerves by using Nerve Food. It is a positive cure for

asted. wasted nerve cells: There will be no more sleepless nights, no more nervous headaches and dyspepsia, no more days of gloom rigorated for another day's work the and despondency when Dr. Chase's new, rich blood, overcomes the weak-

ed and the mind is unbalanced by this But don't expect a cure in a night. winter life, and prevents and cures the terrible waste of energy with which The nerve tissue of the body is com- ills of spring. It is above all else a the lamp of life is rapidly burned out. pletely changed in about sixty days. Though you will feel the benefit of this many men and women attempt to drug treatment in two or three weeks you and deaden the nerves by the use of should persist in the use of the nerve and robust. In pill form 50 cts. a box, oplates. There is a reaction to all this food for at least sixty days in order at all lealers, or Elimanson, Bates & treatment that is doubly injurious to that the results may be lasting.

distressing symptoms which will disappear with the use of Dr. Chase's nervous prostration, and exhaustion,

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

fills the shrivelled arteries with bright ness and exhaustion due to artificial blood builder and invigorator of the nervous system. It makes the pale weak and emaciated strong, healthy, Co., Toronto.

IN INDIA.

The Adventures of a St. John Man in the Jungle.

Lt: Ernest Jones of H. M. Cheshire Regiment Shoots Bears and Tigers-Saves the Life of a Shikari.

Lt. Ernest Jones (son of Simeon Jones of St. John), of the 1st Batt. H. M. 22nd (Cheshire) regiment, now stationed in India, with headquarters at Secunderabad, Madras, has sent the ther, Lt. Col. Jones of the St. John of this morning's issue the Sun pubalso to hand yesterday.)

GUNTICAHMARUM, March 28 .-- As you will see by the heading, we are in the jungle. We are just sending off a messenger, so I will give you an epitome of my diary up to the pres-

16th-Arrived at Kajipett: rode al night and met others at Kanpurty at 7 a. m. 17th. Left Kanpurty at 7.30 a, m., and rode 20 miles to Bagpettipet.

18th-Went to Chilpoor. 19th-At Chilpoor saw three pea cocks and tracks of cheetal, bear sam

20th-Left for Peddapoor and had a beat for a bear en route, but did not see it. Saw a hyena, but did not fire at it, as they are not worth shooting and are very useful in the jungle as scaver gers. At Peddapur shot some

21st-Left for Kamlapur, 10 miles and heard reports of a tigress. 22nd—Beat for a tigress and had most exciting time. After the beat

had been going for about twenty minutes I heard three shots from Capt. Smyth, and he yelled that a wounded panther was coming to me. Knocked it over at ten yards with the righ barrel. It got up and came on, and best course to be pursued with refer- I gave him the left, which finished him, breaking the spine. No somer had I fired these two shots

than my gun-bearer said that the tigress was coming. I jammed fresh year ending list Dec., 1888, shows the referred to the councillors and asses- Dean and Hilyard were appointed to cartridges in and got her with the right at fifteen yards. She came straight on and tried to get under me, but I shot her through the backbon and settled her. She measured 8 feet 41-2 inches, I then saw her three cube, which were well grown and dangerous to the beaters, so I shot two of them. The other was shot shortly afterwards. They were about 51-2 feet

long.

A few minutes after this I saw two

bears, one of which I got and wound- a panther at a pool where he killed a ed the other, but he escaped. Neither bull, and will probably come back to of the others got anything, except of | eat it. course the panther was Capt. Smyth's. as he wounded it first. He wounded it villagers are awfully glad when we

of stopping. to us, and we have great fun with only cattle.

them, they are such vicious little brutes. 24th-Came here. There are two tigers here, but we don't seem able to The wind moans dismally;
The clouds are weeping, their mood in keep-

26th-Beat for bear unsuccessfully following interesting letter to his bro- 27th same, but found one in a cave and took up our positions near en-Garrison Artillery. (In another part trance. Got him out by smoke; overfired, but missed. Then he went for lishes a letter from Lt. Fred Jones of one of the shikaris passing just under 1st Canadian Contingent, South Africa, the rock I was on; I had a shot at about a yard into the back of his neck, and settled him.

I feel quite virtuous now for saving the shikari, but I felt very uncomfortable when the brute started for me, and much relieved when he switched off onto the other man, who was behind a rock on the same level as the bear, and about two yards beyond me.

Tonight I am going out to sit up for

That is all up to the present. The twice, and I did the same, all four get a tiger, as one will often kill five fatal, so you see they take a big lot cows a day.

They are more afraid of bears than 23rd-Beat for a bear, which Capt. anything else, as they say a bear is-Smyth shot. It had two cubs on its so stupid that it doesn't hear you till: back, which we never saw till after- you are quite close, and then it gets: wards. One of them was 2 feet, the mad and kills you, while the other other 18 inches long. He gave them animals avoid you if possible, and kill!

SORROW FOR A LOVED ONE:

The sky is dull, without a lull With griefs that compass me.

My love lies ill and sad and still Who once, with movement free, With easy grace and smiling face. Ran with my heart from me..

Lost sight of you, my heart lost too-Ah me, can I endure?
Rut yet bereft not; though love is left not,
Yet hope remains secure.

—Winifred d'Estcourte Sackville-Stones.

SMALLPOX AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 9.—Three cases of smallpox now in the civic hospital are of a very mild type, and no fear is ententained of the spread of the disease. The health authorities have taken every precaution by fumigating, and a strict quarantine has been enforced.

The Semi-Weekly Sun The Co-operative Farmer

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of any paper in Fastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

RIMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

WASHINGTON, Mr 10-In this dis- life. Now, there are two kinds

many three have I been asked to preach a remnon about the elder broson of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of recognition?" The fact is that we ministers parsue the younger son. You can hear the flapping of his rags in many a sermonic breeze and the cranching of the polis for which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that it has been difficult for me to train the camera observa upon the elder son of the parable. I could not get a negative for a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were too poor, the sitter moved in the pictur But now I think I have him, not a side face or a three-quarters or the mere bust, but a full length portrait as he appears to me. The father in the parable of the prodigal had nothing to brag of in his two sons. The one was a rake, and the other a churl. . The one goes down over the larboard side, and the other goes down over the starboard side, but they both go down. From all the windows of the old

homestead sursts the minstrelsy. The floor quakes with the feet of the rustics, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulations. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries, not only the one kind of meat mentiloned, but its concomitants. "Clap!" go the "Thrum!" go the harps. "Olick" go the chalices, up and down go the feet inside, while outside is most sorry spectacle.

THE SENIOR SON'S ANGER. The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phelgmatic. He has just come in from the fields in very substantial apparel. Seeing some wild exhibitrations around the old mansion, the asks of a servant passing by with a goatskin of wine on his shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that on hearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into the house and rejdiced, and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined the oriental schottish. No, there he stands. His brow lowers; his face darkens; his lip curls man has been a strong drinker. I say, Mordecai, Othello and Iago, Orlando with contempt. He stamps the ground "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh," and Angelica, Caligula and Torquatus, with indignation; he sees nothing at you say, with a lugurations face, "I Caesar and Pompey, Columbus and the all to attract. The odors of the feast hope you are not mistaken, I hope you Spanish courtiers, Cambyses and the coming out on the air do not sharpen not put any spring into his step. He for soon he will be unconverted, I is in a terrible pout. He criticises the fear. Don't make too big a party for a better singer. Jealousy among paintexpense, the injustice and the morals that returned prodigal or strike the ers, Closterman and Geoffrey Kneller, of the entertainment. The father timbrel too loud; and, if you kill a calf, Hudson and Reynolds, Francia, anxirushes out bareheaded and coaxes him kill the one that is one the common, to come in. He will not go in. He and not the one that has been luxuri- phael sends him a picture. Francia, soolds the father. He goes into a pas- ating in the paddock." That is the seeing it, fall in a fit of jealousy, from quinade against the younger brother reason why more prodigals do not which he dies. Jealousy among auand he makes the most uncomely scene. come home to their father's house. It thors. How seldom contemporaries He says, "Father, you put a premium is the rank infidelity in the church of speak of each other! Xenophon and on vagubondism. I staid at home and made a party for me; you didn't so has not in it a prodigal that returned suppose they heard of each other. Reworked on the farm. You never never much as kill a kid. That wouldn't and staid in it. There could be un-digious jealousies. The Mohammedans have cost half so much as a calf; but rolled before you a scroll of a hundred praying for rain during a drought; no this scapegrace went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make over him! He breaks your heart, and you pay prodigal. Who was Richard Baxter? him for it. That calf, to which we A returned prodigal. Who was George have been giving extra feed all these weeks, wouldn't be so fat and sleek if prodigal. And I could go out in all I had known to what use you were go- the aisles of this church today and that the Christians began to pray, and ing to put it. That vagabond deserves find on either side those who, once far to be cowhided instead of banqueted. astray for many years, have been Veal is too good for him." That even- faithful, and their eternal salvation is ing while the younger son sat telling as sure as though they had been ten his father about his adventures and years in heaven. And yet some of you asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes to bed disgusted and slams the door after him. That senior brother still lives. You can see him with a prodigal. You do not know how any Sunday, any day of the week. At to pray for him. You do not know how a meeting of ministers in Germany to greet him. He wants to sail into some one asked the question, "Who is the warm gulf stream of Christian that elder son?" and Krummacher an- sympathy. You are the iceberg against swered, "I know him; I saw him yes-; which he strikes and shivers. You on knowing whom he meant he said, it, but you are the sour, unresponsive,

man I was irritated." stands for the self-congratulatory, to get away from you. The hunters self-satisfied, and self-worshipful man, say that if a deer be shot the other With the same breath in which he vir- deer shove him out of their company, tuperates against his younger brother and the general rule is away with a he utters a panegyric for himself. The man that has been wounded with sin. self-righteous man of my text, like Now, I say, the more bones a man has every other self-righteous man, was broken, the more need he has of a hoshe did not appreciate the home bless- | bruised and cut with sin the more ings which he had all those years. He was disobedient, for when the father and divine sympathy. But for such told him to come in he staid out. He men there is not much room in this was a Mar, for he said that the re- world-the men who want to come creant son had devoured his father's back after wandering. Plenty of room living, when the father, so far from for elegant sinners, for sinners in velbeing reduced to penury, had a home- | vet and satin and lace, for sinners stead left, had instruments of music, high salaried, for kild gloved and pathad jewels, had a mansion, and instead ent leathered sinners, for sinners of being a pauper was a prince. This fixed up by hairdressers, pomatumed senior brother, with so many faults of and lavendered and cologned and friz his own, was merciless in his criticism, zled and crimped and "banged" sinners of the younger brother. The only per- -plenty of room! Such we meet ele-These men that go about prowling hands and pass the contribution box among prayer meetings and in places of business, telling how good they are -look out for them; keep your hand on your pocket book! I have noticed that just in the proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The deep Mississippi does not make as much noise as the brawling mountain rivulet. more goods in the show window than

THE SELF-RIGHTEOUS MAN.

This self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house hug-ging himself in admiration. We hear ment doors of the city—the man, body, a great deal in our day about a higher mind and soul on fire with the flames

course Dr. Talmage pleads for a hearty reception to all to see who have done wrong and want to get back, while the unsympathetic aind self-nighteous are excoriated; to the talk a xv. 8, "And he was angry as all would not go in."

The one is admirable, and the other is most repulsive. The one kind of higher life man is very one kind of higher life men. The one is admirable, and the other is most repulsive. The one kind of higher life men is nost repulsive. The one kind of higher life man is very one kind of higher life man is ver Christ and heaven, gets kindlier and more gentle and more useful until one more gentle and more useful until one day his soul spreads a wing, and he flies away to eternal rest, and every-hody mounts his departure. The other higher life man goes around with a Bible conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general evangelist, is a unisance to his come pastor when he is at home and a own pastor when he is at home and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home, runs up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills or running up a line of difficult figures and asks him how his soul is an address he has a patronizing way, as though ordinary Christians were clear away down below him, so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear, but at the sa time encouraging them to hope on that by climbing many years they may after awhile come up within sight of the place where he now stands. I tell you plainly that a roaring, roistering, bouncing sinner is not so repulsive to me as that higher life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his pharisaism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands outside entirely oblivious of his own delinquencies and deficits, pronouncing his own eulogium. Oh, how much asier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves! Adam blamed Eve, Eve blamed the serpent, the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves. Again, the senior brother of my tex

stands for all those who are faithless about the reformation of the dissipated and the dissolute. In the very tones of his voice you can hear the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of thinketh he standeth take heed lest he the younger son is genuine. His en- fall." tire manner seems to say: "That boy has come back for more money. He got a third of the property; now he has come back for another third. He will never be contented to stay on the did to the returned brother was a farm. He will fall away. I would go in too and rejoice with the others if I at home, and I ought to have had the thought this thing were genuine; but ring, and I ought to have had the it is a sham. That hoy is a confirmed banquet, and I ought to have had the inebriate and depauchee." Alas, my garlands." Alas for the spirit of envy friends, for the incredulity in the and jealousy coming down through the church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant! You say a are not mistaken." You say: "Don't brother he slew because he was a bet-The lively music does rejoice too much over his conversion, God on this subject. There is not a Plato, living at the same time, but house on the streets of heaven that from their writings you never would thousand names-the names of prodigals who came back forever reformed. Who was John Bunyan? A returned Whitefield, the thunderer? A returned

have not enough faith in their return.

GREETING THE PRODIGAL You do not know how to shake hands terday." And when they insisted up- say he has been a prodigal. I know 'Myself; when I saw the account of censorious, saturnine, cranky elder thre conversion of a most obnoxious brother, and if you are going to heaven one would think some people First, this senior brother of the text would be tempted to go to perdition faults. He was an ingrate, for pital, and the more a man has been need he has to be carried into human fect people that I have ever known gantly at the door of our churches were utterly obnexious. I was never and we invite them into the best seats so badly cheated in my life is by a with Chesterfieldian gallantries; we perfect man. He got so far up in his usher them into the house of God and devotions that he was clear up above put soft ottomans under their feet and all the rules of common honesty, put a gilt-edged prayer book in their before them with an air of apology, while they, the generous souls, take out the exquisite portemonnie and open it, and with dlamonded finger pus down beyond the \$10 goldpieces and delicately pick out as an expression of gratitude their offering to the Lard -of 1 cent! For such sinners plenty There has been many a store that had of room, plenty of room. But for the man who has been drinking until his coat is threadbare, and his face is erysipelased, and his wife's wedding dres

is in the pawnbroker's shop, and his

children, instead of being in school, are

But, going clear over the precipice, as disposit on. While you avoid the distance of the younger son, avoid angry and will not go in.

SYMPATHY FOR THE FALLEN. Be not so hard in your criticism of the fallen lest thou thyself also be coaring tempted. Do you know who that men content. was who Sabbath before last staggered up and down the aisle in a charce disturbing the service until the service and to stop until he was taken from the room? He was a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ in a sister de-nomination! That man had preached the gospel, that man bad broken the bread of the boly communion for the people. From what a height to what milling in the room when that man as taken out, his poor wife following rim, with his but in her hand, and his coat on her arm! It was as solemn to me as two funerals, the funeral of the body and the funeral of the soul. Be-An invalid went to South America for his health and one day sat sunning himself on the beach when he saw something crawling on the beach, wriggling toward him, and he was frighted. He thought it was a beast or a reptile, and he took his pistol from his pocket. Then he saw it was not a wild beast. It was a man, an immortal man, a man made in God's own image, and the por wretch crawled up to the feet of the invalid and asked for strong drink, and the invalid took his wine flask from his pocket and gave the poor wretch something to drink, and then under the stimulus he rose up and gave his history. had been a merchant in Glasgow, Scotlan 1. He had gone down under the power of strong drink until he was so reduced in poverty that he was living in a boat just off the beach. 'Why," said the invalid, "I knew a merchant in Glasgow once, a merchant

of such and such a name." And the

poor wretch straightened himself and

said, "I am that man." "Let him that

brother of my text stands for the spirit of envy and jealousy. The senior brother thought that all the honor they swrong to him. He saild, "I have staid ages! Cain and Abel, Esau and Jacob, Saul and David, Haman and ter marksman, Dionysius and Philoxenius, whom he slew because he was ous to see a picture of Raphael, Rarain coming. Then the Christians begin to pray for rain, and the rain comes. Then the Mohammedans met together to account for this, and they resolved that God was so well pleased with their prayers he kept the drought on so as to keep them praying, but the Lord was so disgusted with their prayers that he sent rain right away so he would not hear any more of their supplications. Oh, this accursed spirit of envy and jealousy! Let us stamp it

out from all our hearts. THE ABSURDITY OF JEALOUSY.

A wrestler was so envious of Theogenes, the prince of wrestlers, that he could not be consoled in any way; and after Theorenes died and a statute was lifted to him in a public place his envious antagonist went out every night and wrestled with the statue until one night he threw it, and it fell on him and crushed him to death. So icalousy is not only absurd, but it is killing to the body, and it is killing to the soul. How seldom it is you find one merchant speaking well of a merchant in the same line of business. How seldom it is you hear a physician speaking well of a physician on the same block. Oh, my friends, the worldis large enough for all of us. Let us rejoice at the success of others. The next best thing to owning a garden ourselves is to took over the fence and admire the flowers. The next best prancing span. The next best thing to having a banquet given to ourselves digal brother that has come home to

Besides that, if we do not get as selves on what we escape in the way the British empire." of assault. The French general riding Mr. Goschen emphatically denied the on horseback at the head of his troops statements made in the French chamon horseback at the head of his troops heard a soldier complain and say, "It ber of deputies regarding the quality is very easy for the general to com- and propelling power of British guns, mand us forward while he rides and declaring that these would hit harder we walk." Then the general dismount- and had greater bursting power than ed and compelled the complaining the French. He announced that the soldier to get on the horse. Coming government had decided to appoint a through a ravine, a bullet from a scientific committee of inquiry to exsharpshooter struck the rider and he amine all smokeless propellants, and fell dead. Then the general said, all desirable modifications of the ex-"How much safer it is to walk than to isting guns.

Once more I have to tell you that this senior brother of my text stands for the pouting Christian. While there is so much congratulation within doors. the hero of my text stands outside. the corners of his mouth drawn down, looking as he felt-miserable. I am glad his lugubrious physiognomy did not spoil the festivity within. How many pouting Christians there are in our day-Christians who do not like the music of the churches, Christians who do not like the hilarities of the

that have leaped from the scathing, scorching, blasting, blistering, consuming cup which the drunkard takes, trembling and agorized and affrighted, and presses to his parched lip, and his cracked tong and his shricking yet immortal spirit—10 rocm.

young—pouting, pouting at she rashions, pouting at the nawspapers, pouting at the church, pouting at the government, pouting at high acaven. Their spleen is too large, the reliver does not work, their digestion is brooken down. There Oh, if this younger son of the parare two crue is proken down. There are two crue is in their caster always able had not gone so far off, if he had not dropped so low in wassall, the red pepper. Oh, come away from that protest would not have been so severe! and the pouting spirit of the elder son. and imitate the father, who had em coaxing words for the splenetic

THE FATTER'S FORGIVENESS. Ah, the face of this pouting elder on is put before us in order that we might contrast his actions with the mighty. The artist, in sketching the field of Waterloo years after the battle, put a dove in the mouth of the can Raphael, in one of his cartoons, beside the face of a wretch put the face of a happy and innocent child. And so the sour face of this irascible and disgusted elder brother is brought out in order that in the contrast we might beter understand the forgiving and radiant face of God. That is the meaning of it—that God is ready to take back enybody that is sorry, to take him clear back to take him back forever and forever and forever, to put a kiss on his parched lip, a ring on his bloated hand, an easy shoe or his chafed foot, a garland on his bleeding temples, and heaven in his soul Oh. I fall flat on mersy! Come, my brother, and let us get down into the dust, resolved never to rise until the Father's forgiving hand shall lift us! Oh, what a God we have! Bring your doxologies. Come, earth and heaven and join in the worship. aloud. Lift the palm branches! you not feel the Father's arm around your neck? Do you not feel the warm oreath of your Father against your heek? Surrender, younger son! Go in today and sit down at the banquet. Take a slice of the fatted calf, and afterward, when you are seated, with one hand in the hand of the returned brother and the other hand in the hand of the rejoicing father, let your heart beat time to the clapping of the cymbal and the mellow voice of the flute. It is meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this, my broher, was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.

NATIONAL CONVENTION A. O. H.

BOSTON, May 9 .- Owing to the early a curnment of the national convention of the activation of the national convention of the activation of the big parade, but little actual business was transacted today; in fact, about the work done was the announcement of the various committees by National Secretary James O'Sullivan. Among the members of the committee on resolutions were:

C. J. Gallagher, Maine; D. H. Toomey,
Massachusetts; Chas. J. O'Neil, New Hampshire; Michael Twomey, Rhode Island; J.

McCarthy, Ontaile: John Morrissey. New Brunswick.
The convention adjourned at noon 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The rain during the forencon and early part of the afternoon dampened everything except the ardor of the paraders, and al-though the procession was originally sched-uled to start at 1 o'clock, the long line was not set in motion until 3. The inclement weather undoubtelly prevented a larger influx of spectators from

ors, who loudly cheered the 12,000 or 15,000 wearers of the green in their more than three hours march through the muddy streets. Many business places and private residences were profusely decorated, bands of music were thickly interspersed, and the air was at all times filled with inspiring music, in which well known Irish airs played a prominent part. The state division acted the part of hosts to perfection tonight, giving a banquet in honor of the national delegates in Mechan-ics' hall, for which 1,200 covers were laid, and all the seats were taken.

State President E. J. Slattery presided with John W. Glynn of Springfield as toast master Speeches were made by Mr. Slatmaster. Speeches were made by Mr. Stat-tery, Lieut. Governor John L. Bates, res-ponding to "The Commonwealth;" John F. Keating, national president, to "The A. O. H.;" Thos. N. Hart to "The City of Bos-ton; Hon. Geo. H. Lyman, collector of the port, to "The United States;" Hon. Jos. H. pert, to "The United States;" Hon. Jos. H.
O'Neil to "The Irish-American Citizen;"
Rev. J. F. Cunumins, state chaplain, to "The
Catholic Church;" P. J. O'Connor of Georgia,
former national president, to "Ireland, a
Nation;" James Jeffery Roche, editor of the
Filot, to "The Press;" Captain John J. Rogers of Worcester to "The Hiberman
Knights," and Representative John J. Douglass of Boston to "The Ladles' Auxiliary."
A poem dedicated to the A. O. H., recited
by Dr. James T. Gallagher, and songs-by
Wm. Ludwig, Jos. Judge and Mrs. Jennie
Campbell Keough, completed the entertain-Campbell Keough, completed the entertain

WILL HAVE THE BEST.

LONDON, May 9.-At the banque of the Iron and Steel Institute given this evening at the Hotel Cecil. Sir W. C. Roberts-Austen presiding, Geo. J. Goshen, first lord of the admiralty, responding to the toast "Army and Navy," said the government fully recognized that the finer the troop sent out to battle for the country, the greater was the obligation to provide for them the best means of success. Therefore, he continued, they had not forgotten and must not forget the manufacturers of armor plate and of implements of war, and the other scithing to riding in fine equipage is to entists whom they had pressed into stand on the street and admire the the ranks to aid in solving the terrible problem they had to face.

"We have formidable competitors." is having a banquet given to our pro- he said, "in Herr Krupp and in the works at Le Creusot, and in the United States; but we may rely upon the inventive genius and the pertinacity of much honor, and as much attention as English manufacturers and scientists others, we ought to congratulate our- to secure results which are so vital to

NO TANTRUMS YET.

The English nation are not the least likely to fly into tantrums because one or two generals who are as brave as lions and as true as steel have fallen into errors of judgment, which the commander-in-chief, with commendable strength and impartiality, has thought it right to make known. James's Gazette.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.



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further particulars. CHASE BROS. CO., LTD., Colborne, Ont.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. May 8—Sch Hunter (Am), 127, Kelson, from Mount Desert Ferry, D J Purdy, bal.
Coastwise—Sch Temple Bar, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Gazelle, 47, Morris, from Londonderry; Wascano, 115, Balser, from Jüggins; Temperance Bell, 96, Tufts, from Point Wolfe; Lida Gretta, 67, Ells, from Quaco; Elliza Bell, 30, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Sparmaker, 23, Livingstone, from Advocate Harbor; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville. Mikado, 8, Matthews. Advocate Harbor; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville: Mikado, 8, Matthews, from Campobello; Rec, 57, Sweet, from Quaco: E B Colwell, 18, Thompson, from Musquash; Levuka, 75, Ogilvie, from Parrsboro; Alice, 54, Berryman, from do; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Canning, and cleared.

cleared.
May 9—Sch Romeo, 111, Williams, from
New York, Peter McIntyre, coal.
Ceastwise—Schs Dora, 63, Canning, from
Parrsboro, Minnie G, 12, Green, from Grand
Harbor; A Anthony, 78. Pritchard.
quaco; Little Annie, 14, Theriault,
Annapolis; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from
Rear River Bear River.

May 10—Sch Abbie Keast, 95, Erb, from New York, A W Adams, general.

Sch Onward, 92, Colwell, from Norwich, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch Sebago, Hunter, from Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Coastwice—Schs Beulah 80, Tufts, from

McIntyre, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Beulah, 80, Tufts, from Quaco; Annie Harper, 92, Golding, from do; Harvey Mcrris, 98, McLean, from Quaco; Tethys, 9, Johnson, from fishing; Mystery, 12, Morse, from North Head; Laughing Waters, 35, Worthen, from Yarmouth. Cleared.

May 8-Str Dahome, Luketon, for London May 8-Str Dahome, Luketon, for London via Halifax.

Sch Annie M Allan, Craft, for New York. Ceastwise-Schs Linnie and Edna, Hains, for Freeport; Temperance Bell. Tufts, for Advocate; Joseph Hay, Phipps, for Belleveau Cove, Ocean Bird, McGranahan, for Margaretville; Etta F. Tancer, McLean, for Weymouth; Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis; Avis, Grady, for Apple Rivec; E B Colwell, Thompson, for Musquash; Levuka, Oglivie, 'hompson, for Musquash; Levuka, Oglivie, or Parrshoro: barge No 4. McLeod, for May 9-Sch Wm Marshall, Campbell, for

altimore. Sch Lotus, Granville, for Providence. Coastwise—Schs Sarah, Barkhouse, Sch Lotus, Granville, for Providence.
Coastwise—Schs Sarah, Barkhouse, for
Weymouth; Citizen. Woodworth, for Bear
Kiver; Minnie G, Green, for Grand Harbor;
Thema, Milner, for Annapolis; Athol.
Knowlton, for Advocate Harbor; Wendall
Burpee, Mersbury, for Alma; Hunter, Kelson, for Advocate Harbor.
May 10—Sch Cora May, Harrington.
Sch James Barber, Spragae, for Rockport.
Sch Maggie Olive, Miller, for Rockport.
Coastwise—Schs Mikado, Matthews, for
Campobello; Beulah, Tufts, for Quaco; A
Anthony, Pritchard, for do; Wellman Hall,

Coastwise-Schs Mikado, Matthews, for Campobello: Beulah, Tufts, for Quaco; A Anthony, Pritchard, for do; Wellman Hall Anthony, Pritchard, for do, Weinham Half, Crane, for Advocate Harbor; Sparmaker, Livingstone, for Advocate Harbor; Lizzie S Magee, Phinney, for Back Bay; Regina, Mc-Lellan, for Port Greville; Electric Light, Dillon, for Digby.

Str St Creix, Pike, for Boston.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Newcostle Mir, May 8, str Pydna At Hillsboro, May 7, sch Roger Drury, fenderson, from Boston. At Foint du Chene, May 6, bark Odin, Christoffersen, from Cardiff—first deep sea vessel of the season.

Cleared.

At Hillsboro, May 7, seh Harry Messer, Sears, for Baltimore.
At Hillsboro, May 8, sch Roger Drury,
lenderson, for Newburg.
At Halifax, May 8, sch Greta, Mehofey, for Sydney. Sailed.

From London, May 6, bark Eugenie, Andersen, for West Bay.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Liverpool, May 8, str Lucerne, Cross At Bermuda, May 2, brig Kathleen, Les-At Garston, May 8, bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Darien.
At Plymouth, Mey 10, str Furst Bismarck, from New York for Hamburg.
At Queenstown, May 10, str Germanic, from New York for Liverpool and proceed-

> FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Philadelphia, May 6, bark Africa, Fielden, from Bahia; sch Annie T Bailey, Finlay, from Savannah.
At New London, Ct. May 6, sch Carletta (? Carlotta (Br), from Halifex). (? Carlotta (Br), from Halifex).
At Boston, May 5, barkt Gabrielle, Mundy, from Arcyo and Ponce.
At Carabelle, May 5, bark Ethel Clark, Brinton, from Cienfuegos.
At Perth Amboy, May 7, sch G H Perry, Belyea, from New York.
At Port Reading, May 7, sch W L Elkins, Demings, from New York—and cleared for Varmouth At Carthagena, April 29, ship Theodore If and, Carven, from Mobile. Rand, Carven, from Mobile.

At Ship Island, May 7, sch Vera B Roberts, Roberts, from Havana. erts, Roberts, from Havana.

At Shanghai, May 3, ship Troop, Fritz, from Port Townsend.

At New York, May 7, bark Golden Red, McBride, from Buenos Ayres.

At Fernandina, May 8, sch Etta A Stimpsen, Hogan, from Havana. At Rio Grande do Sul, about May 2, sch eption, Barteaux, from New York, 46 lays passage. At Homburg, May 8, bark Genesta, Davies, from Belize.

At New York, May 8, brigt Iona, Bark-house, from Baracoa; sch Moama, Cox, from

Cleared. At Mcbile, May 7, sch Leonard Parker, Christiausen, for St John. At New York, May 7, schs Clayola, Mc-Pade, for Haliax, NS; Acada, Lohnes, for At Beston, May 7, sch Maniel R Cuza, for from Norfolk.
At New York, May 2, schs Hazelwoods
Chute, from Elizabethport: Beaver, Hunt-At Philadelphia, May 8, bark Dunstaffnage Forbes, for Newport News for repairs.

Macoris.
At Portland, May 8, sch Annie Laura

Sailed. From City Island, May 6, sch Lizzie

Small. Ricker, from Port Reading for Dove From Fernandina, May 6, sch Syanam Verner, for Bermuda. From Savannah, May 6, sch John S P. From Savannah, May 6, seh John S Parker, Crowell for St John.

From Buenos Ayres, April 10, bark Person, Malcolm, for Philadelphia.

From Algoa Bay, April 10, str Massar and Cook, for New York.

From Saigon, April 1, bark Nellie Troop, Owen, for Newcastle, NSW.

From New York, May 7, Sch M J Said for Part Greville.

From Passagoula, May 7, sch J W Durant, for Progreso.

From Manila, March 21, bark Linwood, Douglas, for Newcastle.

Douglas, for Newcastle.

From Las Palmas, April 29, bark N is Mon-ris, Stuart, for Black River and New York From Buenos Ayres, April 12, bark Mont-real, Larkin, for Philadelphia. From Perth Amboy, May 8, sele G H Perry, for St John.
From New York, May 8, schs Thos Is Read, for an eastern port: Kolon, for do

MEMORANDA

In port at Manila, March 15, ship Ellen A Read, Cann, for United States: barks Linwood, Douglas, for Newcastle, NSW, etc. E A O'Brien, Pratt, for Boston. E A O'Brien, Pratt, for Boston.
Passed Holyhead, May 7, bark Osuna,
Andrew, from Darien for Garston.
Passed Anjer previous to May 7, ship
Centurion, Collins, from Philadelphia for

Nagasaki.

In port at Savana la Mar, Ja, April 11, sch Clifton, Wilcox, for New York.

In port at Barbados, April 28, sch. La Plata, Sloan, for Montreal—to sail about May 1.

Passed Sydney Light, May 10, str Etond.

Evans, from Marseilles via Sydney for Montreal.

In port at Demerara, April 15, bark Grenada, Gardner, from Barbadoe, arrived little sche Arctic, Arenburg, from Lunenburg, arrived 21st: Pearline, Berry, from Kingsport, NS, arrived 21st. In port May 7, steamer Tiber, Boulanger, for Halifax via ports. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 8, sch R D Spear, Richardson, for Portland. Montreal.

Ship Thomas Hilyard, Robinson, Bark Arizona, Foote, from Bahia for littel, April 6, lat 26 N, lon 41 W.
Ship J D Everet, Crossley, from Mobile for Liverpool, May 7, 40 miles off Cape Can: veral.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. BOSTON, May 5-Captain Bond o miata, which arrived yesterday from more, reports passed a spar, appa broken topmast, bearing SW from light, directly in the channel. about 3 feet out of the water, lieved it was attached to some su age. When coming over Nantucket westerday Captain Bond took soundings Poilock. Rip lightship through the slue was steering N by ELE, with the tidening E; abreast of bell buoy foun fathoms, while the remainder of the dithe depth was between 5 and 7 fathom was low tide at the time. 7th-Black spar bucy No 3, report from Wood Island harbor, has b PORTLAND, May 7—Kennebec River, M Ames Ledge Light, which was disconned Nov 20, 1396, was relighted May 5 f

he summer season. REPORTS

ICSTON, May 8-The four-masted sell Win B Palmer and Mary E Palmer, while there last Friday for Louisburg, both reached their destination early evening, having been in company nearly entire distance. The Wm B Palmer ar en minutes in advance Palmer.
Ship Columbus (Ger), from Londo
New Orleans, May —, lat 22, lon 23.
Bark Norman, from Liverpool for

michi, May 5, lat 48, lon 19.

MARRIAGES

PURDY-DUNN—At the residence of C. Purdy, No. 89 Adelaide street, on May 6 by Rev. David Long, Jacob B. Purdy Jemseg, Queens Co., to Annie F. Dunn St. John.

DEATHS.

PORTER—On May 7th, at Long Kings Cc., after a lingering illass, she bore with Christian fortitude, line A., widow of the late Charles aged 56 years.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, May 3.-As mated in this morning's Sun, the grand failed to find a true bill against Jam Little for the murder of Edward Law and the prisoner has been discharg Judge Hanington. The jury reached decision at 3 o'clock this afternoon. witnesses were examined in all. Curry v. Carr, a trespass cast before the court. C. E. Duffy fo and A. J. Gregory for defendant. Frank Allen, a son of Rev. J. S. this city, has been awarded the E White fellowship of \$500 in physics year 1900 by the faculty of Cornell sity. Mr. Allen graduated from th

B. in 1895.

J. J. Pinkerton of Marysville and Sellar of Hartland are undergoing examples. ions in this city for the Method ry. Hammond Johnston of Ol cry. Hammond Johnston of Old Scharlotte Co., and Jabez Rice of Wel are taking the first year examinations.

G. M. Campbell is the examiner.

Jno. W. Ellimore of Oromocto has appointed judge of probates for Sunbury in room of Mr. Brown, deceased.

The funeral of the late Chas. E. Joi took place from the residence of Esewell, Gibson, this morning.

BLACK AND WHITE

The Boers who now make such of the white flag showed the same low cunning in Livingstone's days by sheltering themselves behind what might be called a black flag. He says that they forced the natives they had conquered to stand in front of their firing line.—Chicago Tribune.

The schooner Cora L. cleared at Fre dericton on Wednesday with bricks for Sydney, C. B.

The

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