General Business.

A BOTTLE,

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

FOR

CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS YEARS - IN - USE. PRICE 25 CENTS. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, The News says :--

ST. JOHN, N. B.



THE BOUOUET

APRIL 9TH AND IOTH! the public generally to the Bouquet, on the above days, to inspect the latest novelties in trimmed millinery, consisting of pattern hats and bonnets selected from the celebrated Paris, English and American Modistes, as well as a dazzling display of the latest freaks of fashion in Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Millinery poyelties.

A SURPRISE TO ALL stylish, the richest, the rarest, the most exclusive trimmed and untrimmed millinery ever shown in Chatham can be obtained at the Bouquet. JOSIE NOONAN. NOONAN BLOCK.

DEPOT.

SHORTS.

CORNMEAL.

BRAN.

HAY AND OATS,

CRACKED FEED.

Water St., Chatham, STRANG. \$10,000!

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR CHRISTMAS.

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING BARGAINS SPECIAL

___IN___ WTCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

during the holidays. All new goods, Give We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

Silverware & Novelties.

NOTICE OF

To John B. Scott. Joseph Plamondon and Amadee Joseph Auger, all of Jacquet River in the parish of Durham, County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick all mill owners and all others whom sold at public auction, on the premises herein-after described at Jacquet River, aforesaid on Saturday, the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of two o'clock in the afterneon, the on the west by lands owned and occupied by Rober McMillan, on the north east by the Jacquet River. seven yards, and on the east by lands occupied by Rebert Connacher, extending along the said last mentioned lands eighty three yards, said above described let of land, being that part lying north of the Queen's Highway, of a certain lot of land conveyed to William Winton from John McMillan and Mary his wife by deed bearing date the first day the said above described land and premises, sing afterwards vested in the said John B. Scott seph Plamondon and Arredindenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth by of June, A. D. 1886 and registered in the office of the said Registrar of Deeds, the of June A. D. 1886, as number 3234, on pages 710 711, 712, 713 and 714 in Book H of said Records which said indenture of mortgage was on the third day of November A. D: 1887, assigned to James G. Ross of the City of Quebec in the Province of Quebec ements thereon, standing and being and the members, privileges, hereditaments and enances to the said premises belonging or The said above described land and premises with

the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the principal money and interest thereby secured.

Dated the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1896. FRANK ROSS Sole Executor of estate of James G. Ross Assignee of Mortgagees,

NOTICE OF SALE.

of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick widow of Leopold George Frederick Traer late of Chatham, aforesaid, spirit merchant, deceased, Victoria Isabella Traer and Mabel Jane Hutchison Traer also of Chatham, in the said County; the executors, administrators and assigns of Leopold George Frederick Traer aforesaid deceased and all thers whom it shall or may in any way concern. Public notice is hereby given that there will lold at Public Auction, in front of the post office. in the town of Chatham, in the County of North-umberland, on Friday, the twenty fourth day of April, next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises namely: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the northerly side of Wellington Street abutted ine two hundred and twenty four feet, thence outherly at right angles to the northerly boundary line one hundred and ninety nine feet; thence easterly at right angle: to the westerly boundary more or less, being the piece of land on which the said Leopold George Frederick Traer resided, and the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1854, as by reference thereto will fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises be- 692.392 but those were the years in leading citizens, who, months ago, onging or appertaining
The above property is sold under and by virtue of
The above property is sold under and by virtue of gage bearing date the seventh day of November A. On account of the Pacific Railway, to be chosen as the first Mayor of Chatham, Northumberland on the sixteenth day of November push it to completion and give to accede to their wishes. When he was A.D. 1881 in volume 61 of the County Records pages 65, 66, 67 and 68 and numbered 62 in said volume and made between the said Leopold George Frederick Traer and Isabella Traer his wife, of the one part and Samuel J: Samuel of the other part, which said mortgage was on the twelfth day of August A. D. 1890 duly assigned to the undersigned default having been made in the payment of the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage.

Dated this 4th day of January A. D. 1896.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL MILLER McFARLANE

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. N. B. . . APRIL 23, 1896.

A Few Comparisons. The Northumberland News appears to be easily moved to tears over the condition it pretends to believe the country is in because of its public debt. The trouble with it is that it accepts as political gospel whatever it sees in other Grit papers of Ontario and Quebec, nearly all of which-like Sir Richard Cartwright-seem to find melancholy satisfaction in preaching from the text of Canadian desolation.

"A THOUSAND DOLLARS AN HOUR "Under the above head the London Advertiser furnishes its readers with th following brief but suggestive statement of the debt of Cauada and the amount that the hard-working taxpayers of the country, who find it difficult to make both ends meet, have to contribute to meet the interest. If after reading it the electors do not consider that this country needs a change of ministry at Ottawa, and it is their imperative duty if they are in favor of honest government, to assist in turning the boodlers out, we have formed a wrong estimate of the temper of the Canadian people.'

The News proceeds to reproduce some figures from the Advertiser, the principal object of which is to show that Canada pays interest on its debi at the rate of \$1,000 an hour. Well, what if it does? Before we come to the same conclusion the News jumped at it would be well to consider how Canada compares with other countries in the matter of debt and taxation and, also, whether the party who would come in if we "turned the boodlers out," are not, from a debt-contracting point of view, the worse of the two.

A country's debt is a heavy or light

burden, as may be determined by its ability to carry it, and that, in turn, depends upon the debt's amount, per head of population and the value of the population as creators of wealth. Grit papers may repudiate the idea, but we believe Canadians are not inferior, in this latter respect, to the average of other civilised peoples. If they are not, and if they do not owe more per head than others, or in fact, owe less, it follows that the cry of blue ruin and "turn the boodlers out" because we have a debt, is a cheap and childish way of endeavoring to create political capital.

Adopting this as a fair argumentative basis we give a little list of countries having public debts, showing, in round numbers, what they amount to by the per capita test, which is the only true one. Some of them pay interest not only at the rate of \$1,000 an hour but

Country. 78 00 good Cape of Good Hope Western Australia Victoria New South Wales Tasmania New Zealand South Australia

The foregoing are British colonies, or dependencies. Great Britain-which is our highest and best model -has a public debt of \$84 per head; France owes \$155 per head, while Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Greece, Italy, The Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, and other countries of the old world owe far more per head of their popula tion than we do. The same is true of Argentina, Peru and Uruguay in South America. Why then should Canada, which owes less per head than any one of all these countries-be represented by a certain class of its own

papers as on the verge of ruin. Another fair consideration in connection with the public debt is public taxation-that is, what the people are called upon to pay per head into the public revenue. Let us see how we stand in Canada in comparson with some other British countries in this regard. Here are some of them

Mauritius Gambia Turks Island United Kingdom New Zealand Queensland

papers of the foregoing countries if they were "calamity howlers" of the News

In reference to the cry of "turn boodlers out" because the absurdity of it will be manifest when it is applied in this way :- that if by the ratio in which the public debt is increased under its rule, then the Mackenzie government were the greater sinners, for they increased the net debt at the rate of \$8.102.721 a year during their regime, while the yearly increase since that time has averaged less than \$7,000,000. No intelligent and unbiased person will claim that the Mackenzie government should censured because the Canada was only \$99.848.462 in 1873 but had risen to 140.362.069 in -the year they went out of for it is well known that they were engaged in carrying on public works of great importance to Canada, ment. The present Government has had to do the same thing during the eighteen years since. In 1884-5 and 6 they increased the net debt by \$64. which great obligations were incurred who desired him to allow himself to Canada a trans-continental line which, for rapidity and thoroughness of construction and the material

other works necessary to build up the country and equip it for carrying on its business and maintaining its commercial advantages, and those who go about whining over the fact that we have a our public men of both parties credit for the great results which have been the money borrowed, are worse than childish. It is this whining over deplorable condition of the country, which does not exist, but is the constant burden of the Laurier-Cartwright cry, simply because they think people will be induced to believe in it and vote them into power, that has disgusted the best Liberals of country, and led them to leave the Grits in the political slough of despond they have created for themselves. Wellinformed Canadians know that their country is amongst the most prosperous and best governed in the world, the proof of which is sufficiently furnished in the fact that Canada's credit never stood better in the great financial centres of Europe than it does at the present time and that its securities are sought at as low a rate of interest as those of the most favored borrowers. The News will, therethe people of New Brunswick if it will engage in some better occupation than polling twenty-third that of reproducing and approving of the jeremiads of the London Advertiser and other papers of its class. We should study the condition of the country for ourselves, and not be so ready as the News is to accept and endorse the political clap-trap sent down to us from New Brunswickers were

Prohibition in Politics.

reciprocity policy in 1891 and has

anda which orginated the unrestricted

The prohibition convention held here last Thursday was remarkable neither for numbers nor enthusiasm. Owin to the scant notice given, many sound temperance men were not present, and some who were present were voted down in endeavoring to obtain some broader ground of political action than few extremists love to tread

It is unfortunate that movements of this nature which have for their object the betterment of mankind, should tall into the hands of a set of men whose political and moral horizon has been so narrowed by early prejudices and limited contact with life and its practi- adjust to eastern intelligence-and they cal conditions and sympathies, that \$ 60 00 there is no room for those who might 64 00 make the organizations a power for

The great danger threatening the state to-day is political impurity. 235 00 is the duty of every good citizen to do 285 00 all in his power to lessen this evil. Rum and money are considered and em. ployed as necessary factors in every election contest. This state of affairs is not approved of by the majority, but there being no organized opposition the debauching of the electorate of the country, the majority stand as passive spectators, while an organized aggressive minority take charge of the constituencies and manipulate the

elections to suit themselves. Why does this state of affairs exist ? Why do not our prohibitory alliances step in and stop it? Do not the electors who are opposed to this state of affairs largely outnumber those who perpetuate it? They certainly do; but can stand upon it. And the ultra-puritanical are invariably, as in the days of vore, the ultra-tyrannical. who cannot subscribe to their articles of faith is promptly read out of work. Consequently, men of influence are debarred from taking an active part in temperance work and the cause is left in the hands of a few who

"the plan of political action" was being passed, section by section, a discussion arose over the wording of the first section which was that "there is no question 24.12 politics so vital to the moral and finanfrom the c'al prosper ty of Canada as the prohibition of the liquor traffic." or three delegates thought the wording should be changed and that the section should read that there was moral or political question of more importance than prohibition. These gentlemen very justly urged that there were other questions of as much importance as this one, and that it was unjust to those of broader views to make the platform so narrow that only the extremists could subscribe to it. After a lengthy discussion only five delegates out of the

little save talk and pass resolutions.

An instance of the narrowness above

fourteen attending voted nay to the wording of the section. A few men of narrow, extremist views have formulated the plan of political action, of which the above is a sample section, and they are calling upon all temperance people to join the Alliance and thus bind themselves to support and defend their platform, which is to be the constitution of the organization. Any one who will venture to criticise this constitution, or who fails to subscribe it will be looked upon with suspicion, or promptly scheduled as an enemy of the cause by the illogical and shortsighted reformers who displayed such a lack of political sagacity at last Thursday's con-

The Mayoralty It is understood that Hop. Mr. Snow ball, will, at the continued solicitation of absent in England, two or three gentlemen. for ulterior purposes, started a requisition | baby. for another very popular man, assuring those whose signatures they solicited that development which it promoted, pushed Mr. Snowball would not accept the the Dominion to a foremost place position. This action has, of course, amongst the progressive countries of complicated the matter somewhat, but Granville, N. S. last Saturday. Assignee of Mortgagee. | the world. Obligations must be con- considering the importance of the in-

tracted for railways, canals, piers, and terests involved and the necessity for dead last Wednesday with a bullet hole be said truly to have had a fortaste of the hands of our most experienced men, there ought to be no difficulty in the misunderstanding being amicably settled. If the gentleman for whom the requisition was got up, under the circumstances freights are low. debt, instead of considering and giving stated, has a desire to participate in civic acter and position are certainly the most for Glasgow vesterday. achieved through the expenditure of desirable for the work-his unopposed return as an alderman for the ward in mayorality at the next-when he would have the experience any man who is new night. to representative position requires to properly equip him for the duties-would be assured. Let the friends of Senator Snowball and Dr. J. B. Benson, or the gentlemen, themselves, arrange the matter, for it would be very undesirable that there should be any contest over the mayoralty.

Prorogation! Dissolution Election

A despatch to the ADVANCE from Ottawa says prorogation fore, brirg itself more in line with place to-day, Thursday, dissolution Friday, nomination June 16th and

A Lost Cause.

New Brunswick liberalism is about killed-off. Under the old Liberal party, dominant in the public affairs of the the Ontario and Quebec Grit propag-Those of our public men who have become Grits instead of Liberals,but who still cling to the delusion that placed it with that of calamity howling they are Liberals-appear to be contented with a back seat in the party of that name, concerning whose traditions New Brunswickers care very little. That is why the Liberal-Conservative party has in its ranks about all the old liberals who think for themselves instead of shouting for any kind of policy Messrs. Laurier edly the most popular cigar made in and Cartwright are disposed to decide to run an election on. In 1891 it was Unrestricted Reciprocity that those "heavenly twins" of Ontario and Quebec threw at them and instructed them to shout for; the narrow pathway along which the this year, it will be some new impracticability in political economy, and they will hurrah for it even more enthusiastically than if they understood it. Their principal policy just now is to run with a certain intolerant western majority against constitutional rights. Next month they will have some assorted and modified platforms which they think they will be able to will miss it as usual.

St. John Letter.

The uninitiated are apt to look with

good deal of awe and some envy upon

such people as Mr. Braine Lesse and

"PURELY PERSONAL" - THE MARKETS-GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Miss Lilly Whyte, whose movements are carefully noted in the "personal" columns of the newspapers. This is because they do not know that these notices are generally written by the persons to whom they refer and that their publication is paid for by the line, just as Professor Pedal pays for the advertisements of his Celebrated Corn Cure. The London Times has a graduated scale of prices for of the Christian Brothers while they had the publication of these notices; thus for "The beautiful, accomplished and altoge her exquisite miss, ' or "that famous leader in fashionable society now," the price is a guinea a line, while plain "Miss Sue Andsue" and modest "Mr. Yarde been constrained to make this explanation few extremists who manage to get by a perusal of the "Table Gossip" in the charge of temperance work lay down Boston Globe of the 12th inst, where in whom he accompanied in many of the Orange Grand Sovereign-is illustrated nformed that at the horse show on Monday, Mrs. John L. Gardner looked recovered, but had relapses in lighter gown was a soft white silk with a narrow Anyone black stripe. A quantity of fine lace this glistened her long string of diamonds. The bonnet was not a bit en suite, being a butterfly-shaped affair of iridescents on, I find in another paragraph that "on Tuesday evening Mrs. John L. Gardner witnessed the performance of Magna mentioned may here be cite! .- When from a balcony seat at the museum," while in another paragraph it is told that "on Tuesday evening Mrs. John L. Gardner's box at the horse show was occupied by Miss Sargent who entertained a party of young friends," and still further or, that "Mrs. John L. Gardner was an interested auditor at the Æolian concerts Tuesday afternoon and Tuesday evening." Is that all? Not by advisor, whom he gratefully appreciated a long shot. At the Artis's festival in Copley Hall on Wednesday evening, Mrs. John L. Gardner arrived short y after 12 o'clock and was immediately escorted salvation of his soul. This happy blendto the throne of the calif, and for her ing, in desire, of the two fold successespecial enjoyment Mr. Wallace De Land Came executed the "Nautch" dance. Mrs. Gardner wore a Turkish costume of duil green satin, embroidered in gold and studded with jewels. She wore a pale green and gold headdress, and her face veil, or mask, was thickly studded with jewels. While she remained she received no end of attention, and was the observed of all. I am not yet done with Mrs. John L. Gardner. The Globe says in another paragraph "on Thursday evening Mrs. John L. Gardner est rtained successively quite a number of friends at the horse show," and in another column Mis. John L. Gardner says: Mrs. Gardner looked uncommonly well. Her gown was a pale blue moire glace cut in a tion. The only trimming was a collar of rare point lace. In this were pinued a number of turquoise and diamond orna-

> Now, who is Mrs. John L. Gardner? I know Mrs. Winslow. I know Lydia Pinkham, I know Mother Siegel. But I don't know Mrs. Gardner.

is he doing? Perhaps he is at home nursing the very great!" This assurance of their their rights. The minority in Manitoba letter to the press Perhaps he is resting quietly under the daisies. For his sake I hope he is.

having the organization of the town in through his head, is supposed to have Heaven

There are four steamers, four barques, two brigantines and 36 schooners in port

Armstrong, an I. C. R. employe, saved a young lad from being run over by a shunting engine at the Union depot last Wednesday night.

Beaver Harbor, in Charlotte County is not a very pretentious place but it is of a good deal of importance to the men who go down to the sea in ships. During the year ending 31st of March last it afforded refuge for 427 sailing vessels and 17 steamers.

Fishermen in the harbor are harvesting graduates of McGill college and some of them will meet here to night to form a provincial association.

the sensation of the week. At the investigation yesterday Dr. March was on the stand, but about all the information got out of him was that he received the Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, N. S. bond in good faith from a man, now dead, whose name he declined to dis- fellow-students at the Propaganda, Rome, close. This he will of course be compelled was the intimate friend of deceased) to do before the whole investigation is preached a most touching and exquisite finished, or go to jail for contempt. I generally think the mystery surrounding this case will be cleared up before it is ended. Mr. A. H. Bell who began the manufacture of the Bell cigars in this city about a dozen years ago has recently established a branch factory in Calais for the accommodation of Brother Jonathan, who declares that he cannot exist without

such cigars as he smoked while touring in the maritime provinces. The Bell is a handsome, mild cigar that burns freely and pleases the smoker. It is undoubt-Canada and the only one for which there is any considerable demand in the

George S. DeForest & Sons report considerable activity in the markets. Ontario flours are ten to tifteen cents higher; beans are firmer, and as seeding time comes on fewer are being offered by the farmers, and a slight advance may be looked for anytime Sugar has advanced one-eighth cent in New York this week and is now three-eighths of a cent per pound higher in the States than in Canada so that it is not improbable that a firmer advance in our local markets will take place in the near future. Some very nice codfish have arrived and are offered at ten cents reduction in price. Barbadoes molasses continues to arrive in small quantities; the price in Barbadoes has dropped again and we may look for quotations here to drop to 29 or 30 cents when the next steamer arrives in St. John. The New Orleans molasses which shows rather better value, now arriving freely and meeting a ready sale. Cornmeal has advanced five cents

oatmeal is ten cents lower. EDWARD EDWARDS. St. John, April 17.

IN MEMORIAN.

Rev. John Samuel Knight died at the Hotel Dieu Chatham a few minutes after midnight on Thursday morning last. Father Knight was born on the 15th Sept. 1864, at Bathurst, N. B., where his parents resided before removing to Chat-At Chatham he was a bright pupil charge of St. Michael's College. In 1883 he was sent by the Bishop to the Urban | tery. College of the Propaganda, Rome, where became endeared to all, both professors and students, by his genial, qualities of heart, and his clear head.

Having completed his course of studies he was ordained Priest, on Easter he was appointed Secretary to the Bishop the grippe or influenza from which he

uncommonly well in a new toilet. Her form, until it ended in pulmonary conthe Hotel-Dieu, where he remained until the time of his death, receiving the most satisfactory medical attendance on the part of doctors, and the most assiduous, skilful nursing on the part of the good Sisters of that institution, which in the opinion of all his friends prolonged his life by many months. The quiet holy atmosphere of the Hotel Dieu, the kind and of the nursing sisters noiselessly moving to give their attendance as required, the daily visits of his own relatives and of other esteemed and cherished friends, including his brother-priests, -all tended fail of being great both to himself and his friends. The twofold desire of pre serving for the ends for which God had given it, his bodily health, made him on he one hand, solicitous to follow the advice and prescriptions of his medical and esteemed, and, on the other hand he wished not to go contrary to God's will by being over-solicitous about anything prosperity, the former being was evident in all his expressions and name under Heaven by which we may be us that if any one wish to be His disciple. let him take up his cross and follow Him so, patience and resignation in sufferings self-denial, charity and humility, such as our Lord set us an example of when He washed the feet of His disciples and when he died for us on the Cross, is the true practical rule for the faithful Christian. silent, patient, uncomplaining veniences of life, whether affecting their. persons by bodily ailment, or their community by the false ideas and misunderstandings of those who speak ill of them without cause, who blaspheme what they this country, I say-and I will not take know not, recall the words of the Divine back on any platform in Canada anything Master: "Blessed are ye when men revile I say here to-night—that these men have

spouse sweetens the bitterest chalice, is might have been Protestant, just as they balm to the wounded, sensitive heart! | are Catholic, and I wonder how the hon, Passing more than the last two years of gentleman would like it if a Protestant his life in the midst of such surround-At the age of 99 years and eleven ings, it is no wonder that the good months Alexander McKenzie died at young priest edified all who visited or saw For my part I would not wish it. I behim. His life he had consecrated to God: lieve in fair-play; and when the hon. and God gave him, in his last illness, so gentleman accuses me, after thirty-five

rejoice, for I say to you your reward is

The funeral took place on Saturday morning last beginning at nine o'clock. Before Mass, the obsequies began by uncleared. Coastwise trade is brisk but the removing, in procession of clergy and altar-boys preceded by the cross and Steamer Lake Superior arrived from acolytes, of the coffin from the parlor of management-and men of his high char- Liverpool and Steamer Warwick sailed the Episcopal Residence, whither it had been brought on the preceding day from Two sluggers, Arch Green of this city | the Hotel Dieu, to the catafalque in front and Dan. Scott of Fredericton, are in of the altar. The Rev. Wm. Varrily, which he lives at this election, and for the jail for engaging in a prize fight in a Rector of Bathurst Village, where Father hall on Union street last Wednesday Knight was born and bapt zed, conducted this first part of the sacred function. At great risk to his own life John Then, at the foot of the altar, the celebrant and his assistants commenced the solemn Requiem Mass.

The Rt. Rev. James Rogers, D. D., Bishop of Chatham, was celebrant. Rev. Simon J. Crumley, Deacon; Rev. Francis C. P. Campbell, sub-deacon; Rev. Edwd. J. Murdoch (who was present with Father Knight at the mom nt of death) was assistant priest in cope.

Rev. Fathers Dixon and E. P. Wallace were Masters of Ceremonies. The other priests present in the Sanctuary werefrom 600 to 1200 gaspereaux per boat Revs. John Carter, E. J. McAuley, M. nightly. They sell for fifty cents per 100 .. F. Richard, Andrew Benube and Wilfrid New Brunswick has upwards of 70 Sormany. Many others sent telegrams expressing sympathy, and regretting their inability to come to the obsequies, because they could not get back to their respective churches for their Sunday duties, from The discovery that a second forged school bond for \$2000 had been hypothewhich they knew that even the Bishop cated at the Bank of British North could not dispense them without very America by Dc. J. E. March has been grave reasons of necessity, which in this case did not exist.

> At the end of Mass the Rev. Alexander Thompson D. D., vice-Rector of St. (who during the time in which they were

Then followed the Libera, at the end sentences, expressed his thanks to the learned preacher and all the other rever end gentleman present-to the members of the C. M. B. A. and the St. Michael's Total Abstinence Society, and the other respected friends present, not members of their religious communion, as well as to the members of his own flock, for this new mark of kind sympathy and goodwill. He felt it a pleasing duty to bear testimony to the kind goodness of heart and intelligent, correct understanding of their respective duties as good neighbors and upright fellow-citizens, which always distinguished the people of Chatham and the surrounding country. Though different communions-all faithful to their own principles, but respecting the rights of others—they united in works of charity and humanity, doing to others what they would like others to do to them, and not interfering with respective rights and just civil liberty of each other. He prayed God to bless them all, and to preserve them in peace and charity.

The Band played the Dead March in Saul and the procession organized, the band leading, with the C. M. B. A. next. followed by the pall bearers, who were Messrs. John J. Noonan, Dr. John Mc-Donald, R. A. Lawlor, Jas. F. Connors, Michael Haley, W. C. Winslow, Wm. Walsh and John Coleman. Next came the clergy and altar boys. Following the it seems to me that those people in Manitoba hearse were Messes. James Knight, father of deceased, Matthew, Raymond and Albert, brothers, Capt. John Bullick, brother-in-law and Mr. Patrick Connors, uncle. The procession was a large one embracing hundreds of cit zens all classes. The Rev. Henry T. Joyner, Rector of the P.o.Cathedral. performed the last prayers at the grave. the body being laid alongside that of the late James Knight, brother of deceased in the family plot in St. Michael's Ceme-

Clarke Wallace vs One of His Brethren.

The divergence of sentiment amongst leading Orangemen respecting the Re medial bill, which was so bitterly opposed by Mr. Clarke Wallace, M. P.,-the bairn M. P., delivered on 31st ult. :-

and his own people for the sake of a little man. I remember very well a day or two Mr. Fairbairn said: I did not intend to say after the opening of this debate, when I word in this debate, were it not for the was standing up in defence of the hou. remarks made by the hon, member for West gentleman, and saying that I was pleased York (Mr. Wallace), a man for whom I had to see him in good health and good form the highest esteem all my life, a man whom and good voice; and that he had made a good went a long way to oblige, and a man to fight in such a bad cause, always having whom I have given a good many votes, sympathy for the "under dog" in a fight, a keep him in the position he now occupies of nice little curly-headed French Canadian Grand Sovereign of the Orange Order. remarked : "Mr. Laurier speak well, speak When that hon. gentleman (Mr. Wallace) long, but, my God, he say nothing." I said here to-oight, that I was coerced to agree with that bright, black-eyed young vote as I did on the second reading of the French Canadian that Mr. Laurier spoke Bill. I have a right to rise in this House and well, and spoke long, but he said nothing. to rebuke that remark of the hon- gentleman. He never pretended to answer the argu-I want to tell the hon, member for West York, that I think I represent as many is an outrage upon the stability of this Orangemen in this House as any man, takcountry that these people in Manitoba caning the population according to the square not enjoy the same educational privileges the Agricultural Department in Washington. as the Protestant minority enjoy in Quebec. Orangemen of Cauada are a body of men I would go a long way to allow them to that I am proud of; a body of men that are have the same privileges, and I think the a credit to this country. I want to tell faith and in good feeling, that there was not provide for the education of their own chil lren. The religious teaching of our children is a sacred right that all Canadians want also to tell the hon. gentleman (Mr. have a right to enjoy. The hon. leader of the Opposition made a remark in his first this Parliament who asked me how I was pitched into his clergyman. If my clergy man interfered with anything pertaining to gentleman (Mr. Wallace) that my Protestant my farm, I would cross swords with him ideas and principles are just as strong as | very quick; but I think any clergyman has his, but I am a lover of fair-play, and the a right to look after the religious interests and I, as an Orangeman, am willing to relieve them from that grievance. I tell the hon, gentleman that I speak for conhunted it up, and I really thought it was science sake in this matter. I have a feeling very fair, and gave good advice to the hoa. gentleman, and he might be proud to follow a shepherd like that. Now, Mr. Chairman. I do not intend to prolong the debate. I did not intend to say a word until I heard those people come and ask for fair-play the remark of the hon. member for West from the people of this country, I think it York which I thought it was my duty to would be a pity if we could not give it to rise in my place and contradict. I pity the them The hon, gentleman knows as well leader of the Opposition for the fact that he as I do that the Protestants of that country will sacrifice his religious principles for asked that they might enjoy the same privilittle polit cal capital, nothing more nor less. leges as the Protestant minority of Quebec As I have spoken impromptu and without enjoyed, and their request was granted, by the Canadian Government. But when the justice to this important subject. descendants of the old pioneers of that country are reduced to a small minority. Parliament a Sober Body. and a Grit government gets into power and

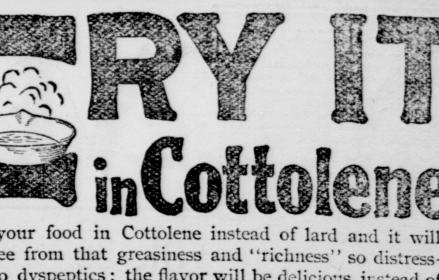
takes away the rights and privileges which

minority were subject to Catholic schools?

Mr. Eumerson Coatsworth, jr., mem-

they had enjoyed under the government of stainer, has added his testimony to that of several prohibitionists given in the House as to the sobriety and dignity of And who is John L. Gardner and what you and speak all manner of evil against my sympathy, and therefore I voted that the present parliament at Octawa. Mr. Coatsworth has addressed the following this Government should give that minority The Protestant Ministerial Association of

Montreal and the Rev. Mr. McKay, of Woodstock, Oat., have recently made sobriety of Parliament which ought to be boxes, will yo'?"—Washington Starcorrected, as they are quite misleading and the very opposite to the true facts. The above Association, in a resolution, Edmund Coburn, of Calais, found many graces and consolations, that he may years of public life, of being coerced to mons the free indulgence in drinking, and abundant,



Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will do you good. Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard-care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

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Gatarrhal Stomach Troubles,

Mr. Joseph Morrow, Merchant, of Fullerton, Ont., writes: "William Cornish says that Scott's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever tried. His son William who works for a farmer was laid up and unab'e to work. His system was generally run down. One bottle of Scott's Sarsaparilla cured him immediately." For further facts write either Mr. Morrow or Mr. Cornish, personally. Then

I must say, as a total abstainer, that I

have been much gratified to see so little

drinking here. We have about 215 gentle-

men gathered from all parts of the Domin-

ion, open to greater than ordinary tempta-

tessing total abstinence, yet it is quite

influence of liquor. During the continuous

sitting the past week or so I have been on

what is called "night duty," and each night

have taken lunch at the restaurant, and am

tions, there has been no apparent increase

in drinking. It would be difficult to find

any body of men, even clergymen, who

could show a better record.

unusual to find any of them at all under the

only a small fraction of them pro-

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!

vote as I have done, I draw the lines on charges that they treated the Bible with that hon, gentleman. ridicule and sarcasm when extracts from 15 were read in the House on debate. Mr. Wallace. Did I refer to the hon.

Mr. Fairbairn. You referred to every Mr. Wallace. I beg the hon gentleman's pardon. I did not refer to every member from Ontario. I said there were

Mr. Fairbairn. You alluded to me, when ou looked at this side of the House. Mr. Wallace. The hon. gentleman says bound to say that, with one or two excep-I looked at him. Perhaps I did.

Mr. Fairbairn. I wish to tell the hon.

gentleman that it comes with bad grace

the floor of this House and vindicate the

his own religion, for the sake of political

clap-trap. I say as an honest man and

would sacrifice the rights of his own church

I am informed by old members of the House that the practice of drinking by members is noticeably decreasing every House than myself when he was ou trial few years ago, and when Sir Adolphe Caron As to the ridicule and sarcasm at the assembled his whole forces for the relief reading of the Bible, the statement is incorrect. The facts are that the passage of and saving of the hon. gentleman, in the the Remedial Bill was being obstructed. absence of our leader, Sir John Thompson, The rules of the House compelled the who was absent on that most important members to listen, not only to lengthy and mission in connection with the Behring Sea irrelevant speeches, but also to voluminous quotations from books and pamphlets of question; and it comes with bad grace from various kinds, many of them having not the him to speak in the way he does to-day of slightest bearing on the subject, until the men who take their political lives in their whole thing assumed the appearance of a hands on behalf of justice. I offer my refarce. At this juncture, on one of the grets and rebukes for that kind of remark, numerous motions for the Committee of the Whole to rise and report progress, one of when it comes near home. I have given a vote, and I have given it conscientiously had previously addressed the House more than once on its merits, spoke, again, as it without being asked by anybody. After the argument made by the hon. Secretary is believed for the purpose of and during his speech read the Lord's of State upon the second reading of this Bill, Bible. Some of the Government's supporters then did interpose, not by way of should have settled this difficulty in three hours. As a juror of this country, I fail to which they all respect, but at the member see that the argument laid down by the who was outraging their sense of propriety hon. Secretary of State has been answered by making use of it apparently for obstrucor confuted yet. I, as a juryman, if sworn tive tactics as before a court, could not help giving the McKay at Woodstock, concerning the verdict I did, according to the evidence Governor-General's historical fancy dress presented to this House. Every fair-mind-

ball, I can only say that his reported stateed man would have to admit the same thing. here, are entirely without foundation. I am if he was a sworn juror. Now, I want to astonished that a minister of the Gospel say to the hon. leader of the Opposition that without the clearest proof would make any I regret exceedingly that I, as an Orangepublic assertion reflecting on the character and conduct of those who govern the counman since the year 1855, have to stand on try. What was said by Mr. McKay, it seems to me, lays him open, to say the least, righ's of the Catholic minority in Manitoba, to the charge of being both reckless and un-patriotic. If I belonged to the same church when the leader of the Opposition will not as he does, I certainly would bring the stand up for the rights of the minority of matter before the church authorities for investigation. Such unwarrantable slanders should not be allowed to pass uprebuked having the courage of my convictions that and unpunished. Fortunately, the character of their Exit is greatly to be regretted that a man

cellencies stands so high in the estimation of the public generally that the breath of lauder cannot touch them. credit of the country, clergymen, above all others, shoull award to the members of the Senate and House of Commons the intelligence, respectability and propriety to which they are justly entitled. E. COATSWORTH. JR. House of Commons, Ottawa, April 15, 1896,

Do not wear impermeable and tighttitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

About twenty-five years ago several young cork trees were sent to Augusta, Georgia, by the Government, and set out, to test their adaptability to that climate. Three or four are yet living, and the largest is two feet or more in diameter. Last September it was stripped of its bark around the trunk and samples of the cork were forwarded to The bark or cork is 21 inches thick and is good material. This is the first tree that

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions. by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

He could Fight.

In the mountains of the south the schools are still maintained upon the subscription plan. A travelling man just returned from that section gave the following account of an examination of an applicant for a school: "I was stopping at a cabin all night." said he, "and a pale, slender young man came during the evening to talk with my

"I am thinking of starting a school here." he said, 'and I wanted to see if you would "'Kin yo' read?

"'Kin yo' write? " 'Certainly.'

" 'Kin yo' figger " 'Of course." "'Air yo' married ?'

... Wall, we did want a married man nex' time. The last three teachers has run off with gals, an' thar ain't enuff gals in this hyar neighborhood now. But I don't s'pose none of 'em would want a lean feller like yo'. I don't reckon yo' not being married 'il make much diff'rence. Couldn't expect sich a po'ly feller ter be married. Then thar's one thing. Me an' Bill Simpkins an' Alf Toney is all gwine ter school an' larn ter read an' write. I done licked Bill, an he done licked Alf, so I reckon the only one ter settle with is me. Kin yer fout? "'I studied boxing,' said the stranger. "Don't know nothin' bout thet. Does

makin' boxes make muscle?' "Try one and see, was the cool "The big mountaineer hit at the little man, and when he regained consciousness had his head in the wood box and his feet sticking up in the air.

"Looking about him with a dazed expression he said : "'Young feller, shake. I'll go with yo' some day an' we'll git thet school. An', statements reflecting on the morality and say, young feller, set me ter work on them

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to imputes to members of the House of Com- its original color, makes it vigorous