

SERIOUS TROUBLE BREWING.

The Orange Order Disturbed.

CHALLENGING THE ACTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF BRITISH AMERICA.

Divisions in the Ranks of the Men of Ulster.

(Toronto Globe, July 11).

The glorious twelfth is today a cause of grave anxiety to the leaders of the Orange Order, not only in Ireland, but even in Canada. Subjects have forced themselves on the attention of members, which in their very nature have led to keen, if not bitter, discussion, and which threaten divisions of a serious nature in the ranks of the order.

To begin with Canada. As is well known, the visit of Mr. Borden and some of his lieutenants to Manitoba and the west led to a dispute between Sovereign Grand Master Dr. Sproule, M. P., and Mr. E. F. Clarke, M. P. Dr. Sproule believing that the Conservative leader and Mr. Clarke had visited the Catholic Church dignitaries at St. Boniface with the view to enlisting the Catholic voters of the country on the side of the Conservative party, the return being a pledge that Mr. Borden's party would reopen the Manitoba school question. So fierce did the dispute rage that Dr. Sproule left his leader and returned to Ontario. The latest manoeuvre of the Manitoba Premier, to stampede the Catholic vote to his side is quoted as the first fulfillment of the agreement alleged to have been arranged by Messrs. Berden and Clarke.

Then the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, at its recent session in Winnipeg, passed a law excluding from the order all who are engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors. In McKinley, L. O. L., 275 of this city, this resolution caused a great sensation. At a recent meeting, with Ald. Foster in the chair, a proposal was made protesting against the amendment, and suggesting that Mr. Robert Burns, a member of the lodge, be sent to the Triennial Council, in Dublin, Ireland, to protest against such a law being enforced. It was contended that as the Grand Lodge of British America held its charter from the Grand Lodge of Ireland, which allowed no such exclusion of liquor men, the proper course was to ask the Irish body to force the Canadian Grand Lodge to withdraw the amendment, or stand suspended. The matter caused quite a stir, and was eventually referred to the executive. In the meantime, Mr. Burns has gone to Ireland to attend the Triennial Council, and he declared his intention to demand the withdrawal of the Winnipeg amendment or the suspension of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Since McKinley Lodge protested against the anti-liquor resolution, a number of rural lodges have declared, that whilst the majority of their members are abstainers, they deny the right of the Grand Lodge to dictate to primary lodges as to who shall or shall not become members, except in so far as the charter from the Grand Lodge of Ireland and the Dominion incorporation act provides for the matter. Many members declare that the so-called temperance resolution, which has caused all this bother, was passed in order to swing strong temperance Orangemen into line behind Grand Master McFadden, the Orange member of Mr. Roblin's cabinet, and that the former has undertaken to secure the Orange, and the latter the Catholic, votes for the Manitoba Conservatives. Some of the Ontario lodges threaten to apply for charters direct to the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and secede from the Canadian body, if they are to be coerced into support of the unconstitutional orders of the Grand Lodge, or used to "bolster up," as they put it, any political party.

The question of the admission of United States Orangemen into any lodge, in any part of the empire has been forced to the front by some of the Ulster (Ireland) lodges. These lodges contend that every loyal Orangeman must swear allegiance to the King, and, failing that, he is not eligible for membership. If this interpretation of the constitution be sustained,

the visitors from the States must be barred from all Canadian lodges, and the delegates from the States who have gone to the Triennial Council in Dublin, Ireland, will be denied admission.

It is, however, in Belfast itself and the surrounding district that the fight between different sections rages the fiercest. When Mr. Thomas Sloan, the Orange and labor candidate, defeated the straight Orange and Conservative candidate for East Belfast there was intense anger and disappointment among the Tory party. Col. Sanderson, M. P., and the then Grand Master of Belfast, spoke very warmly. Mr. Sloan responded, charging that Colonel Sanderson and a number of his colleagues were more concerned about keeping the Conservative government in office than in protecting the union and standing by Protestant principles. Col. Sanderson resigned the Grand Mastership of Belfast in anger, and then the Grand Lodge of Belfast suspended Mr. Sloan and his lodge. Other lodges protested. They, too, were suspended. A fortnight ago an immense meeting of Orangemen was held in Belfast, at which Mr. Sloan and a number of prominent members declared these suspensions to be due to the machinations of the Conservative party. The meeting went on to declare that unless the suspensions are withdrawn and apologized for before the 12th, charters will be secured from the Grand Lodge of England, or a new Orange society formed. A large committee was appointed to arrange for an independent celebration of the 12th, so that, unless a truce is called, there will be two celebrations in Belfast and other Ulster centres, and a fierce internal struggle begun, of which no one can foresee the end.

Then, at the Triennial Council, the Chamberlain wing propose a strong resolution, condemning the anti-British tariffs of the United States and other countries, and urging reprisals. The delegates from the United States, if admitted, will either have to retire or vote against such a declaration. At last reports from Ireland, the official Tory party was doing its utmost to try to secure peace, but both sides were busy getting their "shillaleghs" ready, and so far, had refused absolutely to listen to peace except on their own terms.

Pleuritic Pains Cured.

Danger signal, prompt treatment is essential. Bathe the region of pain immediately with Nerviline and pour Nerviline on brown paper, and bind quickly over the affected part. Quicker than mustard, more effective and so prompt that the further progress of the malady is checked at once, all pains inside or outside yield just as quickly to Nerviline, and your druggist sells it.

NASHWAAK VILLAGE.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

July 13.

The Methodist church last evening was the scene of a very enjoyable entertainment. The Methodist Sabbath school here held their annual children's service. The church was decorated with roses, ferns and wild flowers. The following was the programme:

Chorus, "Where Jesus is"—School.
Recitation, "A Little Boy's Speech"—Geo. White.
Phonograph selection.
Quartet, "Little Soldiers"—Rose Hazlett, Mariel Bradley, Hazel Smith, Lizzie Bradley.
Recitation, "Six Times Nine"—Sarah White.
Song, "I was a Wandering Sheep"—School.
Recitation, "A Serious Puzzle"—Hazel Smith.
Phonograph selection.
Recitation, "A Father's Influence"—Louis Garrett.
Quartet, "Hark, Hark, My Soul"—Olive Grant, Christina Hallett, Lizzie Bradley, Lily Clowater.
Phonograph selection.
Song, "Jesus is Calling"—School.
Recitation, "My Speech"—Geo. Bradley, jr.
Phonograph selection.
Recitation, "The Model Church"—Lily Clowater.
Duet, "When the Roll is Called"—Howard and William Sheale.
Reading, "Nearer to Thee"—Lizzie Bradley.
Phonograph selection.

Solo, "Christ is All"—Mrs. MacLeod.
Recitation, "The Queen's Gift"—Rilla White.

Short address by Rev. Mr. McLeod.
Benediction.

The church was crowded despite the fact that the Baptist held service the same evening. Everyone was delighted and Mr. McLeod suggested that the Sabbath school should hold another service during the summer. The entertainment had been postponed so often that the children had almost despaired of ever having it, but it was held at last.

Mrs. James Cowperthwaite who has been suffering with pneumonia, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowley Munzer of Marysville are spending a few days here.

Allan McNeil has come back for a few days but intends to go back to Maine shortly.

Miss Sadie Greer of Bangor, Me., is visiting Mrs. Charles Forbes.

Miss Maud McNeill of Green Hill has been visiting her friends here.

Miss Nora McNeill has gone to Stanley for a few days.

D. M. Richards, our storekeeper, has gone to Chatham, and possibly to Quebec.

Miss Mildred Holt is visiting friends at Boiestown.

Mrs. Olbur Dunphy and daughter Pearl have returned from St. John.

Miss Pearl Carrie is visiting at Springhill.

When a horse picks up a nail in his foot what does the driver do? Does he whip the limping, lagging animal and force him along? Not unless he wants to ruin the horse. At the first sign of lameness he jumps down, examines the foot and carefully removes the cause of the trouble. What is called "weak stomach" is like the lameness of the horse, it can be cured by removing the cause of the trouble. If you stimulate the stomach with "whisky medicines" you keep it going, but every day the condition is growing worse. A few doses sometimes of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put the disordered stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect condition. Ninety-eight times in every hundred "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure the worst ailments originating in diseases of the stomach. It always helps. It almost always cures. To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're sure.

Praise for Roosevelt.

London, July 12.—The Times' editorially says that it is impossible to read the speeches delivered, whether by British or by American officers, at the steadily accumulating series of dinners and luncheons, without being struck by the enforced note of intimate personal cordiality running through them and that the intuitive sympathy between British and American sailors is fed by national sympathy, lending it peculiar force in the virile personality of the man now controlling the destinies of the United States. Englishmen recognize the figure as that of a man with great qualities precisely of a kind which their own character enables them to understand and appreciate. They admire the courage and large hearted humanity which can overleap conventional boundaries, and lately by the President's promised action re the Kisheneff atrocities has given effective expression to feelings shared by other civilized States.

The Ship Discovery.

San Francisco, July 12.—Captain Wm. Colebeck, of the relief ship Morning, tender to the exploring ship Discovery, now in the South Pole region, is there en route to London to report. He says the Discovery worked as far as latitude 77 degrees 50 minutes south. By sleds the members of the party got as far as 82 degrees 17 minutes south latitude, the farthest south any man has gone. The cold there is far worse than in the Arctic. In the latter region in the summer time the temperature gets up to 50 and 60 degrees above zero. In the Antarctic region below zero is summer weather. Valuable geological, seismic and meteorological data have been secured.

Don't Let Corns Torment You.

Use Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns in one night, without pain. For 30 years Putnam's has been the standard cure of Great Britain and America. Try it.

Mind is sole possessor of the brain, and its best working hours are when the mouth is shut.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

To Christianize Japan.

Toronto, July 11.—Japan and the importance of its evangelization was the subject under consideration by the Methodist Summer School yesterday morning. Two interesting addresses were delivered, one by Rev. Dr. John Scott, Superintendent of Methodist Mission Work in the Flowery Kingdom, and another by Rev. Dr. G. M. Meacham, for a number of years a missionary in Japan. Rev. Dr. Scott said the establishment of Canadian mission work in Japan in 1873 was a plain case of the hand of God in history. The nation was situated in relation to Asia much as Great Britain was in relation to Europe. It had thousands of miles of splendid coast line, dotted continuously with splendid harbours. Only 16 per cent. of the land was fit for cultivation, but from the mountainous interior great numbers of streams reach the sea, capable of producing unlimited electrical energy for the development of industry.

The Japanese, Dr. Scott said, would shortly be one of the great manufacturing nations of the world, competing with England and America. They were an alert, intelligent and resourceful people, and already had made great advances. Osaka had 5,000 factories, and at Tokio the sky was dimmed with the smoke of the industry. Labor was cheap. In one factory with three hundred women the wages ranged from 2 1/2 to 25 cents a day. The people were ambitious for material success and were greedy of riches.

Rev. Dr. Meacham gave three reasons why the church should bend its efforts towards the Christianizing of Japan; its outstanding importance in relation to the remainder of Asia, its friendship for Britain, and the irreligious condition of the people, waiting, as it were, for a new faith. Missionary progress in Japan, the speaker stated, had been greater than anywhere else. In 1873 there were 11 converts, and in 1902 the church members numbered 43,000.

Catarrh is a Germ Disease.

Science, armed with the microscope, has established it a fact, and this conclusion renders obsolete the practice of treating Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis by stomach drugging, sprays, snuffs, &c. Such treatments are an utter failure because they cannot penetrate the delicate air cells of the lungs, or permeate the air passages of the nose and bronchial tubes where the germs of Catarrh have their stronghold. Catarrhozone is the only certain remedy. It is inhaled by the mouth and after spreading through all the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils. Catarrhozone kills the germs, heals the inflamed tissues, clears the head and throat in two minutes, and cures in a few hours. Nothing is so effective, pleasant and simple as Catarrhozone. Two months' treatment \$1.00. Small size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE NORTH COAST.

Explorers to Visit Labrador and Baffin's Bay.

To find an almost forgotten tribe, the Nascauppes Indians, who have only been seen by one white man, is the mission of an expedition which sailed from New York Saturday for Labrador. The party has as its leader Leonidas Hubbard, jr., the assistant editor of the Outing Magazine. Mr. Hubbard is accompanied by Mrs. Hubbard, Dillon Wallace, a lawyer of New York, and a half-breed Cree Indian named, George who, after the arrival of the party in Labrador, will serve as one of the guides.

The expenses of the expedition will be borne by Caspar Whitney, the editor and proprietor of Outing, who, in the event of failure to hear from the explorers by next November, will send out a relief expedition.

The explorer who saw this tribe, an offshoot of the Cree Indians, died several years ago, and the notes he made are now in possession of Mr. Hubbard.

The country inhabited by these Indians is said to contain some of the most wonderful natural features on the North American continent. It is in the southern portion of this great wilderness that an explorer recently discovered the falls of the Grand River, which are said to exceed in size and impressiveness the Falls of Niagara.

George, the half-breed, who accompanied the party, was brought to New York two years ago, from St. Roper's house, the most northern trading post of

the Hudson Bay Company. Until his arrival there he had never seen a railway or enjoyed any of the luxuries of civilization. He now speaks English fluently, and has taken kindly to civilized customs.

From New York the party is proceeding to St. John's, Nfld., where Mr. Hubbard and his companions will take a small steamer to Rigolette, a little town on Hamilton Inlet. Thence they will take a sailing vessel to the northwest coast, a distance of 100 miles, where they will land at the most northern trading post in Labrador. From there they will make their way into the wilderness.

A second expedition left last Monday for Labrador, for three months' scientific research. Col. Willard Glazier, the organizer and leader of the expedition, headed an exploring party to Labrador last summer. His object then was to familiarize himself with conditions there in order to explore thoroughly the peninsula this year. It is the purpose of the party to examine the topography, make charts and maps and bring back definite information about one of the least known parts of the globe.

Col. Glazier hopes to cross the peninsula, traversing the highlands, something never before accomplished. At the same time the scientists of the party will look after the "ologies."

Mr. Parsons, one of the members of the party, says: "No greater field for scientific research and discovery can be found than Labrador and Baffin's Land, more especially the latter. It is a most remarkable land, and outside the coast line very little is known of it."

Mr. Parsons has been in Labrador and has discovered high grade copper and iron. While none of the party expects to find an Eldorado, none would be surprised by the presence of gold, as Labrador is in about the same latitude as the Yukon.

It is the purpose of the party to reach the most northern point of the North American continent, and then, if conditions permit, cross over Hudson Strait into Baffin's Land.

The resident population there is very small. In summer many thousands of fishermen and a few excursionists go up from Newfoundland, and a great fishing industry is carried on. But for eight months out of twelve Labrador is locked in winter's arms. At all times it is forbidding, desolate, rugged and dangerous. Col. Glazier says:

"After you reach Labrador, there is no part of the earth more difficult to traverse. Every foot of the interior is rugged, or boggy, and the mosquitoes are desperately bothersome."

The party is made up of intrepid men, who have the true exploring instinct. At its head is Col. Willard Glazier, a traveller for thirty years. In 1876 he made a trip from ocean to ocean on horseback, lasting six months. In 1881 he visited the head waters of the Mississippi and rendered a real service by discovering the true source of the great river in a lake beyond Itasca, which now bears his name.

Canada at Bisley.

London, July 13.—The match shot today at the Bisley rifle meet was the Barlow at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. 7 shots at each range, possible 105. The weather conditions were most unfavorable, crack shots at the meeting putting in a miserable time. Lieut. Ward, who was twice a Queen's prize man, had seven misses in the initial stage. Corp. H. Ommendson, of the Queen's Edinburgh, who was a King's prize man in 1901, had a score of only 11. The Canadian scorers were: E. C. O'Brien, 30th, 82; Pie. Vroom, 69th, 82; Elliott, 12th, 80; Peattie, 5th, 79; Skedden, 13th, 77; Spearing, 53rd, 76; White, 13th, 76; McNaughton, 5th, 75; Stuart, 6th D. C. O. R., 73; Simpson, 10th, 72; Jones, 82nd, 72; Russell, G. F. G., 71; Smith, 21st, 71; Hayhurst, 13th, 69; Arnold, 43rd, 57; Drysdale, 1st, 65; Crowe, 30th, 59; McGregor, G. F. G., 58.

How to Get an Appetite.

Distaste for food often follows Grippe and fevers, and is associated with a general weakness of the system. To impart a real zest for food, and give power to the stomach to digest and assimilate, no remedy can equal Ferrozone. This is a new and startling discovery. It strikes at the root of disease and by removing the cause, cures quickly and permanently. Ferrozone will quickly enable you to eat and digest anything. All druggists and medicine dealers sell Ferrozone.