

CROWN LANDS AND G. T. PACIFIC.

A Question of Considerable Interest to New Brunswick

IN VIEW OF THE PROPOSED NEW ROAD.

(Toronto Globe Editorial).

When the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is completed from Moncton to Winnipeg and from Winnipeg to the Pacific Ocean it will run for thousands of miles through land that is still vested in the Crown for the behoof of the people of Canada. There must be a large area of Crown lands left in New Brunswick, and the new railway will pass across the middle of it. There is certainly an immense region in Quebec, as there is in Ontario, owned by the people of these two provinces respectively and administered by their governments. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territory the lands to be traversed by the line belong to the people of Canada as a whole, and are under the administrative control of the Dominion government. In British Columbia, again the Crown lands are provincial.

One of the most important considerations connected with the scheme is the value that will be imparted to these "wild lands" by the building of a transcontinental railway through them. They are of no commercial value as they are at present, for no one, even on the prairie, cares to live far from a line of railway by which he can export his produce and import his supplies. The modern railway takes the place of the old colonization road, and it ought in the general interest to precede and facilitate settlement, not be held back till through the unnecessary hardships of the first generation of settlers it is constructed in time to lighten the burdens of the next.

Of course the public, whether of the Dominion or of a Province, should be recompensed for the outlay on the railway by a charge for the lands to which it imparts value. Instead of giving away such lands for nothing, as has been done in the absence of railway facilities, a fair price should be charged to pay for the cost of surveys and administration, and also to produce a net revenue to reimburse the country for its expenditure on the railway itself. If more than this is realized it should go to reduce the amount of the public debt, part of which in every province and in the Dominion has been incurred for the express purpose of providing railway facilities.

An outstanding contrast between the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme and the Canadian Pacific Railway contract is that, while the latter corporation received a very extensive land grant, the former is to get no land except for right of way, stations, and terminals. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been allowed to manage its lands according to its own pleasure, and especially it has been permitted to make all the extra income it could secure by the exploitation of town sites. As the Grand Trunk Pacific Company gets no land to exploit, it will no doubt be very willing to have all village and town sites reserved from private ownership until they are laid out on some systematic plan, and then have the land sold only to those who are going to make immediate use of it for business or residence purposes.

Needless to say, every government that controls and administers Crown lands for the Dominion or a province should alienate no part of the public domain except to the actual and immediate settler or operator. This applies as properly to timber and mineral lands as it does to those adapted for agriculture. The day has passed for selling to prospectors and lumberers areas supposed to contain minerals or known to produce timber, unless these commodities are to be at once brought into the market in a partially or wholly manufactured state. The time has come for a radical change in the conditions under which franchises are held from the Crown, and there can be no better time for a new departure than the eve of the construction of a

transcontinental railway which will run for most of its length through lands not yet appropriated to individual owners.

WHAT HAPPENS THE COINS.

Thirty-one Only, out of 171 Coins Were Found so Far.

In February last the Dunlop Tire Co. started in circulation a considerable number of coins stamped with their mark, the "Two Hands." It was expected that these would be quickly located but at the present time there are still out some four hundred and eighty-seven dollars worth, including one fifty cent piece, for which the company offers fifty dollars. The last coin to be returned was a five cent piece put in circulation in Tweed in the early part of February, and detected by Mr. Jennings of Napanee last week.

The strange feature of the experiment was that though a great many five cent pieces were issued, none have been returned as yet, from any of the cities.

Perfect Cure for Bronchitis.

This disease can be treated only by a remedy carried to the affected parts along with the air breathed, for nature intended these organs for the passage of air alone, and spray, atomizers and internal medicines utterly fail. But Catarrhoxone doesn't fail, for it goes wherever the air breathed goes, and its healing antiseptic vapor is sure to reach every affected part. Catarrhoxone is inhaled at the mouth and after passing through every air cell of the breathing organs is slowly exhaled through the nostrils. Catarrhoxone protects and heals the inflamed surfaces, relieves congestion, allays inflammation and perfectly cures all bronchial affections. Price \$1. Small size 25c. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE LOWELL EXPLOSION.

Victims Number Twenty--Houses Wrecked by the Concussion.

Lowell, Mass., July 30.—Half a dozen men who were loading kegs of powder from one of the magazines yesterday, were blown to pieces, four boys, 200 yards away, were killed by the impact and fourteen frame houses within a radius of 400 yards, went down as if they had been built of cards. Seven of these houses immediately caught fire, probably from the kitchen stoves, and were completely consumed. At least three persons were caught in the ruins and burned to death, while seven or eight others who were rescued, died subsequently of their injuries. It is estimated that seventy separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion wrecked windows for five or six miles around, and its thunder could be heard distinctly for more than fifty miles.

The magazines were the property of U. S. Cartridge Co. of this city, but were fortunately situated more than a mile away from the factory itself.

To those who heard the crash it seemed as if there were two distant explosions, with a continuous roar between them. There are, however, five holes in the ground, which seems to clearly indicate five explosions.

The entire catastrophe, however, occupied the space of scarcely five seconds, but in that time the surrounding property was swept as if a small Mont Pelée had broken forth. Every house within 200 yards collapsed. Trees were blown down the grass within a hundred yards was mowed to the ground while bricks from the two magazines were hurled all over the neighborhood and far across the river.

For minutes afterwards the air was filled with smoke and dust illuminated by the glare from the burning houses. Those who survived hurried from the scene, only to be recalled by the shrieks of those less fortunate. The work of rescue at once began, but in many cases the flames had already gained away over the crumbling ruins and despite the energetic efforts of those who were not seriously hurt, several persons were burned to death before the debris which covered them could be removed.

The thunder of the explosion shook the city and drew a tremendous crowd to the scene. Within half an hour, there were at least five thousand people pushing and

crowding over the scene of destruction, hindering the work of caring for the wounded so that the acting mayor of Lowell sent out a call for the militia to assist the local police. Three companies, two of the Sixth Regiment, and one of the Ninth responded and quickly threw a cordon of troops around the entire district and cleared the place of everyone except those who could be of service.

When the firemen first arrived immediately after the explosion, confusion reigned. Many were rushing about bleeding from wounds, others were lying on the ground, frightfully mutilated, while the shrieks of frantic women and half crazed men in their endeavor to regain their lost ones were agonizing in the extreme. Those houses farther away from the scene of the disaster were hastily called upon to furnish mattresses and bedding for the seriously wounded.

After the wounded had been cared for and the dead removed to undertaking rooms, the work of searching for fragmentary remains of victims was begun.

Several hundred yards away was found a boy's heart, not far off was the shoulder, evidently of the same body, while bits of human flesh and small pieces of bone were picked up in all parts of the field, and placed in baskets. Two hundred yards farther down the river from the second magazine the firemen discovered the bodies of four little boys, who had been just about to have a swim. A fifth member of the party was in the river when the explosion occurred and escaped injury.

The train from the north was due on the bridge at the time the explosion occurred, but fortunately was delayed about a mile up the track by a slight accident. Another train nearer the scene was lifted completely from the rails but settled back again without damage.

Most of the property which was destroyed consisted of small buildings constructed of wood at a comparative small cost. The property loss will therefore be rather small, probably about \$75,000.

More than twenty families were made homeless.

The worries of a weak and sick mother are only begun with the birth of her child. By day her work is constantly interrupted and at night her rest is broken by the wailing of the peevish, puny infant. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It lightens all the burdens of maternity, giving to mothers strength and vigor, which they impart to their children. In over thirty years of practice Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of nearly a score of physicians have treated and cured more than half a million suffering women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Priest was Killed.

Ottawa, July 29.—Rev. Father G. Lyonnais, parish priest of St. Albert, Prescott county, fell three storeys down the elevator shaft of the Ottawa University last night, and received injuries from which he died in the Water Street Hospital shortly before midnight. The dead priest was one of upwards of a hundred which arrived in the city yesterday to attend the annual retreat of the secular priests of the diocese. Shortly before 10 o'clock Father Lyonnais bade his friends good night, and went upstairs to retire for the night. Upon reaching the third floor he opened a door which he thought led into the room assigned him. Instead it was the elevator shaft, but owing to the dim light in the corridor he did not discover that fact, but walked into the shaft and fell fully thirty feet. His left arm was broken, and he sustained other severe internal injuries. Dr. Parent was summoned, and at once recognized the gravity of the case. Before removal to the hospital, Archbishop Duhamel administered the last rites of the church to the injured priest, who never rallied, but died within two hours. The late Father Lyonnais was about 45 years of age, and had been parish priest at St. Albert, near Embrun, for several years.

Don't Forget About Your Corns.

Cure them in one night by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless, guaranteed to cure your money back.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

HUTTON SNUBBED.

Attempted to Discipline a Newspaper Man.

HEAD OF AUSTRALASIAN MILITIA DEPARTMENT

Decided that the General Was in the Wrong.

The London Daily Chronicle of July 16 has the following: Reference was made in this column a couple of months ago to the curious case of Colonel Reay, the news editor of The Melbourne Evening Herald and its war correspondent in South Africa. A series of military articles published in The Herald gave offence to General Sir E. Hutton, the commandant of the Commonwealth forces. The general summoned the colonel to appear before him and asked him a number of questions as to the authorship of the articles, how far he was responsible for their insertion, whether he regretted their publication, etc. To all these interrogations the colonel refused to make any reply, contending that in his journalistic capacity he was responsible to his employers alone. The general thereupon relieved the colonel of the command he held in the Victoria Mounted Rifles.

The papers in the case have just been presented to the Commonwealth parliament. It seems that Col. Reay applied to be retired with permission to retain his rank and wear his uniform. General Hutton refused to recommend the granting of the application on the ground that the colonel had expressed no regret for the publication of the articles. But the Ministerial head of the Commonwealth military department, Sir John Forrest, took a different view. In his minute Sir John said there was nothing to connect Colonel Reay with any certainty with The Herald articles, and the colonel could hardly be expected to injure his position with his employers by expressing an adverse opinion on what had appeared in the paper. "It would be difficult," added Sir John, "to hold an officer of the citizen forces earning his living on a newspaper responsible for what appears in it unless it is established that he is knowingly a party to an attack subversive of discipline, for to do so would prevent anyone employed on the press becoming a citizen soldier." Sir John concludes his minute with the decision—a decided and thoroughly well deserved snub to the general—"I therefore feel unable to deny to Colonel Reay, on retirement after seventeen years' exemplary service, the right to retain his rank and wear his uniform."

Nerviline Cures Every Pain.

This is the testimony of sufferers in every part of the Dominion. Mr. Benjamin Dillon, of Leeds, Ont., states, "I am not in the habit of puffing up proprietary medicines, but I feel it my duty to add to the testimony as to the marvellous value of Nerviline as a remedy for pain. Nothing, I think, equals it as a universal remedy, and householders ought to feel it as much a necessity as bread itself." Sold by dealers in medicine everywhere.

DESPERATE CONVICTS.

Successful Fight for Liberty at Folsom, California.

Sacramento, Cal., July 27.—A despatch from Folsom, says: Thirteen desperate prisoners, confined in the Folsom penitentiary, made a successful break for liberty at the breakfast hour today. After a fierce fight in the captain's office, during which Turney Cockrane was fatally stabbed, Guard Cotter was killed and Officer Palmers was cut on the head, they seized their arms and ammunition, and using the warden and other officials as shields, escaped. Tonight, it is believed, they are making for the Bald Mountain State troops, ordered out by Governor Pardee, have gone to the scene. The fight took place after the convicts had gone to the office of R. J. Mur-

phy, Captain of the Guard, and seized Warden Wilkinson, his grandson, Harry Wilkinson, Captain Murphy and several other officers and guards. The convicts were armed with knives and razors, and with these they assaulted Warden Wilkinson and his officers. The warden's clothing were slashed into shreds, but he was not wounded. Turney Cockrane fought the convicts with a chair, raining blows upon them right and left. Finally he was felled by a knife thrust in the back. Guard Cotter was disembowelled by a cut in the abdomen and died a few hours later. Palmers was severely cut. The floor of the office was covered with blood.

The officers were outnumbered and soon relieved of their arms. Then, using the officers as shields, the convicts started for the armory on the outskirts of the penitentiary grounds. They passed a Gatling gun on one of the walls, but the guards were afraid to shoot for fear of killing the prison officials. When the armory was reached the officers there attempted to interfere, but were quickly overpowered, and the convicts took a supply of weapons and ammunition and made a dash for the country. The convicts marched beside Wilkinson, and the officers were told if any of the pursuers took the life of one to their number that they would retaliate, life for life. At Mormom Bridge, about a mile from the penitentiary, the warden, his grandson, and Captain Murphy were released and sent back. Others were marched along with the convicts. Further on the convicts went to a farmer's house, seized his four horse team and wagon, robbed the house, took the farmer with them as a driver, and headed for Bald Mountain.

All the convicts were still at large to-night. Among the officers carried off by them is General Overseer McDonough. Some fears are felt for his safety, as he bears the especial ill-will of the convicts. The other guards still in the hands of the convicts include Guard John Klensendorf, Gay Getter, foreman of the rock quarry; Tony Brown, stage driver, and Guard L. S. Vartres and two or three others.

HARVEY STATION.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

July 26.—The weather during the past fortnight has been showery and very unfavorable for haying operations. Considerable hay has been cut down and a good deal of it has been damaged by the weather. The weather of Monday was the coldest and most disagreeable for July that has been experienced for many years. Some snow was observed in the morning.

Grain and root crops are looking very well, and promise an abundant yield.

Mrs. Joseph Robinson who recently underwent a very severe operation at the hands of Dr. Atherton at the Victoria Hospital, is now much improved, and in a fair way of recovery.

Squire Taylor still continues in very feeble health and is confined to his home. James Maratly of St. Stephen, is here collecting sheep and lambs to be shipped to his slaughter house at St. Stephen.

Mr. E. H. Archibald and Dr. Howe of Lawrence, Mass. who for a few days have been rusticated on the shores of the big Oromocto Lake at Tweedside, returned here last evening on their way home.

Mr. Worth, a gentleman from New York, accompanied by his wife and two young daughters arrived here yesterday and propose to send a few days camping out on the shores of Harvey Lake.

Messrs J Osborne Charlton, of St. John and James Neville, of The Herald, were among the guests at Robinson's Hotel yesterday.

Nervously Exhausted.

Sleepless, poor digestion, easily tired, blue as indigo, that's how you feel. Do you want to feel strong, make plenty of blood, enjoy buoyancy, strength and vim? You can do so by using Ferrozone. How it sharpens the appetite and imparts a feeling of buoyancy, strength and vim! Improves the appetite, digestion, assimilation, sleep. How surely Ferrozone does this you can ascertain by using it. Ferrozone is a blood builder, nerve strengthener and brain invigorator. Sold by all druggists.

A good hair tonic is made of tincture of cantharides one half drachm. Cologne water one ounce. Rose water one ounce.

One of the best tonics and whiteners of the skin is a few drops of tincture of benzine dropped in the wash water.

Don't use your voice much when hoarse.