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McCONNELL'S LOGS.

Mr. F. B. Edgecombe Resisting Passage of McConnell Latchey Bill

WHICH SEEKS TO GIVE WOODMEN RELIEF.

Mr. LaForest Also Appears For Workmen.

THE SALE AT QUEBEC.

The law committee of the legislature met Thursday afternoon with Hon. Mr. Tweedie in the chair, and heard argument for and against Mr. McLatchey's bill to amend the woodman's lien act of 1894.

The bill is aimed especially at the McConnell logs sold at auction in Quebec a short time ago and purchased by F. B. Edgecombe, of this city, for \$15,000 and its object is to protect some 300 men from the northern counties of New Brunswick, who worked for McCourell and have not yet been paid their winter's wages.

J. W. McCready, on behalf of Mr. Edgecombe, protested strongly against the passage of the bill. He pointed out that his client, who was a creditor of McConnell to the extent of \$4,000, had purchased the logs after taking legal advice both in this province and Quebec, that he would have a clear title to them. Now it was proposed to make him pay \$25,000 additional and saddle him with unlimited legal expenses. He had paid \$15,000 for the logs and it was estimated that it would cost him \$40,000 more to deliver them in St. John. He complained that the bill had been introduced without notice being served on Mr. Edgecombe, which was not treating him fairly. Had Mr. Edgecombe known that any such proceedings were to be taken he never would have bid in the logs. He thought the committee would be doing an act of injustice by throwing out the bill.

Mr. McLatchey Heard.

Mr. McLatchey, promoter of the bill said that Mr. McConnell had 300 men from New Brunswick working for him in Quebec and they came out of the woods little better than paupers, not having received a dollar for their winter's labor. He engaged them with promise of highest wages and other operators could not compete with him. The amount now owing to the men totalled \$25,000. Referring to the log sale he said the logs were first knocked down to Mr. LaForest, who was acting for Cushing & Co., for \$25,000, but as he did not have the money to pay over, they were put up again and bid in by Mr. Edgecombe, at a lower figure. It has been ascertained that it would cost \$440 per thousand to deliver the logs in St.

THE SPRING FEELING.

Weariness, Lassitude and a Desire to Avoid Exertion.

There are few people who have not experienced what is aptly termed the spring feeling. Languor and weariness, loss of appetite, touches of indigestion, pimples and irritation of the skin. They all come with the spring. All these ills are banished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood, brace up the nerves, and charm away all spring weariness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic medicine in the world. They make new, rich, red blood; strengthen men and women and make the roses of health bloom on palid cheeks. Here is proof: Miss Catherine Johnston, Gardner Mines, N. B., says:—"I was very much run down, and so weak that I would frequently have to lie down. My appetite was poor and food distasteful. I often suffered from headaches, and the least exertion left me completely used up. I used a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and since then I have felt like a new person. I do not know of any medicine equal to these pills."

In this climate a tonic is an absolute necessity in spring, and health will be gained and money saved by using only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Don't take a substitute or something else said to be "just as good." If in doubt send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50c, per box or six boxes for \$2.50.

John and he claimed that sufficient would be left to meet all claims. He stated that there were about 7,000,000 feet in the operation, according to the Quebec scale, which was equal to about 10,000,000 feet in New Brunswick.

Supports the Bill.

Fred LaForest, of Edmundston, appeared in support of the bill on behalf of the workmen interested. He claimed that the proceedings had been instituted against McConnell to stop the men from getting their winter's wages. Alexander Gibson had put \$20,000 into the operation and had declared himself willing to lose it providing the men got their wages.

The laws of Quebec provided that from five to fifteen days notice of sale must be given, but he claimed that in this case the logs were advertised but four days in the Quebec newspapers before the sale. He charged that McConnell had been forced into bankruptcy and his New Brunswick creditors were not notified. He (LaForest) had no time to convene a meeting of his clients before the sale and he had made an unsuccessful effort to have it postponed.

He attended the sale as the representative of Cushing & Co., and bid in the logs for \$25,000. The curator gave him thirty minutes to get the money but as it was Saturday afternoon and the St. John banks were closed he was unable to procure it by telegraph. Mr. Eaton bid \$22,000 for the logs and Mr. Edgecombe \$23,000. Mr. Cushing and himself tried to have the second sale of the logs cancelled but were unsuccessful. He thought if Mr. Edgecombe did not now want the logs he could return them to the curator and get his money back.

He said the money in the hands of the curator in Quebec would pay thirty per cent of the men's wages. Had Mr. Cushing secured the logs at \$25,000 the men would have received ninety cents on the dollar. Mr. LaForest claimed that there was 7,854,665 feet of lumber in the operation which at \$10 per thousand would be worth \$78,546.65 in St. John. He estimated that the cost of driving and Mr. Eaton's stampage charge of \$1.65 per thousand would bring the expenses up to \$37,987 which would leave a balance of \$40,559, for the claims of Mr. Edgecombe and the workmen.

Ald. Macrae informed the committee that he would appear at the next sitting to oppose the principle of the bill on behalf of St. John lumbermen.

The committee will meet again on Wednesday morning next.

CATARRH IS CERTAINLY CURABLE.

In fact it is one of the most curable diseases if fragrant healing Catarrhazone is used. No matter how long you have suffered with catarrh you can be perfectly cured by inhaling the antiseptic vapor of Catarrhazone, which strikes at the foundation of the trouble and establishes such a healthy condition in the system that catarrhal germs simply can't exist. "I suffered from catarrh of the nose and throat for years," writes S. H. Downie of Plattsville. "My nostrils were always stuffed up, and I had a most disagreeable hacking cough. Catarrhazone cured me completely." Catarrhazone never fails. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

PROTESTANTS AROUSED.

Urge the Defeat of a Roman Catholic Measure.

London, March 28.—The Imperial Protestant Federation, representing 49 British and colonial Protestant bodies, has circularized members of Parliament other than Roman Catholic members urging their attendance in the House of Commons when the Roman Catholic disabilities removal bill comes on, and asking that they vote against it. The object of the bill is to remove all disabilities on the statute book affecting the Roman Catholic Church. The federation declares that the result of the bill would be to throw open the throne of England and the Viceroyalty and Chancellorship of Ireland to a Roman Catholic.

Thirteen new theaters, to cost \$8,000,000, are building in New York City.

Over 41,000,000 pictorial postcards were delivered by the Swedish postoffice last year.

There are 800 Chinese students in the colleges of Japan and 500 more are to be sent.

France spends 35 per cent of her resources on military preparations.

KILLED 700.

British Force in Tibet Surprised

BY THE NATIVES BUT MET THE ONSET.

Putting Half the Attacking Force out of Business.

Tena, British India, March, 31.—News has been received here of severe fighting the Tibetans having attacked the British mission under Col. Younghusband. There were two engagements and the Tibetans were repulsed with heavy loss. The British captured the Tibetan camp at Gurn.

For a time the tactics of the British were successful, but after a while the attitude of the Tibetans convinced Col. MacDonald of the necessity of disarming them. The Tibetans numbered about 1,500 and their resistance to the efforts to disarm them led to a smart engagement.

While the British advance had practically been unopposed, the expedition suffered great hardship from the intense cold, and it was some times found impos-

sible to use the Maxim guns and rifles, owing to the congealing of the oil. The country is of the bleakest, without a sign of vegetation, and the expedition had to face piercing winds and clouds of dust, while there was a heavy fall of snow last night.

At 8 o'clock this morning a flying column started to reconnoitre the Tibetan camp at Gurn, whereupon a general from Lhasa with a quantity of men came to interview Colonel Younghusband. The general asked the colonel to retire with his mission to Yatung, for the purpose of carrying on negotiations, threatening an attack if the mission proceeded. Col. Younghusband replied that negotiations had been proceeding fruitlessly for 15 years and that retirement was now impossible. The Tibetan general withdrew and Col. Younghusband ordered his troops to endeavour to disperse the Tibetans blocking the road without firing upon them. The situation for a few moments was critical, Col. MacDonald and Col. Younghusband being only a few yards from the advancing Tibetans. Revolvers and bayonets were used and then a rifle fire was resorted to, at which the Tibetans fled, but not before several casualties resulted in the British ranks.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail with the mission was severely wounded.

The Tibetans lost heavily owing to the inferiority of their weapons, which were matchlock rifles, but they displayed the greatest courage, many of them coming on after they had eight or nine bullet wounds in their bodies. The scene after the action was like a shambles. The dead were heaped on top of each other and a long trail of dead and wounded was extended to the rear.

After a short halt the advance continued, nearing the Tibetan camp at Gurn, where a second action took place

in which the artillery played the largest part. Finally the Tibetans retreated over the hills, with the exception of about sixty, who obstinately held the village, which was finally taken by a mounted infantry bayonet.

Among the Tibetans killed were the Lhasa General; the commander of Paari and Lata, and the representative of the Golden Monastery to whose influence and violent hostility the existing difficulties were largely due.

The Tibetan losses are believed to be over 700, while the British casualties are about a dozen.

The British force returned to Tena this evening and stated that rifles bearing the Russian Imperial stamp and Russian ammunition were found on the wounded Tibetan officers.

London, April 2.—The Indian office has issued long despatches sent by Colonel Younghusband, commanding the British mission to Tibet, which confirm the story concerning the engagement between the British and Tibetans.

The despatches add that it was a Labasa general who fired the first shot, thereby inciting the Tibetans to attack, and that but for the fact that the Tibetans were so hemmed in that they could not use their weapons the British loss might have been more serious.

So little was the onset expected that the British officers were eating sandwiches.

Mr. Chandler, correspondent of the Daily Mail, was sitting unarmed writing. He had a narrow escape from death, and received twelve wounds.

Colonel Younghusband and his suit were not far distant, and also were wholly unarmed, and it is said but for the personal courage and presence of mind of Colonel MacDonald and his offi-

(Continued on Fourth page.)

VERY TRYING TO WOMEN

Are the Peculiar Ills Brought on by Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs.

(Pe-ru-na is a Tonic Especially Adapted to Their Peculiar Diseases.)



Catarrh is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness. Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh.

A great proportion of women have some catarrhal weakness which has been called by the various doctors she has consulted by as many different names. These women have been treated and have taken medicines, with no relief, simply because the remedies are not adapted to catarrh. It is through a mistaken notion as to the real nature of the diseases that these medicines have been recommended to them.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply, with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

"Health and Beauty," a book written especially for women, sent free by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Alice Dressler, of No. 1313 North Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:

"I was suffering from catarrh of the throat and head. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

Miss Mamie Groth, Platteville, Wis., writes:

"I have for several years suffered with frequent backache and would for several days have splitting headaches. Several of my friends advised me to take Peruna and I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it and so I took it and am entirely without pain of any kind now."—Mamie Groth.

In a recent letter from No. 2 Grant Ave., Denver, Col., Mrs. Ida L. Gregory writes:

"Some six years ago my husband suffered with nervous prostration, and advising with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruna. His health was restored from its use, his appetite was increased and restful sleep came to him."—Ida L. Gregory.

Miss Florence Murphy, No. 2703 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash., writes:

"I suffered for over a year with female trouble, and although I tried several physicians none of them seemed to be able to help me permanently.

"It only took a little over three bottles of Peruna to make me well and strong. I never have backache, headache or bearing down pains any more."—Florence Murphy.

Mrs. Louise Westbrook, No. 9 East Columbia St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary of the West Side Lotus Club, writes:

"For several years I suffered with leucorrhoea and painful menstruation, which was followed by general debility, until I was but a wreck of myself. Thanks to Peruna I am a well woman to-day."—Louise Westbrook.

Miss Jessiemene Westland, No. 767 Beaubien Ave., Detroit, Mich., District

Deputy of Detroit Independent Order of Good Templars, writes as follows:

"Peruna has been a blessing to me and gladly do I endorse it. For two years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach. I lost flesh and grew thin and emaciated, nervous and exhausted, so that I could neither work or enjoy life. I began taking Peruna and can now eat and enjoy everything I eat. I have been well over a year now."—Miss Jessiemene Westland.