PREACHER TO BE TRIED FOR HERESY.



P. S. Luther.
PRESIDENT OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

NEW YORK, April 5.—From a merely diocesan quarrel the case of the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, who will be placed on trial on a charge of heresy in Batavia, N. Y., on April 17, has become a question of vital interest to the entire Episcopal church. In New York, almost as keenly as in Rochester, Mr. Crapsey's home town, where for more than a quarter of a century he has been rector of St. Andrew's church, the controversy which centres about his orthodoxy, or lack of it, has aroused prominent churchmen to declare themselves for or against him.

Such men as Seth Low, George Foster Peabody, Edward M. Shepard and many others of equal prominence have openly announced themselves as the clergyman's friends, and have organized themselves into a defnse committee. Mr. Shepard will be associated with Representative J. Breck Perkins of Rochester, one of the most brilliant lawyers in Western New York, in conducting the trial for Dr. Crapsey.

Mr. Peabody is not only in sympathy with Dr. Crapsey's religious views, but is his close personal friend, and while the Rochester divine has been holding special Lenten services in Holy Trinity church, in Brooklyn, during the last week, he has been a guest in Mr. Peabody's home, in Monroe place. Dr. Crapsey left town yesterday at the close of a morning service, to return to Rochester.

Most serious of the charges made against Dr. Crapsey is his denial of the miraculous birth of Christ, made in a sermon delivered in his church in Rochester a year ago and afterward published in book form under the title "Religion and Politics." Soon after the delivery of this sermon charges were preferred against him, but three of a committee of five clergymen appointed to determine whether he should be placed on trial voted against taking such action.

Ministers who were horrified at the enunciation of such a doctrine would not let the matter rest there, however, and laid the matter before Bishop Walker of Buffalo, with the result that an ecclesiastical court was named to try him on the heresy charges. If convicted he may be admonished by the Bishop, suspended, or even removed from the church.

In the entire history of the Episcopal church, as is admitted by churchmen generally, there has been no trial in this country of such far-reaching importance as will be that of Dr. Crapsey. It is regarded by all concerned as a fight to the death between the conservative and liberal elements of the church. In comparison with the great principle involved, the importance of the result upon Dr. Crapsey himself is dwarfed, in the judgment of many churchmen, by that upon the church as a whole, and the charges against Dr. Crapsey are regarded as only the medium for bringing to a final issue a struggle between the old order and the new which has for many years been approaching a climax. Bishop Walker is a conservative of conservatives, while Dr. Crapsey represents the scientific school of churchmen who refuse to accept the miracles as higher than legends or as more worthy of belief than mythological stories of antiquity and the Middle Ages.

METHODISM IN QUEENS COUNTY.

Sketches of the Place and People—History of the Church Incidents—Another of Rev. Dr. Wilson's Interesting Papers.

Queens county lies on both sides of the Saint John river, with Kings on the one hand and Sunbury on the other, and has an area of 924,700 acres, of which 360,000 acres are occupied and 120,000 are improved. Dr. James Hannay, in his excellent little pamphlet on "New Brunswick: Its Resources and Advantages," says, "Queens county is essentially agricultural. It contains large areas of intervale land lying along the Saint John river, including numerous alluvial islands. These islands are of extreme fertility and produce large crops of hay, they being every year fertilized by the washings of the river in the spring. The valley of the Saint John and those of the Grand Lake and the Washademoak contain fine settlements, and many large and well cultivated farms * * the productiveness of the intervale portions being almost inexhaustible." The coal areas of the county are quite extensive, and because of their proximity to Saint John and Fredericton, with such improved facilities for transportation as must be provided in the near future a large business will doubtless be developed. Other industries are being engaged in on a larger or smaller scale, and taken as a whole, the people are in very comfortable circumstances. The population numbers 11,177, of whom 4,707 are English, or of English origin, 4,265 Irish, 1,373 Scotch, 75 French, 68 German, 132 colored and the balance represent several other nationalities.

"The Religions of the People" are given as follows: Baptist, 5,840, Anglicans 1,834, Methodists, 1,482, Presbyterians 992, Roman Catholics 921, with a few representatives of a number of other communions.

Gagetown is the shiretown and is pleasantly situated on the west side of the Saint John river, with a population of some 500 inhabitants, and is one of the oldest settlements in the province. It is well provided with churches, schools and business establishments and during the summer, having daily communication both ways with St. John and Fredericton, is much sought after as a healthful and pleasure resort. The Methodist parsonage is located here, the present occupant of which is the Rev. Wm. J. Kirby, under whose energetic superintendence the interests of the Methodist church are being well cared for, and who in addition to his regular work is heard from in the press, not only of our own country, but of that beyond the border.

THE EARLY ENGLISH SPEAKING

settlers of Queens county, like those of Sunbury, came from the United States in the year 1762, and these were followed by many others after the close of the Revolutionary War, some twenty years later. On the records of these now somewhat far-away times are found the names of Tilley, White, Farris, Maclean, Robertson, Carle, Balmain, Stillwell and others, names well known all over the land in the various lines of life. At the head of this list no apology is offered for placing the name of Tilley, whose great grandson,

SIR SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY

was so honored in life and so lamented in death. As a private citizen of irreproachable character, as an earnest and consistent Temperance worker, as a man of broad and statesmanlike views, as a servant of the people, who was faithful to his trust, and as a judicious and constitutional ruler, he commanded the respect of all classes and when he passed away the universal feeling was that, "a prince and a great man had fallen." Speaking of him about the time of his decease one of his contemporaries said, "He was an honor to his country, and his career such that young men who aim to do well in public life should seek to remember and imitate." The people of this province and especially of this city would do themselves credit by placing in some public place the statute of a man whose kindly face would be an incitement to every boy or lad to reproduce in his life the excellences that adorned the life of this distinguished man.

JAMES R. INCH, LL. D.

As the other names on this list belong to the eastern part of the country such references as may be necessary will be made when dealing with the Grand Lake circuit. Among those who have figured in more recent times on the western side honorable mention should be made of James R. Inch, who has for so many years occupied a first place among the educationists of the day. His parents, Nathaniel Inch and Anne Armstrong, came to this province in the year 1824 from Enniskillen, Ireland, and settled in the parish of Petersville, Queens county, where James, the youngest of eight children was born, on the 29th of April, 1835. Having served as a first class teacher for three years he accepted a position in 1854 in the Mount Allison Academy, then under the principalship of the late Dr. Pickard. In 1878 he was elected to the presidency of the college, and for several years past has been the efficient head of educational work of the province. He is a worthy member of the Methodist church, and has filled about every position in it to which a layman can be called. He was married in 1854 to Mary Alice Dunn, of Keswick, York county, by whom he had one daughter, who became the wife of Sidney N. Hunton, one of the professors of Mount Allison university.

For many years Sheriff Palmer took a prominent part in the public life of the county, as his official position brought him into close contact with all classes and conditions of men. Every man who conscientiously discharges his duties—and it is often the case that the performance of the same is as keenly felt by him as by those who charge him with severity—must expect to be censured and his conduct condemned—and Sheriff Palmer was no exception to the rule. But all gave him credit for honesty of purpose, and faithfulness in service, and when he passed away the county lost a valuable citizen. He was a prominent figure in ecclesiastical affairs, and was frequently honored by his brethren by being elected to represent them in the several courts of the church, and in 1878 was one of the delegates to the general conference which that year met in Montreal. His family has done him great credit. His son George, after well and faithfully discharging the duties of one of the ministers of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference on several important circuits, "crossed the bar" on the 10th of April, 1903, at Newcastle, County of Northumberland, in the 44th year of his age and the seventeenth of his ministry—his wife, who was a Miss Johnson, of Charlottetown, having preceded him to the other side but a short time before. Another son, James M., has been for a number of years the principal of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, the business of which he has conducted in a highly satisfactory manner, and to whose annual report, given in good, clear cut, common sense terms, is always listened to by the conference with a sympathetic attention. One of his daughters is the wife of —— Belyea, brother of his honor the recently appointed lieutenant governor of Alberta, and another the wife of A. C. Lawson, a prominent temperance worker, a good speaker, and who often occupies the pulpit with credit to himself and with profit to the people.

Another Methodist, Sheriff Read, has occupied that responsible position for several years, a fact which may be accepted as an evidence of his fitness for the office, and his faithfulness in the discharge of its duties. Two of his daughters reside in this city, one of whom is the efficient organist of Zion church. And passing over other names in the private walks of life, mention may be made of the family of the late Edward Simpson, who did business in the village and kept the post office, in the latter of which he was succeeded by his daughter. Referring to this family the remark was made the other day:—"Nothing too good can be said about the Simpsons."

WILLIAM BIRT,

One of the earnest and devoted men of the past who was honored and beloved not only for his works' sake, but for his many personal excellences, and whose name was a household word in Sheffield and all along the river, was the first Methodist minister to preach in Gagetown. This was some time in the summer of 1818. As no house was offered him in which to hold the service he took his stand in the open air, and spoke to those who gathered around him the story of a Saviour's love. The visit was repeated again and again, thoughtless ones became interested, a society was organized, and regular, if not frequent services were established. But the oft repeated course was pursued here, the services were discontinued, the society broken up, and the place practically abandoned for more than twenty years. Then an effort was made to re-occupy the ground, and gather together whoever there might be who were Methodistically inclined. George S. Milligan, then stationed at Burton, took the matter in hand, and for a time preached in a so-called union church. But as considerable opposition was shown against its use steps were taken to provide an house of their own. "In this effort," we are told, "he found most efficient assistance from friends whom the harsh conduct of the rector had driven from the Episcopal church, and from some well tried Irish Methodists." Of Mr. Milligan it may be said that after filling a number of our principal pulpits, and for some time Professor in the Mount Allison Institution, was transferred to the Newfoundland Conference where for a number of years he occupied the responsible position of one of the Government Inspectors of Schools in the ancient colony Not long ago he joined the Great Majority, but we understand some members of his family are doing business in the book and stationery line in Saint Johns.

THE GAGETOWN CIRCUIT

was organized in the year 1858. For some time previous to this it had been supplied by the ministers from Sheffield and Burton, but as this was an unsatisfactory arrangement it was decided to set off the several preaching places in the western side of the river, and make Gagetown the head of the new circuit. As Burton was in Sunbury this involved the crossing of county lines, as did the attaching of Scotchtown, which was in Queens, to Sheffield, such being frequently found necessary to the better carrying on of the work, and in these cases was especially so. The risk and danger of crossing the river and the lake in stormy weather whether in winter or in summer were avoided and much time and labor were saved. As the new circuit extended from Gagetown to Oromocto two ministers were appointed thereto for some time until other arrangements were made. From that time to the present the following ministers have been stationed thereon.

1858-59—Hezekiah MacKeown, David B. Scott.
1859-60—William C. Brown, David B. Scott.
1860-61—Henry Holland.
1861-63—John Read.
1863-65—Thomas Watson Smith.
1865-66—Alexander S. Tuttle.
1866-67—John S. Allen.
1867-68—John Cassidy.
1868-71—George B. Payson
1871-74—Elias Stockford.
1874-77—Isaac A. Parker
1877-80—James A. Duke.
1880-83—William Harrison.
1883-86—Silas James.
1886-89—Charles H. Manaton.
1889-91—William Maggs.
1891-92—James W. McConnell.
1892-94—Albert C. Dennis.
1894-99—Neil McLaughlin.
1899-1903—Isaac N. Parker.
1903-04—Silas James.
1904-06—William J. Kirby.

To one of the ministers named on the above list more than a mere passing notice is due, for to him the Methodist church is under very great obligation. He was known to be an intelligent and thoughtful expounder of the Word of God, a diligent and painstaking pastor, a wise interpreter and judicious administrator of the usages and discipline of the church, and a friend that could safely be depended upon. But he is and will be especially remembered as the historian of Methodism in these provinces down by the sea. The writer of these papers has for many years taken a deep interest in matters of his character, and has again and again called attention to the importance of carefully preserving all circuit records. He has found the preparation of these papers to mean a great deal of labor, for the facts required are often hard to obtain, and if this be true in his case how much more must it have been to the man who prepared and put in such creditable shape the matter contained in the thousand pages of which his "History of Methodism in Eastern British America," is made up. Many interesting articles have been written for the press of the day, and much valuable information collected that may become useful in the days to come, but which would soon have been lost for ever, but so far the only one among us who has attained the dignity of the historian is

THOMAS WATSON SMITH.

Between forty and fifty years ago an incident of rather an unusual character occurred in Gagetown which shows how important it is for a minister to be up to time in keeping his engagements. A newly ordained and but recently married man had been appointed to the circuit, and the good people decided to give the young couple a right royal reception. Accordingly on the day they were to arrive a large number of the friends assembled at the parsonage, where a sumptuous dinner had been provided, and all awaited with much anxiety the arrival of the distinguished guests. But they waited in vain: The unexpected took place, for they failed to put in an appearance. An indignation meeting was held, when the disappointment and displeasure of the assembly was voiced in a resolution of which they following is a copy:

"At a meeting and dinner party convened at the Wesleyan Mission House at Gagetown, on Wednesday, 25th of Judy, 186—, for the express purpose of giving the new minister and his lady a warm reception among them; and, whereas, said minister and lady did not make their appearance as was considered by those present they should have done; therefore resolved, Unanimously that as said minister is so far behind his proper time in coming to the circuit, that he be prohibited from marrying any of the young people of the Gagetown circuit this year."

JOHN PALMER,
Chairman.

What was the outcome of the affair, or whether those desiring to enter "the holy estate of matrimony" took the risk of engaging —the tardy minister deponent knoweth not, but it is worthy of mention that while he has generally filled the full term of service, and in these papers has been shown to have had an honorable record, for some reason was removed from Gagetown at the end of one year.

Another but quite different circumstance took place in the same town some years later. A district meeting was being held, and in accordance with the custom of the day candidates for the ministry had to preach before their seniors. A larger number than usual had to run the gauntlet that year, and on two successive evenings two of the boys had to preach. On one of the evenings the two detailed for service made a poor show, and failed to do themselves justice, and to use no stronger term, there was a general feeling of disappointment. A leading man of the place, a county official, and a prominent Anglican, emphasized his estimate of the gifts and abilities of young men by the use of an adjective that only ministers may use without being considered profane. "They are," he said, "the —— pair of preachers I ever heard." Wiser men than the one referred to have greatly erred in regard to the natural gifts and future of young ministers, and were that blunt and too outspoken man alive today and had the privilege of listening to the no longer young men spoken of he would doubtless revise his opinion.

Bone Spavin



No matter how old the blemish, how lame the horse, or how many doctors have tried and failed, use

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Use it under our guarantee—your money refunded if it doesn't make the horse go sound. Most cases cured by a single 30-minute application. Occasionally two required. Cures Bone Spavin, Ringbone and Sidebone, new and old cases alike. Write for detailed information and a free copy of

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages, durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Covers over one hundred veterinary subjects. Read this book before you treat any kind of lameness in horses.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
59 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

NOTORIOUS ENGLISH SWINDLER ARRESTED

Charles F. Richards Caught Friday In Boston

He Is the Man Who In 1878 Sent a Lot of Forged Letters of Credit Into Canada.

BOSTON, April 5.—Charles F. Richards, also known as William Griffis and Lord Ashburton, who has served several sentences in both English and American prisons, for extensive and clever swindling, was arrested here tonight on suspicion of having passed worthless checks. The arrest was made by Inspectors Burke and Sayward, of the Boston police department. The man was located at a hotel, and was taken into custody while dining with several friends tonight. He at first denied that he was Richards, but later admitted it, the police say.

Richards is said to have operated extensively in this country many years ago and more recently has been in England, from which country he came here about three months ago.

According to police records, Richards was born in 1845, at Tones, Devonshire, Eng., being the son of a timber merchant. At an early age he showed unusual ability in penmanship and engraving. When a young man he was employed as a clerk in the Bank of England and later went to China in an official capacity for the bank. He came to New York later with considerable money and gambled extensively. In that city and other places he was later charged with many forgeries, swindles and counterfeiting, and in most instances he evaded arrest. At the time John L. Sullivan was in the ring Richards posed as a backer of the champion, and swindled many well known sports.

Perhaps his greatest venture was the flooding of Canada and America with forged letters of credit on banks in London, in 1878. A gang of men under the leadership of "Lord" Ashburton, as he then styled himself, spread over the country, Richards going west. In San Francisco he was accorded a public reception, the city was illuminated and he was cordially received. After his departure about $250,000 worth of spurious notes, letters of credit and other documents were found to be in circulation in the city. Two years later the "Lord" was arrested in San Francisco and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. After serving three years he was released, his physician declaring that he was dying of consumption.

A more recent charge against Richards was the obtaining of $1,474 from a Boston business man by forged checks. When the police tried to locate Richards it was learned that he had gone abroad.

TRANSPORTATION REPORT LAID BEFOR HOUSE

Recommends Fast Mail Steamers Which Could be Used as Auxiliary Cruisers.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The report of the transportation commission has been printed and laid before parliament.

Among the things recommended is the establishment of a line of fast steamers on the Atlantic for the conveyance of mails not only between Great Britain and Canada, but also for the conveyance of the oriental mail.

It should also be made use of for the transportation of perishable freight requiring quick despatch. The commissioners recommend the adoption of a type of craft which could be used as naval auxiliaries for cruiser and transport work. If this was so Great Britain would probably share in the subsidizing of the line. The report also recommends the construction of a line of railway to Hudson Bay and the establishment of a post with dock and elevator facilities there.

The fact that the report recommends the nationalizing of all the principal harbors of Canada and making them free has been published before in this correspondence.

NEW BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE DIRECTORS HELD MEETING

Will Construct Other Lines to St John, Canterbury, St. Stephen and Campbellton

FREDERICTON, April 6.—The New Brunswick telephone directors met here today. Those present were Messrs. Blair, Black, Fawcett, Stockton, Whitehead and Thompson. Routine business occupied most of the time. They met in their new building for the first time. It was decided to construct another line to St. John, also one to Canterbury, St. Stephen and other places; also to Campbellton and the North Shore.

—OUR—
NEW CATALOGUE
For 1905-6

Is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.

THE ST. JOHN Business COLLEGE
S. KERR & SON
Oddfellows' Hal

ALTHOUGH THE SEATING CAPACITY AT
FREDERICTON - BUSINESS COLLEGE
Was increased for this term, every seat was taken. We leave you to guess the reason why. After April 1st, which is a good time to enter, we will have accommodation for several more. Free Catalogue will be sent to any address on application. Address,
W. J. OSBORNE,
Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE.

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B.
F. S. CHAPMAN in King; Co N. B
J. E. AUSTIN, in Sunbury & Queens

WM. A. SINCLAIR,

manager for M. Sinclair Boot and Shoe Co., having recovered from his recent illness, would be pleased to have his frieuds call at the old stand, 65 Brussels street. 4-4-6

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING

EAST HAVEN, Conn., April 8.—Joseph E. Jennings, who, with his wife and stepson, named Taylor, lived near Mansfield's Grove, lies dead in his home tonight with a bullet hole in his chest and another one in his right side, as a result of a mysterious shooting early this evening. He was found by his wife and stepson lying beside the road, about a quarter of a mile from his home, and lived only long enough after being found, according to Mrs. Jennings, to say that someone had shot him.

EASY TO LET A COLD RUN ON.

UNTIL IT DEVELOPS INTO PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION—
EASY TO CURE A COLD
IF YOU USE
DR CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

It is easy to let a cold run on. You may say with others that you always let a cold take care of itself. There is a danger of following this plan once too often. At this season of the year the lungs seem to be unusually susceptible to disease, and before you suspect it pneumonia or consumption has seated itself in your system. It is possible you have tried the cough mixtures which druggists offer to their customers. These may do well enough for slight colds or tickling in the throat, but they are powerless in the presence of serious disease.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is far more than a cough remedy. It cures the cold as well as loosening and easing the cough. It takes the pains out of the bones, and reaches the very seat of disease when there is pain and tightness in the chest. It would not bee too much to say that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved thousands of people from pneumonia and consumption. There is not a village or hamlet in Canada where this famous family treatment is not recognized as a most unusually effective cure for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs and colds.

Mrs. R. D. Turner, Broadview, N.W.T., writes:—"We have seven children and have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for every one of them and with good results. We get four bottles at a time and find it a good remedy to break up cold on the lungs."

Don't take anything said to be "just as good." There is no throat and lung medicine just as good as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Remember this when buying, and insist on having Dr. Chase's; 25 cents a bottle. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FATALLY INJURED WHILE FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

MACHIAS, Me., April 8.— Mrs. Simeon Bowker of Marshfield died early today from injuries received while fighting a forest fire yesterday. Her clothing caught fire and she was frightfully burned before help reached her. Mrs. Bowker was about sixty years old.

HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

MR. CHESTER LOOMIS TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And from a Used-Up Man Became as Smart as a Boy.

ORLAND, Ont., April 6.—(Special.)—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it.

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy, and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong Kidneys right. That is why they are are old folks' greatest friend.

MAINE MILLS BUNED

BRUNSWICK, Me., April 6— The mills of the Androscoggin Pulp Co., located at the south side of the main street of this village, on the bank of the Androscoggin river and close to the bridge connecting Brunswick with Topsham, was burned tonight. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, and the building and contents were insured for $40,000.

TIVER, Province of Tiver, Russia, April 7.—While the governor of Tiver, M. Steptzoff, was passing through the principal street of the town today he was killed by the explosion of a bomb.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

VIOLATED THE FISHERIES' LAWS

American Captains Fined Forty Dollars Each

It Was Thought That Working Agreement Had Been Reached and All Trouble Passed.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 6.—The government was informed tonight that the officials who went to the west coast on board the colonial cruiser Fiona have already begun proceedings against the American fishermen, it is alleged, who have invaded the three mile limit of their trawling and have otherwise violated the fisheries laws. Clayton Morrissey, master of the schooner Elector of Gloucester, Mass., and Fred Morrissey, master of the Gloucester schooner Whyland, were fined $40 each today for using "bull tows" in-shore and for fouling the fishing grounds by throwing offal overboard. Other prosecutions are pending. The government's prompt action is strongly approved by the residents along the coasts affected by the illegal practice of the fishermen.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Supposing that a working agreement had been reached for the regulation of the Newfoundland fisheries until diplomacy could effect a permanent adjustment of the many issues involved, the state department officials were disappointed to learn through the press despatches that another incident had occurred on the Newfoundland coast involving the seizure of two American fishing vessels. So far this seizure has not been reported officially to the department and the officials have only press despatches to guide them.

From these advices it is gathered that a new factor has been introduced into this already complex subject, that is, the definition of the technical term trawling as applied to a method of taking fish from the sea. The officials of the state department are not sure that American fishermen have any rights at all in the particular Newfoundland waters where the seizures occurred. That is one of the matters that was to be treated diplomatically this summer. But the new point and question is whether or not trawling is a method of fishing contemplated by the framers of the treaty of 1819, under which Americans claim the right to take fish in Newfoundland waters.

LONDON, April 7.—The lord chancellor, Sir Robert Threshie Reid, introduced a bill in the house of lords today making bankruptcy an extraditable offense in accordance with the Anglo-American convention.

ABOLISHING CATTLE EMBARGO.

LONDON, April 6—The general interest taken in the bill introduced by Thomas Cairns, Liberal, providing for the removal of the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle, was demonstrated today by the unusually large attendance in the House of Commons. Mr. Cairns, who is a shipowner, in moving the second reading of the bill laid stress on the injury to shipping interests arising from the embargo on Canadian store cattle and criticized the present act as being protective and as violating the elementary principles of free trade. He added that the bogey disease had been dispelled, asserted that Canada had just grounds for complaint against Great Britain and concluded with pointing out that by removing the embargo the House of Commons would be doing a tardy act of justice to the most important of the British colonies.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

GOSSIP ON DOMINION COAL.

The output of the Dominion Coal Co.'s colleries for March was 310,000 tons, an increase of 84,284 tons over February, and of 81,235 tons over March of last year. The comparative figures for the three months of the year follow:

	Tons.	
	1906.	1905.
January	231,606	160,818
February	225,716	128,778
March	310,000	228,765
Total	767,322	512,361

MEN WANTED Reliable Men in every locality throughout United States and Canada to advertise our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary $900 a year, $60 a month and expenses $3 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for you. No experience needed. Write for full particulars
SALUS MEDICINAL CO., London, Ontario, Canada.