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Many persons cannot take plain cod-liver oil. They cannot digest it. It upsets the stomach. Knowing these things, we have digested the oil in Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites; that is, we have broken it up into little globules, or droplets. We use machinery to do the work of the digestive organs, and you obtain the good effects of the digested oil at once. That is why you can take Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE. THE CANADIAN POST is published every Friday. The subscription rate is \$1.00 PER YEAR.

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The Canadian Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898. NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Condensed Summary of News Received by Telegram—An Interesting Budget From All Over.

August 8th was fixed as the date of Hamilton's Civic holiday.

Hamilton City Council has nullified the Carlow bill by a vote of 13 to 7.

A fresh rebellion has broken out in the Philippines, and 53 Spanish soldiers have been killed.

Hamilton Tar Distillery Company, with a capital of \$100,000, will shortly open up in that city.

Mr. Frank Traylor, a prominent barrister of Morrisburg, died on Monday in Montreal.

A. G. Gilroy was fined \$30 for striking Island Revenue Officer Flood while the latter was discharging his duties at Windsor.

John Joseph, the 10-year-old son of John Hawley of Hamilton, yesterday fell off a plank across the channel made by ice cutters, and was drowned.

Chancellor Boyd was presented with the customary pair of white kid gloves, as there is no criminal business at all on the docket for the Spring Assizes at St. Catharines.

A farm hand named Loiselle, living with a Mrs. Deslauriers at St. Laurent, Montreal, took Paris green, and died soon after. He had paraded to a young lady of the place and was refused.

General John Howard Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, and Nationalist member of Parliament for South Meath, has been elected City Marshall of Dublin. The post is worth £1,000 a year.

Orders have been issued by the Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa, that on and after the 15th of April 1/2 cent a pound must be collected (under tariff item 106) on fresh salmon imported into Canada. Since August, 1895, salmon has come in free.

Met an Hour Under Water. North York, March 14.—The submarine boat Holland, which is lying at the Baritan dry docks at Perth Amboy, was given another preliminary trial Saturday evening, with John P. Holland, the inventor, the engineer and another man aboard. She disappeared beneath the water and remained down at a depth of about 14 feet for nearly half an hour, and then reappeared at the surface. It had been decided to exhibit her in the latter half of this week.

A Very Old Colored Man Dead. Woodstock, Ont., March 15.—Elijah Brown, colored, a well-known resident of this town, died yesterday at the advanced age of 112 years and 6 months.

Wish Colliers Having a Boom. London, March 14.—The Welsh colliery owners are having a good time. The British Admiralty continues to place large contracts, and orders are rolling in from private steamship owners. British coaling stations all along the long route to the far East are now overflowing with coal.

The Italian Government has just contracted with British firms for the entire coal supply of the Italian fleet for the remainder of this year.

DYING BY INCHES! But Dodd's Kidney Pills will Yet Renew Life.

Thousands of persons die in the prime of life because doctors think Bright's Disease and Diabetes incurable. But Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them both. They have cured thousands of cases.

These diseases and other Kidney complaints are as common as ordinary colds. But people don't realize that they are afflicted till the disease has eaten deep into the system. Even then, Dodd's Kidney Pills will positively cure.

Thousands of people are dying on their feet, but do not realize it. They notice one or more of these symptoms: shortness of breath, loss of memory, falling sight, ravenous appetite, pale or reddish urine, with brick-colored deposit, scalding when urinating, constipation, nervousness, pains in the loins. Their only hope is Dodd's Kidney Pills. They won't fail. They never do.

SHE'S GETTING READY

The Mother Country Will Not Submit to Russia.

OMINOUS NEWS FROM THE EAST

How Britain Will Act and Force the Hand of the Russian Bear—The Queen's Influence for Peace, But Not for Submission—Serious Riot at Bombay—Cable News.

London, March 10.—The cruiser Hercules, which was withdrawn recently from the Channel Squadron, has been ordered to make ready for departure to China. The official statement accompanying the naval estimates remarks that it is essential that rapid progress be made in building the ships. The number of men employed in the dockyards will be kept as full as strength. The recent engineers' strike seriously delayed the Government's programme and a considerable number of vessels that ought to be completed are still in the hands of the contractors. The contracts for armor, machinery, gun mountings, etc. were also seriously affected by the strike.

BRITAIN WILL NOT SUBMIT.

Fleet to Seize a Chinese Port and Then Russia's Will Be the Responsibility. New York, March 10.—The following special cable from London is to an afternoon paper: The wish of Queen Victoria to end her reign in peace is again manifest in the present threatening situation. The Queen yesterday postponed her trip to the Continent, and she is expected to regard her presence in London at this time. War between England and Russia appears more threatening than between the United States and Spain. In the latter case, the Salisbury Cabinet, that Britain would maintain free ports in China even at the cost of war, Russia has continued her aggressions, leaving two ports open to her, moving large bodies of troops into the province of Manchuria, and mobilizing her forces in the East so rapidly that not enough Russian transports could be had to carry them. A French steamer was hijacked for the purpose.

It is not England's habit to submit to defiance or eat her words. It is reliably reported that before the end of the week the British fleet will seize a Chinese port as a notice to the world that she is ready to meet force with force. Then the issue of peace or war will be with Russia. The Queen's influence will be for moderation and patience, but for British submission.

This year's naval budget for new ships is \$120,000,000. Ninety-six war vessels are now building to add to the present fleet of 460, of which only 20 are battleships. Japan has 20 far exceeded with England in the present eastern crisis. She feels herself tricked by Russia, and views the Russian advance in China with growing alarm. Her fleet in the China Sea has been under orders to act in conjunction with the British squadron, and it will probably continue to do so.

A member of Parliament this morning said: "War clouds are encircling the world."

Uneasiness at Hong Kong. Hong Kong, March 10.—The Russian warships Sissoi Veliky and Navarin, both belonging to the Black Sea fleet, have arrived here, and the political situation in the far East is causing uneasiness among the population of this port.

Will Russia Recede? London, March 10.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, despite China's denial that the Russian demands at Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan were in the nature of an ultimatum, maintains the correctness of his original despatch of Sunday last, to the effect that Russia had called upon China to surrender all her sovereign rights over Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan for the same period and on the same conditions as in the case of Germany at Kiaochow, giving her five days for a reply, and insisting upon the signing of an agreement within a month. He now adds: "Although the period of the ultimatum has expired, Mr. Pavloff, the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pekin, explains that he has not taken action because China has instructed her Minister at St. Petersburg to seek an audience with Emperor Nicholas with a view of obtaining a withdrawal of the Russian demands."

PLAGUE RIOTS AT BOMBAY. Several Persons Killed or Wounded—Troops Despatched to the Scene.

Bombay, March 10.—Serious plague riots have occurred in the native quarter. Several persons have been killed or wounded. Troops and blue-jackets have been despatched to the scene of the disturbance. The trouble arose through a plague party enquiring into the cause of the sickness of a Mohammedan woman. A crowd of Mohammedans gathered, and stoned and mobbed the party, which retired for an escort of armed police, and then returned and re-demanded the surrender of the patient, who had been refused. A police magistrate, who exhorted the populace not to resist the police, was himself struck, whereupon he ordered the police to charge. They did so, and four Mohammedans were killed and several wounded.

The disturbance spread with alarming rapidity, until the whole quarter around the Bhandi bazaar presented a spectacle similar to that of the riots of 1897. The Mohammedans, who were joined by the Hindus, assaulted every European or Eurasian they met, and a hysterical mob attacked the European dwellings in the suburbs of Byemulla. The patients hurriedly closed themselves in their houses and fired blank cartridges from their windows, which drove the rioters away. In the meantime troops were hurried to the scene, and a battery of artillery is now patrolling the Bhandi bazaar. The outbreak was specially directed against Christians. It is reported that two European soldiers were nearly killed. It is difficult, owing to the excitement, to obtain details.

A New Peer. Dublin, March 10.—Baron Castlemaevar has been elected a representative Peer in place of Baron Clarina, deceased.

OUR DEMOCRATIC PRINCE. Expressions of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales gathering in France.

Amnes, March 11.—The Prince of Wales yesterday laid the foundation stone of the new pier in the presence of the Duke of Cambridge and the leading authorities. Replying to the warm greetings of the project and the Mayor of Cannes, the Prince said: "I am touched by the sentiments which you have expressed in the name of the Government of the Republic. I sincerely hope France will long enjoy the benefits of the Government which you represent, and that the cordial relations between France and Great Britain will continue for the good of humanity."

Bombay Restored to Quietness. Bombay, March 11.—This city is quiet to-day. The only soldiers killed were the men of the Shropshire regiment, who fell in walking without arms. Plague Inspector Davies was accidentally shot.

The Queen in France. London, March 14.—Queen Victoria arrived in Clivioz yesterday. Her Majesty is in her usual health.

Death of Mr. Dupont. P. P. Ottawa, March 14.—Profound regret is expressed in political circles at the death of Mr. Flavian Dupont, M.P., of Bagot, as the result of the recent railway accident, which removes from the arena of Federal politics one of the best known figures among the Quebec contingent. In the House of Commons he was known as a forcible and eloquent speaker. He never attempted an address in anything but his native tongue. Mr. Dupont had reached the age of 51 years. He was born at St. Simon, Que., and first sat for the County of Bagot in the House of Commons in 1876. He entered the House of Commons in 1882, and sat continuously until the time of his death. The flag is half-mast on the Parliament buildings in his memory.

On the Hunt for Ships. London, March 14.—A special despatch from Rome says that the United States Navy Department have been visiting the shipyards at Genoa and Leghorn, to buy warships, but have found none available.

An Appeal to Europe. Paris, March 14.—The Paris Saturday says: "The European concert which prevented the partition of Turkey owes it to Spain not to allow her to become the first victim of pan-Americanism."

Calculating the Possibilities. Madrid, March 14.—The Imparcial says: "There is still time to prepare a few men-of-war, and it is perhaps possible to buy a few vessels abroad, but in any case we have some merchant ships which we could do a lot of harm to American commerce, and we have still time to arrange to carry on a privateering war, as from the United States may come the greatest danger of a naval war which vanquished Napoleon."

Continuing. The Imparcial exhorts the Government to turn the time gained pass over, concluding: "If our flag goes into mourning, let us at least be able to put some pieces of crap on the pole, and then we shall be able to walk in with our heads up." The Liberal gives the following as the present strength of the Spanish navy: Protected warships 17, unprotected 14, gunboats 80, torpedo destroyers 14, torpedo boats 14, transports 25.

Crash on the C. P. R. Merrickville, Ont., March 14.—At five o'clock yesterday afternoon two C.P.R. freight trains came together about a mile east of this station, which resulted in the destruction of two engines and sixteen cars. All hands jumped and escaped injury.

BRIBING THE SENATE

A Disgraceful Despatch Sent Out From Montreal.

STATEMENT UTTERLY UNTRUE.

The Members of the Appointed House Above the Cold Cash Form of Bribery—Sensations Likely to Strongly Resent the Canard—The Yukon Bill Will Probably Carry.

Ottawa, March 14.—Very strong language is being used by public men in condemnation of the disgraceful despatch sent out from Montreal to the effect that a fund of \$500,000 is available for the bribing of the Senate into acceptance of the Yukon Railway contract. Charges of personal corruption have been levelled from time to time against individual members of Parliament, and sometimes with perfect justification, but this is the first occasion on which the suggestion has been made in the press that the members of a branch of the Parliament of Canada could be bought wholesale with cold cash. The story is but a slight unwarranted falsehood. The Senators for the most part are benevolent looking old gentlemen, who, having all deserved well of their party, if not of their country, have entered upon their duties with the most effective means that can be adopted. Substantially the whole regular army of the United States will be brought to the Eastern seaboard with all possible speed. Cavalry, artillery and infantry will be moved to the posts in the Atlantic and Gulf States. Sufficient troops will be left in the West to prevent any possible Indian uprising. Orders to this mobilize 24,000 trained soldiers are being issued, and the War Department as soon as plans for transportation can be made. This action of the authorities furnishes conclusive evidence that the Government has advanced to the stage of preparing for trouble as a precautionary measure. It now anticipates trouble and expects it.

Preparations have advanced beyond the point where it is probable that no undue influence of any sort will be required to carry the Yukon bill through the Senate when it reaches that body. Of late the Senate has received a considerable infusion of middle-class blood, and it looks as if the business men on both sides may unite to secure the passage of the bill. Sir Frank Smith, Mr. Forget, Mr. Drummond and others of strong Conservative opinions are in the majority, and it is probable that they will be able to carry the bill through the Senate without any undue influence of any sort.

KEY WEST SURE

That War Between Spain and the United States Will Be a Fact Within a Week.

Key West, Fla., March 14.—War within a week. That is the absolute belief of nearly every official at this station. There is no man here who does not believe that the United States will go to war with Spain within a week. The belief is expressed by orders from the War Department, and the most formidable fleets of warships are being sent to the Florida coast. More than this, it is ready for service at a moment's notice. All has been done, practically. When the Marblehead gets back from Tampa with her cargo of ammunition, and the next steamers arrive from the north, the fleet will not only be supplied with full emergency allotment of fighting materials, but magazines for reserve and the necessary fuel will also be practically fully supplied. There is a persistent report here, which cannot be set down as mere rumour, that the United States has an understanding between the Insurgent Administration and the Administration at Washington. The statement is officially made by the Cuban agents, and it is a week since the Insurgent Government has been notified of the possible outcome of the present crisis and thus placed in a position to act in conjunction with the United States forces in case of war with Spain.

The same official states that President Macco has been assured that it is the intention of the President of the United States to bring the matter to a head, and to recognize the recognition of Cuban independence.

Court Did Little Work. Havana, March 14.—The court of enquiry did little work Saturday. The members examined two divers, who were the cabin of the Mangrove, and read over the stenographers' copy of some past testimony. The water was very rough, making it difficult for the divers to see any marked advance in the work of the workers.

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FREEING FOR CUBA

Seems to Be the Watchword in the U. S.

WAR THOUGHT TO BE VERY NEAR

The United States Have Got Past the Precautionary Stages of Preparation for the Worst and Are Now Businesslike in Their Dread Preliminary Actions—Key West Sure.

Washington, March 14.—Senator Proctor is hurrying back to Washington convinced that nothing but the independence of Cuba will satisfy the world. There is no one disputing the fact he was sent to the island as the confidential commissioner of the President, and he is filled with horror at the sights he witnessed there in his investigation. A despatch received yesterday from the United States Senator Proctor is satisfied. "This, it is believed, leaves no doubt that President Harrison's Secretary of War is in favor of a vigorous intervention by the United States to stop the war in Cuba with its consequent suffering. He has investigated the strength of the insurgents and the weakness of the Spanish authorities, two questions upon which the Administration is preparing to be accurately informed at this immediate time. The Senator is keeping his counsel. But from the source of his message quoted in the Times, it is clear that his judgment is for the freedom of Cuba by the most effective means that can be adopted. Substantially the whole regular army of the United States will be brought to the Eastern seaboard with all possible speed. Cavalry, artillery and infantry will be moved to the posts in the Atlantic and Gulf States. Sufficient troops will be left in the West to prevent any possible Indian uprising. Orders to this mobilize 24,000 trained soldiers are being issued, and the War Department as soon as plans for transportation can be made. This action of the authorities furnishes conclusive evidence that the Government has advanced to the stage of preparing for trouble as a precautionary measure. It now anticipates trouble and expects it.

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EARLY SPRING IN MINNIBOTO.

Winnipeg, March 15.—Around Gladstone and as far north as Plumus the farmers will probably be seeding in about two weeks' time. Around Dauphin and north of that point it will probably be somewhat later.

GUILTY OF RAPE. Cobourg, March 15.—The spring jury trial opened before Mr. Justice Falconbridge at noon yesterday. In Queen v. Henry Phillips of Cartwright, prisoner pleaded guilty to a charge of rape.

ANOTHER REBELLION IN INDIA. London, March 15.—According to a despatch to the Times from Singapore, a rebellion has broken out at Battambang, where the people have refused to pay taxes.

GREAT CHANGES ARE AFOOT. If the weather in England should suddenly change from the warmth of July to the cold of the middle of January, and the change remain permanent, it is scarcely necessary to say we should be surprised and alarmed.

So it is with those important changes in the structure or the function of the human body which lead to permanent disability or to death. Being as well as the radical cause of them, the most of us are apt to misjudge their meaning; and also, as a consequence, to be wrong place, and frightened in the wrong place. Perhaps, it were better to say, as a practical, working truth, that the time is not far off when we shall be able to put my idea more clearly after you have read the following short account of an illness, written by the woman who suffered from it: "At Easter, 1895," she says, "I caught a severe cold, which made me feel low and weak. I lost my appetite and what little food I ate gave me great pain at the chest and around the heart. I had also a stabbing pain at the left side, which made it difficult for me to breathe. "Both my legs from the knees to the soles of my feet were swollen and putrefied, and I could not get out of bed. I was in agony night and day; and so great was the gnawing pain in the stomach that I often cried out because of it. "I could not bear to put my foot to the ground, and for nine weeks I sat propped in an armchair, unable to go to bed. "Month after month I lingered in this condition, and finally grew so feeble I never thought to get better. I sent a doctor attending me, who said my ailment was dropsy, and that my kidneys were diseased. But his medicines failed to relieve me. "One day in August, 1895, whilst I sat by the fire, I took up Lloyd's Newspaper, and read about Mother Seigel's Syrup. I sent for Mr. Jones, a doctor attending me, who said my ailment was dropsy, and that my kidneys were diseased. But his medicines failed to relieve me. "One day in August, 1895, whilst I sat by the fire, I took up Lloyd's Newspaper, and read about Mother Seigel's Syrup. I sent for Mr. Jones, a doctor attending me, who said my ailment was dropsy, and that my kidneys were diseased. 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