

IRISH LAND BILL IN BRITISH COMMONS. It Provides for a Grant of \$60,000,000 for its Purposes.

London, March 30.—The Irish Secretary, Mr. Wyndham, introduced the Government's long-anticipated Irish land bill in the House of Commons this afternoon. It proposes a free grant of \$60,000,000 for the purpose of the bill.

The keen interest felt in this new legislation, which, it is hoped, will promote peace and contentment in Ireland, was evidenced by the crowded House. The Peers' gallery and the distinguished strangers gallery were filled, and there had been no such gathering of members of Parliament since the opening of the session.

Michael Davitt, father of the land league, celebrated his 77th birthday by re-entering the House for the first time since he ceased to be a member in order to hear the Chief Secretary for Ireland unfold his plans.

Mr. Wyndham, who was heartily cheered, rose to speak at 2.40 p. m. At the outset he announced that the Government thought cash aid was necessary for the fulfillment of the proposed scheme, but it attached greater importance to the credit operation than to the cash operation. He then unfolded the scheme, which provides for advances of money for the purchase of land by the tenants. The advances will be in the shape of cash and not of stock, but in order to enable the

cash to be raised a new stock is to be floated. It will be called "guaranteed 2 1/2 per cent. stock" and will be redeemable for thirty years. Mr. Wyndham doubted if \$500,000,000 of the stock will be needed. It will be issued at the rate of \$250,000,000 for the first three years, and afterwards, possibly, in larger sums. In addition to this the Government proposed a free grant of \$50,000,000 to be raised by additions to the stock, the interest and sinking fund of which will be borne by the treasury, and the maximum annual charge of which will not exceed \$1,950,000.

The advances to tenants through the provisions of the Land Bill are limited to \$2,500 in the congested districts, and \$5,000 elsewhere.

The bill will become effective November 1st.

Mr. Wyndham said \$7,500,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land, but he thought the scheme would not involve \$50,000,000,000.

The Irish Secretary explained that while the maximum charge of the English treasury would not exceed \$1,975,000 in a single year, the re-duction in the cost of the administration of Ireland would amount to \$1,250,000.

The bill also provides that tenants shall pay 3 1/4 per cent. interest on loans from the government, that untenanted farms and grazing lands shall be sold to neighboring landlords, and that three commissioners shall supervise the sales.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. S. Fogler Had Rheumatism
So Long She Did Not Think She
Would Ever Get Well.

SHE ADVISES MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

Mrs. S. Fogler writes:—"I have suffered from rheumatism for fifteen years, and my whole system was affected. At intervals I would have acute attacks and my suffering would be terrible. I have received benefit from physicians, but only a temporary relief. I obtained a sample vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and it has relieved me in the most extraordinary way. I have no more pain, and I recommend this remedy to every person who desires to become cured of rheumatism. It is a wonderful remedy."—Mrs. S. Fogler, 111 McCaul street, Toronto, Dec. 12th, 1902.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.
Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.
Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism permanently. Price 25c; at all druggists.
Munyon's Drops cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.
Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing description, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

A HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE.
Woman Swept Through a Sewer at Paisley, Scotland.

Paisley, Scotland, March 30.—Sarah Rafferty, of this place, is living to-day, after having gone through one of the most horrible experiences imaginable.

Last night she walked into the Esplanade burn, which was flooded. She was caught in the swirl of the stream and swept into a sewer which connects with the River Canto. She had given herself up for lost, when she managed to gain a hold on a ledge in the sewer, to which she clung. Her position, however, was no improvement, for the sewer was swarming with rats, which attacked her and gnawed her clothing till it was in shreds.

After clinging to the ledge for eight hours she weakened and was swept from the ledge and cut into the river. She was picked up this morning and seems little the worse for her experience.

SUES GRAND MASTER.

Masonic Case of Importance in New York Courts.

New York, March 30.—Charles L. Franklin, a member of the Excelsior Lodge of the Masonic Order, has brought suit in the Supreme Court to restrain the Grand Master Albert L. Randall, Grand Secretary Ellers, Fred A. Burnham, Charles L. Phipps, and other officials of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York and the Excelsior Lodge from taking any steps in connection with ceremonial charges brought against him as



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Money seemed but poor and paltry compared to health, and yet a few dollars invested in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me good health. I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was frightful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of its advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, as you may feel as I once felt, I am so glad I did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine is certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 247 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.—\$2000 for original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

serge will be retained and a uniform as worn by the dragons, will be adopted for full dress.

Mrs. MacQueen, of Toronto, on her way through London to North Dakota, was taken from a train suffering from cocaine poisoning and is at Victoria Hospital. She is supposed to have taken the drug in mistake for medicine.

Postmaster J. A. Johnston and George Chiverton were arraigned before the County Court judge at Dalhousie, N. S., and pleaded guilty to stealing \$428 from the post-office on July 30th last, and were remanded for sentence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Helena, Ark., is threatened by floods.

There will be no more women inspectors of incoming passengers at New York.

Mexico's quarantine against San Francisco, declared last December, has been raised.

The North German Gazette says the Reichstag elections will take place on June 16.

The Pope has decided to make Cardinal Rampolla Vice-Chancellor of the Holy See.

John Henry Weissenbruch, the famous Dutch landscape and marine painter, is dead.

The custom convention of the South African colonies provides for preferential treatment of British imports.

Mr. John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, says there are objectionable features in the land bill, but that there will be no doubt to amend it.

The report that a British war vessel had seized the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador for alleged acts of piracy is denied.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of a Berlin paper says that Russia is trying to negotiate a loan of \$100,000,000 in France.

Hon. Clifford Sifton and those who will assist him in preparing the Alaska boundary case sailed from New York for London.

Applications made by Americans for traction franchises at St. Petersburg and Moscow have been rejected.

The Hawaiian House Committee of Public Expenditures has reported another embezzlement in the Board of Public Works, the amount being \$2,330.

Replying to a question by Mr. C. D. Rose, the Canadian minister for Newmarket, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain stated that the decision of the Alaskan tribunal on the question to be submitted to it would be binding on all parties to that convention.

The rush to Canada is brisker than ever. The Canadian Emigration Offices in London are hourly crowded with enquirers, and an average of 700 to 800 letters is received daily, asking for information about the Dominion.

SAYS SHE SAW JESUS.

Indiana Woman Has Remarkable Experience in France.

South Bend, Ind., March 30.—A remarkable case of a woman falling into a trance while praying in a church is reported from Mishawaka, where on Monday night in the presence of W. S. Tracy, pastor of Zion's Evangelical Church, and fifty witnesses, Mrs. Wm. Kohler, who had heretofore professed conversion, went to the altar seeking sanctification and the members of the church went forward to pray for her.

When the service was completed Mrs. Kohler was perfectly rigid and in a deep trance. At times she uttered indistinguishable words and smiles fitted over her countenance. These phenomena, said and after about three hours Mrs. Kohler awoke and said she had seen Jesus and the angels. Mrs. Kohler is well known and in perfect health.

The weather has turned bitterly cold at Winnipeg.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

The Lindsay brewery has been burned.

New Liskeard has been made a town.

The London, Ont., rolling mills started operations with 35 men.

Wm. C. Bailey, of Chicago, will manage the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

Going exercises were held at the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

The Grand Trunk's Pacific petition for incorporation was presented at Ottawa.

In the libel suit of Schmuek against the Guelph Mercury, the newspaper got the verdict.

Annie Reame escaped from the jail at Chatham by prying the lock off the woman's ward.

Chicago hotelmen are seeking representation on the board of the King Edward Hotel Company.

Mr. James W. Hevey, of West London, has been appointed Division Court bailiff in succession to the late Bailiff Burns.

Manager A. J. Small, of the Toronto Opera House, which was destroyed by fire, has announced that it will be rebuilt before September.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick proposes an amendment to the criminal code to put a stop to immoral exhibitions.

The Canada Shipbuilding Company has purchased a large tract of land near Bridgeport, Ont., on which to erect its plant.

Representatives of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will interview the Ontario Government on April 1st.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has decided to hold the annual meeting in Toronto on Sept. 17 and 18.

Fort William has closed an important contract with a Chicago company for the development of electric power.

The Canadian Northern, or rather the representatives of Messrs. Macleod and Mann, have taken possession of the Great Northern.

Mr. V. C. Brown has been appointed inspector of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. C. Cambie succeeding him as assistant inspector.

The Temiskaming Railway Commissioners have ordered four engines and are having specifications for cars prepared.

The smallpox patient on the steamer Corinthian, at Halifax, has been sent to the quarantine station, and the passengers have been allowed to land.

The will of Mrs. Bolton, who died on Sunday in Halifax, bequeaths \$23,000 to the Presbyterian Church, and the Halifax Ladies' College gets \$17,000.

Mr. R. L. Borden, it is understood, is opposed to the demands by local politicians that Toronto be given eight or nine seats under the new re-distribution bill.

The Ottawa Typographical Union is agitating for an increase in the wages of linotype men from \$18 to \$20 a week. They threatened to strike unless their wishes are met within a certain time.

The militia bill, which Sir Fredrick Borden will introduce this session, will probably provide for an increase in the permanent corps, and also give power for the appointment of a Canadian officer to command the militia.

Loma Jacke Habata, a Hunzarian employed as a guard at the Immigration building at St. John, N. B., has confessed to accepting money for assisting detained immigrants to enter United States. He will be deported to Liverpool.

It is announced that the uniform which is to be adopted for the Toronto Mounted Rifles has now been almost determined upon. The khaki

BRITAIN MAY ABOLISH HER GRAIN TAX SOON.

Spain Threatened With a Great Movement for a Republic.

London, March 30.—According to the Pall Mall Gazette Chancery of the Exchequer Ritchie is likely to abolish the grain tax in the forthcoming budget, besides making a reduction of three pence in the income tax. This belief, however, is hardly borne out by the Chancellor's recent statement to a deputation of grain dealers.

Republicans Active.
Madrid, March 30.—At a meeting of 5,000 Republicans held here, Prof. Salmeron, well known Republican, was elected leader of the Republican

party. The secretary of the meeting announced that 20,000 farm laborers had joined the party. Senior Salmeron, in a speech, declared his intention to begin the work of establishing a republic in Spain immediately. The meeting was followed by a great Republican demonstration. Finance Minister Villaverde has resigned. There have been discussions within the Cabinet over the budget for some time past. Both the War and Marine Ministers insisted on important increases in the credits for the service, to which the Finance Minister was opposed. Senior Rodriguez San Pedro, a Conservative, and a lawyer, has been appointed to succeed Finance Minister Villaverde.

CHINA'S MILITARY REVIEW RESULTED IN A DISASTER.

Panic-Stricken People Fled or Committee Suicide by Hundred.

Victoria, B. C., March 30.—According to advices received from the Orient, the grand review of Chang Chi Tang's modern drilled soldiers in the Yang-tze Province was a great display, but was disastrous to the populace, and was a horror to the troops were assembled and the sham battle began the natives were thrown into a great panic. A rumor spread that a great invasion was to take place and the army soldiers marched through the

roads the ignorant farmers abandoned all and fled. So great was the panic that some committed suicide. Parents drowned their children, men that they might not be hampered in their flight. Women killed themselves to save their honor. The deaths will amount up into the hundreds. The panic was not allayed for many days.

A correspondent of the North China News tells of riding through deserted villages and hamlets for miles.

**GEN. MACDONALD
SHOT HIMSELF.**

Paris cable: Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and one of the foremost officers in the British army, against whom charges based on immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide to-day at the Hotel Regina here. He shot himself in the right temple shortly after noon, and expired a few minutes later.

The general was alone in his small chamber on the Mezzanine floor of the hotel at the time of the tragedy. One of the female attendants heard the pistol shot, and opening the door, saw the general's figure stretched on the floor, with the blood gushing from a bullet wound in the head. She ran screaming to the balcony overlooking the lobby of the hotel, where many guests, including a number of ladies, were assembled. The proprietor of the hotel was the first to reach the ex-piring man. Medical help was immediately summoned, but was found to be useless, death ensuing quickly.

The Commissioner of Police was notified, and accompanied by a doctor, proceeded to a preliminary investigation. No money or papers of any kind were found in Sir Hector's baggage. Two notes written in English were found lying on a table in his room, and these were taken possession of by the authorities, but it is understood their contents have no bearing on the suicide. In the general's coat, lying on the bed, were found some photographs. The British Embassy and Consulate were notified later, and Consul-General Inglis visited the hotel and took charge of the body, which was placed on the bed. The door was then locked, the Consul-General taking possession of the revolver.

ARRIVED UNANNOUNCED.
Sir Hector Macdonald arrived in Paris last Friday evening from London on his way to Ceylon. He was understood that an immediate court-martial would be held to clear up the charges made against him. On reaching the hotel at 1 o'clock at night, he was told that only a small and indifferent room was available. He replied that that was quite sufficient. He was not accompanied by any aide-de-camp or valet. He said he only intended to stay a day or two in Paris. Little was seen of him after his arrival. He was, however, in the hotel lobby about noon to-day, and it is believed that a newspaper printed in English, containing a resume of the grave charges brought against him, and embellished with the general's portrait in full uniform, came under his attention. He left the lobby, going to his room, and the pistol shot followed soon after.

No arrangements have yet been made as to the disposition of the body, which is subject to the orders of the British authorities.

Both the British Embassy and Consul-General Inglis have advised awaiting definite instructions.

The general's suicide has profoundly shocked the British officials here. Those about the hotel who had conversed with Sir Hector Macdonald recently, say he showed no

A SOUTHERN CONTINENT.
London, March 30.—President Mark Hall, of the Royal Geographical Society, commenting on the achievement of the British Antarctic expedition, says it has been proved conclusively that the greater part of the Antarctic region is a vast continent. Capt. Scott, R. N., the commander of the Discovery, penetrated one hundred miles further south than any previous explorer, and discovered an extensive mountainous region, hitherto absolutely unknown, extending to 89 degrees 20 minutes south. He thinks this indicates that the land stretches to the pole in a series of very lofty mountains, which is considered to be far the most important geographical result ever achieved in Antarctic exploration. The Discovery wintered four hundred miles further south than any other vessel.

PATIENT ESCAPED.
Doot Ends His Life by Jumping Into the River.
New York, March 30.—Dr. Danca McFarlane, a wealthy physician of Philadelphia, escaped from the Rivercrest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., to-day, and committed suicide by jumping into the East River. A watchman saw the doctor leap from a window, and followed, but was too late to save him.

McFarlane had been at the sanitarium only two days. He made friends with the doctors and seemed to enjoy the rest the sanitarium afforded. He went to bed early last night, while his nurse was asleep. Early to-day he dropped from the window, and running across the grounds, threw himself into the river.

ADVISES CAUTION.
Retailers Should Not Lead Up Too Heavily With Goods.
Montreal, March 30.—In the course of an address on insolvency legislation before the Canadian Manufacturers' Association last night, D. M. Stewart, Manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, argued that extra caution should be exercised in the coming year, and that great care be taken to prevent salesmen and travelers from loading up retailers with more goods than they can possibly sell profitably, when a trade reaction sets in, which he thinks we are bound to have before many seasons pass.

signs of excitement or mental worry.

Words of Sympathy.
London cable: The tragic end of "Fighting Mac," who the son of a Highland cottar, rose from a position of a draper's assistant to an honored general in the British army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offences with which he is charged had not become generally known to the public, but had been common gossip in military circles, and although in the army, and among his Highlander comrades, especially, there is keen grief, their feeling is that it is "better to die than thus face dishonor." Sir Hector was separated from his wife many years ago, and before he got his commission. He has not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English Public School.

The official announcement made by the Governor of Ceylon in the Legislature Monday that Major-General Macdonald would be court-martialed, and publicly given to the affair, were evidently the determining motives for the suicide. His friends attribute the unfortunate business to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns, in the Sudan and South Africa.

An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeberg during the South African campaign left serious effects, and a wound he received in the leg healed badly. It is stated that he often complained of pains in the head, and a year or more before he died he was suffering from depression from which he was suffering great worse, to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

The newspapers here comment sympathetically on the inexpressibly pitiful end of a brave man, and say that his countrymen will remember him as the man who returned from Omundurum King Edward, then Prince of Wales, gracing him, said: "In 1875 you were doing sentry in India, and now you are a general in the British army. I am proud to have met you."

Fighting Mac's War Record.
Born in 1855, the son of a pioneer crofter, he enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders in 1870.

Promoted to colonel by Lord Roberts in 1879, for gallant conduct in the Afghan war. Mentioned twice in despatches.

Took part in the Boer war of 1881, present at Mafeking Hill, and mentioned in despatches.

Was in the Nile Expedition, 1884-5, and was at Suakin in 1888, where he was mentioned in despatches, and received the Khedive's star. In 1893 he was again mentioned for distinguished service, and two years later took part in the capture of Tokor.

In 1896 he commanded the Second Infantry Brigade of the Dongola Expeditionary Force, which he was again mentioned in despatches.

He commanded the Egyptian Brigade, 1897-98, including the fighting at Abu-Hamed, Atbara, and other places in the Sudan, and was mentioned in despatches, and received the thanks of Parliament.

Appointed A. D. C. to the late Queen Victoria in 1898.

Commanded Highland Brigade, South Africa, 1899-1901, and was wounded at Paardeberg.

Appointed to the command of the Southern and Belgaum District, India, 1901, and subsequently appointed commander of the forces in Ceylon.

FAMINE AMONG THE FINNS.
St. Petersburg, March 30.—Dr. Julius Reuter, a lecturer of the University of Helsinki, who was detailed by the Finnish national relief committee to make a tour of Finland, positively denies that his party either found or heard of any parish where there are five thousand destitute persons, as has been stated. During the whole trip Dr. Reuter was only able to procure one bit of "hunger bread," which was composed of flour made from green grain mixed with bark. Even this had been preserved since the early part of the winter, before the relief committee was able to extend its operations to cottages in out-of-the-way places.

Dr. Reuter and his party visited fifty poor cottages and in every one of them plenty of bread and supplies of flour. Dr. Reuter adds that, of course, there would have been untold sufferings but for the assistance of the committee, which was soon largely helped by American funds. The committee now has branches in every village and parish, and every case of suffering discovered is carefully attended to. Potatoes and milk are scarce, but the committee supplies sufficient bread, peas and salt fish, while carefully avoiding making the people more comfortable than in ordinary years, and exacts full payment for its help, wherever possible, so as to avoid pauperizing the people.

Dr. Reuter adds, no such happenings have been reported anywhere.

THE KING'S HEALTH.
His Movements Give the Lie to Stories Regarding It.
London, March 30.—The vague suggestion of the Liverpool post that King Edward is in poor health and suffers from depression does not find confirmation in well informed quarters. The King frequently is seen in public and apparently in excellent health and spirits. He left London this afternoon to visit the Earl of Derby at Knowsley Park, Lancashire, and to see the grand national sheepchase at Liverpool on Monday next. For Liverpool, and thence he will go on a yachting tour. Queen Alexandra will leave the same day to spend three weeks at Copenhagen, which is hardly compatible with the suggestion that King Edward is in ill-health.

If you try a few Ceylon displacements.

The R...

Thanks, but to excuse me, soul! Love! Keep to music, Luigi! Keep the thing in the outside were it is no more the second bell I have dressed, I 1 minutes," and he

CHAPTER
Miss Fanny Inlet the marquis to be persuaded round the out of her riding down to the bridge, and then she

It was evident that ing for some one; she was quite unconscious

There were two halfly at Barfield; one the other in June, and was anybody, and a

He mentioned the Egyptian Brigade, 1897-98, including the fighting at Abu-Hamed, Atbara, and other places in the Sudan, and was mentioned in despatches, and received the thanks of Parliament.

Appointed A. D. C. to the late Queen Victoria in 1898.

Commanded Highland Brigade, South Africa, 1899-1901, and was wounded at Paardeberg.

Appointed to the command of the Southern and Belgaum District, India, 1901, and subsequently appointed commander of the forces in Ceylon.

Dr. Reuter Finds That There is Little Suffering.
St. Petersburg, March 30.—Dr. Julius Reuter, a lecturer of the University of Helsinki, who was detailed by the Finnish national relief committee to make a tour of Finland, positively denies that his party either found or heard of any parish where there are five thousand destitute persons, as has been stated. During the whole trip Dr. Reuter was only able to procure one bit of "hunger bread," which was composed of flour made from green grain mixed with bark. Even this had been preserved since the early part of the winter, before the relief committee was able to extend its operations to cottages in out-of-the-way places.

Dr. Reuter and his party visited fifty poor cottages and in every one of them plenty of bread and supplies of flour. Dr. Reuter adds that, of course, there would have been untold sufferings but for the assistance of the committee, which was soon largely helped by American funds. The committee now has branches in every village and parish, and every case of suffering discovered is carefully attended to. Potatoes and milk are scarce, but the committee supplies sufficient bread, peas and salt fish, while carefully avoiding making the people more comfortable than in ordinary years, and exacts full payment for its help, wherever possible, so as to avoid pauperizing the people.

Dr. Reuter adds, no such happenings have been reported anywhere.

THE KING'S HEALTH.
His Movements Give the Lie to Stories Regarding It.
London, March 30.—The vague suggestion of the Liverpool post that King Edward is in poor health and suffers from depression does not find confirmation in well informed quarters. The King frequently is seen in public and apparently in excellent health and spirits. He left London this afternoon to visit the Earl of Derby at Knowsley Park, Lancashire, and to see the grand national sheepchase at Liverpool on Monday next. For Liverpool, and thence he will go on a yachting tour. Queen Alexandra will leave the same day to spend three weeks at Copenhagen, which is hardly compatible with the suggestion that King Edward is in ill-health.

ANY 10

TAKE YOUR CHOICE
VEGETABLES:
1. Boston...
2. Boston...
3. Boston...
4. Boston...
5. Boston...
6. Boston...
7. Boston...
8. Boston...
9. Boston...
10. Boston...

SOLD BY LEADING MAIL OR DIRECT FROM W.M.