

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and
Around St. John.Together With Country Items
from Correspondents and
Exchanges

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Inspector Carter has appointed Friday, May 6th, as Arbor day.

William Edmunds and Joseph Hennessey left Charlottetown on Tuesday for British Columbia.

Dr. F. L. Kenney of Carleton has been appointed a coroner in place of Jacob White, resigned.

Miss Hart of St. John, N. B., has taken charge of A. C. Ball's millinery department—Pictou Advocate.

A Bowman of St. John was the fortunate winner of the gold watch drawn for at the Bellevue hotel, Bedford, on Saturday evening last—Halifax Herald.

The many friends of A. H. Notman, the popular assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., are congratulating him on a happy event in his family—twin boys.

Carney & Webber, dry goods merchants, have assigned to A. E. Barnhill. Their liabilities are about \$500. A meeting of the creditors is called for Saturday afternoon at Mr. Barnhill's office.

F. Berton Beckwith, son of A. G. Beckwith of this city, is a prominent member of one of New York's crack regiments, which is liable to be sent early to the front in the event of war with Spain—Fredericton Herald.

Robert Moore, lumberman of Loch Lomond, met with a serious accident on 5th inst. While working on a row of logs one of the skids struck him a violent blow on the face, knocking out several teeth and cutting a deep gash in the left temple.

George E. Dinsmore and Gertrude E. Cockburn, both of St. Stephen, N. B., were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal church, Calais, on Saturday evening last. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. A. Bender. Calais letter.

O. Fairweather, of Fairweather Bros., is moving his family and effects from Apohaqui, N. B., and will occupy the J. G. Rice house on the Alley. Fairweather Bros. have just completed a cold storage plant, which undoubtedly is the finest in the county—Digby Courier.

The Rev. E. P. Flewelling has received intelligence that his eldest daughter has passed successfully the University of Cambridge senior local examination. She entered for examination from St. Anne's school, Abbots, Bromley, Staffordshire—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

The returns from Immigration hall for the arrivals in the province and territories for the month of March are not yet completed, but it is estimated that over 6,000 persons passed through the city for the west. In this number must be included Yukon bound people—Winnipeg Free Press.

Lt. deBury of the Royal Artillery, who arrived in this city a few weeks ago on a visit to his family, has been notified of his appointment as adjutant of the artillery at Ceylon, and will leave for his destination on Wednesday next. The Countess deBury will accompany her son as far as Liverpool, going via Montreal. Lt. deBury will sail from Liverpool on April 25th.

Word has been received from Capt. Wm. McKenzie from Vancouver. He states that thousands are on their way to the Klondyke and numbers are returning. D. McDonald has returned to Vancouver and is on his way home. The captain says he tells a tale of woe of the hardships getting into the Klondyke—Pictou Standard.

John Bell, who is in charge of the I. C. R. cattle sheds at Gilbert's lane, was riding on the footboard of the shunting engine Wednesday. He attempted to jump off while the engine was in motion and fell to the ground. His face was considerably cut and bruised. Dr. T. D. Walker attended him.

A pleasant and interesting event took place at Pownall on the evening of the 30th inst. when George M. Balem of Mt. Allison was united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Margaret Jane Wood, daughter of Robt. Wood, Mt. Herbert. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Wood, while Joshua Balem, brother of the groom, was best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Howard of Pownall—Charlottetown Guardian.

Rev. A. H. Cameron of New Glasgow and F. R. Gerson and wife of Canoe were in Vancouver on March 20th. The world of that date says: "Among the passengers leaving for this afternoon's east-bound train were Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Taggart, for St. John, N. B., where they will visit friends. Frank E. Delaney of Dalhousie, N. B., is one of the bright young men who have come west to grow up with the country. Martin Dickie, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax at Truro, N. B., is again in the city, and is meeting with a hearty welcome from the many friends he made on his first visit."

Advices from Ottawa state that in the militia vote for arms and accoutrements \$50,000 is included for the purchase of Lee-Enfield carbines for the Artillery. If the vote passes the rifles will probably be issued in the fall.

The lumbermen who are here today estimate that there will be 120,000,000 of logs come through the booms this year, which they say is about \$5,000,000 less than were rafted last year—Gleaner, Wednesday.

The death occurred at Little Settlement, York Co., on April 1st, of Edward Lister, a highly respected resident of that place. Deceased, who was 57 years of age, leaves a widow, four sons and six daughters.

Misses Harriet and Eliza Olding of Woodburn, N. S., left last week for British Columbia. John Layton, R. Gordon Morris and J. H. Spencer of Great Village started last Friday for Vancouver, B. C.

A Harborville letter says: "On Wednesday morning six of our young men started for Massachusetts. They were James Cahill, Capt. I. B. Slocum, Jr., Clarence Spiller, Stanley Armstrong, Eldon Morris and Vinton Coonan. We deeply regret that so many of our young men think it necessary to leave their homes."

The Baptist church, Billtown, was the scene of a very pretty and fashionable wedding Thursday morning, March 31st, at 9 o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Myra L. Lamont, eldest daughter of C. B. Lamont, Esq., of Billtown, and Rev. Horace Kinsman, formerly of Centerville, now of Verona, Penn.—Kentville Chronicle.

Cattle were sold by R. Bearisto at the Government Stock Farm on Monday, says the Charlottetown Guardian, as follows: Wheatley, fat cow, \$97; William Sellers, fat cow, \$72; Thorne Bros., fat cow, \$82; Blake Bros., fat cow, \$80; H. Balls, fat cow, \$70; Blake Bros., fat cow, \$46; Blake Bros., heifer calf, \$14; Blake Bros., bull calf, \$16.50; E. Wheatley, bull, \$70; A. A. Lackie, bull, \$36. Oats, 44c; barley 52c.

We do not see why business should not be fairly good in Pictou during the coming summer, says the Leader. A number of vessels have already been chartered to load deals for the English market, and there will be quite a little later than usual, but the business will be done. Two or three coasting schooners will be built, which will make some little stir about the shipyard. The C. P. R. coal supply is to be carried by water again and though perhaps the present indications do not point to quite so brisk a season as last, yet altogether times should be fairly good.

Samuel E. Campbell died at Hartland on Wednesday evening last, after an illness of about a week's duration. Deceased was attacked with paralysis of the brain and did not speak after the attack. He had been in poor health for some time previous to the attack. He was born near Hartland, and was quite an active life engaged in farming and milling. He ran a mill a couple of miles above Hartland. Mr. Campbell was twice married. His first wife being a Miss Day and his second wife a Miss Mills. He had one son by the latter, who now lives in Upper Brighton. Deceased was 69 years old—Dispatch.

Some time ago a proposition was made by the Messrs. Gilbert to the directors of the Horticultural Association offering to give the association a conveyance of lot number one of the land which was awarded the association. The society agreed to abandon the rest of the land, and was pointed to see Messrs. Gilbert, and that committee reported to a meeting of the directors on Monday in favor of the proposition. Many of the directors did not approve of this, and Mr. Joseph Allison offered to pay the whole amount of the award, \$2,000, for lot number two and present it to the park. This offer was at once accepted, and the offer of the Messrs. Gilbert refused—Globe.

Early Wednesday morning the Portland Methodist church was the scene of a very pretty wedding. Mr. J. Hunter Gardner, chief electrician of the Yarmouth street railway, was united in marriage to Miss Maud Williams, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Steel. The bride was attended in a beautiful suit with hat to match. Miss Rena Kirk was bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by his brother, Lindsay Gardner. After the service the happy couple left for their home in Yarmouth. The bride, who is very popular in the north end, received many valuable presents.

Frank Spence, of J. C. Spence & Sons, Montreal, is at present in the city, placing in the Centenary church a memorial window to the late Mrs. Frank White. The centre opening is the beautiful picture of Easter morn, which is especially appropriate at this season, and shows Christ appearing to Mary at the mouth of the tomb, whilst below is an angel holding a scroll, on which is inscribed: "My peace I give unto you." Over the image two angels guard the tomb, which with the sunrise is perfect. The two side openings are also very fine. On the right is a magnificent scroll, on which is inscribed: "I am the resurrection and the life," while on the left is a similar scroll, with the inscription: "O grave, where is thy victory?" The window in coloring is rich and beautiful and reflects great credit upon both the artists who designed it and the manufacturers, and is without a doubt one of the most beautiful in the city. Mr. Spence is stopping at the Royal.

The Boston Globe philosopher, who presumably knows what he is talking about, says that if lovely women's hosiery gets to be any more brilliant than it is now, modest men will have to wear blue-glass spectacles in self-defence.

FIELDING'S BUDGET.

He Discussed the Financial Affairs
of Country for Three Hours.The Only Important Tariff Change is an
Increase on the Duty on Sugar.

Tobacco Transferred from Customs to Excise Department—Fight Over Yukon Tramway Bills Settled.

OTTAWA, April 8.—After an hour spent on July's weights and measures act, Hon. Mr. Fielding made his financial statement. He began with a reference to last year's finances, the statement of which was made public months ago. He said that the facts had shown the inaccuracy of the government's prediction that the revenue would have to be borrowed. He said that the government had a surplus of two millions last year, and that the surplus was less than three millions and the deficit a little over half a million, while the expenditure had been less than the opposition estimate by one million and three-quarters. As bearing on the prohibition issue, Hon. Mr. Fielding said the total revenue from liquor was eight and a quarter millions.

For the current year he estimated the revenue at \$39,000,000, and the expenditure, \$50,000,000, so that the surplus from this year would offset the deficit of last year. He even hoped for better things, and at present saw no reason for supposing that it would be necessary to borrow any money for a year to come. The increase of the debt for the current year would be in the neighborhood of four and a half millions. Going on to the year commencing next July, the finance minister estimates that when the full preference reduction comes into force and foreign nations are shut off, trade with England will be increased and some revenue will be lost. Some tariff deposits in the charter of the note for the total revenue for next year. Hon. Mr. Fielding places at forty and a half millions.

Turning aside, the minister of finance quoted evidence of the increased prosperity, as shown by the increased deposits in the chartered banks and savings banks, the growth of the circulation, the increase of bank clearances and note circulation, gain in traffic on the Canadian Pacific and Grand trunk railways, and the advance in values of stocks and bonds of these railways.

The same lesson was taught by the returns of trade, especially of the value in exports, which was far the greatest in the history of the country. The growth of trade which had extended into the current fiscal year and would make 1908 a record year for Canadian history. Discussing the loan of last year, Hon. Mr. Fielding said that only ten millions had been floated, as the two and a half per cent. bonds issue was regarded as an experiment in which the country showed its interest. The result seemed to him satisfactory.

Between now and 1910 loans would mature, requiring in addition to sinking funds, over \$100,000,000 to renew them. If these loans were replaced at the rate now prevailing the interest charge will be reduced by a million dollars a year.

The policy of the government in reducing the rate of interest in the loan government savings bank would, Mr. Fielding thought, result in cutting down the cost of the loan.

Mr. Fielding turned next to the defence of his tariff of last year, which he said afforded a substantial reduction to the burdens of the people. The preferential feature of the tariff policy had been a conspicuous success. The government knew last year that the Belgian and German treaties stood in the way. He admitted that the ministers contended last year that these treaties did not apply to Canada, and that this claim applied to the tariff of the Imperial authorities, but he explained that the government was even last year somewhat in doubt on this point. If the matter had ended with a decision on the law point involved, he would not have been in a predicament. But it did not end there. It was true that the government had not obtained a preference in the British market, but this was then and now impossible, though he would not speak of the future.

These preliminary observations of the finance minister occupied two hours, and the house rose for dinner. After dinner Hon. Mr. Fielding explained the present situation as to preferential trade. Not until August could the abrogation of the Belgium treaty take effect, and that date a new system would be introduced which would give the twenty-five per cent. preference to Great Britain and to all British colonies whose duties on Canadian goods were as low as our reduced tariff on their goods. The terms of the new system are set forth in the resolutions following this report.

Before taking up the West India question, Hon. Mr. Fielding stated of capital to the borrower whether he got his money from the banks or elsewhere. This, he said, was an advantage to business people, while many depositors in the savings bank were of a class who did not need any sympathy, even when they had their interest cut down to two and a half per cent. That the general tariff of last year had given great satisfaction in Canada. The reductions from the national policy tariff had not been as large as some hoped, but he thought the people of Canada were not asking for further sweeping changes. Tariff stability was exceedingly desirable, yet he would warn the protected manufacturers not to be too sure that they would always retain their present advantage.

Hon. Mr. Fielding had nothing more to offer.

Mr. Foster, who is suffering from a bad cold, was present in the afternoon, but did not appear in the evening. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, in his behalf, moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

That it is expedient to repeal section six of "the customs tariff, 1897," and to substitute the following section therefor:

6.—The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in schedule C to this act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the crown, and may be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the minister of customs may see fit; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

That it is expedient to provide that section seventeen of the customs tariff, 1897, shall be repealed on and after the first day of August in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and that the following section shall be substituted therefor:

17.—Articles which are the growth, product or manufacture of any of the following countries may be imported direct to Canada from any of such countries, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty levied in the British preferential tariff, set forth in schedule D to this act:

(a)—The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

(b)—The British colony of Bermuda.

(c)—The British colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the following: The Bahamas, Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher, Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana.

(d)—Any other British colony or possession the customs tariff of which, on the whole, is as favorable to Canada as the British preferential tariff herein referred to is to such colony or possession, provided, however, that no manufactured article shall be admitted under such preferential tariff shall be bona fide the manufacture of a colony or country entitled to the benefits of such tariff, and that such benefits shall not extend to the importation of articles into the production of which there has not entered a substantial portion of the labor of such countries. Any question as to the benefit to any article being entitled to such benefits shall be decided by the minister of customs, whose decision shall be final.

2.—The minister of customs, with the approval of the governor-in-council, shall determine what British colonies or possessions shall be entitled to the benefits of the preferential tariff under clause D of this section.

3.—The minister of customs may, with the approval of the governor-in-council, make such regulations as may be deemed expedient for carrying out the intention of this section.

That it is expedient to provide that schedule D to "the customs tariff, 1897," shall be repealed on and after the first day of August in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and that the following schedule shall be substituted therefor:

Schedule D. British preferential tariff. On articles, the growth, product or manufacture of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any British colony or possession entitled to the benefits of this preferential tariff under section seventeen, the duties mentioned in schedule A shall be reduced as follows: The reduction shall be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in schedule A and the duty to be levied, collected and paid, shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in schedule A.

Provided, however, that this reduction shall not apply to any of the following articles; and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in schedule A, viz.: Vines, malt liquors, spirits, liquors, liquid medicines and chemicals containing alcohol, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Provided, further, that the reduction shall only apply to refined sugar when evidence satisfactory to the minister of customs is furnished that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies or possessions.

That it is expedient to repeal items 435 and 436 of schedule A to "The customs tariff, 1897," and to substitute the following therefor:

435.—All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, and all refined sugars of whatever kind, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope, one dollar and eight cents per one hundred pounds, and for each additional degree, one and one-half cents per one hundred pounds. Fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than five-tenths to be dutiable as a degree.

436.—Sugar, n. e. s., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, Melado or concentrated Melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope, forty cents per one hundred pounds, and for each additional degree, one and one-half cents per one hundred pounds. Fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than five-tenths to be dutiable as a degree. The usual packages in which it is imported to be free.

That it is expedient to provide that items 445 and 446 of schedule A to "The customs tariff, 1897," shall be repealed on and after the first day of July in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the following section shall be substituted therefor:

445.—Tobacco manufactured, for export, under conditions of the inland revenue act.

ing items shall be added to schedule B, to the customs tariff of 1897:

438.—Tobacco manufactured, for export, under conditions of the inland revenue act.

That it is expedient to provide that on and after the first day of July in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, in addition to the excise duties at present levied on manufactured tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, there shall be levied and collected the following excise duties, that is to say:

(A)—On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, ten cents per pound.

(B)—On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, fourteen cents per pound.

Provided that the weight upon which such duty shall be computed shall be with reference to the standard mentioned in paragraph (C) of section 247 of the Inland Revenue act.

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

The St. Stephen and Milltown Railway bill, giving effect to the lease of this road to the C. P. R., passed the railway committee today, with the provision added that not a line in the bill should interfere with the requirements of the subsidy act under which the road was constructed.

The railway committee also passed, subject to some amendments, bills concerning the tramway around the White Horse Rapids, on the Lewis River, a tributary of the Yukon. There were two rival companies desiring to build on the one bank of this river. After a struggle for priority, an amalgamation of interests has been effected. John Connor's bill is dropped, and he with Clarke, who acted for him, become directors in the British Columbia Co. which is their rival.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Local Government Will Give Five Thousand Dollars on Certain Conditions.

The members of the local government arrived from Fredericton yesterday afternoon. They are at the Royal and will remain here till this afternoon. Directly after their arrival they took up various matters in connection with the Lunatic Asylum. The institution will be visited this morning.

The executive gave President Pittfield and Manager Everett of the Exhibition Association a hearing and decided to give that body a grant of \$5,000 to assist them in the conduct of this fall's exhibition. This sum will be given on certain conditions. One of the amount is to be appropriated as prizes for wheat and other grains, fruits and fish. It will be distributed as county prizes, the exhibitors from each county competing among themselves. There will also be sweetened prizes for wheat. Of the three hundred will be devoted to prizes for fish. The details will be given to the public at an early date. The government has stipulated that prizes shall be arranged for poultry, natural history exhibit and certain educational features. A day of the exhibition will be devoted to the sale of agricultural products. The proposals of the government seemed to meet with the approval of Messrs. Pittfield and Everett, who will recommend them to the favorable consideration of the association. The features involved in the arrangement will undoubtedly contribute very much to the interest in the exhibition and add measurably to the educational value. The fair interest will be arranged by a joint committee of the government and the Exhibition Association and will be determined after consultation with experts in the fish business.

The president and manager of the association had a lengthy conference yesterday afternoon, resulting in a very satisfactory arrangement for an exhibition to be held in the autumn. A grant of \$5,000 will be given the association, subject to the payment of provincial government prizes amounting to \$1,000. These prizes will be competed for within each county in the province by farmers and fishermen. Provincial sweepstakes will also be awarded. These prizes will be for fruit, grain and fish. A reasonable city grant is added the directors of the association will meet to take action.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

SACKVILLE, April 4.

To the Editor of The Sun:
Sir—I have not noticed it in the Transcript or Telegraph, but I suppose the fact that the Sackville farmers have about all of last year's hay to carry over is due to the wonderful way in which the grits are making markets for the poor farmers. I think it would be only right for the government to put a bonus on all hay carried over for want of a market.

We had a call from that wonderful Mr. Harris a few days ago, and I hear that he led the three or four grits, who were the only ones who would take any notice of his call, to believe that he had the people's interest at heart, so completely under his thumb that he would carry their old cows free rather than have them dissatisfied.

It is reported that a lot of Upper Sackville farmers are in their barns about daylight every morning kicking themselves for voting in the election, and that one Upper Sackville farmer who came within twenty-two hundred votes of defeating Josiah Wood in a federal election in this county said he had voted grif all his life, but never would again. If this is correct that is so much for Blair's business railway policy.

Yours, X. L.

REGIMENTAL SINGING LESSONS.

Among volunteers who took part in the recent night marching of the want of some good regimental song in which the men might join, and so relieve the monotony of the constant tramp, was a good deal felt. Colonel Howard Vincent, M. P., has long been advocating the practice of singing on the march, which is general in all continental armies, and in the orders issued today for the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, of which he has command, it is announced that it has been arranged for meetings to be held at headquarters during this month, when a lieutenant will lead the practice of songs of a character sufficiently uplifting for the purpose—Liverpool Courier.

When a man flatters you watch it he doesn't ask a favor of you before he is done.

No matter how well educated folks are, if they omit the common civilities of life they will have few friends.