

## THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 23, 1895.

JUDGE FORBES.

The appointment of Mr. James G. Forbes to the position of judge of the county court of St. John will not be much of a surprise to the public. Perhaps no other name has been mentioned in this connection so frequently as his, though a number of lawyers have had their qualifications and claims discussed. It is not surprising that there are several able lawyers who were supposed to be willing to accept this judgeship. The previous judges of the court were men of exceptional ability, and the position is one combining dignity with a comfortable income. Mr. Forbes has been more than a quarter of a century at the bar, and has enjoyed a large practice. During the greater part of his residence here he has been active in politics. He has now reached an age when the more quiet life of a judge has attractions, and when such professional rewards are found acceptable even to the most energetic men. Of the younger lawyers mentioned in connection with this vacancy—some of them already among the leaders of the bar—one declined to allow himself to be considered a candidate for the position. For the others the future will bring their share of opportunities. By the public the appointment of Mr. Forbes will, we think, be well received. He is a man of good native powers, has long been well known as a clever and skillful lawyer, and has had a large experience in all branches of legal work. The liberal conservatives with whom Mr. Forbes has worked in many a hard fought fight, will part from him with regret now that he ceases to be a party man, and is entering upon a non-political career. No doubt the dignities and responsibilities of the bench will get in their usual work, by depriving the new judge of most of his natural impetuosity, as they have done with many a strenuous Scotchman before him.

## TAXATION IN MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

When Speaker Powers of Maine playfully replying to a light allusion to the possible annexation of Maine to Canada, suggested that such a union might lighten the taxes in Maine was perfectly correct. Maine has many taxes from which New Brunswick is free. The national taxes in Maine are at least as high as they are in this province. But the dominion taxes paid here cover a great number of services for which the state of Maine pays by direct taxes. Of the taxes paid to Canada from this province, a large sum is returned to the provincial government, to be used for local purposes. The corresponding sum, which in New Brunswick amounts to some \$7.50 per family, is raised in Maine by state and municipal taxation. Most of this burden is thrown upon the municipalities. The city of Calais and the town of St. Stephen get equal advantage from the new bridge, but while the Maine town pays its share, all New Brunswick, and ultimately all Canada, pays for St. Stephen. From the dominion taxes paid in the province come the provincial road grants, and the provincial allowance for educational services. For both these purposes direct taxes are levied in Maine. In addition the dominion of Canada directly maintains services which in Maine are wholly or in part borne by the state or municipality. Among these are the militia, the penitentiary, the railway subsidies, if any are given, and the courts. Much may be said for or against the plan of provincial subsidies adopted at the time of confederation. This question is no longer open. The point we make now is that the dominion taxes are in part required to provide for provincial subsidies, while the United States taxes are devoted to federal purposes alone, leaving the states and counties to provide for their wants by direct taxes.

## AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

Professor Goldwin Smith has settled a difficulty by declining on the ground of ill health to attend a banquet of the Press Association. He was to have been one of the guests, as it was fitting he should be, and was to be one of the speakers. But by some infelicitous accident he was put down to respond to the toast which of all others should not have been assigned to him. To ask Professor Goldwin Smith to respond for Canada at a Canadian banquet would be like asking Kossuth to drink to the Hapsburgs, or Father Chiquiquy to respond for the Pope. Mr. Smith is not a Canadian. He has no faith or hope in, or charity for the dominion as a nation. He dreams of and labors for the annexation of Canada to the United States. To the dominion as a nation he is not a friend, but an enemy. As an author, a man of letters, as a former Canadian journalist, or as a distinguished scholar, he might well have been assigned to respond to some appropriate toast. But it is not surprising that Canadian newspapers

writers who are engaged in the work of building up a nation, should refuse to attend where the leading annexationist in the land was to speak for the dominion.

## DR. ATKINSON ELECTED.

If anyone had said during the summer that Dr. Atkinson would this winter be elected by acclamation in Carleton county he would have been declared a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. Dr. Atkinson is the one man in New Brunswick whom the attorney general has been the most anxious to destroy. Mr. Blair made a combination against him in 1890 which failed. During the next session Dr. Atkinson preferred certain charges against the government, and Mr. Blair subsequently did him the honor to call upon the government supporters to pass a vote of censure upon the member for Carleton. Before the next election steps were taken which were expected to make the doctor's election impossible. The little arrangement has cost the province \$75,000 at least over the sum actually required for the Woodstock bridge. Nevertheless Dr. Atkinson again received a majority over one of his opponents. It was decided that this would never do after the great sacrifice made to keep him out of the house. So the doctor was counted out. The one other properly elected candidate found that one year of association with the attorney general as colleague and supporter was enough for him. He not only resigned his office but his seat. The prospect of losing all that had been gained by previous devices was not consoling, and it was determined to leave the seat vacant during the session. But after the session it was still found difficult to effect an arrangement to keep Dr. Atkinson at home. Months dragged on, the bridge was completed, and provincial ministers were sent up to hold a glorification meeting. The people went to the meeting, heard the chief commissioner praise himself and his leader, and appeal for the return of another supporter from the county. Yet the people showed no disposition to comply. When the approach of the session made it necessary to order an election every possible effort was made to find a man ready to invest his time, reputation and money in the attempt to retrieve the government's falling fortunes in the county. The government press boasted of the overwhelming victory that was at hand. The suggestion that Dr. Atkinson should be elected by acclamation as a recognition of the wrong done him three years ago was ridiculed. Meanwhile Dr. Atkinson's card was issued and showed that he had not in the least modified his opposition to the government or its leader. On the platform of that vigorous address he has been elected by acclamation. As the Globe remarks, "It is surely an extraordinary incident."

## THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The two French chambers have elected as successor to M. Casimir-Perier a member of the Dupuy ministry. M. Faure has not hitherto been a man of great political prominence. He is not even one of the twenty ex-presidents of the republic. The election of M. Faure is evidently the result of a combination against his more eminent socialist competitor, M. Brisson, who on the first ballot received nearly a hundred votes more than any other candidate. The conservative and moderate men, who were divided between Faure and Rousseau, were able to elect the former on the latter's retirement. M. Faure has held the office of minister of marine in the present ministry. His election only replaces one anti-socialist with another. He will probably be assailed by the radicals as fiercely as his predecessor. But at least he knows what to expect, and may therefore be expected not to resign. The tax payers of France treat their president rather liberally. He has an allowance of \$120,000 as income, and an equal sum to cover his expenses, and is provided with a palace. But M. Casimir-Perier found that the hospitalities required of him made it necessary to draw upon his private fortune.

The hope of the opposition party in the next election appears to be based on the circumstance that it will be the first general contest since the death of Sir John A. Macdonald. But there are strong reasons for supposing that the liberal conservative party did not die with its respected leader. The record of 68 elections, with a majority increased from twenty-five to sixty, is a fair test of the party's strength and popularity. But when the dissolution comes we will try to improve on this showing. For instance, the liberal conservatives rather expect to capture the two remaining girt constituencies in this province. The party is going in for provincial unanimity.

While Dr. Atkinson was in the legislature, the attorney general was in the habit of leaving the chamber when the doctor rose to speak. Since the last election Mr. Pitts of York has been selected for this treatment. As neither Dr. Atkinson nor Mr. Pitts is backward about speaking, they will now keep Mr. Blair on the run a good deal of the time.

## THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

Thousands of Militiamen Endeavor to Preserve Order.

But the Strikers and Sympathizers Make it Very Difficult.

Both Sides Still Firm—The Soldiers Served With Sandwiches and Coffee.

Brooklyn, Jan. 21.—Violence and possibly bloodshed constitutes the record of the eighth day of the electric railway operatives' strike. Three militia regiments, with broken heads, and three suffered at the hands of the rioters, while the third was a victim of his own carelessness, having fallen from a second story window. Several policemen are suffering from bullet wounds and concussion of the head or body. To what extent the rioters have suffered cannot be learned. If they escaped punishment it was not the fault of the militiamen, who, in accordance with their orders, fired as directly at their assailants as a dense fog, which completely hid objects at thirty yards' distance, would permit.

The attitude of the civil authorities is a factor of considerable importance. Mayor Schieren has constantly exercised his authority today. By his direction the police force has been practically all at the disposal of the street railway companies for the last eight days. The extra duty done during that time has not seriously upon the men, and many of them have been temporarily incapacitated for duty. They have been charged in some quarters that the police were professedly tender towards the rioters. Police Commissioner W. Ellis has also been busy. The executive committee were today called before the grand jury to tell their story of the employment of incompetent motormen, who, it is held, impeded the passengers, and the strikers and those driving upon the streets. These several official acts are, of course, calculated to give encouragement to the strikers. The ranks of the strikers will probably be recruited tomorrow by the linemen, who until now have remained in the employ of the companies. They number about 600. They have thus far responded to all calls to repair wires cut by strikers or their allies. Now, however, they say that it is evident the company is waging a merciless war upon those who went out last Monday, and they are determined to some day turn their backs upon the company for what they term capitalistic oppression.

The depot was garrisoned today by militiamen. The garrison numbered 250 men. Companies H and I were quartered in the depot, and the second and third companies in the depot and on 52nd street. The depot in both stations appear to be in capital shape. They all, however, strongly complained of the monotony of their rations. It was coffee and sandwiches for breakfast, and sandwiches and coffee for dinner, and sandwiches for supper. Some of the boys are very tired.

The strikers to the number of 200 held a meeting at their headquarters in the Pequot club buildings. A committee of citizens appointed last night waited on all the strikers in the vicinity to ask for donations for the striking men. At six o'clock this evening \$350 in cash had been subscribed, besides barrels of potatoes, sacks of flour, tea, coffee, bread, tomatoes, and all kinds of groceries. The men claim they are in a position to hold out for six months.

Before daybreak this morning the over-head wire on the downtown track was pulled from the sockets by the strikers, and the wires were then cut at 4th street and by avenue and thrown on the sidewalk. At 8 o'clock a repair wagon was run to the spot, but the crowd were green hands and didn't attempt to replace the wire. Three repair wagons at 3 o'clock in the afternoon came along and fixed it up.

A large crowd was there during the day, but no disturbance took place. The company ran twenty-eight cars, the service being considered fair. Supt. Dawson said cars were running on three minute time. In addition to the 250 militiamen, a strong force of police was on duty.

A dense fog set in during the afternoon and at 6 o'clock it was announced no cars would be run after 8 o'clock if still foggy. East New York was quiet all day. It had put on a more military appearance, however, by the addition of a battery of artillery to the infantry forces stationed at the Alabama avenue depot. At 1.15 this afternoon the first street cars were sent down town. They found no obstacles in the way and throughout the day kept running without much disturbance.

New men were received at intervals during the day. It was found that there was a surplus of conductors. The superintendent thereupon telephoned to the main office for ten additional motormen, which enabled him during the afternoon to put on thirty cars in the line. This required the withdrawal from the avenue and the streets near the depot of the police-men.

Meanwhile the military forces had been changed. Capt. Louis Wendell's first battery of the national guard, escorted by two companies H. and I. of the Seventh regiment, under command of Capt. Reed, arrived and relieved Major Quick and his battalion of the 6th regiment. The manoeuvres necessary to thoroughly protect the depot were quickly executed, and when the picture was taken, it was quite war-like—four cannon with quiet significance, were planted so as to rake every avenue of approach to the depot. A detachment of the 6th regiment mounted guard with Lieut. Lyons as officer of the guard. The crowd was kept back two blocks by mounted police and there was little disturbance until night approached, when a large fire was kindled in the square, but was soon extinguished. One car of the Brooklyn line was brought out and sent down Fulton

## Safe, Soothing, Satisfying

It positively cures croup, colds, coughs, colic, sore lungs, kidney troubles, lame back, chaps, chilblains, earache, headache, toothache, cuts, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore muscles, stings, cramps and pains. It is the best. It is the oldest. It is the original. It is unlike any other. It is superior to all others. It is the great vital and muscle nerve. It is for internal as much as external use. It is used and fully endorsed by all athletes. It is a soothing, healing, penetrating Anodyne. It is what every mother should have in the house. It is loved by suffering children when dropped on sugar. It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere. It is the Universal Household Remedy from infancy to old age. It is safe to trust that which has satisfied generation after generation. It is made from the favorite prescription of a good old family physician. It is marvellous how many ailments it will quickly relieve, heal and cure.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

avenue as far as Tomkins and returned about half past three. They were soon ready for work and at 4 o'clock the first car for a full week and more was started down Broadway. Large crowds assembled, not only at Reid and Sumner avenues, but beyond jeering and some little verbal abuse, the new men were not interfered with. Six cars in all were sent out, the instructions being to go slowly along. All of them were returned safely at 6.10 o'clock and not a stone or other missile was fired at them on the route.

No cars were sent out after 4.30 on this line. As trolley cars Nos. 1,540 and 1,534 of the Gates line, in charge of motormen Theodore Smith and Harvey were passing by South street at 6.23 this afternoon they were assailed by a fusillade of stones from the house-tops and windows on both sides of the street. The stones hitting the sidewalks joined and fired a volley of stones into the cars.

Patrolmen Shokleton, Dennis Bushe and Jas. L. Coolihan were severely injured about their faces. The cars stopped when the stone-throwers ran away. At 4.20, as car No. 1,346 of the Halsey street line was being taken into the depot at Broadway and Halsey street, a mob of over 1,000 men and women threw stones at the car.

Two policemen on car 1,144 of the first precinct and No. 446 of the second precinct were stoned, but not very badly injured.

While three cars of the Gates avenue line were on their way down town at 6.30 o'clock this evening, they were surrounded by a howling mob at Gates and Stuyvesant avenues. Misses of every description, heavily armed, and a portion of the mob had gathered on the house-tops and from their vantage they threw stones at the cars passing by. Several of the conductors were injured about the face.

Brooklyn, Jan. 21.—The vicinity of the Ridgewood car stables this afternoon and evening was the scene of the most determined conflict between strikers and sympathizers on one side and the troops and police on the other, that has yet taken place. When the second battalion of the 7th Regt., consisting of companies D and G, arrived at the Ridgewood stables early this morning it attracted a mob to the vicinity that speedily necessitated the putting out of a guard, which was done about 9 o'clock, and thus the people passing by were subjected to a vote of thanks was passed to Inspector Menzies in recognition of his faithful services. This must be very gratifying to temperance workers everywhere, but particularly to those of this county, where they had been preparing to rally to support the temperance workers and at the same time keep in touch with the pot-house political crowd which has heretofore had too much voice in the affairs of the political world. The council made a few changes in the personnel of some of the boards of officials, notably in the Chatham fire and street commissioners, which action has provoked considerable criticism, some approving but more disapproving of any change pending the decision as to the site for the proposed engine house.

A mob-wagon was held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. It was well patronized and a very creditable sum raised by the sale of refreshments, etc.

The question of a steam ferry at Black Brook has lately been discussed and a meeting was held on Friday evening to ascertain the feeling of the community upon the scheme. As the meeting was held at Black Brook, in whose interest the matter has been proposed, it is needless to say that the enterprise was heartily endorsed by those present, but there are persons in the community who characterize the whole plan as unnecessary and a proposal to waste public money upon the vagaries of a certain few who appear to be impertinent in their demands. It partakes largely of the nature of "a fifth wheel to a coach," and the outlay of government money necessary to its completion would go far toward some really necessary wharves and other works of that nature. Of course in view of an approaching dominion election it is considered a most appropriate time to force promises from candidates, government or otherwise.

It is expected that the Bank of Montreal will occupy the premises on Water street known as the Stothart store. Some alterations are now being made and it is likely that the change will take place early in the spring.

Marine matters. Capt. Mosher, late of the ship Sultan, came out to Halifax on the last English steamer. Capt. Grady, late of the bark Lady Rowena and Kelderdale, now on ship Canara, was recently married in Dublin. His marriage was celebrated by the friends who at St. John friends will wish him unalloyed happiness.

Capt. T. W. Templeman and Capt. Freeman Beardsley of Port Lorne were in Digby this week, and before they returned home Capt. Beardsley purchased the schooner James Farnham from Capt. John Snow. The vessel is now in winter quarters at this port, and in the spring her new owner will run her as a packet between Port Lorne and St. John. Digby Courier.

## NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, Jan. 19.—Snow has fallen in moderate quantities here and there is now about fifteen inches, which is quite enough for the requirements of the country. Good work has been done in the woods so far, and the output is very satisfactory.

Chatham now rejoices in a board of trade, which was organized on Monday last. It is said by those who attended the meeting that it was as "good as a circus" to listen to the speeches and expressions of opinion which were developed during the discussion of the preliminaries. Some of

## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

N. O. P.—Have a very well bred trotting mare. Something went wrong with her eyes about two years ago; got so that she could not see. I kept her in the barn for several weeks, and she got better. Since then she has had several attacks, but does not appear to get any better from the last. What shall I do?

Ans.—Although it would be difficult to say without making an examination what the trouble is, I am afraid that you have a case of pericardic ophthalmia, and as the disease is not curable, am afraid little can be done for her. You had better consult some veterinary surgeon and take his advice.

J. S.—Do you think four quarts of oats daily too much for a colt rising two years old? Is wheat bran good for horses?

Ans.—Four quarts is not too much, and not enough unless the colt is getting a very liberal allowance of other food. Wheat bran is very useful, especially when given in conjunction with other food.

R. C.—My mare, eleven years old, has not done well lately; lost flesh and froths at the mouth, especially when feeding; also at times after partially chewing her food drops it from mouth. What shall I do with her?

Ans.—Your mare is troubled with her teeth. They have either decayed, or the edges are ragged and cut the cheeks and tongue. Get your nearest veterinary surgeon to file the edges off the teeth if ragged or remove any tooth that is decayed. Feed on chopped hay and oats and give tonic medicine.

B. B.—I have a three-year-old colt that had the distemper this last spring. Since then coughs when swallowing and does not thrive. What would you advise?

Ans.—Feed well, keep warm, blister throat with strong liniment every few days and give a teaspoonful twice daily of the following powder: Iron sulphate, 2oz.; gentian, powdered, 4oz., and nuxvomica, powdered, 1oz. Mix.

## TRADE AND COLD STORAGE.

The trade between Australia and Great Britain, particularly in dairy produce, is rapidly increasing, and it is attributed to the admirable and extensive cold storage provided on the steamers which convey the traffic.

Of course, in view of the shorter distance between Canada and Great Britain, the necessity for such accommodation on steamers from that colony may not be so great, but in business circles it is generally believed that Canadian exports of more or less perishable articles will never be able to compete with the capabilities of the dominion without unless the question of cold storage is grappled with by the steamship companies. Only a few days ago 720 tons of butter, or 1,512,800 pounds, valued at \$70,000, were shipped by one steamer from Melbourne, and it is expected that during the present season the shipments of butter from Victoria will bring about £1,000,000 sterling into the pockets of the farmers. Then again the cold storage is enabling the farmers to turn the rabbit peas to some advantage, as the thousands of rodents are now being disposed of in the different markets in England at prices ranging from 1s. to 1s. 3d. each.

## CAPE BRETON HAS THE FLOOR.

Talking about heavy men to count the big men of the town, and he headed the list with James McAdam, at 260 lbs., and several others at more than 200. We began to think that we had the heaviest men of the island, but North Sydney steps in with a list headed by the Gannon family, and we take a back seat. Thomas Gannon weighs 320 lbs., Edward Gannon, his brother, balances up 280, while Anthony, Edward's son, raises the beam easily at 255 lbs. We doubt that there is a heavier family in Nova Scotia. We think Cape Breton has the floor. N. S. Herald.

## WEDDING BELLS.

At St. Paul's church Thursday evening, Rev. Canon DeVeber, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Dicker, united in marriage Charles Mackenzie of Sarnia, Ont., and Miss Elsie Robertson, daughter of J. C. Robertson. The ceremony was only witnessed by the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride was attired in a travelling costume of navy serge and lace, with hat to match. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Mabel Romans, who wore a costume of navy blue velvet trimmed with lace, with hat to match. Both the bride and bridesmaid carried bouquets of white and pink roses and lilies. The groom was attended by his brother, Malcolm Mackenzie. The young couple left by the Boston train on an extended honeymoon, followed by the best wishes of the bride's many friends for their future happiness.

Mr. Mackenzie, who is in the hardware business with his father at Sarnia, is a nephew of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

## 50 YEARS!

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time...

## Sharp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Cold. All Druggists and most Grocers sell it. 25 Cents a Bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

## CITY NEWS.

The Chief Executive Week in St. John.

Together With Correspondence from Correspondents.

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to you, please give the NAME of the person to whom the paper is to be sent, and the address of the office to which it is to be sent.

D. W. McKenzie of Annapolis, years increased stock five.

Strawberries sell at present at four dollars a ton at twenty-five.

The February received by Macaulay King street, where it is kept.

R. T. Makinney of Co., has been granted tag certificate by the examiners.

The Wicklow and St. Vincent will be held last. There will be 2 and 7 o'clock.

Roderick, a young MacLauchlan, fell off Singer rink, Wednesday and broke his arm.

Rev. W. J. Thompson accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the church, St. Martins, February 9th.

The late Mrs. G. A. her children an estate. Her daughter, Mrs. J. M. day afternoon, Jan. 19.

The Hampton rink popular than it has. The boys take a liking to curling and they are something going on night.

The warden of St. appointed the following committee on the Messrs. McRobbie, Messrs. Daniel, Christ and Dunn.

In the list of parish of St. John, daily, an error appeared. The list of the District No. 2, District No. 2.

J. F. Masters, who the Dominion Atlantic in this city, has been late John W. Moore. George Sterling is the office in this city.

Stephen Keimster writes The Sun that published in the late John W. Moore. Mr. Keimster also carried a loaded rifle.

At Chubb's corner George W. Gerow and Lancaster Helgeson late John W. Moore. John M. Driscoll, coming the purchases.

The causes of death of health of ending Jan. Point is to reach the extreme end, begun any too soon is sadly in need of King took a scow of the appliances required the stone.

The death occurred on Sunday of a native of this He left here about Dec. 10, 1894, and four daughters brought to this city.

The breakwater is a heavier family in Nova Scotia. We think Cape Breton has the floor. N. S. Herald.

The following O. L. No. 106, London, elected: J. B. Gill, Nicholas, D.M.; Alfred Seal, Seely, treas.; Charles C. James, Gannon, John Seely, com.

Sch. Peffetta has instance of the No. insurance company, admiralty court, suit of the suit of pany against D. V. Martins, one of the sel, in which Mr. the costs.

About one hundred part in the celebration anniversary of Mr. taker at Holderville Monday, 14th inst. evening was spent joined in wishing taker many years and prosperity.

The United Fire of Manchester, E. sorbed by the company of Toronto the United company transferred to the of the combined managed in this. W. Frink of this