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Outlook.)

FIRST PART.

via Calais.

Off-Committed Suicide.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 16, 1898.

The base ball fever is beginning to ise. The boys were on the diamond today for the first time this season. The College A. A. A. have accepted a challenge from the Moncton A. A. A base ball team and will play the latter at Moncton on May 24th. A good game may be expected, as the college team will endeavor to uphold their honors.

ning of Jeremiah, son of Simon Crowley of Sandy Point road, St. John. The deceased was in good health up till last Thursday, when he complained of a slight cold, which terminated in inflammation of the brain. "Jerry," as he was familiarly known, was a favorite with all the boys, and his death was a great shock to the students. He was a young man of exemplary conduct and virtuous habits. Simon Crowiey, who was with his brother at the time of his death, will accompany the remains by train to St.

Her Remains Were Cremated in Chicago on Saturday.

CHICAGO, April 11 .- The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were cre-mated on Saturday, at Graceland cemetery. Although little if anything had been said in advance as to cremation of the remains of the celebrated president of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, it is stated that such a procedure was in accordance with her repeatedly expressed wish. Miss Anna Gordon, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, the new president of the National W. C. T. U., and a few others were present. The ashes were taken to Rose Hill cemetery, where they were interred in the Will-

(Montreal Gazette.) Miss Willard's remains have been cremated. It is not often that a woman /chooses this method of disposing of her body. Perhaps there was no woman whose preference in such a matter will do more to weaken the prejudice against this quick and leanly, and therefore decent, way of

The parliament of the United Kingdom is the largest representative body in the world. In the house of lords there are 5535 persons entitled to vote, and in the house of commons there are 670 members. France in its corps legislatif has 300 senators and 584 deputies. Italy has a varying number of senators and 508 deputies. Japan has 300 peers and 300 representatives. Germany, in its bundesrath, or senate, has fifty-eight members, but its reichstag has 397 members. Spain's cortes has 431 members. Canada has a senate of eighty members and a house of commons of 215 members.

ment has been utilized by the Spanish government in making preparations for an emergency, and it is now clear 3 to those in official life who believe that the state of affairs in Cuba



trade would undoubtedly go wholly to the Nova Scotia fishermen, who would reap a harvest from the higher prices which would naturally prevail. It is stated in shipping circles that much of the New York and Boston occan itrade would be handled by way of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax in the event of war. A large share of the European passenger traffic, it is thought, would go through Canada, most people preferring to

powder to burn.

travel on the safest routes. reached here regarding his sudden de-Frank L. Ogilvie, agent for the mise. The deceased had for years suf-Singer Sewing Machine Co., commitfered from heart trouble, and last ted suicide by hanging at Springfield summer remained ashore nearly two yesterday. Ogilvie's mother lives at months, during which time he visited ada who lend the government their third session. He would like the pre-S., and it is thought the celebrated baths in Germany with his wife and children reside in Halifax. He was 32 years old. The suifor several voyages aware of the fact cide was the result of a long spree. that his life hung upon a slender Editor Frank P. Bennett of the For this reason he desired thread. Wool and Cotton Reporter of this city very much to arrange matters so that has a new plan to settle the abanhe could retire from the sea. His doned farms of New England. He addeath will be learned with regret vocates the encouraging of sheep raisthrough this province and Canada ing on a larger scale, and claims that generally, for he was widely known if New England adopted the plan of and universally liked. He left a widow the old England farmers, we would and six children, who reside in Liverhave fewer abandoned farms here. pool. Mrs. Campbell was a Miss Wal-Mr. Bennett says a barbed wire fence ker, the daughter of a retired naval of sufficient height would prevent officer, who resided in London. dogs from killing sheep, an evil which Capt. Campbell was a native of St. must sheep raisers frequently com-Andrews, a son of Geo. F. Campbell, once postmaster of the place, and a rlain of. Advices from New York state that trother of Charles Campbell of this the sardine combine will be an ascity. As a lad he was sent to King sured fact in two weeks. Practically William's college, Isle of Man, to comevery factory in eastern Maine has rlete his education. He spent a couple decided to join the association. of years there, after which he went on The Bram murder trial is not nearly board the training frigate Conway, finished yet, and it may require two stationed at Liverpool. Having comweeks more before the case goes to pleted the course of training there he the jury. The defence has made out went into the mercantile service. He a much stronger case at this trial, spent years in yessels engaged in the and it has not finished yet by any East India trade and was for a time means. Strong doubt is expressed engaged trading between English and continental ports and various parts of that the government will be able to South America. He entered the Beaconvict. The customs officials have discoverver line employ about 20 years ago ed that quantities of tobacco have and made for himself a record of been smuggled into this country from which no man need have reason to be ashamed. He commanded the Lake New Brunswick by way of Calais, Me. The weed was shipped in trunks, Ontario about ten years. Capt. Campbell was 55 years of age. and it is supposed was brought up from Havana in vessels engaged in the West Indian trade. Two seizures Halifax, was the fifty-fifty anniversary of his birth.

tcday received an order for \$15,000,000 worth of their product, which is said to be the largest ever given in this country. Uncle Sam will have some If the United States goes to war, good times in the maritime provinces would undoubtedly follow. Vessels of all kinds flying the British flag would be in demand, for the reason that American vessels would be wary in venturing far from their home ports. The Gloucester fishermen fear that their business will be paralyzed, as the mackerel fishery, which will shortly be at its best, takes them in waters further south, where Spanish cruisers might capture them. The

Campbell died on the 2nd, when this vessel was only one day out from Halifax. No particulars have yet

A KLONDYKE OUTFIT.

therefore it did not fulfill the conditions of an imperial scheme which ought to give mutual advantage to all parts of the empire.

Mr. Foster strongly condemned the last reduction in the savings bank interest, holding that the people in Can-

the house to bring up the plebiscite question. He said that the temperance people were a good deal concerned about the delays that had taken place from the first session to the second, from the second to the third, and now from week to week in the

RECIPROCITY.

(erald.) ciated Board of landers president eting in Young's g. It considered , the subject of , the question of nada and New establishment of ency to attract Boston and to the general comhis section of the

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THE DOOR.

Explains How is Charity.

lphia Record.) orist living away busy world in f Perry county. e Perry county a short note on of his unique arty.-It being rhood that the ith her two boys . Archy's tenant help, word was ighborhood that ion party at her ght, and in conmunity turn-That the donaas evidenced by boys sold enough uckster on Mon ough money to gs and a mouth gh the charity the gaunt wolf from the widow's

were recently made at the Union depot here. The trunks were sealed with the seal used on goods shippe in bond from a point in the United States through Canada to another American town. The officials are puzzled to know how the seals were procured. The following from the provinces

were in the city this week: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas, Charles G. Bailey, Fred A. Jones, W. L. Waring, I. J. Olive, Thomas McNulty, Matt Trimble, Mrs. John L. Thompson, J. R. Thompson, Miss E. R. Scovil, St. John; L. J. Almon and Miss Almon, Rothesay; E. A. Charters, Sussex; J. L. Jennings, Fredericton; J. D. Chipman, M. P. P., Frank Todd, Mrs. John Bolton, St. Stephen; C. W. Outhit, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Mitchell, A. W. Stratford, J. M. Geldert, jr., Miss Geldert, W. C. Harvey, Halifax; T. Trotter, Wolfville.

Mrs. Wm. L. Murdock, formerly Miss Emma Y. Smith of St. John, died in Brookline April 5. Mrs. Smith was 23 years old. There is not much life in the lumber market yet, although there is some

activity for immediate delivery. Quotations on spruce remain firm at \$11.50 to 12.50 for random cargoes; \$13 to 13.50 for ten inch frames by car; \$14 to 14.50 for 12 in.; \$15 to 16 for 14 in.; \$11 to 12 for boards planed on one side and \$19 to 22 for clear kiln dried floorings; eastern hemlock is unchanged at \$10 to 11 for No. 1; cedar shingles are quiet at \$2.65 to 2.75 for extras and \$2.25 to 2.55 for clear. Clapboards and laths continue quiet and unchanged. The fish trade has taken a vacation, Business is generally light and sales few. Live lobsters are quoted at 10c. and boiled at 12c. Mackerel continue high with no new fish on sale this

Week

LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.

(Farnworth & Jardine's Circular.) LiVERPOOL, April 1-Spruce deals, small imports by steamer, £5 17s. 6d.; birch tim-ber, 17 inch average, 19d. per foot ex quay. The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 786 tons re-gister. against 4,787 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898 has been 43,817, 47,846 and 55,521 tons respec-tively.

places during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898 has been 43,817, 47,846 and 55,521 tons respec-tively. Business during the past month has been quiet and the deliveries have been unsatis-factory. Stocks generally are ample for the season of the year, and although there is lit-tle change to report in values prices are with difficulty maintained. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals-The import consists of a few small consignments by steamer from St. John, N. B., and Halifar, N. S., which have gone direct from the quay into consumption; the deliveries have been small, and the stock is too heavy; there is no change in value to report, but contracting for the coming sea-son is difficult. Pine deals are dull of sale and the stock is ample. Birch-Of logs the import consists of small shipments from Quebec, via Portland, which are going direct into consumption. The de-liveries have been fairly satisfactory, and the stock is now reduced to a more moderate compas; values are steady. Of planks there has been no import; there has been more enquiry at firmer prices, but the stock is still too heavy. Stocks of N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine feals, 13,625 standards, compared with 6,085 standards a year ago and 2,353 standards two years ago.

years ago.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

John St. John by all responsible drug-Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-gists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

some temporary relief. He had been as good rates of interest as was paid by the treasury to money lenders of England. That had been his policy when finance minister, and he believed it would have been the policy of Mr. Fielding if the latter had not found his expenditure so large as to compel this resort.

Mr. Foster in the closing part of his speech referred to the reckless way in which the government pledged. cr tried to pledge, the country to large subsidies, or extravagant contracts. He spoke of the Merciers, Greenshields and Drolets, who were getting a thousand per cent. profit out of their dredging licenses; of the Crow's Nest compact, which took an extra two millions out of the people to buy a control which the minister of railways this year finds no good, and strongly condemned Mr. Fielding's hint to the manufacturers that if they wanted their protection continued they must buy their safety. This declaration, he said, was the most abundantly stupid and malevolent he had ever known in the annals of parliament.

Mr. Foster spoke about two hours and was followed by Sir Richard Cartwright, who had hardly got well under way at six o'clock.

Sir Richard did not accept the blue book figures of increased expenditure as the proper basis of expenditure claiming that in the last year of the late government the militia services in fact, April 1st, the day the ship left and public works were starved. He claimed that Mr. Foster's estimate for 1897 would have called for not a great deal less than Mr. Fielding called for now.

> Sir Richard also took exception to Mr. Foster's condemnation of the reduction of interest in the savings banks. He maintained that the greater part of the money on deposit was not the property of poor people. Twothirds of the money was deposited by people in good circumstances. More than half of it, or twenty-five million, was to the credit of 26,000 people, which gave that class one thousand dollars each. He thought a man with one thousand dollars in the bank was not so poor as to require paternal care of the government. He Richard repeated Mr, Fielding's argument that the reduction in interest would make money cheap all over the country. After a review of trade, Sir Rich-

ard Cartwright took up the expense of the government with European treaties. The home authorities had indeed decided that the Canadian contention was wrong, but he had no hesitation in saying that the imperia authorities were wrong. But they had the power, and were perhaps governed by diplomatic reasons rather than

good law. However that might be, the result had been the abrogating of the treaties. Regarding the failure of the party to keep the retrenchment pledged, Cartwright explained that the late government had made it harder for the present ministers to

reduce the expenditures than he and his friends had supposed.

Sir Charles Tupper opened his re-marks by commending the government for revoking the preferential tariff of last year, a commedation to be expected after his (Sir Charles) own advice given in the debate on the ad- rights as a member of parliament.

small earnings, ought to have at least mier to tell the house when the bill would be brought down, and whether it would mix up other questions with that of prohibition. Premier Laurier said he was glad to

> reassure his friend he could see no reason why the plebiscite bill should not be introduced on the close of the budget debate. The premier could not now saw what questions would be pro-posed in the bill, but felt certain that the bill would be such that Mr. Craig could vote for it.

Replying to a further question from Sir Charles Tupper, Premier Laurier said that after the vote was taken the government would abide by the decision of the people.

Hon. Mr. Paterson resumed the budget discussion, producing a good deal of amusement by declaring that the ministers and party were living in a state of harmony. He went on to argue that the tariff changes of last year had a general effect of reducing taxation.

The hour for private bills this evening was expended on Mr. Corbin's Kettle River railway, which was reported last week from the committee of the whole. Mr. Tarte was the first member of the house to attack the measure, which his colleague, Mr. Blair, has been trying to force through. Mr. Tarte said that he was in accord with the policy of his party. The Crow's Nest contract was accepted last year as guarding British Columbia from the C. P. monopoly. For his part he believed the only consistent course was to resist the surrender of control of the boundary district to United States railways and traders.

Messrs. McLean, Caron and Oliver spoke successively in favor of the bill. The friends of Mr. Corbin got afraid that the vote would be adverse, and so talked the hour out, so that the measure stands over again. Clarke Wallace resumed the budget discussioin, remarking that Mr. Paterson's gift for misrepresentation was equal to his capacity to make a noise. He analized Mr. Paterson's statement of preferential tariff reductions, showing that of many of the articles which Mr. Paterson mentioned, Canada does not import from England \$100 a year. Mr. Wallace recognized some of the reductions, including that of binder twine, which had been made free, while the farmers did not get their twine as cheap as

last year. The debate was continued by Mac Donald of Huron. Mr. Craig moved the adjournment

at 11.3). NOTES.

The legislature of British Columbia has passed the Chinese and Japanese exclusion bills, and Mr. McInnes of that province has introduced a bill in the commons including the Japanese in the restrictions to immigration from China.

The premier today laid on the table of the house copies of the protest. of the Japanese consul against Mr McInnes's bill.

Premier Laurier replies, hoping the good feeling between the two nations will continue, but pointing out that Mr. McInnes is acting within his dress. He also commended the effort | The Japanese consul general Nosse

should have been ended as far back as last November, when the present fighting season began with the Cubans more than holding their own, that the United States would have been nearly twice as strong as Spain in naval forces. The United States had then seagoing armorclads, while seven Spain had four only. They had no terpedo boat destroyers ready, and in the healthy season in Cuba, during which an administration army could operate in the island, was at hand. Four armored vessels have been added since then to the Spanish navy. All were under construction in November. Three of these are now at Carthagena or Cadiz, and the fourth will be at one of these places in a few days. Half of the torpedo-boat destroyer owned by Spain are at the Cape Verde Islands and the rest at Cadiz. The sickly season is now beginning, and it is realized that the loss of life among American troops sent to Cuba at this time would be enormous.

While certain things must be done to put the Spanish fleet in condition for service, the vessels comprising it will be in fine trim for hostile work in two weeks. The concentration of this fleet at the Canaries or some point nearer to the United States would measurably increase the difficulties of the United States in the event of a sudden resort to hostilities, with the prospect of sending a land expedition to Cuba practically out of the question on account of the prevailing climatic conditions. A longer delay will see the Spanish naval force increased by the addition of two magnificent armored ships, the Cardinal Sisneros and the Princessa de Cesturias, now rapidly nearing completion. Work on them is being pushed with a rapidity that is inconsistent, with the Spanish tendency to "manana." There is now no way to strengthen the United States navy quickly. Negotiations for the purchase of armored ships abroad have been abandoned, and the battleship Oregon requires forty more days to reach Key West. The United States navy is not as strong now as it was last November. Then the Maine was afloat. Not a torpedo-boat destroyer can be made ready under eight months unless the most urgent measures are taken, and the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky will not be serviceable for some time to come.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. Death of Jeremiah Crowley; a Stu-

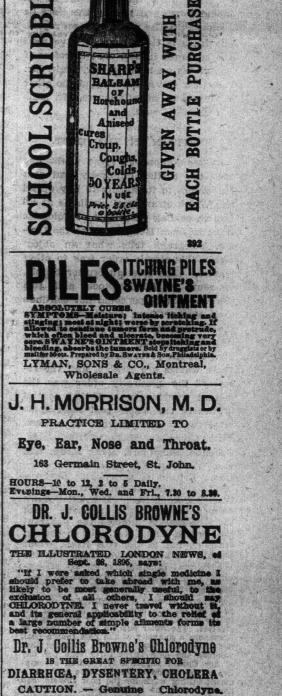
dent, Belonging to Sandy Point Road.

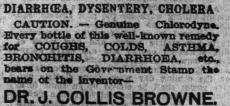
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, April 12. -Easter Sunday was an ideal day and was more like a June than an April day.

Solemn High Mass was sung at eight o'clock in the college chapel by the Rev. Fr. Martel, C. S. C., with Rev. Fr. Giradr, C. S. C., as deacon, and Rev. Mr. Levesque as sub-deacon. The Rev. Fr. Martel preached an able sermon, appropriate to the day.

Phil Fitzpatrick of St. John, a for-mer student of the collenge, spent Easter here, and his sister, Miss Clar Fitzpatrick, spent the day with her little sister at the Sacred Heart Convent.

The Very Rev. Fr. Francais France, superior general of the Holy Cross order, will visit the college next week, when the French play, Les





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