

FOR RECIPROcity.

Negotiations Between United States, Germany and France.

Americans Have Hopes of a Treaty With Great Britain.

The Two Years for Negotiating Treaties Under Dingley Bill Will Expire July 24th.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Negotiations for reciprocity treaties with Germany and France have been resumed and there is still a prospect that a treaty be negotiated with Great Britain covering the British West Indies. These several treaty negotiations were interrupted some months ago by the service of Mr. Casson, our reciprocity commissioner, was obliged to give to the Canadian commission. As this work is closed, Mr. Casson is free to resume the negotiations with the other countries.

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THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Chamberlain Introduces a Bill Authorizing Advancement of Money to Small Household.

LONDON, April 14.—In the house of commons today Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, introduced a bill empowering the local authorities to advance money to small occupiers to acquire ownership of small houses, on the principle of the Irish Land Act, and the Small Holdings Act. He said he believed such a measure would make better citizens and provide a popular form of thrift.

THE CHINA BLUE BOOK.

Contents of the Important Despatches Told in a Very Brief Form.

LONDON, March 14.—The eagerly anticipated China blue book was issued this evening, but all the main points in the despatches, filling three hundred and sixty pages and covering the period from February, 1898, to February, 1899, were already known to the public.

Nan Ning as a treaty port. Much space is devoted to the question of foreign concession at Shanghai, the exhibits including the protests of American ministers and consuls against the placing of American property under the jurisdiction of France or any other single power. The readiness of British warships to support the viceroys in resisting the French demands is also displayed and the blue book gives the American-Chinese development company contract for the Heilong-Canton railroad, signed in Washington April 14, 1898.

SUSSEX NEWS.

The Fifteenth Anniversary of Their Wedding—Confirmation Service—Board of Trade.

SUSSEX, March 13.—On Saturday night last a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Astell gathered at their residence here to celebrate with them the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding. After hearty congratulations to the aged couple, John E. Shipley was chosen chairman of the gathering and introduced Rev. C. W. Hamilton, Methodist, who in the absence of Rev. Mr. Nobles, Free Baptist, and on behalf of a number of church workers of different denominations, presented them with a purse containing \$20 in gold, accompanied with a very flattering address. A trio was then sung by Misses Comben, Worden, and C. W. Shipley, followed by an organ recital by Miss Mrs. Erb, granddaughter of the aged couple, and a vocal solo by Miss Worden. The chairman called upon Geo. H. Wallace, collector of customs, who in a few appropriate remarks, in which he referred to the many years of pleasant association which he had had with Mr. Astell while the latter was employed as janitor of the customs house, stated that he was there as a spokesman of a number of prominent citizens, who, while unable to be present, wished to express their congratulations as well as their appreciation of Mr. Astell's public services. He then handed him a purse, also containing \$20 in gold, also accompanied by an address. Mr. Astell replied in a few grateful words to both presentations. After further music a substantial supper was served, and with warm handshakes the guests departed, having spent a remarkably pleasant evening.

Besides the two purses mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Astell were the recipients of several smaller pieces of gold, the total being \$72.50, besides articles of value. The following is a partial list of the gifts and their donors: \$5 gold piece and pair of gold embossed cups and saucers, Geo. W. Robinson, Newton; a gold piece, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Turner; a gold piece, William H. Moran; Mrs. J. McLeod; Mrs. Erb and son; and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Erb, \$5 in gold and a pair of gold cream pitcher and set of tea plates, Mrs. Thomas Sharpe of Shubenacadie, N. S.; their daughter, a pair of vases from Mrs. Henry Parlee and Mrs. M. Sherevay; a sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McAuley, Aponaqu; a gold piece, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McArthur; a gold set of salt and pepper shakers, Conductor and Mrs. J. H. Stewart; salt and pepper dishes, James Sweeney; half dozen tea spoons, Mrs. Alex. Reardon.

The rite of confirmation will be administered by Bishop Kingdon at Trinity church here on Sunday morning next, the 19th inst, at 11 o'clock, to a number of candidates. A sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Camp in Church Avenue Baptist church last evening is being very favorably criticized here today. The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade took place last week. Among other matters discussed in the town's interest it was decided to call a meeting at the Board of Trade room, Dominion building, of all persons interested in having a driving park built in connection with our exhibition and agricultural grounds, for Friday evening, March 17th inst, at 8 o'clock, so that the matter may be fully discussed. All those in favor of such a move are earnestly invited to attend, and if sufficient interest be shown a committee will at once be appointed to secure, if possible, the necessary amount to build the same in first class shape.

FOUND GUILTY.

Rev. Thos. Geoghegan Adjudged Guilty by the Court of Trier—Seven Years' Suspension.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 14.—The court of trier which heard the case of immorality preferred against Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, rector of St. Peter's church, today presented the report to Bishop Domoulin, finding Mr. Geoghegan guilty of the charge preferred against him by Miss Howe of being the father of an illegitimate child born to her in Buffalo and since dead. The bishop sentenced Mr. Geoghegan to suspension from the ministry for seven years. Friends still believe him guiltless, and will appeal the case to a higher church court.

BIG CONTRACTS FOR BOLTS.

Wm. Lewis & Son have received from G. S. Mayes the contract to supply him with all bolts required for his contract for new wharves for the I. C. R. terminus. This is one of the largest contracts for bolts ever given in New Brunswick.

The same firm are also supplying Geo. Appleby with bolts and screw bolts for the truss at the head of the harbor, and in addition are supplying bolts for two breakwaters in Cape Breton and one breakwater in New Brunswick. These contracts will use up one hundred and sixty tons of iron.

Sluggish—A man had a fit in the street in front of Bagg's, the tailor's, shop today. Wigg—I had a terrible fit inside that shop myself about a week ago. "Was it an epileptic fit?" "No; it was a misfit."

HON. JOHN F. WOOD, The Member for Brockton, Found Dead in His Bed.

Occupied Seat in House of Commons for Nineteen Years.

Under Sir John Thompson He Was Controller of Inland Revenue and Afterwards of Customs.

TORONTO, March 14.—Hon. John F. Wood, M. P. for Brockville, was found dead in his bed at the Queen's Hotel, this city, this morning. Death resulted from heart failure.

Hon. John Fisher Wood, Q. C., P. C., Brockville, was a son of the late John Wood of Banffshire, Scotland, who came to Canada early in life. Hon. Mr. Wood was born in Elizabethtown, Ont., on October 12th, 1822; he was called to the bar in 1876, appointed a Q. C. in 1890; elected to the house of commons in 1882 for Brockton, and continuously since. He was deputy speaker of the house of commons and chairman of committees in 1890. On December 5th, 1882, he entered the administration of the late Sir John Thompson as controller of inland revenue, and remained in the government until it was defeated in the general elections in 1896, when he resigned with the administration.



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MR. BRIGHAM ON FARM CONDITIONS.

He Says Farm Investments Paid Better Forty Years Ago Than Today.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The industrial commission gave a hearing today on farm conditions, the principal witness being Assistant Secretary Brigham of the agricultural department. Mr. Brigham said that he had been connected with the Grange movement nearly twenty years, and as Master of the National Grange for nine years had travelled over the country considerably. The number of men employed on farms was about the same, he said, as fifty years ago. The tendency, however, was toward shorter hours and lighter work, and in general the condition and wages of the farmhands had improved. This was due to the use of machinery and improved methods, and not organization of labor. The system of crop sharing, he said, was increasing, and would, he thought, largely supplant that of hiring men for wages. Mr. Brigham favored the teaching of the elementary principles of agriculture in the public schools, as arousing the interest of the boys in that branch would tend to keep them on the farm and away from the cities. The money invested in farms, farm implements and stock in the United States represented, he said, about \$1,500,000,000. Farm investments paid higher rates of interest, forty years ago than today. Some reasons for the decrease were the appreciation of land values and the higher wages for labor. The net profits of farming, taking an average for the whole country, he thought, would not exceed more than 2 or 3 per cent. Farmers, he said, paid too great a proportion of the taxes, one reason being that their property could not be concealed from the assessors as can some other classes of property.

Job Printing The Sun The Good Work Home Delivery Prices reasonable

THE FLASH POINT

Of Petroleum Bill on Its Second Reading in the British Commons.

LONDON, March 15.—In the house of commons today, H. J. Reckitt, liberal, moved the second reading of the bill raising the flash point of petroleum from 78 to 100. In so doing he said that it would not add appreciably to the cost, as a New York firm had offered to supply oil at 100 flash point at one half a cent. per gallon dearer than present price. Henry Kimber, conservative member for Wardsworth, moved the rejection of the bill on the ground that it was "wicked protection at the expense of American oil," and Robert Grant Webster, conservative, asked how the bill would be considered in the United States, adding: "We ought not to injure a nation which is at present becoming more and more friendly to us."

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DEATH AT CARTER'S POINT.

Mrs. Eliza Carter of Carter's Point, Long Reach, Westfield, after a short illness, passed away on Sunday, Feb. 26th, at the ripe age of 78 years. Mrs. Carter was the widow of the late Capt. J. W. Carter, who, with his wife and family, came to this province from Liverpool, Eng., in 1854, and settled at what has since been known as Carter's Point. Capt. Carter died in 1883, leaving six children. Since then one daughter, Mrs. Horfall, died in Boston of a painful disease, and another was lost at sea with her husband, Capt. Crawford of Carleton St. John.

HOLLAND'S BOAT.

The inventor of the Sub-marine Vessel Sails for England. NEW YORK, March 15.—John P. Holland, the inventor of the sub-marine torpedo boat, Captain L. K. Bell, of the British navy, and L. V. Benet, of the Hotchkiss Gun and Ammunition Ordnance companies, were at low passengers today on the American liner St. Paul, which sailed for Southampton. It is said that Holland's mission abroad is to sell his boat or secrets to some European power. The fact that he was accompanied by a captain of the royal navy, who has been here for the last four months on an alleged mysterious errand, is said to confirm the suspicion that the British naval authorities are desirous of securing a submarine boat which will prove as effective as the French boat Zede.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The creditors of W. C. Pitfield & Co. have accepted the compromise offer of 45 cents. The payments are to be 20 cents cash and 25 cents secured in six and twelve months. Everybody will be glad that a satisfactory arrangement has been reached that will enable Mr. Pitfield to continue the business. With his great energy and business ability which he should soon regain the position from which he was driven by circumstances over which he had no control. The lumber firm of J. R. Warner & Co. has undergone some changes. General D. B. Warner has retired and is understood contemplating returning to his old home in Ohio. His son, John R. Warner, has been admitted to partnership—Globe.

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MADRID, March 15.—The cabinet council this evening decided that the treaty of peace with the United States should be ratified immediately after the dissolution of the cortes, which will probably be decreed tomorrow.

The elections to the new chamber will be fixed for April 15 and to the senate for April 30, the new cortes to reassemble on May 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 15.—A telegram to the Times from Major Gen. H. G. Otis, dated Manila, March 15, says: "The 20th infantry had an all day fight at Pasig. Three thousand rebels were encountered and defeated. They were routed with heavy loss. Our loss was small. Three hundred and fifty rebels were made prisoners. Wheaton's brigade now holds the towns of Pasig and Pateros."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Dadson—That boy of mine is a regular phenomenon. Bachelor (wearily)—In what way? Dadson—He's six years old and never gets a stitch during his life.

SOLDIERS ARE GOOD, But the Officers Are Not Up to Standard.

Such is Speech of Gen. Castellanos, Spanish Governor of Cuba.

Gen. Gomez Had a Two Hours' Conference With Governor General Brooke.

MADRID, March 15.—An extraordinary speech made by Gen. Castellanos, the last Spanish governor general of Cuba, who was recently appointed captain general of Madrid, to the soldiers during an inspection which he made of the barracks yesterday, has caused intense anger in military circles. The captain general said: "There is only one thing good in the army, and that is the soldier himself, and the officers, if they are derelict in their duty, I am accustomed to send them to the gallows." The officers have demanded that the minister of war, General Polavieja, take action in the matter.

HAVANA, Feb. 15, noon.—Gen. Gomez conferred with Governor General Brooke from 10 o'clock until about noon today. The Junta Patriótica dissolved last night after passing resolutions of adherence to Gomez. It is said on good authority that the spouses of Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, chief of staff of General Gomez, and Col. Raoul Arango, a mounted inspector of police, who was called toward Rodriguez on Monday for clubbing a woman while dispersing a portion of the parade in Belascoain street, arranged a duel between the two principals to be fought with pistols to-day, but the military assembly sent a notification to Gen. Rodriguez and Col. Arango last night, forbidding a duel, which was consequently declared off. A number of newspaper sellers gathered this morning at the office of a Havana newspaper which had not criticized the action of the military assembly on Saturday in terms sufficiently strong to suit the people and they requested that today's issue contain an article showing that the paper sided with the people, also notifying the management that the newspaper sellers would refuse to sell this paper if the request was not complied with.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 15.—Owing to reports from the United States that the human remains found by General Wood, the military governor, on Sunday, among the rocks on the shore, about four miles west of El Morro, and by him identified as those of the Spanish Admiral Villamil, are not the remains of that officer, the department is endeavoring to ascertain beyond a doubt whether Gen. Wood's identification was accurate. Thus far everything goes to show that, if not those of Admiral Villamil, the remains are undoubtedly those of some high officer in the Spanish navy. The uniform found is that of a squadron commander. The handkerchief bears the initials "J. V.," and in the coat pocket was found the feet countersign for June 26.

For several months it had been rumored that Admiral Villamil's body was lying in a chair in that part of the island. Previous attempts to discover the remains had failed. These reports arose from the fact that a Spanish sailor, who escaped from the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Pluton, had said he helped to bring a dying officer ashore. There was also the testimony of a Cuban boy, engaged at present on a boat at Cayo Smith, that he gave water to a Spanish officer, who was tied to a chair, within a few hours after the battle. Lopez, the pilot, who knew Admiral Villamil, says he is absolutely certain as to the identification. Gen. Wood is also confident that the remains are those of an officer commanding some ship, probably the Pluton. Captain Eomera, formerly a Spanish naval officer, says the rope that was found tied about the chair is of British manufacture, his argument being that the Pluton and Pluton, both of which were built in British yards, would be fitted with such rope.

Senor Bas, proprietor of the Venus cafe, who knew Admiral Villamil well, says that shortly after the battle a Spanish sailor from the Pluton told him he helped bring the admiral's body ashore, tied in a chair, under the direction of some officer who was killed almost immediately after landing, and that another sailor, who was helping, was also killed. Senor Bas's informant asserted that he took the chair to a secluded spot, then went over the side of the boat, but failed to find the body on his return. Senor Bas believes that the remains are undoubtedly those of Admiral Villamil.

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MAKES WHITE GOODS WHITER Surprise Soap does it in the wash Has remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes. Good for all uses. SURPRISE is the name. 5 cents a cake.

LONDON BANQUET.

Association of Chambers of Commerce of United Kingdom.

First Public Appearance of the New United States Ambassador.

Rear Admiral Beresford Replies to Our Navy and Mr. Choate and Baron Russell to Our Guests.

LONDON, March 15.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to the court of St. James, made his first public appearance in England at the banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, which was held at the Metropole hotel this evening. A brilliant company of about two hundred and fifty persons had been invited to meet the distinguished guest, including Lord Chief Justice Russell, Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Henry Sturford Northcote, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and others.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who replied to the toast to the navy, declined to be drawn into a discussion of the Chinese situation. He concluded his speech by saying: "The company is waiting to hear a distinguished guest, the new ambassador of the United States, whom every man of the time and age in this country is delighted to see, but I cannot be seated without saying that I took every opportunity to see the fleet of America in both the Pacific and Atlantic. I saw a very excellent fleet not only in the way the ships are built, but in respect of general organization and preparedness. I need not extol its officers and men. They are of the same blood as ourselves, and have proved what they could do when called upon. I hope the time will very shortly come when there will be such an understanding between the two countries that if anything occurs disagreeable to us or affecting our honor and safety, those two fleets will be together. That will make for peace."

Vice President Harper submitted the toast of "Our Guests," coupled with the names of Mr. Choate and Baron Russell of Killowen. He expressed his great pleasure at the advent of Mr. Choate at "a time when there is every disposition to lighten the bonds of the Anglo-Saxon race, whose only objects are peace, prosperity, freedom of trade and progress." The toast was received with loud cheers, the company standing and shouting the name of Mr. Choate, who was thrice cheered. Mr. Choate, on rising to respond, received an ovation.

Baron Russell of Killowen, the lord chief justice, who followed Mr. Choate, complimented him upon his eloquence, the width and depth of his observations, and the statesmanlike tone that pervaded his speech. The other speakers dealt with matters of local interest. The chairman, who said he joined most cordially in welcoming the American ambassador, expressed the hope that during his tenure of office no cloud would ever arise between England and the United States. The toasts then terminated.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

MONTREAL, March 15.—The Star's London correspondent cables: The Canadian trade section of the London chamber of commerce is urging the Dominion government to take some steps to regulate the excessive dock-loads so as to secure the removal of the high rates of insurance. The meeting of the section at which this resolution was passed was addressed by Hon. Mr. Dobell, who explained on behalf of the Canadian ministry the steps that the government was taking to improve the St. Lawrence navigation.

The object of this agitation, which is supported by the Anglo-Canadian circles here, is to secure the removal of the British North American clause which the underwriters now insert in the insurance policies, the clause being especially aimed at tramp steamers.

AN AMENDMENT TO JOE EDWARDS'S JOKE.

The American soldiers are well seasoned, because they were mustered in the states, peppered in Santiago, and saved by the intervention, and now we see them in a kind of mixed pluck over the best question. They appear to be saturated with vinegar (or other gall), but seemingly they are short of olives, for so far the olive leaf has not been held out. With the thermometer away up, the chances are they will soon be cooked to a turn—and then, some will return "Broiled Yankees, all ready to eat," will soon be a popular dish among the Filipinos. A tough dish, that! EDWARD STREAM.

CASTILIAN

There Was No Passes

The Lead Was Kept—With All Was Thirty M

YARMOOUTH, of the accident mystery which solved. The foggy. The coast when the ship proved so on old country to Halifax to Port after leaving. Martinicans I compass told it made it. The shaped and away should be away clear of agitations were these they had ever a naviga ended and out Barrett. The lookout kept of the indication groaching land course they had far off shore. Lloyds agents asked to affo ship from peo feared, would a chance. Cap board.

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STEEL

To Erect a Three Cape Bre

HALIFAX, Dominion Steel posed chiefly of ton; Almeric ock of New Y move before t Scotia today. the Dominion tically the sam and iron comp of Nova Scoti all the coal the The new Dom Company have to rent the r all coal used their produc, time, he erect a "comi August 1st. T to grant the for the longer This Premier more in the in try and of the introduced to ney's compa and steel and merely for the for the Unit Cape Breton company exer 30 years. TH sition in the of the speci The compar areas in New SENIAT (M The citizen with pleasure Peter McSw the senate's death of the Northwiber one of Mon successful n student of reader, fair to bear in the affairs a general kno is very sat