

# ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21—NO. 6.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1898.

FIRST PART.

## We've Made a Print Purchase!

A Great Sale of Printed Cottons and Cambrics recently took place. We were represented and secured some of the best—about 3,000 yards. They're neat patterns, good colors, and excellent fabrics, worth 10c. and 12c. per yard. We've divided them into two lots at

5½¢ and 7½¢ per yard

The price is the same whether you buy a yard or a piece.

DOWLING BROS., - - - 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

### WHISKY

Three Years Old Rye.....	\$2 70 per Gallon
Eight Years Old Rye.....	3 50 "
1889 Club Rye.....	4 55 "
Old Kentucky Bourbon.....	5 50 "
Extra Old Kentucky Bourbon.....	5 50 "
JUGS. { 1/2 Gal. 20c., 1 Gal. 25c., 2 Gal. 50c., 3 Gal. 75c., 4 Gal. \$1.00.	
KEGS.....	5 Gal. \$1.00.....10 Gal. \$1.50.

When ordering, add price of Jug or Keg to amount.

Family List Sent on Application.

Goods shipped immediately on receipt of order. Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

### M. A. FINN,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,  
112 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

COL. DOMVILLE ON THE KILON-DYKE.

The Member for Kings Talks About the Onondyke—The Timber Limits Secured.

Col. Domville, M. P., was in town Thursday and talked freely on Kilon-dyke matters. The colonial does not believe that 200,000 or 100,000 or more than 25,000 people will go into the Yukon district this year. If more than 20,000 go he is of the opinion that they will not be food for them. In reply to the suggestion that if provisions sold high at Dawson City it would be possible for merchants to deliver them in large quantities by the all water route, Colonel Domville says that there is not enough suitable shipping on the Yukon or the Pacific coast to do the business. The distance up stream is some 1,800 miles, and the river is swift and shallow. Only boats built for this class of work could be engaged for transport, and there are not enough of them available on the Pacific coast. Two trips only could be made in a season by one boat. Colonel Domville's company is building one river boat at Vancouver. This is the one which Captain Ferris is to command.

The member for Kings is of the opinion that the majority of the adventurers who set out for the Yukon gold fields this year will give up the enterprise before they get there, and ninety of every hundred who go will come back the same season sorry they went. He has a poor opinion of the St. Iloche route for a railway. The St. Iloche, he says, is not navigable earlier than the middle of May, and then the western terminus of the proposed railway can only be reached by vessels drawing about two feet of water. When the railway terminus is reached there is one hundred and fifty miles of rail to Teslin lake. When the traveller gets to this lake he is no better off than he would be if he had gone to Skegway and taken an overland journey of 30 miles from deep water navigation. Over this 30 miles Colonel Domville's company is building a wagon road.

Colonel Domville is slated over his

## PARLIAMENT.

Opening Thursday Attended by Large Gathering.

The Government Has Scored a Sharp Move on the Senate.

Laurier Provides a Means of Avoiding a Fair Investigation into Drummond Deal.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—In piercing but bright winter weather the third session of the present parliament was opened this afternoon. The attendance in the senate chamber was the largest ever witnessed, crowds of ladies dressed delectably to stand for lack of accommodation. Previous to Lord Aberdeen's arrival Mr. Dandurand being introduced as a senator, Lord Aberdeen being seated on the throne, the commons sent for, the speech from the throne was read as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: I have observed with great pleasure the remarkable advance in the political importance and material prosperity of Canada during the year which has just closed.

The loan recently negotiated has shown that the credit of Canada has never stood so high in European markets, and affords reasonable grounds for expecting that the burden of the people will in the near future be materially reduced by the substitution of a much lower rate of interest on the indebtedness than that which now exists.

I congratulate you upon the exceedingly cordial reception accorded to the representatives of Canada at the jubilee ceremonial, and also upon the warm appreciation manifested everywhere throughout the mother country in reference to the conduct of the Canadian people in reducing the rate of duty on the goods imported from the United Kingdom into the dominion of Canada.

The action of the imperial government in denouncing the treaties with Germany and Belgium also affords me satisfactory evidence of their desire to facilitate your efforts to promote the closest possible relations between Canada and the remainder of the empire.

The extraordinary gold discoveries recently made upon the Yukon and its tributaries appear likely to result in an enormous influx of people into that region, and have compelled the government to take prompt action for the preservation of law and order in that distant and almost inaccessible locality. It is my duty to lay before you for that purpose.

A contract has been entered into, subject to your approval, for the completion at the earliest possible moment of a system of rail and river communication through Canadian territory with the Yukon and principal gold fields, which it is expected will secure to Canada the larger portion of the lucrative traffic of that country.

The bountiful harvest with which we have been favored by a benevolent Providence has contributed greatly to the increase of our prosperity, and I am glad to note that the trade and commerce of the dominion, and more especially the amount and value of her principal exports, have increased greatly during the past eighteen months, and there is good reason to believe that this improvement may be maintained, if not augmented during the remainder of the present year.

I observe with pleasure that certain government contracts recently let contain provisions calculated to suppress the evil of swindling syndicates. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the succeeding year will likewise be placed upon the table at an early date.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Measures will be submitted to you respecting superannuation, the repeal of the present franchise act and a plebiscite on the question of provincial powers. These and other measures I commend to your earnest consideration, invoking the divine blessing upon the important labors on which you are again entering.

Among dignitaries present were Lieut. Governor Mowatt and Jette. Premier Laurier wore his privy councillor uniform with the decoration of St. Michael and St. George, and the Legion d'Honneur, but not the Cobden club medal. When the floor was cleared, the senate resumed. Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked for the Yukon railway charter.

Hon. Mr. Mills said he would have it down on Monday. In the commons the proceedings were of the usual routine character. Five new gentlemen were introduced—Messrs. Gauvreau, Temiscouata; Lavergne, Drummond; Ross, Rimouski; and Gagnon, Quebec, and Bertram, Toronto.

The debate on the address commences tomorrow, and in the senate on Monday. Unquestionably the subjects mentioned in the speech from the throne, that referring to the Yukon railway matter attracts the most attention.

The public opinion is deeply stirred over the concessions granted by the government to Mackenzie and Mann. Mackenzie is here, and along with him is his legal adviser, Mr. Lasp. Q. C. The members from Manitoba and the territories are practically a unit in their opposition to the monopoly clause, and will strenuously insist upon it being modified. Mr. Scrier told

## THE POISONING CASE

Arrival of Deputy Sheriff Foster at Woodstock.

He Brought All the Important Witnesses in the Tucker Case.

Mrs. Tucker Interviewed by the Sun Correspondent—She Professes Innocence.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 1.—Early this morning Deputy Sheriff Foster took the train for Bath, where he will be joined by Sheriff Balloch and the two will get the various witnesses required at the examination tomorrow. The terrible snow storm which prevailed all morning and is still on, may cause a good deal of delay. In fact, it is quite possible that the country will be impassable, in which case it may be necessary to defer the examination. However, several witnesses are at the stations along the line and can easily be got here, provided the trains are not blocked.

Apparently the case is not one that will be too easily disposed of. As I have written before, the prisoner has made nothing like a confession. Deputy Foster was most guarded against anything of its kind. It also transpires from the evidence before the coroner that she made no admission of guilt, and that both she and her mother maintain that the deceased took the poison herself. Against this theory is the damaging evidence of Dr. Semerville that the prisoner, Annie Canovan, bought strychnine from him, which the prisoner denies.

Supposing she admits that she did it in this instance, it certainly seems that the crown will have some difficulty in proving that the prisoner administered the poison. It might have been the mother or father. It is only known among them. Of course, when the search light of court investigation is on one or other of the parties, they waken and the truth comes out. At the same time the case is not altogether clear against the prisoner, yet again, she is evidently ready to make a fight.

The public sense of the community is shocked that such degrading poverty and misery should have a place in a country like this. The cell in which Mrs. Canovan now is must seem palatial to the wretched room where there was no furniture, and where the whole family slept and ate together.

People are asking how such misery could exist under such conditions. I have enquired at the jail and find that the prisoner is quiet and apparently satisfied. Whatever she may suffer mentally, it has not affected her appetite, one of the jail attendants informing me that she ate her dinner, as usual, under such conditions.

Wendell P. Jones has been retained to defend the prisoner. She will probably be committed for trial at the next adjournment, which will sit here on the 26th of April.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 3.—Progress has been made in the Tucker poisoning case. The train from Bath on the north arrived about half-past four, and on board were Deputy Sheriff Foster, old James Tucker, his wife Mary Tucker, and Mrs. Caroline Brewer, a neighbor. In the meantime Sheriff Balloch drove through from Bath with Mrs. Canovan, and the two were at the Victoria hotel when the deputy arrived with the other witnesses. Old man Tucker is a sorry looking representative of humanity. He is old and feeble and weak, and seems not all there, as the saying goes. The old woman is a well served and stout matron, and is dressed herself in her outer garments and was sitting before a comfortable fire in a parlor one was inclined to form a rather favorable opinion of her. The husband, Canovan, is a young man, apparently about thirty. He has sandy hair and mustache, and is not a bad looking chap. He was decently dressed. The sheriffs had quite a time getting to Glassville, where the parties lived, but they got through on a double sled and had the witnesses at Bath last night.

Word has been received by friends in Little Harbor, N. S., of the death of John McQueen, who moved from that place in 1890, and settled in Anoka, Minnesota. Few men in East

Maine were more extensively or favorably known than the deceased, who while he lived in Pictou county, manifested a keen interest in all that pertained to the social, moral and spiritual advancement of the place. He was an active elder in the congregation at Little Harbor, for a period of 25 years, and it was with deep regret that he severed his connection with the congregation on the eve of his departure for the west. During the years he lived in the west he enjoyed good health and always maintained that deep interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the home of his youth. He was a regular subscriber to this paper, which he gladly received every week as a letter from home, and gladly noted every item that showed advancement in the country. The change came very sudden and most unexpected, but he was not alarmed, for he knew in whom he had believed, and he passed into the great beyond surrounded by the partner of his joys and sorrows, his children and grandchildren in the sure hope of a glorious immortality. Deceased was in his eighty-fourth year, yet his faculties were good and his intellect clear until the last. He was married to Margaret McKenzie, daughter of the late Duncan McKenzie of Churchville, who survives him. Four daughters are in the state of Minnesota and one in Massachusetts. Two brothers in New Brunswick still survive. One Sheriff McQueen of Westmorland, the other, Alex., lives in Shediac. An aged sister lives in Little Harbor. The aged widow and relatives have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.—Eastern Chronicle.



afternoon the town hall was filled with a crowd, who expected the hearing to be on. Court Stenographer Fry is here to take the evidence.

## BIG WINNIPEG FIRE.

Most Destructive Conflagration in History of City.

The Handsome Three-story McIntyre Block on Main Street Destroyed.

The Loss is Estimated Close on Half a Million Dollars.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 2.—The most destructive fire that has ever visited Winnipeg, started this morning at 6:30 o'clock in the McIntyre block, Main street, and in two short hours this handsome structure was completely destroyed. The adjoining block on the north side, occupied by the Criterion restaurant, was also burned.

The principal losses are: McIntyre block, \$200,000; Thomas Potts Jeweller, \$3,000; A. G. Morgan, books and shoes, \$20,000; Alex. Taylor, shoemaker, \$15,000; Geo. Velle & Co., liquor, \$15,000; James Payne, wall papers, \$5,000; J. Brininger, tobacconist, \$15,000; James Turner, milliner, \$13,000; MacKay Bros. & Norris, \$25,000; Mass Microscopic, toys and fancy goods, \$15,000; Criterion block, \$25,000.

The total loss is estimated at \$500,000, and insurance at \$370,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an electric light wire. No accidents or loss of life have been reported.

When the brigade arrived the fire had gutted such a heavy load of goods that men were powerless to do anything except prevent the buildings across Main street from catching fire. By half-past nine nothing was left but a few bare walls and a heap of debris.

The McIntyre block, which was a handsome three-story building of red brick, facing on Main street, was occupied by a caretaker and fraternal lodges on the top floor; office and sample rooms on the second floor and store on the ground floor.

The fire entered the block from the north end and spread upwards and along the top of the building, and it was not half an hour before the flames were issuing from almost every window in the block. There was no time to save anything whatever, and all stocks carried by occupants of the stores are a total loss.

A conservative estimate of the loss on stocks alone is placed at \$250,000, while the buildings were valued at \$200,000. The upper stories of the buildings were fully occupied by lawyers, travellers, sample rooms, contractors and insurance offices.

It was impossible to save anything but books, as the fire doors had been left open and the flames had made a clean sweep down the corridors.

Very little insurance was carried by any of these people, and it is estimated that the insurance on the whole thing is about \$200,000.

The block was recently reconstructed of iron ceilings, fire doors, and all the latest improvements being placed in the building, and it was considered one of the safest risks in the city.

I. C. R. "BUSINESS" MANAGEMENT. The application of business principles to I. C. R. freight tariffs continues with a vengeance. The Sun pointed out recently that the rate on lime from St. John to Halifax had been increased from \$7 to \$33.60 per car. This was done without notice, and the first additional \$6.00 was collected in Halifax at the old rate of \$27 had been paid and accepted at St. John, and the shipper at St. John was not informed of it till he heard from the consignee. The next two cars that were shipped had to pay the \$33.60 rate here before being sent forward.

When it was announced that the tariff under which the increased rate was levied was unauthorized and had been cancelled, the St. John shipper of course applied for a rebate of the amount he had been overcharged. He has been advised that though the unauthorized tariff has been cancelled, he cannot get a rebate of the amount paid extra on those shipments.

It therefore appears that it is good business for a government railway to give into the pockets of its patrons whenever it is pleased to do so, without notice, and appropriate whatever it can secure by that method, explaining afterwards that nobody authorized it and therefore there is no redress for the party plundered.

TIME WASTED. (From the Chicago News.) "So you've decided to take your son out of college and put him to work at once? Why don't you let him go ahead and graduate?" "What's the use? They had a college grauat on a jury here last week."

### WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE

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### 200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of Eggs will More than Pay for one of

### MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

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