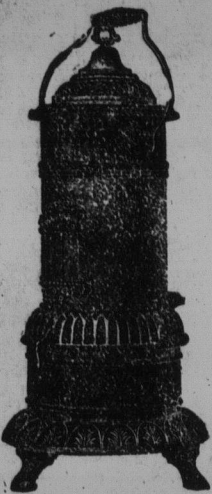


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Circular, Gang and all kinds of Saws.
Red Stripe Rubber Belting, Leather Belting,
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If you want to have your saws re-hammered, we can do this to your entire satisfaction, as we have men who are particularly skilled in this branch of the work.

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**GOLD, RAW DAYS**

During Early Spring.

Not cold enough for a large fire in furnace or hall stove, but too cold for comfort without some heat. A modern circular burner OIL HEATER is just what is needed.

Heat at a moment's notice.
Easily carried from one room to another. Absolutely no smoke or odor.
Three kinds — \$4.75, 5.25 and 7.00.

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses,

Iron Bedsteads and Cribs,

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RILEY'S WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

Why have Dyspepsia when you can get this coarse, wholesome, easily digested Flour? Ask your grocer for it. 20c. the five pound package.

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CLYDE ST. OFF CITY ROAD.

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**Footwear For Easter.**

Never before have we been able to show our customers such a splendid array of beautiful footwear. Every department is stocked with the best and most fashionable goods made in Canada and the United States.

WATERBURY & RISING,

81 King Street.

212 Union Street.

St. John, N. B., March 26, 1903.

Men's Spring Overcoats

\$7.50, 8.50 and 9.00.

These Overcoats are made of the new shades of grey. Made in the very popular and always fashionable Chesterfield style, and have full silk facings, are very dressy top coats and will be found the same as are being sold at the other stores from \$10 to \$12. You are invited to inspect them.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing,
109 Union Street, Opera House Block.

IRISH LAND BILL.

London Press Comments Generally Favorable to the Measure.

Irish Leaders Hope That the Bill Will Work Out Satisfactorily.

LONDON, March 26.—The Irish land bill provides that untenanted farms and grazing grounds shall be sold to neighboring tenants, and that three commissioners, to be known as estate commissioners, shall supervise the sales. The names of the three commissioners are Michael Finucane, secretary to the government of Bengal revenue, general and statistical department; Fred S. Wrench, now one of the Irish land commissioners, and Wm. F. Bailey, one of the assistant commissioners of the Irish land commission. They will be under the general control of the lord lieutenant of Ireland. The bill will become effective November 1.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, who followed Mr. Wyndham yesterday, said everybody would admit that the tone and temper of the speech showed that Mr. Wyndham realized the gravity of the situation in Ireland and that he was anxious to sincerely attempt to grapple with it. Mr. Redmond deprecated hasty judgment of Mr. Wyndham's proposals, either for or against them. No one could question that the proposals were an enormous advance upon those of last year or that they really aimed at a settlement of the question. He, however, took exception to the commissioners, especially Mr. Wrench. If the Irish concluded that bill offered a reasonable hope of settlement it would be accepted by them.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, said he would not pass summary judgment on the "great measure presented with so much power and which raised such great issues," but he would ask for information on certain points which he enumerated.

Mr. Healy, Irish nationalist, suggested alterations in the direction of the provision for the distribution of the free grant.

Mr. Wyndham replied. He said \$60,000,000 would be available. The government would go no further. The secretary asked that no hasty judgment be passed in the house of commons.

The bill was then formally introduced and passed its first reading. The second reading was set for April 22.

The opinions expressed in the lobby of the house of commons were generally favorable to the land bill and pointed to the probability of its being accepted in principle by all parties. It produced in the house a feeling of intense satisfaction.

Mr. Redmond, the Duke of Abercorn and Lord Dunmurry agreed in saying Mr. Wyndham had made a modern effort to settle Ireland's troubles on the lines of the Dublin conference. They pointed out, however, that many details must be minutely discussed, and perhaps altered, before the bill is accepted.

In an interview Timothy Healy says he calculated that the tenants will pay twenty-five years purchase for the holdings under the new bill. He understood that the bill had undergone more transmissions than the late Mr. Gladstone's bill of 1881. He anticipated that the government will adopt a more moderate attitude in committee and that the bill will emerge from the committee stage much improved.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, March 26.—This morning's papers, in their editorial comments on yesterday's proceedings in the house of commons, and the Irish land bill, universally compliment Mr. Wyndham, but they hesitate to express a definite opinion on such a complex measure without having better acquaintance with it on the ground that its success depends wholly on the nature and working of the complicated financial details. However, all the newspapers agree that, although the bill will place a burden on the British taxpayer, it will be well worth the money, if the objects are attained.

"If the Irish landlords and tenants consider that Mr. Wyndham's plan satisfies to a reasonable extent the expectations that were aroused a few months ago, we do not believe the people of the United Kingdom will show a niggardly spirit in giving the financial aid needed to forward an honest and earnest attempt to remove a grave difficulty in the path of imperial policy." Among a host of guarded opinions, the feeling thus expressed by the Times is prominent among the comments of all the papers.

The Standard remarks the extraordinary fact that the chief secretary for Ireland in a Unionist cabinet in introducing the land bill, should receive such universal and convincing tokens of good will.

The Daily Telegraph believes the bargain will be an excellent one, and one which the country will observe with a sense of positive relief.

The Daily News congratulates Mr. Wyndham and the government on the boldness with which they have faced an absolutely vital issue.

The Morning Post thinks it is unlikely that the appointment of Mr. Wrench as one of the estate commissioners will satisfy any party in Ireland, and regrets that such an appointment should be exposed to the risk of objection.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Reach ice still holds firm but cannot last much longer as it is now holding only by one or two strong places. It is thought on the river that the prevailing wind will bring down the ice and the captain of the Springfield hopes to reach Oak Point this evening. The Springfield left Indian town at twelve o'clock today and will go on her regular timetable, going as far up river as she can.

The Maggie Miller was towed to Miramichi this forenoon and will at once go on her regular run.

The water at Indian town continues to rise but is coming up quite slowly.

The special services in the Coburg Street Christian church are still in progress. Tonight Evangelist Robbins will discuss the subject of Salvation.

THE WINDING LEDGES DAM.

Regarding the protest which the city will make against the passage of the Winding Ledges Dam bill through parliament, the mayor has been informed by Mr. Blair that he will send notification to his worship when the matter comes before the committee on bills. The civic delegation consisting of the mayor and perhaps one other member, will then go to Ottawa to present Mr. John's objections before the committee.

THIS EVENING.

Sacred concert by St. John Male Quartette in Main street Baptist church.

Concert in St. Matthew's Presbyterian church, Douglas avenue.

Rehearsal of Holy Festival Chorus in Church of England Institute.

Concert by Rev. E. L. Coffin's Jubilee Singers before Y. M. C. of Tabernacle Baptist church.

Salvation Army musical festival.

A CLEVER INVENTOR

To Whom the Loss of an Arm is no Discouragement.

George Bryar, a New Brunswick boy, is the inventor of a lock nut which from appearances and the results of tests, seems to fill a long felt want. The nut is now being officially tested and if the results prove satisfactory the inventor has a bright future ahead of him. Mr. Bryar is a son of David Bryar, of Bathurst. Some five years ago he lost part of his left arm in an accident in a shingle mill, but in spite of this serious drawback he has taught himself mechanical drawing and has for three years supported himself and his family in this profession. He has been living in Lawrence, Mass., and while there patented a number of articles which are now on the market.

During much of his spare time in the past five years Mr. Bryar has devoted his mechanical genius to the perfecting of a nut, intended chiefly for use in connecting rails, which cannot be loosened or shaken off by the jarring of the rails. This nut he now claims to have finished and has applied for a patent on it.

There are many lock-nuts on the market, but none of them have been found to give entire satisfaction, while many of them have cost lots of money.

The nut invented by Mr. Bryar is made in two parts, or rather is a nut and washer working together. The nut is of the ordinary style, with the ordinary thread inside, but the locking principle is applied to the bottom. This is not flat, but is cut into and forms two teeth, the space between them being bevelled. The washer is slightly larger than the nut, and lies flat on the surface on which it is to be used. But the upper side of the washer is bevelled in the opposite direction to the lower side of the nut, so that the projections on the two parts will come together and prevent the further turning of the one piece without the other. The washer, which is made of spring steel, is split on one side from the outer to the inner circumference, and one of the outer points is slightly bent down from the nut.

In using the locknut both nut and washer are put on the bolt at the same time. They are turned together until the washer presses against the plate, and then the nut stays. It cannot be put on any tighter, and undue force would result in destroying the thread. Nor can it possibly loosen, for the bevel of the nut running on the bevel of the washer will not permit of any motion of the nut alone. The washer must move with it, and this is impossible on account of the turned down point which cuts into the plate and refuses to be moved.

Mr. Bryar has shown the locknut to a number of engineers and mechanics in this city, and all seem pleased with his idea. The nut is now being officially tested.

Mr. Bryar has been living in St. John for some months and is now working on a number of other articles which he hopes to perfect in the near future. He is the inventor of Bryar's universal spike drawer, which has been found to be very satisfactory in railroad work.

MEDDLESOME COSTIGAN

After An Her Draught of Cheap Motorty at Ottawa.

Hon. John Costigan has given notice that he will propose the following resolution in the commons next Thursday:

"We would respectfully represent to your majesty that in 1881 the parliament of Canada adopted an humble address to her most gracious majesty the queen, expressing the hope that a just measure of home rule would be granted to the people of Ireland and that in the years 1886 and 1887, by resolution of the house of commons, the sentiments of the said address to her most gracious majesty were earnestly reiterated and the hope again expressed that such a measure of home rule would be passed by the imperial parliament. That the years that have elapsed since the adoption of the aforesaid address and resolutions to your most gracious majesty's illustrious and ever-to-be lamented predecessor, have but served to emphasize the blessings which accrue to this dominion from the federal system under which the people live, the benefits of which the commons of Canada rejoice to see are about to be shared by their fellow subjects of the Australian commonwealth, and therefore this extended experience which your most gracious majesty's subjects have had of the inestimable benefits resulting from the said government bestowed on the whole of British North America, but intensifies their desire to affirm, through their representatives in parliament the sentiments expressed in the said address and resolutions with regard to the renewal of self-government upon your majesty's subjects in Ireland."

"We have observed, with feelings of profound satisfaction the evidence afforded in debate in the house of commons of the United Kingdom on the speech from the throne for a sincere desire on all sides to usher in a new era of lasting peace and good-will in Ireland, and this house congratulates the people of the mother country on the legislation, just and equitable, which it is believed will follow the recent conference on the land question and hope for an early and lasting settlement of all of that long vexed and troublesome problem, the solution of which has for so long taxed the powers of British statesmen."

THE BURGLARS.

One of Them Elicits a Storm of Applause.

By His Denunciation of the Informer — One Worked in St. John.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., March 25.—The last act in the parliamentary drama of the bank robbers was enacted this morning. Robert Sabaneus was arrested this morning under a warrant to give evidence and the court house was packed with an eager throng to hear his testimony, as everyone believed that if Sabaneus freely told all he knew there would be direct evidence against the prisoners and probably some evidence involving himself as an accessory.

He said the prisoners met him in town on Friday afternoon and said they were looking for work. He took them down to his house and gave them some dinner. Then they told him that they were going to Digby and would be back about the first of next month to go to work on the new railroad. They left his place about four o'clock in the afternoon but he did not observe which direction they took. He saw them again the next day when they reappeared at his premises about one o'clock in the afternoon and when he asked why they came back so soon they replied, "We busted the bank." He directed his son George to get some food which they partook of out in the back.

They told him that they got the safe out of the bank and brought it about a mile up the river and hid it. It was too heavy to carry. They gave him thirty cents to get them some tobacco and said that was all the money they had. They did not know how much money they had from the bank as they had not opened the box. He got the tobacco but did not see them to give it to them and they left in the afternoon of Saturday and he did not see them again until this morning when brought into court to give his evidence.

Such was the direct evidence of Robert Sabaneus, and after it was in the magistrate asked the prisoners if they desired to ask the witness any questions and one of them stood up and put a number of questions suggesting the deepest complexity in the crime on the part of the witness. Some of them were as follows:

"Didn't you tell us on Friday that the safe in the bank at Granville Ferry would be an easy one to crack? Didn't you say we could get about \$500 if we got that safe and I said it was too small to bother with? Didn't you promise to come down to meet us on Saturday morning? Didn't you say that every one round here thought you were too frightened to have anything to do with a robbery and therefore the money would be perfectly safe if we got it with you? Didn't you promise to get a little schooner and pick up the money by and by and get us off safely? Didn't you undertake to feed us until we got safely away? Didn't you say that you were under the cloak of the Salvation Army and that it was a very good cloak and that no one would ever suspect you?" And many other questions along the same line.

The witness gave a denial to every question.

After the cross-examination was finished the prisoner who had done the cross-questioning said to the court:

"After I was deposed everything I have asked him and I don't want to ask him anything more but he told me all these things in the presence of my friend Mr. Wilson (the other prisoner) and you need not put anything down. I am willing to admit my guilt but I think the people of Bridgetown ought to know what this man and know what kind of a man they have here. I'm no squealer and am willing to take my due although this is my first time, but if this witness ever appeals to the mercy of the court it will be like the son who killed his father and mother and then appealed to the mercy of the court because he was an orphan."

A tremendous storm of applause greeted the prisoner when he finished this little speech and sat down and the magistrate was obliged to request the audience to preserve a proper decorum.

After the prisoners had been asked if they wanted to make any defence and they had replied in the negative the elder prisoner again addressed the court saying, that he had when arrested the keys of the establishment in St. John where he had been working before he came over here and he would like to have the sheriff return them to St. John. The magistrate told him that this matter would be arranged by the proper authorities and also that his watch, which possibly was his own property, and had been taken from him would be taken care of and returned to him if it was found to belong to him, and the magistrate also explained to him that he would have the option of being tried soon by the judge or he might wait until the June term of the court and be tried by a jury, but that in either case he would get absolutely free. Both prisoners have now been committed on all the charges preferred against them.

PARLIAMENT

Will Be Asked For a Grant in Aid of Good Roads.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 25.—Only one vote for Ontario public works went through tonight, that for a public building at Alexandria, Ont.

On the item for a post office for Bowmanville, McLean moved that the committee rise and report in favor of substituting rural mail delivery for the system which permits the erection of post offices in towns with less than \$300 people.

Mr. Fielding opposed the motion and promised to have it defeated.

Deputy Speaker McDonald ruled the motion out of order. That ended the discussion on this particular item.

The federal government will be asked to grant the provinces a vote for the encouragement of good roads.

THE SHAMROCK III

GLASGOW, March 25.—Fitting out Shamrock III, practically finished. She was towed to Gourock Bay this morning to have her boiler bent. It is expected she will have trial runs on March 26.

Children's Headwear.

Our spring line of Children's Headwear is now ready for inspection.

Prices from 25 to 75c.

A good blue cloth Tam, with name band for 25c.

James Anderson,

17 Charlotte Street.

Boot and Shoe REPAIRING.

Remember, we are practical shoemakers, and any work entrusted to our care will be done in first-class manner.

We don't cobble—we repair.

Velvet or O'Sullivan Rubber Heels put on while you wait.

W. A. SINCLAIR,
68 BRUSSELS ST.

NEW STORE.

First-class Line of FISH, MEATS, VEGETABLES, Etc. Our Own Make of SAUSAGE MEAT AND SAUSAGES. **CREWS & JOB, 31 WATERLOO ST.**

CENTRAL BAKERY,
20 WATERLOO ST. (Opp. Peter St.)
GEO. J. DENNISTON, Prop.

All kinds of Cakes and Pastry. Best materials used.

NOTICE!

I have sold out my meat business in the Mackinnon Building, Fairville to O'Donnell Bros. of Wexford, and I hope by attending strictly to business that they will merit the patronage in the future that has been so liberally bestowed upon me in the past by the people of Fairville.

JAS. A. MACKINNON.

LAMPS.

Banquet, Table, Hanging and Bracket Lamps. Burners, Chimneys, etc. All kinds at lowest prices. **LAMPS REPAIRED.**

J. R. CAMERON, 64 Prince Wm. St.

G. T. WHITENOOT,

PAINTER AND DECORATOR,

Whitewashing, Paper Hanging, Etc.

190 UNION STREET.

OUR Millinery Opening NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,

Mar. 31, Apl. 1 and 2.

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to call.

CHAS. K. CAMERON & CO.,
77 KING STREET.

CONCERT TONIGHT.

There will be a grand concert in Main street Baptist church tonight, when the following programme will be given:

Anthem, Break Forth Into Joy.....Burnley
The Choir.
Recit. and aria, He Shall Give His Angels Charge Over Them.....A. C. Ritchie.
Quartette, The Long Day Closes.....Sullivan
St. John male quartette.
Aria, He Was Despaired and Rejected (Messiah).....Blaudner
Miss Blanche Shute.
Song, Abide With Me.....J. A. Kelly.
Quartette, God So Loved the World (Crucifixion).....Stainer
Mrs. Spencer, Miss Shute, Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Ritchie.
Song, The Peace of God.....Gounod
George T. Cooper.
Quartette, Eventide.....Pinsuti
Mrs. Spencer and Mr. Kelly.
Duet, Confidence.....Gounod
There is a Green Hill.....Gounod
A. H. Lindsay.
Song, Come Unto Me.....Coates
Miss Blanche Shute.
Song, The Lord is My Light.....Alliston
Quartette, Good Night.....Dudley Buck
St. John male quartette.
Accompanist, Mrs. W. H. Simon.

NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, March 25.—McCarron, Fraser and Moore were acquitted of the charge laid against them for shooting at Conductor Heine. The jury disagreed in the case of McDonald, nine for acquittal and three against. He was remanded to jail. The four prisoners were placed on the stand in their own defence. Their evidence clearly showed that McDonald had done the shooting, but that it was done at random. Moore was re-arrested on a charge of theft committed at Springhill.