an extract from Mr. McKeown's speech

in the legislature in 1890. He quoted

the Globe, which had said of the pres-

ent attorney general on his appoint-

ment to his then position of solicitor

general: "The question comes more

nature and uncertain conservative

proclivities of Mr. Pugsley. It is pos-

the peculiar elements of Mr. Pugsley's

political composition may be so mold-

ed and kneaded that one need not fear

for the government of the province,

the safety of the provincial treasury

or the security of the liberal prin-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-That was what

Mr. McKeown-I do not know why

he should have been troubled by my

Mr. McKeown.-Does my hon. friend

pretend to say that he is a conserva-

and a liberal in another? Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Pugsley.-That charge has

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S

DEFIANCE.

penents to point to a single act

Amount

Or during these six years under At-

merson and White the succession du-

preme court who cannot possibly have

any personal knowledge of the work

that has been necessary in settling

these succession duties, and it may be

taken for granted that 5 per cent

will be paid in nearly all cases as in the

probate court where similar language

with reference to the commission to be

allowed administrators and executors

is used in the act. Had this act

been in force in 1900 it would have

attorney general's salary. The whole

to the emoluments of the attorney gen-

the most vicious description, and the

financial statement published in the

Royal Gazette shows that during last

year the sum of \$2,016.51 was charged

for "Collection succession duties, etc."

Perhaps, too, the attorney general in-

chides in his defiance the increase in

the salary of the commissioner of ag-

riculture by the sum of five hundred

dollars and the legislation, by which

the power to appoint the third revisor

in every parish in the province was

taken out of the hands of the muni-

cipal councils and vested in the local

government for party prposes. Does

it also include the special legislation in reference to the Woodman estate

uccession duties, and the examination

of debtors, which later act has special

reference to the examination of Judge

Vanwart, for whom the attorney gen

eral was counsel, and which was smug-

gled through the house in its dying

the legislation in amendment of the

attorney general to remove Mr. Kno-

commissioner to make a place for his

Perhaps, too, the attrney general in

the bill passed in the session of 1889

providing for the consolidation of the

provincial statutes, work which had

the few years preceding, and which provided that members of the house of

issembly could six upon the commis-

tion and draw pay in direct violation

of the principles that govern the in-

dependence of parliament. There is

an old fashioned idea which still pre-

ernment. The legislature of New

Brunswick, however, as at present con-

stituted, is an exception to that rule,

and we find members of the house con-

ducting criminal prosecutions, acting

as secretaries of committees, and do-

ing other work for the government for

a consideration. Independence can scarcely be expected under such cir-

vails in most parliaments that men

bers shall be independent of the

een largely performed and paid for in

suing this bold defiance had in mind

dell from his office of liquor license

brother-in-law, Dr. Smith.

hours? Does his deflance also includ-

eral. It was personal legislation

Collected

10.365 80

\$107,342 38 \$1,686 00

695 00

creasing his own emoluments.

have ben as follows:

1897. 9,294 67

1898. 8,197 93

country

hon. friend's conservative leanings.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Why not?

he is a conservative in one

roubled him-liberal principles.

ciples.

roughy to the liberal mind, when the

toria.

AMPAIGN. ddressed by Fred M.

Penobsquis, 11 . candidate, Fred M. lic meeting at Peneslay evening. A hering of the elect-Sproul and paid G. Talbott Morn chairman, made address.

f his speech Mr. ects to the latest orable attorney remarked that morable gentleand manifestos. e a personal canof Cardwell, and d at the outlook stronghold of the surprise the gova large vote for idate.

13.-Application will ming session of the or the incorporation rling Club. Limited ck of \$2,000, in shares e object and purpose id and of erecting ex, suitable for cur ublic uses. The stock irculated with much rink will be built as r in the spring per-ization of the Susheld recently, the vere elected: Jas. R. it; Murray Huestis,

NEWS.

of this town has react of putting in the apparatus in the ing on the military

who has been actator in the I. C. R. liac, has been trans-Mr. Keith and wife ake their home at

-STRINGER.

er of St. John, New Miss Caroline Lee ried at the home of ts, in Humphreys, day, Feb. 5, at high gler has conducted a ntal music in our of years, and many cians owe their abilion. She is univerdmired. Dr. Spangh the February class O. He is a young mind and sterling ny warm friends in couple spent several evening at the home N. Franklin street, ed a number of They left at midwhere they will mother. En route St. John they will in Pittsburg and -Kirksville, Miss.,

TERIC FEVER.

13.—Herald B. Wil-Constabulary, died at Pretoria, 9th Febr is Chas. Williston et. Halifax.

Cryifor ORIA

THE KINGS CAMPAIGN (Continued from Jage Six.) vices \$1,540, and with this comfortable fee in his pocket for fifteen days' services before the committee defended the government on the floors of the house and voted for the whitewashing resolution in defiance of every principle of political or parliamentary cency. The government also paid my counsel \$900, without any request from me that they should do so, and they paid the Daily Telegraph \$250 for circulating their campaign speeches, and charged that up against the inquiry. THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES. ancial position of the province. In doing so, I must ask you to remember

Extra per capita allowance from Ottawa since 1883, \$28,500 a year for 18 years.\$513,000.00 Claim was treated as ordinary rev-Interest on amount of \$713,-449.29 placed to the credit of province at Ottawa in in 1884 and reduced from Amount withdrawn from sum to credit of province at Taxes on Incorporated Com-

Fees colelcted under Letters Patent Acts 20,109.70 Territorial revenue, amt. col for 15 yrs prior to 1884 . . . \$1,357,675.80 Amt from 1884 to present time . . . 2,469,285.58 Legislative Council, 7,500

Saving effected by abolition Government House as an official residence, say \$4,-Total amount of increased

Average annual increase of

Letters Patent Act	\$3,110.
From Municipalities Lunatic	
Asylum	4,613
Fire Insurance Companies	
Life Insurance Companies	
Life Insurance Companies	241
Accident and Guarantee Com-	
Panies	
Banks	
Express Companies	
Telegraph Companies	1,100
Telephone Companies	453
Trust and Loan Companies	830
Street Railways	
Succession duties	
Liquor Licenses	
	94 221

Now despite this enormously increas- way lines in the country, and is, ex-ed income the public debt of the prov-clusive of their cab hire at Frederic-The present leader of the government 11-2 per cent. This amount was, howince has gone on increasing at a rate ton, amounting to \$540.00. of over \$100,000 a year as the following statement will show: Net debt 31st December,

1884			\$757	697.12
Net debt	31st	October	, 10	
1900	• • • • • •		2,815	086.28
Increase .	·		\$2,093	389.17
Average a	nnual	increase	of	debt

In discussing the debt the government supporters are in the habit of contending that the increase in the debt is largely due to railway subsidies, the result of legislation of previous governments, but this is not the case, and by much the larger portion of it has been incurred by services entirely outside of railways which previous to the present government advent to power were paid for out of the ordinary revenues of the country.

					Net	debt.		Incr	ease.
1884					\$ 757			\$	12 862
1885					1,058	,469.1	1		772.02
1886		- 23			1,273	,039.0	3	214,	569.88
1887					1,403	,286.1	5	130,	247.12
1888			- 12		. 1,540	,964.2	5	137,	678.10
1889					.1,620	.300.0)	79,	335.84
1890					.1,691	,064.1	3	70,	764:04
1891					1,894	.091.4	7	203,	027.3
1892					2,168	3,228.7	6	274,	137.2
1893					.2,183	.563.4	2	15,	344.6
1894					. 2,252	,829.8	3	69,	266.4
1895					2,32	1,412.6	6	68,	582.8
1896					2,37	4,069.9	2	52,	657.2
1897					. 2,48	8,577.9	1	114,	508.9
1898					2,62	1,867.2	6		289.3
1899					2,730	6,298.1	9		430.9
1900				•	2,85	7,086.2	9	114,	788.1

In			in la			
1900						\$114,788.10
1899						114,400.00
1898						133,290.3
1897				• • • • •	••••	114,507.9
						\$477,017.8
In	cre	ease	in pi	reviou	s fou	r:
1896						\$52,637.2
1895						68,582.8
1894						4 09,200.3
1893						15,334.0
			- F (B)	2000	900年中	\$205,841.1

In spite of the fact that some bonds were furnished at a lower rate of interest, and this by no means includes the whole of the interest the province is paying for an additional \$10,000 is charged for interest in the account of the public works depart-

EASTERN EXTENSION CLAIM.

urally leads up to a reference to the Eastern Extension claim and I sup-pose before this election is over the oft repeated falsehood that I opposed the payment of this claim will be again told to the electors. This money paid the province last year, and has, according to the statement published in the Royal Gazette, been practically de- all expended, for though the provincial secretary claims a balance on hand of \$26,356.26, it must be borne in mind that the auditor general states that the full amount of the board of works expenditure is not shown in the statement. Neither is the expenditure, amounting, it is said, to nearly thirty thousand dollars, incurred in connec-Now I know you will expect me to- tion with the visit of the Duke and night to call your attention to the fin- Duchess of Cornwall and York to the province, during which visit, as you will remember, Premier Tweedie, with that the revenue of the province has the arrogance that was unpardonable, very largely increased since the pres- grossly insulted the civic authorities ent administration came into power. and citizens committee at St. John. If these two amounts had been included it is clear that although the \$275,000 received from the Eastern Extension enue, there would have been a very large deficit, instead of the surplus claimed of \$26,000.

Of the amount received from the time to time 477,297.95 Eastern Extension claim \$97,198.21 was used to pay the balance against current revenue account carried over from amount from the total amount received, we have the fact that during the year Pauper Lunatics 21,936.26 try. No government in New Brunswick has ever made a showing of such extravagance and incapacity in its financial management. In the estimates which he submitted to the house last session Premier Tweedie estimated that he would have a surplus on the year's operation, including the Eastern Extension claim as revenue, of \$150,-of \$26,356.56 claimed as a surplus by a year for 9 years 67,500.00 the provincial secretary, and we have Mr. Tweedie out in his calculations for the year by \$26,512.94, or if the full expenditures of the public works dea year for 15 years 60,000.00 partment had been included, by a very much larger sum.

But an examination of the accounts ernment, and that extravagance has legislation of this government were as ling expenses of the government were

	as follows:-	
	G H TaBillois	i
	L. P. Farris	í
. 01	H. A. McKeown	į
91	H. A. MCKeowii	١
9.75	Executive Council 619.00	Ĺ
1.66	Hon. L. J. Tweedie 600.50	į
1.00	Hon. L. J. Tweedie 299.50	ı
	Hon T. T Tweedic 15.00	,
6.17	Ton A S White St.	Ţ
0.00	Hon. H. R. Emerson 280.00	J
0.00	Hon. A. T. Dunn	Ò
10.00	Hon. H. R. Emmerson 30.0	Ò
W.UU	Hon. H. R. Emmerson	5
3.50	CALLEL COMMENT	0.00
30.00	1.1510 000000000000000000000000000000000	7
00.00	Total	3
22.98	This is an average of \$648.40 for	į
20.00	This is an average of poto. To	ř

each of the seven members of the executive and yet every one of these gentlemen has a pass on all the rail-

The legal expenses also of the province, exclusive of the attorney general's salary, have gone on increasing by leaps and bounds. In 1900 they amounted to \$7,307.94, made up as follows:-

Legal Expenses.

The second of	Jesai .	Dyber			
Tobique M'f	g Co.,	Wm.	Pug	sley	\$317.69
White, Allis	on &	King			790.85
H. A. Mcl	Keown	-Bru	ichu	ats	1
Philbut					. 112.95

Philbut	,
White, Allison & King 98.00	5
Alphonso Bertrand-Judt. Bru-	
chu ats Philbut 195.00)
Attorney General to pay cost in	
Pilot Commisioners case	5
H. A. McKeown expenses Norton	
Clayton inquest 121.6	0
H. A. McKeown, Hanson inquest 32.0	0
H. A. McKeowii, Hanson inquest 104 0	ñ
H. A. McKeown, Duncan inquest 104.0	Ĭ
H. A. McKeown, Amelia Morton	_
enquiry	9
Geo W Allen drafting laws 459.1	O
T M Stevens, Raymond case 176.9	a
Settling Succession duties 695.0	0
TT- TI Duralow service at Ot-	

Hon. W. Pugsley, service at tawa on Eastern Extension. . 500.00 Hon. L. J. Tweedie, on Eastern Extension 120.00 Geo. W. Allen, making heading to laws 100.00 G. Ryan, superintending publication of laws 100.00 \$4,861:84 Bridge enquiry 2,446.10

A large portion of this work is of a character which, in previous years,

	was discharged by the attorney gener-
)	al of the province without extra charge.
t	Take again the
5	Contingencies.
	Expenditure 1896 \$14,041.4
0	Ernanditure 1898 15,802.2
3	Expenditure 1900 16,928.6
5	Increase 1900 over 1896\$2,788.1
	T 1900 over 1898 1,967.5

The fact is that the controllable expenditure of the province has been increasing year by year with a rapidity that would alarm tax payers if the Then, too, take the enormous sums

paid for public printing, \$12,494.85 in 1900, and \$12,837.59 in 1901. Sums out of all proportion to the work perform-

Those who supported the Blair government for many years need not hesitate to vote want of confidence in the present combination. In 1890 Mr. comparison between the great controllable expenditures under his govrnment and that of his predecessors. He selected the years 1878 to 1882 inclusive, under the old government, and the years from 1884 to 1888 inclusive, under his government. He also gave Now a discussion of the finances nat- the cost for the year 1889 of the same much more than the Blair government?

items. Here is a summary of Mr. Or is it that some of the me Blair's comparison:

1880 91,643.50 1881 89,167.87 1882 92,272.98 ing the factor of Average \$91,159.56 1886 84,797,22 \$423,707.59

Average, . \$84,741.52 The government of 1889 was at least the equal of the present administra-tion in point of ability and integrity. The portfolio members were Hon. A. G. Blair; Hon, David McLellan, provincial secretary; Hon. R. J. Ritchie, solicitor general; Hon. P. G. Ryan, chief ommisioner of public works; Hon. James Mitchell, surveyor general. Now let us take the controllable ex-

penditures for the past five years and see if the Tweedie-Pugsley government deserves the credit which Mr. Blair claimed for his administration in 1889. I will take exactly the same items that Mr. Blair dealt with in that year. Year 1896. Executive government (including scalers) \$38,390.08

election by the majority of conserva-Year 1897. Executive government (including scalers) \$41,278.00 Legislature 20,953.20 Kings." Mr. Blair and Mr. Emmerson \$89,036,41 treasury than he was in 1890, when the Year 1898. Executive government (inture and which I have just referred to cluding scalers) \$40,880.66 Legislature 20,870.60 Contingencies 14,862.21 Public printing 11,001.14

Public printing 11,433.36

Year 1899. Executive government (including scalers. \$45,074 00 Public printing 11,785,30 Year 1900. Executive government (including scalers) \$43,351.00 Legislature 29,083.72 Contingencles 16,829.60

A summary shows the following: \$456,802.66 torneys General Blair, Mitchell, Em-

To these very startling figures must ties were adjusted and settled at a the legislature in 1898. He compared eral Pugsley, and so at the last session the controllable expenditure of New of the house he promoted legislation Brunswick with Nova Scotia; and in giving him (Mr. Pugsley), the sum order to appear very fair he stated that the cost of criminal prosecutions in both provinces should be added to the is to be fixed by a judge of the sucost of the executive government. Now let us see what criminal prosecutions cost New Brunswick from 1896 to 1900

inclusive. Here are the figures: Criminal Prosecutions. 1897 4,396.00 2.917.00 1,991.63 1,434.35 \$12,148.98

To the amount for 1900 there should be added \$3,024.44, charged that year nnder the heading of "Judical" making a total for legal work charged to province for the few years named of \$15,173.48, or an average of \$3,034.69 per year.

What a significant increase there is in these figures will be seen by an examination of the charges under Mr. Blair's government. For criminal prosecutions from 1884 to 1888, inclusive, they are as follows: Criminal Prosecutions from 1884 to 1888

930.00 Or an average of \$1,163 per year as

against an average of over \$3,000 per year for the same services from 1896 to 1900 inclusive. Add the \$15,173.48 on account of the criminal prosecutions and "judical" to the \$456,802.60 for the Liquor License act, which enabled the other controllable expenditures of the government from 1896 to 1900 inclusive and we have a total of \$471,976.14. The end is not yet, however, with respect to controllable expenditures during the last mentioned year. The abolition of the legislative council, Hon. Mr. Mitchell stated in his budget speech in 1893, would reduce the cost of legislation \$6,000 and contingencies facts were brought clearly home to \$1,500 per year. In order to make a fair comparison therefore between the terms 1884-1888 and 1896-1900 you must add that \$7,500 per year, which the abolition of the legislative council has saved to the province; that would increase the total controllable expenditures by \$37,500 for the past five years, making a grand total of \$509,476 for the period between 1896 and 1900 inclusive, or a yearly average within a few dollars of \$102,000, or nearly Blair presented to the legislature a \$18,000 a year more than during the period under Mr. Blair from 1884 to 1888 inclusive. Is it any wonder that people are beginning to wake up to the alarming condition of things? What is the explanation for al lthis? Is it that the present government are such giants that they should cost the country so

a resolution introduced by me in the legislature in 1899 in favor of the in-troduction of the secret ballott in ment are not working altogether for glory? In this connection let me direct your attention to

LONG TENURE OF OFFICE.

The present government has been in power in this province for a period of eighteen years and succeeded the gov-ernment which practically held office administration is added to-we can from confederation down to 1883. One scarcely say strengthened-by the ad, of the main arguments addressed to dition of a person of the speculative the electors at the general elections of 1882 was the alleged extravagance of the old government and the increase in sible that under the control of a strong-headed leader like Mr. Blair, the public debt and public expenditure. The new government came into pow er as a reform administration and

whatever its merits may have been in its earlier years, it has of late and more particularly during the past few years shown an utter disregard for public opinion and a recklessness so far as its financial management is concerned, without parallel in the history of the province.

No one can go through the province today without coming to the conclusion that the people generally have made up their minds that the time for a chance has come. Eighteen years under any circumstances is too long & tive? Is it not a well known fact that time for any one government or party to continue in power, and its long tenure of office was one of the principal reasons that led to the defeat of the conservative party in 1896. been made before, and I entirely re-

pudiate it. It is true that I supported Two circumstances have combin-Mr. Domville in the County of Kings ed to keep the present government against Mr. Foster, but they were both in power. One has been the appeal made at every election for suprunning as conservatives and Mr. Domville was the nominee of the last port on sectarian grounds. The time conservative convention that was held when such an appeal can be effective in Kings. He was supported in the has passed, and I trust such issues will never again be heard in an electives, while a majority of the liberals tion in this province. When the pressupported Mr. Foster. My course in ent administration goes out of office St. John was exactly the same as in in the near future, and new men are called to the government of the country, it will be my earnest aim and obare now out of the government and ject, that the affairs of the province Mr. Pugsley is closer to the provincial shall be so managed, that every citizen shall receive fair play and even-Globe had the reference to him which handed justice irrespective of what Mr. McKeown quoted in the legislahis race or religious belief may be.

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

The other circumstance to which I alluded is the fear that to some ex-The attorney general defies his optent existed in the past that a change of government would in some way or legislation or administration of the other be injurious to the great lumgovernment that is open to criticism. ber industry of the country. I can Does the honorable gentleman include assure everyone interested in that industry that such fears are groundless. The lumber industry is next to the agricultural, the great indus-The total sums colelcted from suctry of this province, and any govession duties and the costs paid for ernment would be lacking not only in legal services in settling them since the patriotism but in common sense as Succession Duties act was first passed well, which did anything to hamper or injure it or imposed upon it burdens which it could not fairly bear. It would be the policy of a new government not to hamper or obstruct but \$333 0 to encourage the industry by every 210 00 means in its power.

18

To make such amendments in the Election act as will secure a secret ballot so that employes may vote according to the distates of their conscience without fear of intimidation or coercion. To provide that no contract for the construction of any public work shall his brother, the Rev. A. Coburn at sent leader of the government ways as are desirable, and that all public work shall be performed by tender and contract.

That a change shall be made in th system of auditing the public accounts and of appointing the auditor general so that he shall, as near as may be, be invested with power similar to those of the auditor general of Canada and be made as far as possible an independent officer.

The immediate abolition of the office of solicitor genral, having in view the further reduction of salaried member of the executive.

The preservation and conservation of our fishery and forest wealth. added \$2,000 in round figures to the The encouragement and promotion object of the legislation was to add

by every legitimate means of the agricultural and dairy interests, and such encouragement to include aid to pork packing industries, the establishmen of cold storage depots and the encouragement of exports of farm produce to Great Britain. A reduction of the cost or government and of the controllable expendi-

ture of the province. To repeal the Act giving to the government power to apopint the third revisor and to restore that power to

the county councils. In a word, to give the province honest, economical and progressive government.

MR. SPROUL COMMENDED.

I cannot close my remarks without expressing my appreciation of the splendid campaign which Mr. Sproul s carrying on, and the warm expresons in his favor which reach me from every quarter of the county. As a public speaker, Mr. Sproul has few quals, and he also possesses extensive and accurate knowledge of public affairs, and will make a most useful member of the assembly. I do not wish to make any unfair reflection upon Mr. King, who, until a very short time ago, was a most enthusiastic supporter of the opposition and a strong opponent of the government whose sudden change of heart, no doubt, nends him to Messrs. Pugsley and Tweedle. It can be said, however, in all fairness that he is not Mr. Sproul's equal in ability, knowledge or politica cincerity, or in any of those qualities which are of importance in a public man. At the by-election in the County of Carleton in 1900 the people of that fine county greatly strengthened my hands in the legislature by electing Mr. Fleming, and I appeal with conidence to the electors of this county to elect Mr. Sproul and still further strengthen my hands in the fight that is being carried on in the interests of

the people of New Brunswick. platform of the opposition tonight at length, and on that I appeal for sup port to all electors interested in the scarcely be expected under such circumstances. While on this subject I wonder the attorney general did not electors belong to the liberal or conpraise the government for voting down servative parties in Dominion politics.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Feb, 10.-The snow in the woods is now

Miss Olive Dickinson, an aged lady whose home adjoined that of her bro-ther, George Dickinson in Fenwick, died January 31st. Within recent years Miss Dickinson had twice by a fall dislocated her hip joint, each time, however, recovering so that she could go about and attend to her household duties. Through it all she has ever been kindly cared for by her brother and sister-in-law. Miss D. was at one time assistant matron in Mount Allison College. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. James Skidmore, the wealthiest man

in Canaan, died recently, leaving, a well filled savings account to be divided among his six daughters. HALLIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.— Inland revenue officers today found a whiskey still in full operation in the cellar of A. N. Brennan's on Brunswick

street. A man was working it when officers entered the place. was seized, and also several barrels of

It is stated here today that the bishopric of Melbourne has been offered to Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia. The bishop is now at Nice, Italy, visiting Mrs. Courtney, who is there for her health.

There is no change in the position of the Allan liner Grecian. The engine room is filled with water. Capt. Barclay, marine superintendent of the Allan line, will continue his work tomorrow, installing more pumps.

Conan Doyle was tonight elected a life honorary member of the Nova Sco-tia Historical Society, in recognition of his patriotic work for the British empire in writing his book, The War in South Africa, Its Cause and Conduct.

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 13.-The Wolfville branch of the Baptist Missionary Union held a social meeting in the Baptist vestry on Wednesday afternoon, at which the ladies of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches were present by invitation. Mrs. Hatch presided, and after an address of welcome Mrs. Frederick Harrington gave a very interesting account of the customs of the Japanese, with whom she and her husband have been laboring for some time as missionaries. Little Miss Dorothy Harrington, in Japanese costume, sang a native hymn. After prayer by Mrs. Hemeon and Mrs. Angus Murray, refreshments were served. A large number of curios from Japan were exhibited.

Miss Mabel Ross, a last year student of Acadia Seminary, was mar-ried on Wednesday at Sydney to Harry V. Cann, accountant in the Bank of Nova Scotia, in Halifax. Henry H. Thomas died at his home in Somerset on Tuesday, aged 81. He was born at Wolfville and was a grandson of the late Rev. John Rich-THE POLICY OF THE OPPOSITION ards. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Harris Best and Miss Amanda Thomas. His only son died very suddenly

three years ago while attending the County Council at Kentville. Mrs. John Chipman died suddenly on Monday at the residence of her grand-

son, Chipman Corner. S. Coburn of St. John is the guest of Fredericton in the interests of the N. S. Carriage Co.

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 15,-Rev. William B. Wallace, Acadia '90, pastor of the Baptist church of Utica, New York, delivered a thoughtful address before the Acadia Athenaeum Society in College Hall on Friday evening. His subject was The Poet as Prophet. Miss Nancy Bishop, a native of Greenwich, Kings Co., N. S., an efficient clerk in the bureau of statistics at Washington, D. C., died at her home in that city after a long illness. She was a sister of the late Dr. J. Leander Bishop, the first graduate of Acadia College, well known in the literary world, who won renown as surgeon in the civil war. Mrs. Young, wife of Dr. Edward Young, for eleven years American consul at Windsor, is a sis-

At the Kings Co. board of trade held in Kentville on Wednesday there were 400 representative farmers present. The officers for the year are Peter Innis, president; vice-pres., A. S. Mc-Donald; sec. and treas., L. S. Eaton. After the annual address by the president, the subject of better rates and transportation for next year was thoroughly discussed. This season nearly 18,000 barrels have gone by the I. C. R. to Montreal and from there to England. It seemed to some that it was absurd to ship apples 1,500 miles further by rail and steamship than from the port of Halifax. Max. C. Smith, the large Ontario buyer, advised shipping to the Glasgow and Liverpool markets. George H. Vroom, government inspector, gave an account of his work, which has been of much benefit to the apple industry. A delegation composed of P. Innis, R. S. Eaton, W. W. Pineo, Dr. Black of Windsor and Colonel Spurr, Melvern Square, was appointed to go to Ottawa to present to the dominion government the resolution passed by the board and the fruit growers and farmers' associations for the purpose of securing better carriage and handling of apples for the English market.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



In a bog near Tuam an ancient Iris corrack, or cance boat, has been found several feet below the surface, well I have laid before you the policy and and will be placed among the Keltic remains in the Dublin museum

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Cabling from Constantinopie, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares the Bulgarians are planning a rising in Macedonia during the coming spring, and that they are endeavoring to persuade the Greeks to join them.