OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.-If the govern-

ment gets its business ready and there

is nothing radically objectionable to the opposition in the one big item in the programme - the autonomy billthis will be a short session. Laurier yesterday said the members would probably be free before the maple sap began to run and hinted that the only thing which could prevent such a greatly-to-be-desired consummation was the uncurbed eloquence of the opposition. But, like many another assertion of Sir Wilfrid's, this, while rooted in fact, branches as far from the truth as a plous Sunday school book. The opposition has certainly the power to delay business and has at times made perhaps injudicious use of that power. But if there is anything long drawn out about the session it will not be the fault of the opposition. The government faces parliament absolutely unprepared. Nothing can be done on the estimates until Mr. Fielding gets back and that won't be for some weeks vet. Sir Frederick Borden is also away - nobody on the oppesition side has yet had curiosity enough to ask when he will return and that provides excuse for ignoring all matters pertaining to defence.

impossible to obtain any idea when the autonomy bill will be ready - Laurier said suavely yesterday he hoped to be able to introduce it before very long — so for the next few days, perhaps weeks, the house will simply mark time and draw its pay, with occasional bursts of oratory about nothing in particular for the benefit of the confiding electors and the occasional introduction of pet bills that serve their purpose when they are mentioned in the newspapers and show the admiring constituents of Mr. A. or Mr. B. that he is not dead nor even sleeping, but is a mighty power on the floors of the house.

The brevity of the debate yesterday on the address in reply to the speech from the throne indicates the desire of the opposition to hustle the work along and perhaps to show incidentally how unready the government is. Often this debate is made the occasion of general attack on and defence of the government - criticisms and replies which are generally repeated verbatim in the subsequent debate on - but this time the opposition allowed Mr. Foster caustically to sum up its arrangement of ministerial offences and took no part save by applauding vigorously each telling hit-excepting of course W. F. Maclean, who could neglect no such conspicuous occasion for giving his habby a preliminary canter, a hobby which, by the way, is winning many backers and which, under proper bit and rein would run well in the race for popular fav-

Altogether the debate occupied only about two hours and a half, equally divided between the two sides of the house. The mover and seconder and Sir Wilfrid each spoke about half an hour, Mr. Foster confined himself to an hour and Mr. Maclean got fairly well over his ground in half an hour.

The regulation speeches in moving and seconding the address in reply were Scotia, as the man who had defeated one of the best men who ever sat in parliament, and those who are acquainted with Mr. McDonald in person member, he undoubtedly acquitted himself well, speaking clearly and confidently and in the accepted parliamentary style; but the house did not consider him altogether as a new memhim than platitudy, none too prettily

Mr. McDonald has not the knack of making figures attractive, so that what intrinsically interesting—a sketch of the development, along various lines, to be made a province—appealed to his hearers little more than a printed column of statistics. Though there was nothing in the speech from the throne concerning reciprocity negotiations, Mr. McDonald injected a probably inspired statement to the effect that while the government would still, no doubt, favor any proposal from the United States for reciprocal trade favorable to both countries, the country would be glad to know that no more delegations would be sent to beg for favors. He also stepped out of his to further imperial unity or to assist in imperial defence. While he hoped for no future for Canada outside the Empire, he said that the man who would hasten imperial cohesion by artificial means might be the worst ing the end desired. After this sanctioned slap in the face for Mr. Chamberlain and his policy. Mr. McDonald further re-affirmed the government's determination to spend nothing for im- nous corporation. He assured supervision of the expenditure.

George Parent, the 24-year-old youngster who defeated so distinguished a parliamentarian and orator as T. Chase Casgrain in Montmorency, seconded the speech. He made a notably favorable impression, speaking with eloquence and grace in unhesitating musical French, and handling his hands and his eyeglasses in a manner comically contradictory to his round, boyish face and aggressively juvenile appearance. The only notable part of his speech, which was largely eulogy of Laurier and the liberal party, was his reference to the treatment of the Catholic minority in the Northwest in framing province. The experience Canada had had with the Manitoba crown. school question should be a lesson for the government, he said, as it had brought about a strife of races only quelled by Laurier in the partial settlement which he had brought about date to have been \$260,867,718, being a and would some day be final.

Mr. Foster's reply, though in introduction he humorously asked the kindly indulgence of the house for a new member, showed that he has lost none of his old time vigor and keenand that the conservatives will

liberals will fear him, as of old, as their most merciless and effective critic. His formal welcome to the new governor general was eloquent and graceful, his comment upon the previous speeches kindly, and his criticism of the speech from the throne and the general policy of the government and the methods by which the last election was won, scathing and unanswerable. The government's silly claim that to them is due the prosperity of Canada was riddled in an

especially effective style. The self-satisfied smile with which the government benchers, confident in their majority, greeted his sallies of methods by which that majority had been won which drove those smiles away and drew angry cries of dissent. But none arose to controvert his state ments and even Sir Wilfrid when he replied, felt it best to ignore them altogether rather than attempt to answer. In biting language he pointed to the unholy alliance with a great corporation which in return for one of the greatest and richest franchises ever given, actually adopted the party flag and shibboleths and set itself with untiring force to elect its benefactors: he pointed out the shameless appeal to the cupidity of the people by means of dangling bribes of public works which were used as never before; he denounced the open collusion of federal and provincial governments by which Laurier, in direct violation of

all his opposition theories, exacted support from the provincial administrations in federal elections, return gave them federal aid in their time of trial; he spoke of the many scandals which had arisen in connection with the recent elections, especially in Manitoba, the Northwest and the Yukon, and demanded investigation; and he bitterly resented the frantic appeals to race and religious prejudice which had characterized the campaign in Quebec, notably in Montmorency and Montmagny. In the latter instance he quoted at length some specimen fanatical articles from Le Courrier de Montmagny, a newspaper owned and controlled by Senator Choquette, the liberal organizer for Que-

Coming to the speech from the throne Mr. Foster twitted the government on its barrenness, any reference to the old time "indiapensable market," to the south, to the fast Atlantic line or to the needed amendments to the audit act. Provincial autonomy, which had been long asked for by the people of the Northwest and supported by the opposition he was glad to see, was about to be granted, even though it had been wrung from the government by fear of loss of votes. He hoped that the new province would be given large boundaries and ample powers. He regretted that though the prime minister had admitted during the campaign that the system of management of the I. C. R. was vicious and implied that the minister was weak, he propose to remedy neither and to allow this road to continue to pile up millions of deficit while every other great road in these years of prosperity, was running at a profit. In conclusion he made an eloquent plea for placing the country in a complete state of defence, by fortifying our ports, arming our peomediocre, as indeed they must always be, unless, once in a generation, it happens that one of the new men secase of trouble. Canada had done her cabinet

Sir Wilfrid made only one attempt to meet Mr. Foster's arraignment. That was with reference to the race cry instead of by reputation will not be accusations, which he blandly declared surprised that he was something of a were unfounded, though he offered disappointment. Considered as a new nothing in support of his assertions except the statement that Le Courrier de Montmagny was not an official organ of the government. The rest of his speech was in trivial vein, chaffing Mr. Foster and the opposition generally as ber, and expected something more of a man could who has sixty-odd of a majority at his back and has no need to make any other reply to charges however serious, than the historic sneer of the old Tweed ring in New was the main part of his speech and York: "Well, what are you going to

do about it?" He made the very unnecessary re of the great Northwest, which is now mark that, except the autonomy bill. the government had nothing in the way of serious or important tion to propose, and expressed the hope that the session would be over in time for the members to go to the maple woods by the time the sap was flowing.

Mr. Maclean was not in a mood for banter. He openly said he wasn't, and his manner backed his words. Parliament was getting to be nothing more than an instrument for carrying out the will of great corporations, he said, routine path to re-emphasize the gov- and it was high time that the people ernment's determination to do nothing of this country should get a little consideration. Every year the powers of the corporations and the burdens of the people were being increased by the parliament whose duty it was to lessen those powers and lighten those burdens. Not only had the government stumbling block in the way of attain- given the new transcontinental to the Grand Trunk and permitted it to acquire the Canada Atlantic, but they were preparing, it was reported to hand over the I. C. R. to that tyranperial defence unless they had the government that they had no mandate to destroy government ownership. On the other hand, a great and growing number favored the early nationalization of the G. T. P., and the govern-

ment would ignore that sentiment at Mr. Maclean also took the opportunity to enunciate a still more radical doctrine than public ownership-the virtual independence of Canada under the British crown. He didn't want any imperial council, as Sam Hughes suggested; he didn't even want a governor general. He wanted Canada to make her own constitution, her own treaties, to have her own supreme court the court of final appeal, to have no connection with the Empire save nominal allegiance to the British

.The public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, handed down yesterday show the net debt on that be opposed by the present Northwest civil servants use up a lot of money. reduction from the previous year of

\$739,270. The total capital expenditure \$16,642,215, from which is to be deducted \$15,056,984 of a surplus or consolidated fund account, sinking funds \$2,315,006, refunds \$9,434.

As illustrating the increase in busi-

gold in reserve was \$28,204,844; on Dec. 31st, 1904, it was \$35,306,822 is doubtful and depends largely upon al election this year and the necessity During the year \$2,046.878 was paid their success in finding a scape-goat for providing public works in every 31st, 1904, it was \$35,306,822 n railway subsidies and \$1,130,041 in

The deficit on the I. C. R. was \$1,002. The amount of deposits received in the government savings banks last year was \$11,737,940, a decrease of \$322,-885 over 1903, and the average amount of cash deposit received is less than any year-except 1899-since 1891. On the other hand the amount withdrawn was the greatest in the history of Canada. \$11.883.127. The total receipts for the year were \$70,669,816. C. F. C.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.-Unless some member of the opposition formulates and presents on the floor of the house some definite charges involving members of the government there will be no investigation into the wild rumors concerning the so-called Russell-Blair conspiracy. That the government will resist any attempt to pry into the mess even though certain cabinet ministers are currently reported to be tainted with its unsavoriness, was made clear in a debate precipitated in the house yesterday afternoon by Laurier's ancouncement concerning the chairmanship of the railway commission. That the opposition is, just now at any rate, unprepared to take the necessary steps to force an inquiry, was made equally

Laurier on Monday promised Mr. Foster something definite concerning the vacancy which had existed since the dramatic resignation of Mr. Blair to the great inconvenience of many. resterday afternoon, accordingly, he stated that some time ago the government had offered the position to an eminent justice of the supreme court of Canada (presumably Judge Killam), who, because of legal engagements was unable to consider the offer until after the first week of February. Considering the marked fitness of this they were confident of his acceptance at the time appointed.

clear.

W. F. Maclean, who is evidently deto the front in every attack, what a Laurier had not taken advantage of followers a conviction that defeat this opportunity to explain the circumstances attending Mr. Blair's peculiar action

Laurier replied that he had not been switchers and consulted by Mr. Blair and had no knowledge of his motives. Indeed, he had hoped for enlightenment from the opposition and especially from Mr. faclean, in whose paper (the Toronto World), there had appeared certain remarkable articles in connection with the affair. If Mr. Maclean had no information it was certainly peculiar that such articles should have been published; if he had, the government would be delighted to hear it.

Mr. Maclean declared that the burgovernment. Liberal newspapers and a liberal senator had made alleged ex- party behave after this. As is natural planations and accusations with regard to the matter and had attempted to reply to charges against certain ministers which it was the position have any, now is the time

and here is the place to make them." The minister of justice, whose name has been rather freely mentioned in connection with the scandal, shouted approval. "Come on," he called at the opposition. "Come on with your charges!"

"Yes, bring them along," yelled other liberal members.

There was silence for a minute and then Laurier moved the adjournment. The bluff was good. But Mr. Maclean declares that this was only a preliminary skirmish and that the general engagement will come later on.

The only other business was the in- vote-whatever that it worthesolution approving the passage of a seeds. the purpose of this bill and declared his intention of putting it through this session. Its passage was resisted, he said, by certain seed merchants with whose trade, so far as it was not in the farmers' interests, the bill would by consumption in his room of a bever certainly interfere.

At the end of half an hour the government's programme of business was have a Whitney and soda." exhausted and the house was again compelled to adjourn. Parliament has been in session now for five days and sideration of the house. The nearest timates last year. they have come to it was the exaction of the promise from Laurier yesterday for the maritime provinces are in con At this rate Laurier's promises of a \$37,500; the only new public work pro

ion for instance. In spite of his leader's declaration that the session would probably be tional expenses in connection with pubover by the time the sap started run- lic works all over Canada which-a said yesterday that it would continue of government construction under the ous and prolonged debate. Among the tion of their cost. For instance, there the new boundary lines are drawn. sides of the house will make a strong way the money goes. fight on this point and will naturally

Dr. Roche of Marquette (Manitoba) s firmly of the opinion that the conservatives were robbed of several constituencies in the west by widespread find him, as they used to, the leader ness of the finance department it is lists and proposes to compel an invesfraud in connection, with the voters' of their most telling attankars and the stated that the actual turn over in the floors of parliament.

On December 31st, 1903, the amount of and severe punishment, though the responsibility and the nominal pun-

> and sent to the clerk of the crown in chancery were correct. Indeed they vere favorable to the conservatives, who had been much more active in adding new names than their opponents. But when the printed copies for the use of the several returning officers came back, the advantage was on the other side. In some instances names of men-always conservativeshad been scratched off the lists for their own polling districts and added to other districts impossible distances away. In other cases the names of onservatives had been scratched out ltogether-either left off the list or narked out by red lines. Where this was done, by whom, on whose respon ibility and why, is what Dr. Roche is determined to find out. In his own constituency the names of many favrable to him had been scratched from the lists before they reached the returning officers; in other instances there is reason to suspect the returning officers themselves.

So Dr. Roche tomorrow will demand of the ministry information as to where the lists for Marquette, Selkirk, McDonald, Pertage la Prairie, Provencher, Dauphin, Lisgar, Louis, Branon and Winnipeg were printed. He has also moved for an order of the house for a copy of the original list of the electors of Marquette supplied the clerk of the crown in chancery also a copy of the list as sent to the returning officer, and for copies of the lists supplied by the returning officer to the various deputy returning officers. The result will be interesting at any rate.

The attendance these days is small about one-half the members being absent. The Ontario election, which man for the position, the government oomes off next Wednesday, is eclipsing had felt justified in waiting, even at in interest the proceedings of this the risk of causing inconvenience, as parliament and many of the Ontario members on both sides are out on the stump fighting for or against the Ross government. While the opponents of termined to show the party, by butting that administration are strongly hope ful of victory, it is certain that its mistake was made in not choosing him supporters seem absolutely confident. as leader of the opposition, rose and The government has been in so long expressed his disappointment that that there has grown up among its impossible. Then the opposition has to contend against an enormous campaign fund, a gang of expert ballot pluggers, a complete system of partizan officials from the premier down through the courts to the pettiest constable, and against the influence of the Laurier government, which is being thrown with all its force on the side of Ross.

Then there is an inexplicable deadness of public sentiment with reference to the shocking exposures of government corruption. If you can get a good grit to believe any of the charges brought by the opposition are true he will retort that the other side is just den of any explanation lay with the as bad, and that anyway Ross himself is good and is going to make the when clean politics is the main issue, the endorsement of the clergy is largely sought by both sides. And both have received that endorsement in ernment," he declared, 'and if the op- come from dyed-in-the-wool liberals, while many of the prominent clergymen who are openly opposed to the government are former warm support-

ers of it. Looking at the contest on the surface, without estimating the vicious undercurrents of official corecion and and would doubtless do the parties corruption, only one result seems posmajority or less. At present it is in it during these years to increase popularity and much has been laid to its charge which should prejudice it in the favor of honest men. There is also reason to believe that the temperance troduction of Hon. Sydney Fisher's bill was with Ross last election, is not so for the establishment of a permanent strongly with him now, even though census bureau and the passage of his Whitney was caught drinking Scotch whiskey after hours. Will the corrupbill for the inspection of seeds sold to tion fund and the corps of expert balfarmers in order to protect farmers lot manipulators be able to overcome from adulterated and weed infected these handicaps? Wednesday next Mr. Fisher, in response to a will show; and meanwhile it is notice question from Mr. Foster, explained able that nobody is betting very much either way.

Since the leader of the Ontario opposition had the misfortune to become thirsty after the legal closing hours of bars, and to be detected in the loneage in which an intoxicant distilled in Scotland was predominant, people around here, when they ask a man to drink with them, say: "Come in and

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.-The only thing has only spent about four hours in the remarkable about the main estimates actual transaction of parliamentary handed down yesterday for the fiscal business. And there is no sign of near year ending June 30, 1906, is that, in improvement. The opposition find it spite of the fact that hardly a new mpossible to extract any information vote for public works in any part of from the government as to when any- Canada appears, the total is nearly six thing solid will be ready for the con- million dollars more than the main es-

The only new expenditures proposed that he would announce today when nection with the I. C. R. improvements the estimates would be brought down. at Cambellton and Newcastle, totalling short session begin to resemble other vided for Ontario is a post office in pledges with which his name has been Bowmanville for which \$7,500 is asked. asosciated—that concerning prohibi- The other provinces are similarly treated, yet the money has gone.

The most of it seems to be for addining, a member of the government significant commentary on the profits till the last of May. In his mind the present government-are in almost evcause of delay would be the autonomy ery instance calling for thousands of bill, over which he expected a vigor- dollars more than the original estimaimportant issues involved is the claim is a public building in Halifax for of Manitoba for more territory when which \$100,000 was voted last year; \$75,000 has already been spent and the The members for Manitoba on both vote this year is \$112,000. That's the Then the increases in the salaries of

members. The location of the other Most of these are routine with the noboundary lines of the new province are table exception that \$10,000 is given the also expected to be the cause of much auditor general for the purpose of hiring new clerks and increasing the salaries of those already on his staff. Whether J. Lorne McDougal will accept this sop in lieu of the increased powers he asked will be learned in a few days.

The total of the main estimates this year in \$68,664.297. Last year it was

cash was \$294,109,254, an increase of The conditions which he describes cer- \$62,935,338 to which was added later tainly demand searching investigation over twelve millions in the supplemen concession of either by the government | tal \$74,970,049. As there is no gener who, for future reward, will accept the constituency is not so pressing, it is not likely that the supplementaries this year will be so heavy. But if they The original lists as legally prepared | are only half as great as last year, the grand total of expenditure will exceed last year's, which in its turn establish ed a higher record than had ever

> The only other business done during the twelve minute session was the introduction of L. G. McCarthy's bill respecting the more rigorous inspection of steamboats on the lakes and Mr. Kemp's question with reference to the free carriage of hav over the Interco lonial to certain Nova Scotia constituencies just before the election

Mr. Emmerson admitted that hay had been carried free "to certain municipalities under certain conditions," but volunteered no explanation. So tomorrow Mr. Foster will press the question farther and demand the corres pondence with reference to the matter, also the names of those who were favored by free transportation for their hay and with the amounts they receiv

Certain of the senators have developed doubts concerning the efficacy of prayer and its appropriateness in connection with politics. They consider that time spent in praying in the parliament buildings is time wasted, and accordingly they propose to save some of the precious minutes hitherto thrown away, by shortening to a considerable degree the ritual used in the daily opening of the senate's deliberations. But there are also certain older fashioned senators who, partly because they have different views regarding the value of time spent prayer, and partly because they regard as irreverent and sacrilegious any blue-pencilling of petitions from th Church of England prayer book, strongly oppose the innovation and use strong language toward the iconoclasts. Consequently the usually somnolent body is torn with dissensions and party lines are obliterated in a contest that threatens to arouse more senators than were ever waked up at the same time since the Yukon deal was smashed. The form of prayer used in the senate is taken from the Church prayer-

utes. First there are seven verses from the Psalms, then the Lord's prayer, then the stereotyped prayer for the King, followed by the prayer for the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the royal family; then comes a prayer for the empire, emphasizing Canada and including the governor general and parliament, then a petition for guidance in the deliberations of the day, then a short collect, the whole closing with the benediction. There are about 600 words all told or a little over a half column in this paper.

book, is read by the speaker and con-

sumes every day about six golden min-

The house of commons ritual is a little shorter, containing only about 400 words and occupying less than five minutes for its recital. It omits the Psalm, the prayer for guidance, collect and the benediction and closes with the Lord's Prayer; otherwise, it is the same as the senate form.

The reform in the senate is led by Senator Gibson, of Ontario, seconded by Senator Power of Nova Scotia and E. M. McDonald suffered because of the great expectations which had been of defence and to preserve our selfnever intended that all those prayers the next, the governor general the next and so on; or else to bunch the three together by adding the names of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the governor general, etc., after the King in the regular petition for his majesty. It would mean the same thing, he says, mentioned as much good and would sible. The Ross government has held save a couple of minutes of valuable power for a couple of years by three time every day, which in the course of a session would amount to a good deal a minority. Nothing has been done by He also doesn't understand, if the commons can get along without asking for divine guidance every day, why the senate, which has much more intelligence than the lower house should not also be able to omit that special peti-

> So yesterday Mr. Gibson moved that a special committee of the senate be appointed to consist of the Hon. Messieurs Templeman, de Boucharville Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Loughead, Robertson, and the mover, to confer with his honor the speaker respecting some change in the ritual.

> Senator Domville protested that though the prayers which it was proposed to mutilate were from the Church of England prayer book, there was no member of that church on the com mittee; but his protest received no attention Seriously, the matter is causing con

improbable that any such amendment as proposed will be allowed by the more conservative members who, irrespective of religious questions involved, are loath to change old forms when there is no stronger reason for the change than can be advanced by the movers in this affair. Senator Wood among those who will resist Senator Gibson's proposition and he is confident that the radical element will find few supporters.

The general opinion is that while six minutes prayer daily may seem irksome to a politician it is not likely to do him any great harm.

The bill which Hon. Sydney Fisher introduced to establish a census and statistics office provides that next census shall be taken in the month of June, 1911, and thereafter every tenth year. In 1901 the population were counted in March, but at such a season of the year much inconvenience and loss of time resulted owing to the heavy snow drifts which impeded movement in many parts of the coun-

In June, 1906, a census of population and agriculture in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will be taken, and every tenth year thereafter. The census and statistics office will be under a chief officer. Archibald Blue, as secretary, and such other officers as may be necessary for the conduct of office.

In addition to the population and other data at each decennial census statistics relating to industries and other matters of public interest will be collected from time to time.

C. F. C. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the



NEW BRUNSWICK MAN'S STRUGGLE WITH MANIAG.

Theodore McLane's Experience in Concord Asylum---Nova Scotia Woman Frozen to Death.

BOSTON, Jan. 20 .- The textile situa- Jane McDonald, wife of John R. Mcending of the great Fall River strike Prince Edward Island. which has been on since July 25, last. Now that the strikers have accepted New England.

nurse to subdue a patient, Mrs. Migher. When McLane quitted the maniac he found that she had brained two; other inmates, both women, and seriously injured a third female inmate. The nurse was slightly hurt. Two of the women attacked were slain in their beds.

Mrs. William Harrington, of Somerville, whose body was found frozen to the top of grave in Brockton cemetery this week was a Nova Scotian. Harrington was also a Nova Scotian and the two were married in Brockton, near ly fifteen years ago. Mrs. Harrington has several relatives here, including Josephine, Alexander and Hattie Frazier, of East Boston, and James Frazier of Quincy. They are brothers considerable firmness at previous and sisters. Harrington is said to be in prices. Hemlock boards con ti. His wife's death was due but strongly held. to intemperate habits and to exposure. coal and steel fame, has been re-elected president of the Boston Chamber of taries is now in the yards ready to be

Commerce. At the annual meeting he hauled to the landings. The crews of spoke on Canadian reciprocity. stated that he hoped that whoever the woods since early in the fall have might succed him in subsequent years completed their winter's work. vould be aggressive and see that the An estimate made now on good auchamber always took the initiative on thority shows that there will not be questions of public welfare. If the such a decrease in the cut as was at question of Canadian reciprocity, he first expected. Where the amount said, had been taken up ten or twelve last season was figured at about 94,years ago in an aggressive manner, 600,000, this year's figures are 74,200,000 ference with the United States on the almost the same amount to be driven reciprocity question would not have next season as some logs were left be Washington.

tion of provincialists, held a smoker 12 inch dimensions \$19; 10 and 12 inch this week at which Stephen O'Mera, random lengths, 10 ft. and up, \$20.50; ex-Ald. J. J. Stewart, Neil McNeil and 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 ft. and up other natives of the province spoke. Canadian immigrant agent here, says merchantable board 5-inch and up, he is receiving many enquiries regard- \$16.50-17; matched board, \$18.50-19; easting the Northwest. Mr. Hetherington ern hemlock board, 12, 14, 16 ft., \$16; says the Ottawa government is considering the advisability of opening a \$15-15.50; bundled furring, clipped to ermanent office in Boston.

Mrs. Matilda C. Nelson, a native of Gays River, N. S., had a celebration clear, \$2.65-2.75; cedar, 2nds, \$2.15-\$2.30; at the 75th anniversary of her birth, Seriously, the matter is causing considerable feeling in the senate. It is Norton, a village near Gaunton. She Lath, spruce—siderable feeling in the senate. It is Norton, a village near Gaunton. She Lath, spruce—the daughter of James Logan, 15-8 in., \$3.25-3.35. Jan. 14. Mrs. Nelson is a resident of No. 1, \$1.65. George B. Myers, of Canso, N. S., and Clapboards-Spruce, 4 ft. ex., \$38-40 Miss Anna M. Munro, of Whitehead, spruce, clears \$36-38; spruce, N. S., were married here Jan. 18th, by \$32-34; pine extras, \$45-50; Rev. John R. Hayne, assistant pastor \$42-45; pine 2nd clears, \$37-41. of the Ruggles street Baptist church. The following deaths of former prov- there are signs of renewed activity at incialists are announced in Wakefield, an early date. Mackerel are firmer Jan. 18, David King, aged 70 years, and tend upward. Quotations are as formerly of St. John; in Cambridge, yet unchanged, commission houses ask-Jan. 16, (accidentally) Woodman S. ing \$14.50 to \$15.50 for large No. 3, and Whelpley, aged 40 years, formerly of \$17 to 18 for large No. 2. Cured and St. John; in Portland, (accidentally) pickled codfish are in moderate demand Patrick Phee, motorman on street rail- in the face of high prices. Large shad way, aged 25 years, formerly of Clarke's are held at \$7 to \$7.25; medium, \$6 to Cove, Northumberland Co., N. B.; in \$6.50; large Georges, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medthis city, Prof. Thos. Caulfield, aged ium, \$6 to \$6.50; large dry bank, \$7 to 96 years, formerly of Chatham, N. B.; \$7.50, and large pickled bank, \$6 to \$6.25. in East Cambridge, Jan. 12, Miss Lil- Salt herring are quiet, but steady, with lian J. Dwyer, formerly of St. John; Nova Scotia fish quoted at \$6 to \$7 per in Cambridge, Jan. 17, Mrs. Margaret bbl for large and \$4.50 to \$5 for medium Saunders, wife of Edwin Saunders, Fresh fish are in fair supply at high formerly of St. Andrews, N. B.; in prices. Market cod are worth 5c. per Charlestown, Jan. 14, Mrs. Margaret lb.; large cod, 6c.; shore haddock, 4 and Gilmore, aged 77 years, formerly of 5c.; Georges, 3 and 31-2c.; western sal-Halifax; in East Boston, Jan. 15, Leslie mon, 10c.; eels, 10c.; large frozen mack-F. McIntyre, son of Theodore McIn- erel 25c.; green smelts, 15c.; frozen N.

tion has been greatly relieved by the Donald, aged 57 years, formerly of Frank M. Kimball, of Roxbury, a

witness in the Tucker murder trial tothe 12 1-2 per cent, cut down, against day, said he had worked with Tucker. which they struck, similar reductions He testified that he had seen Tucker are expected by other cotton mills in wearing a stick pin. He had noticed it particularly because the pin was of Theodore McLane of New Bruns- Canadian design and his parents were rick, night watchman at the New Canadians. He was shown the two Hampshire state insane asylum at pins previously exhibited, and when Concord had a thrilling experience asked if either was the one Tucker had yesterday. He was summoned by a worn before the murder, picked up the "Page" pin and said that was the one. nonette Leavey, who had attacked The government claims that Tucker stole the Page pin. Tucker asserts he had one like it long before the murder. There is very little doing in spruce lumber, just now, as it is a sort of intermediate time in the trade. In the first place new building business has not as yet started in actively for the coming season. In the second stocks are light, as the mills are slow about starting up for the winter. Until within a few days there has not

been snow enough to facilitate the moving of logs to the mills, which do not care to start until they have quite a stock accumulated for them to work up. There are some orders being taken for random lengths, but at very low prices. Frames continue to be held with Henry M. Whitney, of Dominion tically all of the winter's cut of logs

Advices from Maine are that prac-He choppers who have been at work in

Canadian representatives seeking a con- Even with this falling off there will be een disrespectfully turned away at hind last summer. The quotations:

Spruce lumber, rail shipments:-10 The Intercolonial Club, an organiza- and 12 inch dimensions, \$21; 9 inch and \$16.50-17.70; all other random lengths Thomas Hetherington, ex-M. P. P. 9 inches and under, 10 feet up, \$18-18.50; Vermont hemlock board 12, 14, 16 ft., same length, p. 1, s., \$17.

Shingles-Cedar ex., \$3.10-3.25; cedar cedar, clear white \$2.05-2.10; cedar, ex.

spruce, clears \$36-38; spruce, 2nd clears pine, clears, The fish trade continues quiet, but

tyre, formerly of Sydney, C. B.; in BG., 12 to 14c.; herring, \$2.50 per 100; East Weymouth, Jan. 15, Mrs. Eleanor live lobsters, 25c.; boiled, 25 cents.

Blood Poison Brings Boils. Salt Rheum. Eczema and Scrofula.

WEAVER'S

Cures them permanently. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 22.-Arctic. ice floes now blockade the northern coast of Nefoundland and threaten

MUCH ICE ALONG NEWFOUND-

LAND COAST.

the harbor of St. Johns. The mail steamers Virginia and Prospero had difficult work with the floes. The first named steamer was fast 24 hours, and the ice rafted and forced her completely out of the water, but she subsequently settled back on an even keel, escaping disaster.

Severe weather with intense cold prevails.

Strangely wards Unit ccording to the vertiser-Her E

to Any Tra

CANADA'S

It is plain from th ada, today, that business man who influential men in C trade treaty with United States in Ca pecially among the an who would dar today, that the lead with the United St ply be laughed at. ing matter. Not f been less of a frien the United States And the cause of thing about which this country is int in this country, Alasan boundary among Canadian a live issue, and much to make th ment unpopular. Curiously enough of the fact that th

tice, Lord Alverst Canada, although But the main bitt the Canadians cal "bad faith" in nor can commissioners the arbitrators diced" men. The C send any man wh committed to the the case. That still makes the Ca remember that the sioners were Sen. ton and Sen. Lodg Turner, of course, mitted to the Ar Lodge had been American boundar pute had begun. without eating hi average Canadian those two appoin Canada can never good faith of the ought never again treaty with this co Of course that is to take it. And the arbitration, ever have been or Turner. Pre not pick out eithe cause of his fixed askan boundary. the testimony sho is, he considered ugh to do their

But he knew th should go against the very fact that were ready to adm Canadian claim the United States to pass any legis needed to carry arbitrators should dent Roosevelt co whole troubleso ended. And not surprised than th the Canadian opi pressed wherever ment get togethe proud, above ev reputation for squ solute honesty. So the Canadian

no such feeling, taken a leaf ou home industries anyway. They ar cause they are d buying more Ar year—until now, t the American go everything for probably will be a dian tariff soon; idea of preventi imports from Meanwhile by u ing" tariff, they to shut out goods Why not? If Am protectionist police

to any trade trea

QUEENS COI

Boston Advertises

Annual Session Satisfact

GAGETOWN,

ssion of the Que

here today, havin days. A full at filors were pres H. Woods presid The secretary vere duly audit and showed a dition of affairs. in both school being greater th past twenty year The conservati Were all smiles was being read. opposite wing of preaching ruin een in the mi failed to partici isfaction felt by Congratulations

On the mornin the session, War ed the members bountifully spre by the ladies w vide for the g

evidence when