

LIBERAL MEETING. New Minister of Railways and Canals in Poor Form.

Tuesday's Meeting Cannot Be Described as a Success Even in a Jocular Way—The Truth Must Be Told.

There was a fair attendance at the Stock Theatre last Tuesday to hear the speeches of Mr. Emmerson, minister of railways and canals, and Mr. McKeown, the liberal candidate for this city. Only about 100-150 persons were there...

Considering the fact that the meeting was supposed to be a grand liberal rally, and that the minister of railways and canals was to be the chief attraction, it is not surprising that the affair was not a howling success.

Mr. McKeown's address though brief was of a somewhat fiery nature, and he succeeded in raising the spirits of the audience...

After Mr. Emmerson had arrived upon the platform, Mr. B. Edwards was elected chairman of the meeting.

He briefly explained his regret at the absence of Mr. McDonald, and then called on John L. Carleton to address the audience.

Mr. Carleton attended the liberal conservative meeting on Monday evening. The meeting, he said, had been described in the press as most harmonious and he saw no reason why it should be, since only one lamb could be found who was willing to offer himself as a sacrifice.

Mr. Emmerson was then called on by the chairman and was greeted with cheers. He expressed his delight at being invited to the meeting...

When he went back to Ottawa he wanted to go with a man who would be able to support him in his demands for this port. He was also enthralled by the idea of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and he desired to advance the railway system.

He felt the honor very deeply, and he would assure his hearers that he recognized the importance of the port of St. John. Its advancement meant the advancement of the whole province.

Mr. Emmerson then compared the prosperity of the country under liberal and conservative administration, quoting extensively from the blue book in support of his arguments.

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to Portland. This would be due to the superiority of the road. (Applause.)

In closing Mr. Emmerson finished, he was called upon and was given a cordial reception. He wished to supplement, he said, the statements which had been made by Mr. Emmerson.

Mr. McKeown, who had arrived some time before Mr. Emmerson finished, described his father, who was the central figure in the drama that marked the opening of parliament today.

Mr. McKeown discussed the proposed railway section by section and briefly explained the terms of the contract. He pointed out the proposed cost per mile of the railroad both east and west of Winnipeg.

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BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Opening Proceedings in House of Lords and the Commons.

The Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne—Careful Mention of Matters of World Wide Interest.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—"My right honorable friend, the member from West Birmingham," as Austen Chamberlain described his father, was the central figure in the drama that marked the opening of parliament today.

When Austen Chamberlain rose to reply to the speech from the throne, he was greeted with a cordial reception. He wished to supplement, he said, the statements which had been made by Mr. Emmerson.

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for was freedom to negotiate, which would enable it to preserve the open door and freedom to trade. The sitting was suspended at 7.30 p. m.

When the house of lords commenced the business of the session at 4 o'clock, the galleries were well filled. After the introduction of new peers, Lord Fitz-William (liberal unionist) moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was seconded by Lord Hylton (conservative).

Earl Spencer, the liberal leader of the house, followed, paying a tribute to the late Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Lansdowne. The Earl said he hoped the government's friendly offices had been offered to both powers in the Far East, especially to Japan, and asked for information from the government regarding the Siam and Tibet and the situation in South Africa.

Lord Lansdowne responded. He congratulated the house on the conclusion of the Anglo-French and Anglo-Italian arbitration treaties, and deplored the situation in the Far and Near East. In regard to the United States, Lord Lansdowne said the government had endeavored to translate into practice what it affirmed rather as a matter of principle in the French and Italian treaties.

Lord Lansdowne said that although the tribunal which disposed of the Alaska difficulty was not, strictly speaking, an arbitration tribunal, it was a tribunal of arbitration, and its decision was a landmark in the history of international law.

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Advertisement for 'A Pure Hard Soap' and 'MILKMADE SOAP' with an illustration of a woman washing clothes.

OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—It is stated on good authority that G. W. Ross will ask for the dissolution of the Ontario legislature at the close of the present session. All his colleagues will place their resignations in his hands, and on the strength of a re-constituted ministry, Ross will claim the right of appeal to the province.

Plans for a new national museum have been approved by the government. The building, which is to be of Canadian stone, will be 300 feet long. The ground and first floors are set apart solely for museum purposes. One of the wings is for fisheries and national art gallery. The building will be of Gothic style, the tower 200 feet high, taking the shape of a crown. The cost of the building will run up to a million dollars.

There was no meeting of the railway commission today, although it was quite expected to meet for organization. Chief Commissioner Blair and Commissioner Mills were at the department of railways and canals, but Commissioner Beizer was not on hand probably because he had been apprised there would be no meeting. The reason for postponing the meeting is due to the fact that the commissioners were appointed before there was any authority to create them. They were gassed more than a week ago, whereas the act constituting the railway commission only went into effect today. It will therefore be necessary to pass another order-in-council appointing the three commissioners.

The announcement of the appointment of Cartwright as secretary of the commission has not been received with much favor on the part of liberals, and it is freely asked how many more of the kind of Cartwright are to be foisted on the country. The new appointee has not the slightest knowledge of the practice of the old railway committee, and so far from being an aid to the commission, he is a liability to it.

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LATE ANGUS KENNEDY.

Sketch of One of St. Andrew's Best Known and Most Worthy Residents.

ST. ANDREWS, Feb. 2.—The late Angus Kennedy was a native of the garr, Ont., where several of his brothers were born. He settled in St. Andrew's forty odd years ago. Following his making his residence in the city he was engaged as a sub-contractor on the St. Andrew's and Quebec railroad. He came to St. Andrew's he opened an office in the building on Water street and supplied provisions, etc. to the railroad contractor and others. He eventually acquired a property on the corner of Watson street, which he built a house, which, while he occupied as a hotel, was destroyed by fire in the year 1876. Nothing doing by this reverse he set about making arrangements for the continuation of his business. He leased temporary quarters at the corner of Watson street, and Frederick street, to which he had the furniture saved from the fire. He once more commenced business, and then bought the lot on which the present building stands. He had the building erected by the late Angus Kennedy, and it has been constantly improved by continuous and increasing patronage.

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AGED 114 YEARS.

Vermont Lady Says She Will Live to Be 120 Years.

SOUTH SHAFTSBURY, Vt., Feb. 2.—The oldest person in Vermont, and possibly the oldest in New England, Mrs. Honora McCarthy, of this town, is preparing to celebrate her 114th birthday on the 11th inst. She was born in the town of New York, and has lived in Vermont since she was a young girl. She has been married to her husband for 60 years, and has 12 children and 40 grandchildren. She is still in good health and is able to do all her own work.

COLOMBIA MAKES WAR.

Troops Capture an Indian Village on the Panama Coast—Inhabitants Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A despatch to the Herald from Panama says: Definite information has been received from Colon that Colombian troops have attacked an Indian village on the San Blas coast, and have killed and wounded many of the inhabitants. The soldiers arrived in canoes and drove away the Indians. After firing a few shots and wounding several Indians, the Colombians took possession of the houses. It is impossible to obtain further facts. One theory is that a few camps of soldiers, with officers, left Titumati without the sanction of their superiors, after getting weary of illness and poor rations in the Colombian camps. It is said that no provisions have been sent to Titumati from Caraque since a month ago, when twenty days rations per capita were distributed. The supplies consisted of rice, sugar and Kerosene. Nothing can be obtained in the way of food near Titumati. In the Indian country there are many kinds of fruits and cultivated fields. Many stories are in circulation about the dissatisfaction in the Colombian ranks. The soldiers may be deserters who are only anxious to remain at peace.

THE POCKETLESS SEX.

(Westminster Gazette.) It is quite time that some supplementary law were passed to prevent ladies from offering unnecessary temptation to gentlemen by taking brooches and other like nice oranges from a tree. A great many ladies would be only too glad to have pockets, but at present they dare not, because their dress-makers won't let them.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Three vessels left port today manned with full union crews, who are guaranteed the wages which the Seamen's Union insists shall be paid. This fact was a source of encouragement to the 400 or more seamen now on strike as the result of the refusal of the Carriers' Association to retain the old schedule of pay.

PUT UP PRICE OF STEEL.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.—The independent steel manufacturers have advanced the price of steel \$2 a ton at least, saying present figures are below cost.

ADMIRALTY COURT.

In the assessment of damages in the suit of Andrews v. the St. Queen, the judge awarded \$103 and costs, and ordered the steamer sold. W. H. True-man appeared for the plaintiff.

WHAT DOCTORS MAKE.

(Leslie's Monthly for February.) There are about 200,000 doctors in the United States, or about one for every 250 people. It has been approximately estimated that the average yearly income of these men is \$750, or that the public in the country pays \$150,000,000 annually for medical attention, omitting entirely the money spent for the expense of the hospitals, the cost of medicines which bring millions of dollars to manufacturers, or the amounts spent for doctor's prescriptions. It contains the balsam of catarrh, and many other antiseptics that make it an absolute cure for all catarrhal diseases. For years doctors have been looking for just such a remedy and claim that the newly discovered Catarrhose is the most effective, the most scientific cure for catarrh, bronchitis and winter ill, they have ever met.

So powerfully healing is Catarrhose that simple colds in the head and coughs can be cured in less than an hour. Catarrhose is created from the system in the most thorough manner. It doesn't matter whether the catarrh affects the nose, throat or stomach. It can be completely driven from the system by using fragrant, healing Catarrhose.

The remotest parts of the lungs and air passages often contain germs of catarrh and consumption which cannot be reached by ordinary treatment. But the searching vapor of Catarrhose thoroughly dries out the catarrh, and kills the germs. Catarrhose reaches all diseased surfaces that it cures for all time and no relapse need ever be feared.

"My nose was so stuffed up from catarrh that I could not breathe except through my mouth," writes John D. Perkins, a well known merchant in Hamburg. "My breath was horribly offensive and my digestion was completely knocked out. I used Catarrhose and was cured in two weeks. I wouldn't take five thousand dollars for the benefit and good health I received from Catarrhose which I can recommend as a certain, absolute cure for catarrh."

Two months' treatment costs \$1.00, sample size 50c. At druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont. Catarrhose always cures—refuse a substitute and insist on getting Catarrhose when you ask for it.

ELECTED MAYOR.

AMHERST, N.S., Feb. 2.—The mayor and three councilors were elected today, as follows: Mayor, N. A. Rhodes, 57; Siliker, 58; Councilors, F. A. Cates, 54; A. Robb, 57; E. H. Moffatt, 43; John S. Lusby, 39; R. H. Davidson, 34; J. E. Wetmore, 31. Mr. Rhodes is president of the Rhodes, Curry, and his popularity was evidenced not only by the vote, but by the enthusiasm with which the announcement of his election was received. His home was unattended from his election and 300 men drew a card and elected him to his residence, where he expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred. A huge bonfire blazed on the lawn, and the crowd was so large that he permitted his residence during the evening. This is the first time Mr. Rhodes has permitted himself to be nominated for a public position.

GO TAKE IT MIXED WITH AIR.

A POWERFUL DESTROYER OF DISEASE GERMS WHICH CURES EVERY TYPE OF CATARRH, BRONCHITIS AND THROAT TROUBLE.

SUFFERED FOR THREE YEARS.

HEADACHES AND RUSHING OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.

APPETITE WAS GONE.

TRIED MANY DIFFERENT REMEDIES BUT BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED.

MRS. WALTER MANTHORNE, BROOKLYN, N.S.

She says: "I suffered for three years with terrible headaches and rushing of blood to my head. I lost my appetite and became very thin and weak. I tried many different remedies and consulted doctors, but all in vain until I started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I had taken more than two bottles when I began to feel better, my appetite improved wonderfully and I regained my weight. I took altogether four bottles and am now as well as can be, for which I owe my thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it to all those suffering as I did."

TIDAL WAVES.

On the Coasts of England and France.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The English Channel has been visited by extraordinary weather for the past few days, and tidal waves have done considerable damage on the coasts of both England and France. Earthquake shocks were felt on the Island of Jersey between 4 and 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. The waves were 10 to 15 feet high, and did much damage, while continuous gales and rains have flooded the Thames valley and caused great inconveniences. Similar waves have been received from the coast of Portugal, where the sea has invaded the lowlands and destroyed crops. The breakers in the English Channel and France have been demolished.

GERMAN GARRISONS SAID.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—A cablegram has been received here from the commandant of the garrison at Windhoek, saying that the garrisons at Windhoek and Okandahia, Southwest Africa, have been relieved. The latter place has been held by the garrison since it was killed and in most cases murdered forty-four settlers, including women and children. The military losses were twenty-six, and it is probable that the death list has been increased by fifty other casualties.

SOUTH AFRICA BLUE BOOK.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A blue book on South Africa, issued today, contains a pessimistic despatch from Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, to the colonial office, dated Jan. 22, in which, referring to the Transvaal Legislative assembly, Lord Milner says he realizes the gravity of the action, but there is not the shadow of doubt as to his wisdom. Depression in business is increasing daily, the revenues are falling off, many people are out of work and unless the situation soon changes, a great exodus of whites is inevitable. Public opinion, he adds, is decidedly in favor of imported labor.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 2.—Another force is raising over the whole island of Newfoundland today and crews are entertained for the safety of the seven fishing vessels from Canadian. Arrangements are being made for the admiral in the ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Castoria.

BOARD OF

Regular Monthly Held Tuesday Afternoon

The Question of Placing Lightship Considered of the Municipal Trustees—Sale of Second Papers and Magazines

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Municipal Trustees was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the City Hall.

The report of the Lightship Committee was read and approved. The committee had recommended that a lightship be placed in the harbor to mark the entrance to the bay.

The sale of second papers and magazines was also discussed. The trustees decided to purchase a quantity of second papers and magazines for the use of the poor.

The trustees also discussed the question of the municipal library. It was decided to purchase a quantity of books for the library.

The trustees also discussed the question of the municipal hospital. It was decided to purchase a quantity of medical supplies for the hospital.

The trustees also discussed the question of the municipal police. It was decided to purchase a quantity of uniforms for the police.

The trustees also discussed the question of the municipal fire department. It was decided to purchase a quantity of fire equipment for the fire department.

The trustees also discussed the question of the municipal water supply. It was decided to purchase a quantity of water pipes for the water supply.