Foster said he would, but
nent made was a hard and

adjourned at 10.40 p. m.
NOTES.

McShane intends tomorrow
adjournment of the house
in honor of his patron

of customs is in session.
tor McMichael, who has
from Europe, had a con-
the French department
and trade regarding the
the French treaty.
rson of Toronto withdrew
on for divorce today. Mrs.
other day secured the
committee for funds from
to defend the suit before
mmittee and this evident-
d Pearson.
sent arrangement to close
bill debate at tomorrow's
rried out, it will be broad
ednesday morning before
bells will ring. Among
re credited with a desire
Sir C. H. Tupper, Messrs.
Mills (Bothwell), Tarte,
or, Flint, McNeill, and
lf a dozen others.
taken as an accepted fact
vision will not take place
day morning. All sorts of
been incirculation today.
the effect that Mr. Laur-
y to withdraw his amend-
to prospective negotiations
nt after the second read-
enquiry turns out to be
is reported tonight that
Tupper, Bart., will him-
to Winnipeg to negotiate
ay, leaving here on the
ort that Mr. Laurier will
take part in the negotia-
onfirmation, but it seems
kely that the opposition
accept an invitation to
the negotiations. Indeed
xpressed himself to liberal

Stafford Northcote, sec-
ord Iddesleigh, is expected
w. He is charity commis-
ngland and Wales in the
inistration, and is to tour
ada officially in that cap-
coming here for the pur-
rting on the proposed es-
of colonies of deserving
hrough no fault of their
rom circumstances over
had no control have failed
worth living in England.
Weldon, M. P. for Albert,
f it was his intention to
h the summonses issued
alling for his attendance
to give evidence in the
bel suit. His reply was
was no truth in the story
received any subpoena.

LICENSE BILL.

on to Sunday Business in Hotels—Wholesale Deal- n Sell by the Quart.

, N. B., March 16.—The li-
s laid on the table on Sa-
some respects different
nted bills laid on the desks
bers this afternoon. The
duced provided that in ad-
tavern licenses in the city
there could be licenses for
aving accommodation for
and one additional hotel
mmodation for two hun-
The introduction of the
g a license to hotels, if
enable the liquor interests
or more hotel in Carleton co-
le. There is no provision
requiring an applicant for
ave a petition signed by
ratepayers, but the labor-
uch cases is put upon those
granting of licenses. For
it is sought to prevent the
enses in any ward or par-
cessary for one-quarter of
rs in such wars or parish
he municipality to take a
he wishes of the ratepay-
ward or parish, and in case
of the ratepayers decide
licenses, no further vote
n to prevent the issuing of
at ward or parish for three
same principle also applies
vote is against issuing li-
extends for the period of
In Scott act counties in
epeal of the Canada Tem-
no tavern licenses are to
der this act, but such pro-
not extend to hotels able
mmodation to 200 guests.
l effect of this, however,
upon the repeal of the
any county where it is
every hotel will be able
se to sell liquor. In hotels
no limitation as to sell-
ay, so that the traffic may
on as vigorously on that
hotel as on every other
eek. The bill in fact re-
te taken in the early days
on amending the license
nd allows wholesale deal-
as small quantity as one
eas by the present law
sell less than two gallons.
erusal of the bill indicates
visions are in the interests
r traffic and not for the
f temperance. The tem-
ble of the country, if they
ent the passage of the bill
shape and desire to make
ges, should not lose a mo-
to be heard and making
wishes, as it is thought
nent want to push it
re opportunity is had to
r its provisions.

AINE SHORE LINE.

eting of the directors of
ton county railroad to be
is next Tuesday it is ex-
inal arrangements will be
ard to location. It is re-
work will commence on the
f the route early in the
proceed along the line to
what is already complet-
eyville and Machias. This
ome news to the workmen
ho are contemplating a
rk on the new road.

has, an old maid, who la-
t Paris, has bequeather
policemen patroling the
which she resided.

16 PAGES. # ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. 16 PAGE

VOL. 19. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896. NO. 13.

OVER 500 LADIES'

Capes and Jackets

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, 1896.

We are now showing in our Cloak Room one of the Largest and Most Complete Assortments of Spring Jackets and Capes for Ladies, Misses and Children to be found in the Maritime Provinces. All the Latest Spring Styles.

BROADCLOTH JACKETS, SERGE COATS (Satin Bound), BRAIDED COATS, MIXED TWEED JACKETS, BLAZER JACKETS, SATIN JETTED CAPES, VELVET AND CLOTH JETTED CAPES, PERFORATED SATIN AND CLOTH CAPES, PLAID BACK CLOTH CAPES WITH FRINGE, CLOTH CAPES IN ALL THE PREVAILING LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN STYLES.

BRAIDED CLOTH CAPES $1.95—Best Value in Canada.

STYLISH MIXED TWEED JACKETS at $5.25 and $5.90.

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

WILL YE BE SLAVES?

Sons of St. John! will ye much longer,
Like serfs submissive, stoop to bear
Those legislative chains ye wear,
Which year by year will bind you stronger?
Arouse! now is the hour for action;
'Tis futile to indulge the dream
That ye are free, when senates scheme
To fleece you by the power of faction
And law, so called, of what ye deem
Your vested rights.

Stand firm! let all your force be centred
Against the legislature's might,
This glaring public wrong to right;
For though, as yet, they have but entered
The thin ends of the subtle wedges,
Into your city charter's cracks;
The local statesmen, by sly whacks,
Struck artfully with potent sledges,
Will read, if ye of pluck are lax,
Your vested rights.

Brave ye and warn, the legislators,
Who seem to have ulterior views
Upon your civic revenues,
That ye revere not confiscation,
Nor mutilations of your charter;
And urge that they had better pause
Ere forcing sumptuary laws
On freemen, who will never barter;
Save for the best and noblest cause,
Their vested rights.

St. John, March, 1896.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

PROVINCIAL WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Department of Unfermented Sacramental Wine.

Dear Superintendents—In addressing a circular to the unions and superintendents in regard to this important branch of Christian work, we would urge that every county and local union carefully consider the necessity of such a department. And where no superintendent has been appointed we beg that one may be chosen who is fully interested, and will immediately take the work up, so that even though the W. C. T. U. year is far advanced, good results may still be reported ere its close. From our old and reliable workers we look for fresh energy and renewed effort.

A few suggestions may be helpful.

We would urge that in churches where the alcoholic wine is still used the local superintendent should point out:

1st. That the wine of commerce is impure and poisonous, therefore not a proper emblem of the Shed Blood of our Lord and Saviour.

2nd. That many cases have occurred in which the use of such wine for sacramental purposes has revived a latent desire for alcoholic stimulation.

3rd. That there is a danger that some may be deterred from partaking of the communion on account of the use of fermented wine.

4th. That no valid objection can be raised to, or danger result from, the use of unfermented wine. For the sake of others, and for the honor of Him who ever sought, and still seeks the removal of every stumbling block from the path of His followers, should we not take the high stand of St. Paul? "That no man put a stumbling block or occasion to fall in his brother's way."

Local superintendents would do well to secure suitable leaflets, and send them to ministers, church officials and others, and at the same time ask a few questions, such as: What wine is being used; reasons, etc.? To ensure an answer a postcard sent in the letter, addressed to the writer, is a good plan.

Note.—The National W. C. T. U. urge that all W. C. T. U. women persistently refuse to partake of alcoholic wine at the communion. In three known instances this course was followed by Ontario W. C. T. U. women, and the result was the banishment of the fermented wine. But let every such effort be made in a spirit of love, for any bitterness or personalities would grieve the Spirit of the Lord. We need both grace and courage to oppose any such evil.

To county superintendents:

How many local unions are there in your county?

How many superintendents at beginning of year?

How many new superintendents?

To local superintendents or corresponding secretaries:

Has your union a superintendent for this department?

Number of churches in your city or town?

How many use alcoholic wine?

How many use unfermented wine?

How many abandoned alcoholic wine this year?

Please send answers to above questions by 1st September.

Yours faithfully,
HENRIETTA FALCONER,
98 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont.

In Sweden there is a superstition that the men of the extreme northern regions become wolves during Christmas Week.—Washington Post.

HON. MR. FOSTER'S SPEECH.

What the Gallery Thought.

(Montreal Gazette.)

"Foster," I must congratulate you on making a most excellent speech. It was one of the best I have ever heard," said Sir Charles Tupper, this afternoon, as he placed one hand on Mr. Foster's shoulder, and warmly shook hand with him on the conclusion, by that gentleman, of his masterly speech on the remedial bill. The house was wild with the excitement to which it had been raised by the powerful and eloquent appeal for justice and fair play to the minority, and for loyalty to the conservative party with which Mr. Foster had concluded his address, and as the leader and his lieutenant stood, hand warmly clasped in hand, while rounds of applause rang out again and again from the conservative benches, it was a sight worth seeing and one which caused joy in the heart of all true conservatives who love their party. For Mr. Foster had made a great speech, and one which will do much to put the much-debated and much misunderstood school question fairly, plainly and intelligently before the public. He could not reasonably be expected to say much that was new at this period of the debate, when every phase of the question has been almost exhausted, and, yet, all of his speech, somehow, had a flavor of freshness and newness about it. It was like an old, old story told over again by a new master, who, by the manner and method of his telling, puts a new face on the old features and sets in new and higher lights what had been the dark and obscure corners. Mr. Foster has never been heard to better advantage and has never before taken so high a place as a debater of the first order.

(Toronto Mail)

The minister was frank from beginning to end, and logical in every sentence he delivered. He made a complete review of the situation, basing his argument for legislation upon the pledges and assurances given as regards all the provinces, that minorities, whether Protestants or Roman Catholics, should be entitled to protection by the federal power when assailed by a majority. He made no appeals to passion and no attacks upon religion, but rested his case upon facts and deductions that were both clear and forcible. His peroration, in which he appealed to conservatives to consider the manner in which the question has arisen, the efforts of the government to secure a settlement in Manitoba, and the obvious intention of the liberals to hold the question in the field that they might overthrow the conservative policy by a flank movement against it, was especially effective. No speech in recent years has been listened to with such marked attention, nor concluded amidst such overwhelming applause. The deliverance has shown to wavering conservatives that there are two sides to the question, and has convinced many who were not so well informed of the facts that there is a strong case to lay before their constituents, not alone defensive of the ministerial action, but condemnatory of the whole course of the policy which their opponents have pursued.

(Toronto Globe, grit.)

His speech was by long odds the cleverest defence which the government's position has received. When it is called a defence or apology its most noticeable characteristic is in the words. He was followed by Mr. Davies, whose aggressiveness was in marked contrast to Mr. Foster's dodging, Indian-like style of warfare. These two speakers, among the best which Canadian parliamentary life has trained, occupied the afternoon and evening both profitably and interestingly. The conservatives are enthusiastic over Mr. Foster's really able speech, in so vehement a way as to recall that other speech, heralded with so much trumpeting, by which the master mind was to re-establish himself as the man of the hour and the saviour of his party.

J. C. Mahon of Truro, who recently purchased the Havelock Mineral Springs plant, is in the city. Mr. Mahon has appointed Taylor, Dockrill & Co. agents for New Brunswick.

WAR TALK.

"All those in favor of War with England say aye."

"Aye!" thunudered the members of the Trouble club.

"All those who are ready to go to the front in the event of war say aye!"

It was so still you could hear a cough drop.—Christian at Work.

NOT THE SAME.

"Who is this Prof. Roentgen, the discoverer of X rays?"

"He is a German scientist."

"Is he the same man who induced feeble-minded people to write Xmas Christmas?" Chicago Presbyterian.

SO.

"Yes, darling," said he, "I love you so true, so true—"

"In that case, George," was her demure reply, "I'll order my trousseau at once."—Boston Transcript.

WHISKEY AT HAMPTON.

Sold in a Building Close to the Vendome Hotel.

Interesting Reading for Solicitor General White and Also the Public.

Remarkable Evidence Submitted at the Trial Last Week.

Nothing more interesting in the history of Scott act affairs at Hampton has yet come to light than was brought out at the trial of W. T. Scribner, before Justices Piers and McLauchlan on Tuesday of last week. As stated in Wednesday's Sun, the case was prosecuted by F. A. McCully, while F. M. Sproul appeared for the defence. Two witnesses were examined.

Wm. Fairweather, sworn, said: I was down as a witness some time ago between the 10th of January last and the 10th of March inst. On that day I drank some intoxicating liquor in Hampton. On that day I sent James Howes, now in court, for the liquor. He and myself and Wilbur Wilson were together at the station house at Hampton. We said we were dry. Jimmy Howes said that he knew where he could get some. I gave him fifty cents and Wilson gave him the remainder to get a bottle of whiskey. He said he would go over to Scribner's. He went over to the front door of the hotel called the Vendome, and he went in the door of the hotel. I have seen the accused. From what I have heard Scribner runs that hotel. Howes came out of the same door. He was away 10 or 15 minutes. He came directly from the hotel over to us. He produced a bottle of whiskey. I took a drink out of it, also the others drank. Howes was in my sight from the time he came out of the door till he reached us. We drank that up. We afterwards got another bottle. Howes went for it. Wilson I think gave him a dollar bill. I saw Howes go into the hotel again; into the door. He was gone about the same time as before, perhaps longer. He returned and had a bottle of scotch whiskey. I drank some of that. We finished the bottle before we got home. It would be what is called a pint flask. For the first bottle he said he would go to Scribner's and get it. This took place at Hampton. The first bottle had a seal on it. They were both full.

Cross-examined by Fred M. Sproul—The first time he went to the hotel would be between 3 and 4 o'clock, p. m. It was on 3rd February last. I did not go in the hotel at all, neither did Wilson. I think Howes said that he would go across to Scribner's. Wilson paid for the second flask, about half an hour after the first one. I had no particular object in watching Howes.

James Howes sworn: I know Wm. T. Scribner. He lives in the hotel called the Vendome in Hampton. I remember the occasion when I was with the last witness and Wilbur Wilson at the station in Hampton. I was at the Vendome hotel that day. I got money from Fairweather and Wilson to get liquor with that day. I got the liquor. I got two flasks at different times. I went across to the Vendome after getting the money. I swear positively that I got no liquor in the Vendome, nor in the barn, nor in the shed, nor on the premises. I will swear that I did not go straight over to them from the hotel. I paid somebody for the liquor on both occasions on that day. I swear positively that I did not say that I could get the liquor at Scribner's. I did not get and had no liquor when I went out of the hotel. I got the liquor in a building near the hotel and took it over to Fairweather.

Question—Did you get it in a building adjoining the main building?

Answer—I cannot say whether it was adjoining the main hotel or not; it was on the same side of the street. I saw no man but the one man. I swear that I, after going out of the smoking room of the hotel, went into a place and bought the liquor, outside of the hotel. After going into the smoking room I gave no hint or sign to get the liquor. I did not get it from the cellar window nor the hall of the hotel, nor on the stoop. I think the person gave me the liquor out of a box which was in a building. I do not know that it was in a dwelling house. He was not in the smoking room when I went in, nor while I was there. I swear the building is not joining the hotel. The building is on the same side of the street as the hotel and between the bridge and the hotel. I do not know the party that sold me the liquor. I went into a building to get it. I cannot state whether that building is joining the hotel or not. I was not in this building before. I went into the hotel to have a talk. I never saw the person before who gave me the liquor. In the place where I got it is off the front door. I had no conversation with Mr. Scribner at all. I did not get any hint from Sproul or Freeze where to go and get liquor. I saw no one else at the hotel but Scribner, Freeze and Sproul. I got no hint from anyone in the hotel or around the hotel as to where I could get liquor, either by word or sign.

This witness was not cross-examined. Court adjourned until Monday, 23rd March, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

It appears from Howes evidence that the building in which the liquor was got was very close to the Vendome hotel. The building nearest the hotel, and separated only by an alley, is the Brunswick Belyea structure. It could be reached by passing out a side door of the hotel and crossing the alley. It would be possible for a person to go from the station to the front door of the hotel, go in and then out the side door to the Belyea building, back through the hotel, and out the front door again to return to the railway station.

A very interesting fact is that this Belyea building is now under rent to Henry Pierce, who, like Mr. Scribner, is one of Hon. Mr. White's appointees, having been appointed jailor at Hampton a few months ago. Last Friday's (12th inst.) Hampton News says: "Mr. Henry Pierce is fitting up the Brunswick Belyea place, and will conduct his meat business in that store."

Mr. Pierce, besides being jailor and in control of this building where it is supposed the liquor was bought, is the same Constable Pierce who some time ago arrested Magistrate McLauchlin as a witness in the celebrated Peck perjury case, a day before the hearing, and at the very moment when the magistrate was on his way to hold court himself. Mr. Pierce is also the constable who at another time tried to arrest Peck and take him out of the magistrate's court when he was there to give evidence against W. T. Scribner.

The witness Howes, it may be added, was one of the signers of the petition demanding an investigation into the judicial proceedings of Justices Piers and McLauchlin, which petition, although placed in the hands of the government some months ago, has resulted in nothing, although counsel on behalf of the justices have demanded such investigation and have threatened signers of the petition with action for libel.

The literature of this subject would not be complete without the following quotation from the official report of the debate in the house of assembly night before last.

"Mr. Pitts observed that Mr. Scribner, the trustworthy appointee of the solicitor general, had again been arraigned for violation of the law.

"Hon. Mr. White—Yes, and they haven't enough evidence to convict him. They have had him up three times and they don't want much evidence either."

To which may be added the following from the report of Hon. Mr. White's speech at Hampton on Oct. 10th last (nomination day).

"Mr. White said he had told Mr. Scribner that the very moment he was satisfied there had been a violation of the law the license would be cancelled. Mr. Scribner had kept the law to the letter. He challenged any man to prove otherwise. He had been led to make the appointment because he believed it in the interest of the temperance cause to do so, and from no other motive."

MOUNT ALLISON.

The Supper Given on Saturday Evening at College Residence by Class of '98.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer, of Acadia College, Delivers the Fifth of the University Discourses.

Sackville, March 17.—The Sophomore class has put itself on record as a group of highkeys. On Saturday evening they held their supper. Some thirty couples sat down to a rather elaborate repast for a body of philosophers. No plain "Lenten fare" for these devotees of learning. "Spare fast" may off "diet with gods," as Milton thought, but this class preferred to "sup with the gods" in the more Horatian sense. The menu card was folded and tied through the corner with the class colors. On the front was a Latin motto, "Laeta caedes gallorum Indicorum," and the announcement of the "function" as given by "the class of '98" in the Residence on March 14. The bill of fare was on the inside pages and was preceded by a motto from Horace: "Carpite victum quam minimum relinquentes postero." The following courses were then in order:

Oysters on Half Shell.
SOUPS.
Ox-Tail. Mock Turtle.
MEATS.
Boiled Turkey, Oyster Sauce.
Roast Turkey, Apple Sauce.
Cold Tongue.
VEGETABLES.
Peas. Hot Mashed Potatoes. Corn.
ENTREE.
Escalloped Oysters.
RELISHES.
Worcestershire Sauce. Mustard Pickles.
PUDDINGS.
Lemon Pudding. Orange Pudding.
Pineapple Cream. Lemon Jelly.
Spanish Cream.
DESSERT.
Oranges. Pineapples. Bananas. Raisins.
Celery.
Wafers. Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee. Lemonade.

After supper, followed speeches and toasts: The Queen, proposed by B. J. Porter, response by Salve Regina, Yarmouth; The Faculty, proposed by George C. Hatt, Fredericton, Jolly Good Fellows; Our Guests, proposed by H. B. Steeves, Elgin, response by J. E. Peters, '96, St. Johns, Nfld.; The Ladies, proposed by H. Allison, Sackville, response by Miss B. Colwell, St. John, N. B.; The Gentlemen, proposed by Miss Annie Sprague, St. Stephen, response by Geo. R. Johnston, Oxford, N. S.; Our Next Merry Meeting, proposed by W. B. Ambrose, Nottingham, Eng., response by H. H. McNeill, Berwick, N. S.

The presidents of the other classes were invited, and the members of three classes for the courtesy abstained from the usual levities and tricks.

On Sunday Rev. Dr. Sawyer, president of Acadia College, gave the fifth and last of the university discourses. It was an address rather than a sermon, on Life, its Meaning and Importance. A large audience gathered and listened with great attention. These university discourses have been quite notable in their variety and merit. It would be an admirable thing if there were a fund to publish them in a little memorial volume. Here is a chance for some enterprising publisher to make a fortune.

Mrs. Hyslop of Santiago, Chili, formerly Miss Hannah Johnson of the Ladies' College, is spending some days with Mrs. Hunton.

Rev. Dr. Steele of Amherst gives the fifth lecture of the course on Friday next, on The Hymns We Sing.

Mrs. Mack of Truro is visiting her brother, Dr. Smith of the university.

USES THE SAW.

S. B. Kelly of the firm of Kelly Bros., lumbermen, River Hebert, told the Amherst Press Saturday that in cutting down trees they had dispensed with the axe entirely, and use only the saw. By means of this from a foot to twenty inches of the finest part of the log is saved and in the mill there is considerable time saved, as the saw begins work at once instead of having to cut through useless scarf first. As for time, a tree can be cut down with a saw as quickly as with an axe, and by less expensive hands. Mr. Kelly has calculated that by using a saw a hundred thousand feet of lumber is saved in every million, and that with their cut this winter of three million they will save three hundred thousand.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

BRITISH NEWS.

Northcote's Visit to Washington on Venezuela Affairs.

Discussion in the House of Commons on Agriculture Produce Bill.

The Measure Receives its Second Reading After Some Opposition.

London, March 18.—Enquiries made at the foreign office show that nothing is known there concerning the report that Sir Stafford Northcote, private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury, at one time and now a member of parliament in the conservative interest of Exeter, who is now said to be in Washington, is charged with a special mission respecting Venezuela.

It was also stated at the foreign office that the officials have no knowledge of any fresh instructions having been sent to the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote.

London, March 18.—There was a big meeting this afternoon of bi-metalic leagues, and it was determined to have active communications with the bi-metalists of France, Germany, Austria and Belgium, in order to promote a great campaign in all industrial interests. Secretary McNeill, of the bimetalic league, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, after the meeting, said that the bi-metalists generally were satisfied with the debate in the house of commons yesterday, as by its vote the house had unanimously declared that bi-metallism would be a great benefit to Great Britain and that an international agreement was desirable. The gold party, he added, had not tried to challenge each of these principles and had never ventured to move their amendment when the crucial moment arrived.

Mr. McNeil also said that Mr. Balfour's speech had encouraged the bimetallists by showing the government's desire for an international agreement and that it would go to the utmost length which public opinion would justify in order to promote that object.

In the house of commons today there was a discussion of the second reading of the agricultural produce bill, which provides for the marking of foreign and colonial meat and for the registrations of persons who deal in the same.

F. B. Mildmay, liberal unionist member for the Totnes division of Devonshire, quoted the house of lords' committee report showing that many stores in the west end of London sold little else than American beef and at the same price as home grown British meat. According to Mr. Mildmay, British agriculture was thus seriously injured and he thought the case was so strong that he would favor marking American cheese, which was similarly sold. In the opinion of Mr. Mildmay, not only was the consumer entitled to protection, but the grower was also entitled to protection against a foreign product, when the latter was sold as English.

E. Parker Smith, liberal unionist member for the Partrick division of Lanarkshire, opposed the proposition. He thought the American and Canadian beef arrived in excellent condition, and objected to placing fresh meat on the same footing as frozen meat, which, he claimed, was equal to the home grown article.

Elliott Lees, conservative member of Birkenhead, expressed the opinion that foreign meat was a great boon to the working people, and that it was impossible to detect the difference between the imported American meat and the English grown meat.

J. Samuel, radical, member for Stockton-on-Tees, who is a grocer by occupation, assures the house that no one could be deceived with American cheese, the importation of which, he declared, was decreasing. The largest imports, he added, were from Canada, and they were increasing year by year. He thought it strange that members who professed to be anxious to strengthen the bonds between the mother country and the colonies should try to stamp a colonial article as inferior.

C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, said that generally speaking, there was a consensus of opinion in favor of such legislation. The home producer, he added, was entitled to that amount of protection. Continuing, Mr. Ritchie said that he thought that in marking provisions, the bill would not work, but butchers, in his opinion, should be punished for misrepresentation of the origin of goods, and he agreed to support the second reading of the agricultural produce bill if the promoter would consent to the measure being referred to a select committee.

Mr. Bryce, liberal, formerly president of the board of trade, opposed the bill on the ground that it was of a protective character.

Eventually the agricultural produce bill passed its second reading.

LETTER FROM REV. GEO. E. LLOYD.

Rev. George E. Lloyd, rector of Rothesay, writes as follows from The Rectory, Santa Cruz, Jamaica, under date of March 3rd to George E. Fairweather:

Dear Mr. Fairweather—Will you allow me through you to make acknowledgement of my indebtedness and to return my earnest thanks to all those who at such short notice made it possible for me to take the journey here.

Every hour of rest in this land of oranges, palms and sunshine brings home to us both the kindness of all our friends in St. John who have made the rest possible, and blessed it with their kindly expressions of good will. Already I am beginning to wonder why I came down here at all, for I feel so much better, especially as the leading physican in Kingston exactly confirmed what Dr. Walker had said, "that there was nothing wrong with me which a two months' rest in the mountains would not drive out."

This week we are staying with an old college friend, the rector of Santa Cruz, who met us at the ship and brought us all home with him. On Monday next we are going for six weeks into the Santa Cruz mountains, a gentleman belonging to one of the oldest Jamaica families having kindly placed his mountain residence at the rector's disposal for that time. These mountains are said to be the finest climate in the world and the scenery is beautiful. Many things strike me as very strange, especially in church matters, and I am writing an account of what I see for my boys and girls. I dare say it may be of interest to friends outside the college walls.

PRESENTATION AT McADAM.

J. H. Callahan, store keeper for C. P. railway at McAdam Junction, having been promoted to a position in the general store department at Montreal, the citizens of McAdam and his associates on the road desiring to tender him and his family some token of their appreciation and friendship, invited him to the custom house on Friday evening, 10th inst., and presented him with a beautiful silver ice pitcher, thus engraved: "Presented to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Callahan by their friends and C. P. Railway employes of McAdam, March 13th, 1896." Mr. Callahan, not expecting any such expression, was taken entirely by surprise. The presentation was made by J. W. Hoyt on behalf of his friends, with the following address:

To J. H. Callahan, store keeper C. P. Railway Co., McAdam Junction:

Sir—Having heard of your decision of removing from amongst us, we, the employes of the C. P. railway and residents of McAdam, feel we cannot let pass the opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of you as a gentleman and courteous official and a genial friend, and wish by this to acknowledge your many acts of kindness by which you have endeared yourself to all and secured so many friends, whose warm personal attachment will remain unchanged.

While we deeply regret your removal we are not unmindful of the fact that as far as you are concerned the change is a desirable one, and we take much pleasure in congratulating you upon the promotion so well merited.

We assure you of our heartfelt wishes for your future success in life, and that your many abilities and accomplishments may continue to be recognized by the corporation by which you are engaged, as well as the general public. Please convey to your estimable wife the sentiments of good will that animates us and be assured both you and herself will always carry with you our sympathy and desires, that rich blessings may be your portion. Requesting your acceptance of the accompanying gift as a slight tangible token of our esteem. We wish you God speed.

McAdam Junction, March, 13th, 1896.

Mr. Callahan, who was overcome with astonishment at such evidence of friendship so entirely unexpected, feelingly expressed the high esteem in which he held his friends and brother employes at McAdam. He could only hope that in some small measure the all too flattering terms of the address so practically emphasized by the handsome and valuable gift accompanying it was deserved. His official as well as his personal intercourse with the citizens of McAdam had always been most agreeable, and on behalf of Mrs. Callahan and his little girl (so kindly remembered) he wished to sincerely thank them all, and trusted the same friendship extended to him would continue to his worthy successor, Mr. McLaren.

Mr. and Mrs. Callahan was deservedly popular with the people at McAdam, and will be greatly missed. Mrs. Callahan left for Brownville, Me., a few days ago to visit her family before going to Montreal, where they will in future reside.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY.

The Work of the College and Affiliated Institutions Going on Well.

Wolfville, N. S., March 18.—The work of the university and affiliated institutions is going on well. Miss True, the new principal of Acadia seminary, is popular with the young ladies and with the managing board. There are one hundred and seven young ladies in attendance. Horton academy, under Pincipal Oakes and Mr. Case, formerly of St. Martins, is receiving the largest patronage for years.

Something is being done in New England in the interests of Acadia. The alumni residing in Boston and vicinity have formed an association, which has been incorporated. The society has one thousand dollars invested as the beginning of a professorship. At the annual meeting and banquet held at the United States hotel, Boston, a few days ago addresses were made by Rev. C. A. Eaton of Toronto, Professor Keirstead of Acadia, Professor Rhees of Newton Theolorical Institution, Rev. A. S. Gumbart and Rev. Robert MacDonald of Boston, and Rev. B. W. Lockhart of Manchester, N. H. Over forty were present. Much enthusiasm was manifest.

Charles H. McIntyre, barrister, a native of Springfield, Kings Co., N. B., is the efficient treasurer of the society. Rev. Robert McDonald of Warren Avenue church is president; Rev. Leander A. Palmer, formerly of Dorchester, N. B., now pastor of Swampscott, Mass., is vice-president. Rev. Ralph M. Hunt, who for years was the able pastor of St. Stephen Baptist church, N. B., is a very influential member and an ex-president of the organization.

Acadia's Alumni do not lose interest in their Alma Mater by residing abroad for a few years.

A San Francisco woman is suing her sister for $350,000 for "services rendered" in promoting the successful marriage of the latter.