## E TRADE

HADES, consisting of and

p Window Shades. the factories. We can fill all nt is considered, Dealers E BOOKS MAILED

Street, St. John, N. B.

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DER AND LIMIN er cargoes cleared for the ek, and one for Cardiff. encouraging, as stocks of V. S. spruce are light and ely to be good. The wea-een favorable for the last erations in the woods, and at activity.

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N. NAILS, ETC. lbs or ordi-

50d and 60d, oitalist Suffers Unteld Agony Jonths from Rheumatism.

he privilege of publishing g letter from one of Al-lthiest citizens, Mr. J. K. from rheumatism. I tried known remedy, without and when South Ameritic Cure was recommendit, though I must confess ably surprised me, and drove the disease comof my system. It is licine I have ever taken. ended it to many friends that it has done

## TISH AFFAIRS.

t Amnesty to Irish Prison e Party Leadership.

eb. 14.—In the house of ay Sir Matthew White ary of state for the home replying to Timethy Har-Michael Davitt, said that ully considered the cases risoners and had decided alv has written to Thos. g him, on the ground of anship of the party, and ithdraw from the party urchase Mr. Sexton's acthe heartiest co-operation ites, whose only wish, he take Mr. Sexton's tenure agreeable and honorable. eb. 15.—The Times says matic relations it is probiers of the opposition in vill withhold their criti-Tenezuelan question dursion of the amendment . Atherley-Jones, radical ing the absence from the dary dispute will rbitration, in accorda 's suggestion.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

The Vancouver's Passengers-Arrival of the Mail Steamer-Another Scandal.

AMHERST.

Amherst. Feb. 11.—The divorce petition of Mary Ann Anderson of Roxbury, Mass., against her husband, Wm. Anderson, son of Postmaster Anderson of Springhill, heard before Judge Graham at Halifax, has been granted and the manufact displayed on the usual and the marriage dissolved on the usual charges of adultery and cruelty. The

couple reside at Springhill.

The news from Joggins Mines today is that the disagreement between the manager and those men who have not returned to work will be most probably settled this week. The report is circulated that five hundred dollars were sent from Springhill to Joggins

HALIFAX.

Hallfax, Feb. 12.—Thel iberals Nova Scotia banquetted George H. Muray tonight, over two hundred being present. Hon. A. G. Jones presided, near him being Mr. Murray, Hon. Wm. Ross, Mr. Borden, M. P.; W. H. Two names decorated the crowns, stars and bunting were "Laurier," "Murray." The two mottoes which occupied conspicuous positions on the walls were British Trade Principles, and Conciliation, Not Coercion.

Mr. Murray indulged in reminisin responding to the toast proposed in his honor. Ex-Mayor Keefe proposed The Empire, responded to by Profes-

Wm. Roche and J. W. Longley responded to the toast of The Liberal Leader. Mr. Roache accepted Sir Charles Tupper's compliment that the liberal party was loyal, but returned it by saying that the conservative party was loyal only in office and had its ranks well filled with material of which anarchists and other enemies of 25 cents per pound of butter made. the coutnry are made.

J. W. Longley's speech was a bitter attack on Sir Charles Tupper. Over and again he pasionately charged the secretary of state with uttering wilful falsehoods during the Cape Breton campaign and since, and added emphatically to his words by saying that when Sir Charles Tupper lied, he knew he was lying, and that his con-

Messrs. Patterson and Borden responded to the toast to the Dominion Parliament. The Provincial Legislature, and Our

Municipal Institutions, were proposed and replied to. assembly today, Mr. Tanner, member for Picton, introduced a bill making Dominion day a public holiday in the public schools and provincial public

mover an amendment for the three months' hoist, which was carried by Fielding, Attorney General Longley and every liberal in the house voted

party, is indignantly denied by that

ties of the Victoria hospital and the committee of the humane institutions have held enquiry with unsatisfactory result. The opposition in the assembly today moved for a committee of the

today moved for a committee of the house to investigate and report before the prorogation of the legislature. Gross mismanagement is alleged.

An evening paper publishes a statement that A. A. Pothier, a French Acadian liberal conservative M. P. P., for Yarmouth in the house of assembly was at the dinner to G. H. Murray, and is also opposed to Manttoba remedial legislation. Mr. Pothier told your correspondent tonight that he was not correspondent tonight that he was not at the dinner and that he is more enthusiastic than ever in support of the government policy in federal affairs, including the remedial bill. Personally, he said, he believed in non-sectarian public schools, but he also firmly believed in upholding the constitution, and that is what the liberal conservative exprenent at Ottawa is conservative exprenent at Ottawa is and notary public. conservative government at Ottawa is proposing to do. "I am more a liberal conservative than over tortake in the conservative than over the conservative the conservative than over the conservative that the conservative that the conservative than over Mr. Pothler in conclusion, "after the speeches made by the liberal members in the house of assembly this after-noon in opposing a resolution to make Dominion day a public holiday for the

school children of Nova Scotia." Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14.—Messrs: Hunter and Crossley, evangelists, tonight closed a five weeks' series of revival meetings in this city. The revival of religion on account of the services is said to be the greatest in the history of Halifax. Over one thousand people have professed conversion. Previous to tonight's meeting the total stood at 965 and considerably more than fifty names were added tonight. The evangelists leave by steamer Alpha at noon tomorrow for Bermuda, where they will remain until April 3rd. Then they will return to Nova Scotia and open a campaign in Yarmouth and will remain in the maritime provinces till June, 1897. Meetings were held here in the Methodist churches, but all de-

vestigate the management of Victoria

Mr. McMullen's saw mill at North Sydney was destroyed by fire tonight. Halifax, Feb. 16.—The Vancouver sailed at midnight. Among her passengers were Hon. Dr. Montague, Archbishop O'Brien Bishop Howley and several priests en route to Rome and the Holy Land. His grace was the recipient of a gift of one hundred sovereigns from the priests of Digby and Yarmouth on the eve of his de-

It is understood that Lieut, Colonel Charles J. MacDonald, post office in-spector for the province of Nova Sco-

connection with the Victoria General hospital, and the government has de-cided to appoint an investigating com-mission. The charges are general in-Reid, medical superintendent, of Miss Elliott's (superintendent of nurses) tyranny over subordinates, and of Dr. Puttner, accountant, carlessness in his

The Dominion liner Labrador, from Liverpool for Portland, which arrived here today to land passengers and mails, saw nothing of the Oceanic and Galileo, but then she came too far north to see them, and during the last three days she met thick snow squalls. The captain reports terrific north and northwest gales on the voyage.

The steamers Halifax, from Boston,

and the Egremont Castle, from Philadelphia, came in tonight, but neither saw the tow, although the weather was thick with snow outside. Shipping men say the prevailing winds the last few days would retard their pro-gress towards Halifax, and say they would not be surprised if they tried for New York or Boston instead of

The Nova Scotia legislature was prorogued yesterday afternoon, after a session of five weeks, the shortest in the history of the province. One hundred and thirty-five bills were

AN AMHERST MAN.

(Vancouver World, Feb. 3.) Herbert F. Page, of Matsqui, was in the city today en route for Comox, with a valuable horse, which he expects to dispose of there. He spoke highly of the Fruitgrowers' and Dairymen's meetings 'ast week, and the re-sults to be derived therefrom. He does not favor the policy of subsidizing or nusing creameries, believing that central stations, such as the establishare best adapted to the requirements of the farmers and dairymen of the whole province. He disposes of his cream to Major & Eldridge, and from that firm receives prompt settlements for each shipment made, at the rate of This Mr.Page regards as a capital arrangement for the farmers, as they are not pestered with hunting up buyers or a market for their products, or being compelled to take truck, and frequently a much lower rate than the current prices. The system is on the co-operative plan, and works admirably, and to the entire satisfaction of every one, and he thinks government duct was infamous. Mr. Longley's al interference would be a loss instead speech was reprobated by the best element at the dirner.

As Mr. Page is amongst the largest ter producers in the country, his opinion carries weight, since his utterances are those of a practical

> A Highly Respected Citizen Makes a Sworn Statement of the Cure of an Extr mely Bad Case of Eczema.

Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth, to wit:

I, Wm. Marsham of the city of Hamon, county of Wentworth, province of Ontario, engineer, do solemnly de-clare that I live at 242 Catherine street, north, and am seventy-three years of age. I suffered most intensely from eczema for about two years, and it against making Dominion day a pub- covered my whole body. I tried sev-The report that Mr. Pothier, M. P. City hospital for six weeks, and was told there that they had done all they could for me, and was discharged a year ago last December as incurable. After leaving the hospital I was under the care of a Hamilton physician for a long time, but got no relief. So bad was my case that before I could lie in my bed I had to procure silk underwear, the weight of the clothes being unbearable. With the mercy of God and four bottles of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure I am now well and entirely cured of eczema. The medicin is a grand tonic and a wonderful blood purifier. I recommend it most heart-

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true. and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist, Feb. 5.) The Victoria school trustees held a conference last night with Dr. Boggs and John Mackenzie representing the New Westminster trustees and Dr. Brydone-Jack and Wm. Templeton of the Vaucouver board. They discussed the proposed amendments. Mr. Hay-wood of Victoria brought up a suggestion to allow the graduates of the Leland Stanford university the same privileges as graduates of Canadian and British universities if desiring to become teachers in British Columbia. Mr. Brydone-Jack strongly objected. "Canada for Canadians," he said, and he did not approve of going beyond the jurisdiction of the Old Flag for teachers. The subject was thereupon

dropped like a hot potato. THEY ARE NOT CRIMINALS. It has been proposed that the city of New York should, when needed, nominations united and more than subject criminals in its prisons to the half the converts were people who bethe doubt to other churches than the Me-thodist.

The army of criminals, no doubt, by thodist.

The army of criminals, no doubt, by this means would be greatly reduced, this means would be greatly reduced. The local legislature will close tomorrow. Fremier Fielding promises to appoint a royal commission to inwhose restoration to health is of much more importance to the world. must be borne in mind that some of the most brilliant intellects of the world have gone down and are going down under the influence of alcohol-ism and the morphine habit. Such are worth saving, and if they have lost the will to save themselves an effort should be made to save them by the state, the city, the community of their friends. There are few, however, that cannot avail of the Father Murphy Gold Cure treatment if they will Full particulars cheerfully furnished by Supt. Hayden, Fathey Murphy Gold Cure Institute, Hazen street, St. John.

tia, will be the next commander of the Canadian Bisley team.

Another scandal is coming up in set of Winnipeg was chosen president.

Fight for Independence.

Prof. Stockley delivered his second lecture in the University Extension course Friday night to a large gathering. His subject was, Burke and America. Following is a brief synopsis of his lecture:

After the disasters of the war with the colonies and in the midst of the spreading ruin of the empire, Burke once used the solemn rhetorical effect the one word America. And now after a hundred years of her history, his readers or students may look with other feelings, but certainly with no less of wonder and astonishment and with necessarily a keener interest at the quondam colonies now "a mighty and prussant nation." There was not

of Rockingham.

Burke's first parliament). (Mixed) July, 1766-Oct., 1768, Chat-

relations between England and the colonies, ending in their independence. Burke was much interested in the mat-ter from the first. He published his

there." There was again great vio-lence in America. The insult to offi-should we wish to be deceived? cials put England upon its mettle. So things continued a wild and confused THE PRINCE RUPERT REPAIRS. meeting should almost be taken away; it closed Boston port against all commerce, and it provided that the gov-ernment might send prisoners to be tried in any other colony or in Great Britain. A convention was now summoned without the consent of the gov-

BURKE AND AMERICA.

Prof. Stockley's Second Lecture in the University Extension Course.

Suffering from the anti-English spirit and acts in America, and they were against the coercion, But Lord North had a large majority. Public opinion on the whole was with him. And so troops were sent to America. The king said the die was cast, the

must either triumph or submit. The king was whole hearted for the war, but as it appears now by his correspondence, Lord North was not. In 1774, Burke made his speech on American taxation, the first of his speeches to be published. In the same year he became M. P. for Bristol, holding the seat until 1780. seat until 1780.

speech on American taxation and com-mented on it at considerable length. except Georgia met at Philadelphia. They drew up a declaration of right, claiming for themselves all the liberties of Englishmen. They expressed sympathy with Massachusetts under, the three coercive measures as to their charter, closed port and trial out of their own boundaries. They passed resolutions pointing to stopping trade with Great Britain. They prepared addresses to the people of Great Britain and of Canada, and a petition to the king. The addresses were here dealt and prussant nation." There was not the time to give details in these lectures, but yet the effort must be made to use the lectures for exact knowledge of some facts. We are in George III's reign, being 1760. Pitt (Chatham) has few ministers and the Earl of Bute as King's favorite. He lived on in the succeeding Grenville ministry and the dates must be noted now specially for those who will read forth the story of these—"unbucky deeds" shall we call the fight at Lexington. So Burke's those who will read forth the story of these—"unlucky deeds," shall we call them or not. It was the Grenville ministry that passed the stamp act 1765).

Ministries—(Tory) April, 1763—June, 1765, George Grenville.

(Whig) July, 1765—July, 1766, Marquis defeat of Burke's proposal. In April, 1767—1768. (Whig) July, 1765-July, 1766, Marquis ington. In May congress met for the second time. After the rejection of Chatham's and Burke's bills Wa

(Mixed) Oct., 1768—Jan., 1770, Graf-on. ton was named commander in chief, but not with a view to independence, (Tory) Jan., 1770-March, 1782, Lord at least not in the minds of the majority of the colonists. In May Bunker Hill was fought. In the autumn Benedict Arnold repulsed invasion of Can-ada. In 1776 the English troops left Boston, and on July 4th came declaration of independence. As far as the war went success was chiefly on the English side. On Dec. 25, 1776, independence being soon declared: Washington's night surprise else his troops would disband at the New Year. But the English seem to have 1775, speech on moving his resolutions troops would disamid at the New for concillation with the colonies; 1777, a letted to the sheriff of Bristol on the done little to Washington's surprise; affairs of America. But we must go he had but a few and lil equipped back for a moment. The colonies conmen. On Oct. 17, 1777, Burgoyne's surprise; cerned were the thirteen: (Northern) render at Saratoga after his march from Canada. This ends the first per-necticut, Rhode Island; (Middle) New iod of the war. This decided the French York, New Jersey, Delaware, Peni. to support the United States. Thus sylvania; (Southern) Virginia, Mary conciliation became much more difficult. The French treatles stood in the land, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. There was in England great ignorance as to America. The colonies had never been taxed by England. "A parliamentary revenue from the restrictive acts of America was never once in contemplation." (Burke.) Here the lecturer quoted from Washington Irving's life of Washington. There were the navigation laws by which the colonies could trade only with Great Britain. There had been discontent with these laws. But by smuggling these laws were made of less effect. In 1765 the stamp act was passed, few seeming to note its importance. But from the colonies came "the sound of that mighty tempest," as Burke said 1 ng after. There were petitions, but there were riots also, these seem to have been opposed in a glo-Saxon bond of patriotism the Enghalf hearted way. The question now lish speaking people throughout the was, should the stamp act be repealed. world. The Philadelphia Record says The whigs under the Marquess of the great obstacle has been the ab-Rockingham, Burke's friend came in sence of friendly feeling in England for a year's office, 1765-1766. On one all these hundred years. But there is

side it was said that to repeal the act another thing to be considered and it would encourage sedition. Pitt, on the is this, that it is partly meaningless resisted. In July, 1766, Rockingham repealed the stamp act. But a declaration was added that England had the right to tax. Burke, who was inspired the stamp act. ing the policy of the government, is most any one can say. With Burke said to have urged that it were better we may say we need not despair of not to raise this question of right. Still the king kept making straight for sides. But with Burke we must face what came to be called "The King's war." But what was it that again excited the colonies? In 1767, the so-called Chatham ministry passed the revenue act, laying duties on tea and five other articles, thus preserving the ministry said, the distinction the Americans had insisted on between internal taxation (such as the stamp act impled) and external taxation (such must walk on sure ground if we want mpled) and external taxation (such must walk on sure ground if we want as was implied in the navigation act). The revenue act was to raise money "for the administration of justice," is Burke's like saying: Things are and "the support of civil government" what they are and their consequences

ever, of the serious nature of the strug-gle impending. In 1770 began Lord North's long ministry, not ending till, as he himself cried out in 1782, "All was over." On March's countried the as he himself cried out in 1782, "All was over." On March 5 occurred the Boston massacre, when, after mob provocation, the soldiers shot down several citizens. This event did much to influence minds against English authority. It "laid the foundation of American independence," said John Adams. The anniversary was kept as the public holiday until July 4 was Adams. The anniversary was kept as the public holiday until July 4 was recognized as such. On that same day, March 5, Lord North repealed the duties on all the articles except tea. So things were heading for an outbreak, and in December, 1773, the Boston tea was thrown into the harbor. New York and Philladelphia sent back the ships with the tea. At Charleston it was unloaded, stored and thus perished. Hearing of these things, parliament dissolved the Massachusetts assembly, and it altered their charter so that judges and magistrates should be appointed by the crown and hold of fice only during royal pleasure, and jurymen should be summoned by the sheriff and the rights of the public meeting should almost be taken away; it closed Boston power power as the paddle wheels, in each of which there are 344 fitted bolts. The floats there are 344 fitted bolts. The floats on the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, in each of which there are 344 fitted bolts. The floats on the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, in each of the paddle or board the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, in the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, with its equipments, is 20 tons. The weight of each new shaft, with paddle centres fitted, is about nine to express the apreciation of the minister of marine and fisheries of your conduct in the matter." The letter they were taken to Fleming's foundry, where they were fitted on star centres. The shafts are now on board the Rupert and the work has so far advanced that grown into the cash marine and fisheries of your conduct in the matter." The letter is signed by William Smith, deputy minister of marine and fisheries of martine and fisheries of martine and fisheries of martine are represented in savin present arrangement with the D. A. Irves Capt. Dixon saved. The medial is month.

GRAND TRUNK TRAFFIC.

moned without the consent of the governor, and it was obeyed in the colony. The colonial estimate of the three coercive measures of 1774 was that by the legislative changes "our chartered liberties are annihilated" by closing the port, "the property of unoffending thousands is arbitrarily taken away for the act of a few individuals and by sending prisoners away, our lives amount £38,100.

LET US SEE ......

Suppose we have twenty hens, and are feeding corn, oats, meal, etc., and getting but four or five eggs per day. We begin to feed green cut bone; in less than a week we are getting eleven or twelve eggs per day, an increase of seven eggs per day; in seven days we would get forty-nine eggs more than

we were getting before. Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate; and we have the sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose instead of twenty hens we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent poultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a Bone Cutter. The increase of eggs is only one of the many sources of profit that follows

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs Larger.
Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.
Green Cut Bone Makes Chicks Grow Faster and Hardier.
Green Cut Bone Keeps Hens in Health.
Green Cut Bone Prevents Roup.
Green Cut Bone Prevents Rgg Eating and Feather Picking.
Green Cut Bone Reduces the Grain Bill.
Green Cut Bone Gives Better Color to Plumage and Comb It is not a stimulant or a medicine, but is simply a perfect food, which has in it every constituent of the egg, and the hen instead of having to wait days or

weeks to accumulate enough material from common food to make the egg, finds just what is wanted in green bone, and in consequence she just can't help

This is a plain statement of the facts, which will appeal to every thoughtful and intelligent person. Investigate it, and the results will surely compel you to admit that

A BONE CUTTER WILL PAY!

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LIMITED) - MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

# CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

....CALIFORNIA PRUNES.....

........CALIFORNIA SILVER PRUNES...... 

CALIFORNIA PEACHES.....

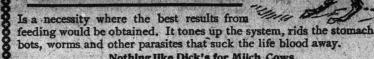
ALSO, PERSIAN DATES WHOLESALE BY.....

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street

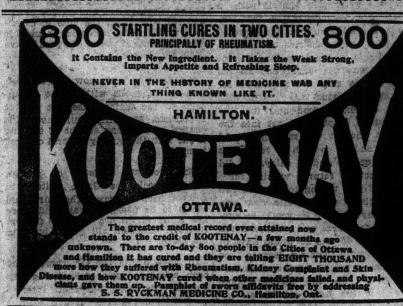
## Blood Will Tell When an animal is all run down, has a

th coat and a tight hide any one knows his blood is out of order. To keep an ani-mal economically he must be in good heart.

Dick's **Blood Purifier** 



Nothing like Dick's for Milch Cows. For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent on receipt of 50 cents. DICK & Co., P. O. BOX 482, MONTREAL 



When Capt, C. E. Dixon of the H. H. PICKETT, B.C.I., chr. Osceola arrived on the 11th from New York quite a surprise was in store for him. First, there was an official the size of a \$10 gold piece, with a heavy rim. On one side is engraved the Miramichi and Osceola in collis-ion on the river Miramichi, and on the other side is an inscription bearing the names of Capt. C. E. Dixon and Mis Kate F. McLeod, and also giving the Kate F. McLeot, and also giving the date of the disaster and why the medal was presented. All the workmanship on the medal is really fine and Capt. Dixon is highly delighted with this beautiful gift and fully appreciates the thoughtful kindness of the giver.

by sending prisoners away, our lives amount £33,100.

Is there any feeling in the world to equal that which you experience when you find England the great trading towns were

THE WERKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR. , your pocketbook has been stolen?

ATTO NEY, NOTARY, ETC. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1895, the trains of this Railway will rendaily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping our at Monoton at 1.30 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex 8.30

Express from Mentreal and Quebec (Monday excepted) 10.30

Express from Heidax 15.50

Express from Heidax 15.50

Express from Heidax Pictou and Campbellton 18.30

Accommodation from Moncton 24.00

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Hallfax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,