POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033



## NDING THE ADDRESS.

### prehensive Discussion of the ics of the Day and of the cy of the Present Canadian ernment With Respect to the inion's Needs.

Charles Burpee addressed the on Feb. 5th, seconding the address ly to the speech from the throne. d:—

ising to second the motion of the ble gentleman who has preceded me, k I can claim consideration in any s that I may make, as I am a ember of the senate, and I know he policy of this honorable body is ays extend a certain consideration members. I have not the pleasure lerstanding the language in which honorable mover has addressed the I am sorry that my education is nt in that respect. I have no doubt he has dealt with the important es that are foreshadowed in the in a very exhaustive and able man- nd if I could interpret all that he id I have no doubt I would be in- to let well enough alone and re- my seat after having seconded the s. But, honorable gentlemen, if you ar with me for a short time, I will to some of the important measures re foreshadowed in the speech from rone. The first paragraph refers to osperity of this country as evidence increased importation and exporta- I need not dwell upon the fact that ominion of ours is enjoying a high of prosperity. That cannot be dis- when we see by the papers that lume of trade has increased eighty- nd a half million, in round numbers, e last three years, making for each n average of twenty-seven and a llions. This certainly is a gratifying ent, and proves conclusively that ominion is in a very prosperous con- Not only is that so, but it is a hat within the last six months of cal year our volume of trade amount- two hundred and three million s, compared with one hundred and y-seven millions in the correspond- x months of the previous year, be- increase of twenty-six million dol- The subject that is commanding attention in this country at this s the unfortunate war which Great n is now waging against the Orange State and the Transvaal. Great n no doubt has been driven into this gainst her inclination. The fact is he misgovernment of the Transvaal he manner in which the Boer gov- nt has persecuted the Uitlanders of eds and nationalities is a grievance could not be overlooked in view of umber of British subjects residing in country. She remonstrates and tations were carried on with a view eliorating or lessening the grievances Uitlanders, but they all failed. In of meeting the British government proper spirit, the negotiations culmin- in the Boer government sending Eng- h government an impertinent demand once cease sending troops and muni- of war into her own colonies. Hardly he negotiations terminated when the armies invaded British territory, ling the British government to take ma in defence of her own colonies, o redress the grievances of her sub and others in the Transvaal, and n terest of good government and fair g with all classes and all denomina in the South African Republic. It th pride that we recall the prompt er in which the government and peo- Canada volunteered to take up arms fence of their queen and empire one end of the country to the other rit of loyalty prevailed in every hold, and the people came forward with men and means to assist the al government in their struggle for for justice and good government. elieve that before many decades it be demonstrated that the Boers are fighting against their own mater a est. I believe that they will be ed and that they will be given a itution similar to ours as soon as are capable and willing to accept carry it out. I believe they will be such a degree of self-government ill enable them to become greater more influential in the world than are now. The fact is, if they had a nment such as ours, capital and ation would flow in there and the try would develop by leaps and ds. The government of Canada is freest and best in the world. In nony of this I will just for a mo- revert to an incident which occur- in the year 1865, when a gentleman Montreal, who was a public man large experience in different coun and under different governments— er to the Hon. D'Arcy McGee—gave ture in the city of St. John at the anics' Institute on the subject o affairs. In the course of that lec he told his hearers that he had lived reland, that he was born in Ireland that he had great sympathy for his e land, that he believed they had ances, some of which he recited. lived in England a number of years he understood the government of and pretty well. He then said he lived in the United States some four ve years, and as a journalist he un- tood pretty well the system of gov- ent there. He had lived in Canada w years, and he said, "gentlemen, in Ireland I was called an Irish . Under similar circumstances I d be so again, but in Canada I to be as good and loyal a British ct as there is in the dominion, and the reason that we have the freest titution and best governed country he world." I think that goes to why we are happy in our govern- We are free under the rule of t Britain, and we are proud to be to an empire on which the sun r sets, and which is able to defend elf and her subjects no matter what of the world they are in.

wish to mention briefly some other sures alluded to in the address. er is made in the speech from the ne to the trade relations of the try, and to preferential trade with land, and it is gratifying to note the trade with England has been easing for the last two years at least. the year 1898 it increased three mil- under the twelve and a half per reduction of tariff. In the follow- , with twenty-five per cent. re- tariff, it increased four and a half million dollars; so that it is increasing from year to year. I think that is something to be commended. The agriculture of the dominion is alluded to. The government and the minister of agriculture deserve credit for the manner in which they have facilitated the export of agricultural products by providing cheap and expeditious transportation and cold storage, which preserves many of the articles in a proper state for sale in England. The address also refers to the necessity for proper inspection. That is a matter which should be looked after very sharply because it is a fact, as stated by the journals of the day, that a large quantity of inferior United States goods are put upon the market in England as Canadian goods. This should be checked. The reduction in postage rates is a great boon to the people, and I am pleased to see that it is expected that the loss caused by the reduction of one cent on letters and other postal matters will be overcome by the extra amount of postage which will be received. With regard to another subject, the expansion of our markets to the West Indies and to South America, it is important that we should take every advantage of markets outside the dominion for our surplus products. And it is a fact that we are in a great measure excluded from the markets of our neighbors to the south by a very high and restrictive tariff. The nearest market outside of the United States is the English market, and of course being the second nearest to us, would be the second best, and if we cannot obtain fair trade relations with the United States we must look elsewhere. I hope the government will be successful in its effort to secure freer trade relations with the West Indies and South America. Another matter to which I will allude which perhaps is not strictly included in any of the subjects mentioned in the speech, is the fact that in the United States the press and a number of the public men advocate a high tariff, a Chinese commercial wall in order that they may drive Canada into their arms. In view of the operation of the preferential tariff, and the ebullition of loyalty which has aroused Canada from one end to the other, the United States will no longer entertain the idea that they can, by any high tariff, or by excluding our commodities from their markets, drive us into annexation, their restrictive legislation has had the very opposite effect. If we cannot obtain fair reciprocal trade relations with other countries, Canada is quite able to paddle her own canoe. Then I may say that the immigration in the northwest is very gratifying. It is said that fifty thousand immigrants entered that country last year, and that fifteen thousand of the number came from the United States, which is an advance over any previous year There is just one other point with which I will trouble this honorable house today, and that is with reference to the expansion of our trade by the opening up of our canals, the extension of our railways and the facilities given for cheap transportation to the seaports of the dominion. We have in the province of New Brunswick, in St. John, expended a large amount of money in facilitating the exportation of western goods to England. We are prepared to do a large amount of that export trade, and I hope that here after, as indicated in the speech from the throne, a larger proportion of western trade will be exported through our own Canadian seaports.

## LUMBERING IN MAINE.

### Biggest Cut on the Kennebec in the History of the State.

Waterville, Me., Feb. 20.—The lumbering operations on the Kennebec river for this season are now nearly over, and the only work left is to haul the logs to the yardings to the landings where they can be rolled into the river and streams as soon as the ice is out of them. The season has been successful in every way, the snow not coming till late, which made the work of doing the chopping and yarding very easy, while the latter snows were just what was wanted for the hauling of the logs to the landings.

The cut this year is the largest which has ever been known on the Kennebec river, there being 135,000,000 feet ready to be landed. This exceeds the cut of last year by nearly 20,000,000 feet.

This great increase is due to the additions to the mills of the Great Northern Paper Company, at Madison, and the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company at Winslow, as well as to the starting of the mill of the International Paper Company, at Solon, and the great increase in the demand for sawed lumber of all kinds.

There have been employed in the different camps 4,088 men, who have had on an average three months' work and have received in payment for it $269,000.

## KINGSTON NEWS.

Kingston, Kings Co., Feb. 19.—The people of Kingston seem to be bent on enjoying themselves this winter judging from the number of dances and parties the last few weeks.

The weather and travelling last Monday evening were both perfect, so the dance given in Kingston hall by the band boys was a decided success. The hall was comfortably filled with the dancers while every available seat and standing space was occupied with spectators.

Next Monday evening, 26th inst., the band boys are to have another basket party and dance in Kingston hall. This will be the last dance of the season and all are cordially invited to attend.

Last Thursday evening a basket party and dance was given at Mrs. Paddock's, there being about forty people present.

A tea party was given at Mr. John Lyon's Thursday evening.

Quite a number of Kingston people went to Clifton Thursday evening to a card party at Mr. Adino Wetmore's.

On Friday evening a tea and card party was give at Mrs. Belyea's. Invitations are out for two dances in Kingston this week, one on Monday and the other Tuesday evening.

A farmers' social will be held in Kingston hall on Wednesday, the 21st, by the Union Agricultural Society, No. 23.

## "A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

Economy is the lesson taught by this saying. It is true economy to take Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season because it purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and thus prevents sickness and puts the whole system in a state of health for the coming season. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses—positive proof that it is economy to take only Hood's.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

## THE S. P. C. A.

### Branches at Newcastle Inactive, St. Stephen, Fredericton and Moncton Busy--Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year--Annual Reports.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick S. P. C. A. was held Tuesday afternoon in the board of trade rooms, Ald. T. B. Robinson presiding in the absence at Ottawa of the president, Mr. J. V. Ellis, M. P. Reports were received from the officers and branch societies.

Mr. Ellis in his report, commended Secretary Wetmore for the work he is doing and referred to the loss of Dr. Bruce and Mr. G. G. Ruel to the executive by removal from the city, and of Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke by death. The death of Mr. George E. Fenety, president of the Fredericton branch, was spoken of. The interest of Queen Victoria in the English society and of Lieut. Gov. McClelan in the New Brunswick S. P. C. A. were referred to with pleasure. The want of money was touched on.

Secretary Wetmore reported on the year's work, showing some improvement in shipping of live stock to Great Britain, and telling of 668 cases dealt with, of all kinds, during the past year; 141 relating to human beings and 527 to dumb animals.

Mr. E. F. Williston, secretary of the Newcastle branch, said interest in the work there was waning. Secretary Chas. Sampson of Fredericton branch, sent an encouraging report, and referred to cases dealt with and improvements effected. St. Stephen branch reported good work during the year. From Moncton, Mr. George B. Willet, president, reported 34 cases attended to, a marked decrease as compared with the previous year. He said a branch at Sackville was necessary.

The report of Mr. J. M. Taylor, treasurer, showed: Balance due treasurer last year, 46.14; expenditure during year, $459.26; receipts during year, $493.25; balance due treasurer, $3.15.

Officers were elected as follows:—

President—J. V. Ellis, M. P.

Vice-presidents—Rev. J. M. Davenport, Rev. G. O. Gates, W. L. Hamm, Ald. T. B. Robinson, Dr. J. H. Frink, Rev. J. A. Richardson, A. C. Fairweather, W. F. Hatheway, James Ready, Dr. D. E. Berryman, George Robertson, M. P. P., O. H. Warwick.

President Moncton branch—G. B. Willet.

President St. Stephen branch—Judge Stevens.

President Woodstock branch—W. W. Hay.

President Newcastle branch—Rev. P. G. Snow.

Secretary—S Merritt Metmore.

Corresponding secretary—W. H. Fairall.

Treasurer—J. M. Taylor.

Solicitor—Dr. A. A. Stockton.

Members executive—Dr. Thos. Walker, James H. McAvity, John E. Irvine, Jas. Reynolds, James Manchester, Alfred Porter, T. O'Brien, Ald. J. W. Keast, W. S. Fisher, George E. Fairweather.

Votes of thanks were passed to the board of trade for use of rooms; to Dr. A. A. Stockton, Mr. G. G. Ruel and Mr. E. P. Raymond for legal services; to the C. P. R., Star line, Washdemoak and Grand Lake steamers for annual passes; to Chief Clark and his officers; to Magistrate Ritchie and Police Clerk G. A. Henderson, and to the press.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, through Miss Murray, the president, presented the society with $45 towards its funds.

Those present at the meeting were Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Mrs. W. H. Merritt, Miss Murray, Miss Wesley and Miss Skinner of the Ladies' Auxiliary; Rev. Mr. Davenport, Messrs. W. H. Fairall, T. O'Brien, W. L. Hamm, J. M. Taylor, Dr. A. A. Stockton, L. G. Crosby, P. W. Gordon and S. M. Wetmore.

## INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

### One for the Boer Sentry.

The following account from a letter from Corpl. G. Anderson, of the 2nd West York Regiment, describes in a nutshell the Estcourt engagement: "It was a very tough affair. We were out all night in the rain climbing the hills to get at them by daylight. We attacked them just before dawn, but just before we did so a party of the East Surrey Regiment, coming round the after side of the hill, mistook us for the Boers, and opened fire on us, knocking seven of our men over before they found out their mistake, and that was what gave the Boers the alarm. They (the Boers) cleared out, but we made the best of our way up the hill. I was in the first three on the top, when the Boer sentry shouted in English, "Who comes there?" He was only a few feet from me and I stuck my bayonet through his ribs. The few Boers who were late in attempting to make their escape until daylight to see where they went to we served in the same way. We had to stop, and when daylight came we saw them on another hill across a ravine about 1,000 yards away. They started to pump shot and shell into us for all they were worth. We took cover and returned the compliment, but our guns could not work. After three hours of this we retired below the crest, so that our artillery could get to work and they pounded them with 15lb shells. This soon cleared the Boers out."

### "Up Sprang the Boers."

Describing the battle of Colenso, Pte. James Rogers, of the R. A. M. C., says: "Not a Boer was seen or a shot fired until our men were well within firing distance, when suddenly up sprang the Boers out of deep trenches, and sent a terrible fire, both shot and shell, into our ranks. The first to be hit was a little boy named Dunn, of the Dublins, who was struck by a piece of shell in the arm. Our men stuck well to their guns, and tried to recover from the surprise. They advanced again but this time in skirmishing order (as before they were in quarter column), but our brigade was repulsed with heavy loss. Our wounded and dead were lying in heaps, and our captain (Capt. Morphew, R. A. M. C.) ordered our company to advance to collect them up."

### Is Tommy Being Starved?

These are a Coldstream Guard's views on he feeding question at the front: "The British public are fools, and, in fact, they are a set of numskulls—to pay the country what they do, and never even ask themselves, 'Does Thomas Atken get enough to eat while in the Transvaal?' They are content to believe he does; but ask the question when the poor men return. Tommy is a credit, they say. Well, he may be; but I say the British public is no credit. They talk about the Crimean and Peninsular war. Never mind. I will close this part of the subject. Some one will return millionaires after robbing Atkins, Esq., of his rations."

### Miracles Not Ended.

The Rev. C. K. Hodges describes his work at Durban. He says: "That the increase of the population amounts to the large number of 21,000. To many this will sound incredible; but it is a fact of which the corporation of Durban and the relief committee are only too conscious. Twenty-one thousand! and only a very small proportion of this vast number has any employment. Surely the days of miracles have not ended. Had anyone said six months ago that the English population of the Rand would have been turned out and poured into the coast towns of Natal and Cape Colony, and that each and every one would have found food and shelter, and the more needy clothes too, he would have said—"Impossible."

### Unable to Fire for Wounded.

Pte. James Oughton, first Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, in a letter to some Hampstead friends, describes his experiences of the battle of Colenso. He says: "We moved off the First Brigade on the right, Second on the left, Third in the centre, and ours (the Fourth) in support. We advanced, and, to my surprise, all I could see in front of me where little groups of Inniskillings and Connaught Rangers retiring. We moved up to within 500 yards of the trenches under a heavy crossfire. The number of wounded that came through my half company must have been 30. We covered the retirement, and for over an hour lay right under the trenches with no cover and unable to fire on account of the wounded who were coming in. To hear the continual 'swish, swish,' of the bullets as they whistled through the grass and be unable to fire in return was enough to cow the best troops in the world. Our salvation lay in the fact that we were extended to eight paces between each man." After some further details he says: "You may guess I shook hands with myself after we got out of that hotbed." He concludes his letter that in order to save transport the men had no blankets.

## MODUS VIVENDI EXTENDED.

### Some Guesses at the Formation of a Newfoundland Government.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 20.—The bill extending he modus vivendi on the French treaty shore passed the final stages in both house of the colonial legislature this morning and this afternoon Governor McCallum prorogued the legislature to March 8, in order to permit the ministerial deadlock to be broken and to allow the formation a new cabinet.

This work may be done by Mr. Dawe, one of the followers of Mr. Morine. It is believed that the followers of Sir James Winter would serve with the followers of Mr. Morine under Mr. Dawe. The probability is, however, that the government will summon Mr. Bond to form a ministry. The latter, it is understood, would only accept on condition that the legislature be dissolved and a new election held in the spring, when he would undoubtedly carry the country.

## THE STRIKE SPREADS.

### Massey-Harris' Mounders at Brantford Go Out on a Sympathetic Strike.

Brantford, Feb. 20.—The whole staff of moulders of the Brantford branch of the Massey-Harris Company struck today in sympathy with the Toronto moulders. About 75 men are out. The Brantford moulders claim the company violated a previous agreement.

## McSHANE IS HARBORMASTER.

### A Montreal Liberal Stalwart Appointed to the Vacant Post.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Hon. James McShane has been appointed harbor master at a salary of $3,000 a year. The assistant harbor master has had his salary increased to $2,500.

## BOERS HAVE MONEY YET.

### An Order for Artillery Shells Which Looks as Though Resistance is to be Prolonged.

Paris, Feb. 20—According to a despatch from Rennes a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal government for 150,000 artillery shells.

## PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

### Opened in Moncton Yesterday—Nothing Beyond the Election of Officers.

Moncton, Feb. 20.—The maritime prohibition convention opened here this afternoon, with a good attendance of delegates, principally from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Among well-known prohibitionists present were J. T. Bulmer, Halifax; Rev. H. K. McLean, Parrsboro; Rev. J. D. Murray, Read Bank; C. E. Knapp, Dorchester, and local clergymen. The convention elected officers this afternoon as follows: R. Barry Smith, president; Rev. J. K. King, vice-president; W. T. Reed, secretary; J. A. Simpson, treasurer.

Very little was done at the opening session and the convention will get down to business tomorrow. Delegates were extended a welcome by temperance people at a mass meeting this evening.

## PORTER ASKED TO WITHDRAW HIS RESIGNATION.

Kars, Kings Co., Feb. 19.—At the last conference meeting of the Baptist church in Kars the friends of Rev. N. J. Gordon, presented him with a handsome Persian lamb cap. Mr. Gordon was also asked to reconsider his resignation as pastor of the church here; but he has not given a definite answer yet. On the evening of the 16th a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Downey of Keirsteadville, took advantage of the good sleighing to drive up from Kars to visit them in their new and commodious home.

Miss May Jenkins has returned to her school at Wickham, Queens Co.

## MERELY ROUTINE WORK.

### Opposition Members Still Asking About the Structures in Various Parts of the Province--A Statement of the Debentures Is Also Wanted.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.—Hon. Mr. Farris submitted the first report of the contingent committee when the house opened, answering Mr. Hazen. Hon. Mr. Dunn said: "It is not true, as stated in the Boston Globe, that there was any formal offer of the Fredericton Tourist Association to the government. After the matter of sending an exhibit to the Sportsman's Show in Boston this year had been determined by the governor in council, in the negative, two members of the association, in a conversation with the surveyor general, made an offer to take charge of the exhibit and take it to Boston, and they felt it would not cost the province anything."

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill amending the municipality act.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, on behalf of the provincial secretary, submitted the 13th annual report of the board of health, and Hon. Mr. Labillois submitted a report on agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Glasier gave notice of enquiry: "Has the attention of the government been called to the unsafe and delapidated condition of the bridge across the Oromocto river? Is it the government's intention to cause a permanent stone and steel bridge to be erected at this place this year? Is the government aware that no bridge has yet been erected in the county of Sunbury under the provisions of the permanent bridge act?"

Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry: "Has the attention of the government or public works department been called to the condition of the Nason bridge, across the Rusiagornish river, in the parish of Lincoln, Sunbury county, and that it is becoming unsafe for heavy loads to be drawn across it? Will the department of public works call the attention of its officers to the matter, and direct that necessary repairs be undertaken or a new bridge erected?"

Mr. Humphrey gave notice of enquiry: "Has the government entered into any contract or contracts for steel bridge superstructures during the past year? If so, name the different bridges, and the contractor in each case? Was the work let by private bargain or public tender? What has been the system of painting government bridges in the past four years? If by day's work, under whose supervision has the work been carried on? What brand of paint has been used and by whom has it been furnished, and at what price?"

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for a statement of all debentures issued by the government from October 31st last, down to and including 15th of February instant, the purpose or purposes for which same were issued, the amount of each issue, the rate of interest, and the amount realized by the sale of such debentures respectively.

## COMMITTEE WORK.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.—The contingent committee met this morning and passed the usual grants to members for postage, stationery and telegrams. They also awarded the contract for coaching during the session, to John McPherson, at $5.00 per day, the usual allowance.

## FITZPATRICK ON LOYALTY.

### Defends French Canadians from Aspersions Made Against Them.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—One of the features of the debate in the house of commons today, on the contribution of Canada to the war in South Africa, was the speech of Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, who delivered a fitting rebuke to Mr. McInerney for his inferences that French Canadians were disloyal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a reply to a query put by Mr. McNeil yesterday, said that the government had communicated with the colonial office in regard to the Canadian militia taking the place of the Leinster regiments at Halifax, for garrison duty, the Leinsters being ordered to the front. The militia has been offered and the offer acknowledged and sent to the war office, but no reply was received from the latter as yet.

Mr. Casey brought up again the question of the Pacific Cable, and Hon. J. I. Tarte said that he was appointed a commissioner by the dominion government to attend a convention in London on the subject, but when he and Sir Sanford Fleming got there they were told that the meeting was over. He (Tarte) regretted this, as he would have done his best to see that the interests of Canada were safeguarded. He had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain afterward, and was told that our interests were safe.

Hon. William Mulock informed Major Beattie that he had arranged that letters received from South Africa which were overweight would only be charged the amount short and not double postage, as was the rule laid down by the postal union.

The debate on Mr. Fielding's resolution for $2,000,000 for the Canadian contingents to South Africa was resumed by Lieut. Col. Prior.

Col. Prior went on to talk loyalty for a few minutes, and closed by reading a very flattering opinion given by a gentleman at Halifax of the fine appearance and excellent physique of the second contingent.

Solicitor general Fitzpatrick followed, taking up the remarks of Mr. McInerney who, he said, endeavored to show that a large section of the French Canadians were disloyal. Mr. McInerney denied that he said so.

Mr. Fitzpatrick went on to read from Hansard, what Mr. McInerney had said and showed that Mr. McInerney had said ther were two schools of thought in Quebec; one school, the loyal one, led by Sir George Cartier and others, and the other school of thought, the disloyal one led by Dorion, Mercier and others. If the member for Kent did not want to show that the Liberal school of thought was disloyal, what did he mean to say? He would suggest to the member for Kent that he take his missionary work somewhere else, where it would be most required. The member for Kent might leave French Canadian alone.

Seeds that will Flower.

Why send to the United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you can buy reliable Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEEDS selected from our Catalogue for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send us a portion of your order. Catalogues furnished on application.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman, Grower and Importer, No. 4 Dock Street.

FREE DAISY AIR RIFLE

We give this splendid Rifle for selling only two dozen packages of Sweet Pea Seeds at 10 cents each. Each large package contains 65 most fragrant varieties. All colors. This Rifle is of the best make and latest model, well finished nickel plated, carefully sighted and tested before leaving the factory. It is just the thing for target practice or for shooting rats, rats, sparrows, etc. Return this advertisement with your address and we send seeds. Sell them, return money and we forward your Rifle all charges paid. The season for selling seeds is short so order at once. Our Sweet Pea packages sell themselves. Premium Supply Co., Box Toronto.

## COURT NEWS.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The May session of the Supreme Court of Canada opened this morning. Mr. Justice Taschereau was not present.

There are 32 cases to be disposed of which the maritime list contains five, all from Nova Scotia.

A motion to quash an appeal from an award of the arbitrators on dominion and provincial accounts was enlarged until the case is reached on the earlier list.

Fraser vs. Drew, the first case on the maritime list, was heard. The action on the case was brought to replevin goods seized by the sheriff while in custody of the assignee under an assignment for benefit of creditors. The sheriff succeeded on the trial, the assignment being set aside for fraudulent preference and collusion. The full court in Nova Scotia refused a new trial. Judgment was reserved. Drysdale, Q. C., for appellant; Harris, Q. C., for respondent.

Hart vs. McMullin, was next taken up. The action by appellant was for damages to his paper mill by the escape of logs over a defective dam maintained by respondent, who counterclaimed to prevent appellant from backing the water of St. Croix river over his land.

The appeal is from a judgment maintaining the counter claim. The case was not finished today. Borden, Q. C., for appellant; Harris, Q. C., for respondent.

### SUPREME COURT.

The case of Thorne vs. Knox, which was to have been tried before the chief justice in chambers, was adjourned until the 2nd March.

### Equity.

At the monthly sitting of the Equity court held by Judge Barker, the following common motions were made:—

In Chipman vs. Allaine, on the motion of Mr. Harvey Atkinson, Q. C., the bill was taken pro confesso and the amount due assessed at $253.80, and forclosure and sale, with leave to bid, ordered.

In S. H. White, Gordon Mills and Ora P. King vs. Burns et al, on motion of Leonard Allison, Q. C., the like order was made and the amount due assessed at $160.80.

In Dixon vs. Dixon, on motion of Mr. G. O. D. Otty, the like order was made and the amount due assessed at $628.50.

In Almon vs. McDougall, on motion of Mr. R. W. Hewson, the like order was made and the amount due assessed at $1,765.45.

In Chapman vs. Scott et al, on motion of Mr. Harvey Atkinson, Q. C., the like order was made and the amount due on the first mortgage assessed at $571.38, and at $52.65 on the second.

In Payzant et al vs. MacDonald et al, on the motion of Mr. Hewson, the bill was taken pro confesso against J. G. MacDonald and Minnie M. Macdonald for want of an appearance and the case proved against the infant defendants. The mount due was assessed at $7,182.72 and froeclouser and sale ordered.

In Almon et al vs. Morton et al, on the motion of Mr. Hewson, the bill was taken pro confesso for want of an appearance, and the amount due assessed at $604.01, and foreclosure and sale ordered

Lee vs. McGrath et al was set down for the March sittings.

In re Douglas M. Fairweather, a lunatic, on motion of Mr. Fowler, the referee's report was confirmed and a committee of the person and estate of the lunatic was appointed, each to give security of $5,000.

Scott vs. Sproul was being heard yesterday afternoon.

In Brown vs. Sumner, on motion of A. A. Wilson, Q. C., the plaintiff was ordered to give security for cost before the first day of May, otherwise the bill stand dismissed with costs. W. B. Chandler for plaintiff.

In Scott vs. Sproul argument was heard in the matter of the exceptions to the cross interrogatories and judgment was reserved. White, Allison and King for plaintiffs. George H. V. Belyea for defendant.

Marks vs. Hall was then begun. This is an application to continue an interim injunction restraining the defendant from cutting timber on certain disputed land in Charlotte county. The bill and affidavits were read and the case adjourned until this morning. L. A. Currey, Q. C., and W. H. C. Grimmer for plaintiff, and McMonagle for defendant.

## SEEKING LEGISLATION.

The municipal committee on bills at a meeting Tuesday, decided upon the provisions of a new highway act for the county. The committee also took up the question of furnishing facilities for hard labor in the county jail, which was brought up in the last meeting of the county council. It was decided to urge the legislature to make some provision for the carrying out of the sentences, and a committee was appointed for the purpose of interviewing the government.

The city bills and bye-laws committee also met and took up and amended the peddlar's bye-law to make it more workable.

The city building law was so amended that the duty of numbering houses would fall upon the owners.

An act was drawn providing for fire escapes on schools, factories and hotels This will be sent to Fredericton for the consideration of the legislature.

A bill was drawn to be sent to the dominion house to provide for an increase in the amount payable St. John, should the government put the harbor in commission, to $1,250,000.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Female Teachers for School District, No. 20, Hampton, Parish of Simonds, St John County. Apply, stating salary, to THOS. CROCKETT, Barnesville, N. B.

## HOME FOR INCURABLES.

### Mrs. Eatough Appointed Matron and Miss Ella Betts Head Nurse --Committee Authorized to Select Other Nurses and Servants--Two Donations.

The trustees of the Home for Incurables, for the founding of which institution the late W. W. Turnbull made such a generous provision, held a meeting Wednesday afternoon and appointed matron and head nurse, received some donations and transacted some other business.

The meeting was held at 4 o'clock in Manager Schofield's room in the Bank of New Brunswick. Dr. Thomas Walker presided in the absence of the chairman, Mr. E. H. Turnbull, and Mr. H. C. Tilley was secretary. Others of the trustees in attendance were Dr. Silas Alward, Mr. G. A. Schofield, Dr. P. R. Inches, Mr. John E. Irvine, Mr. George S. Fisher, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, and Mr. F. P. Starr. The meeting was called especially for the consideration of applications for the positions of matron, head nurse, assistant nurses, janitor and other staff appointments.

Mrs. Charlotte Eatough, widow of the late Rev. Wm. Eatough, curate of Trinity church, was appointed matron. Miss Ella Betts of this city was given the position of head nurse. Miss Betts is a graduate of 1895 from the General Public Hospital here; she also is a graduate of the Women's Hospital of the Fourth avenue New York, and has had experience in district work in that city. These appointments are worth $250 each salary. The appointment of the four under nurses was left to a committee consisting of Dr. Walker, Dr. Inches and Miss Betts.

The filling of the post of janitor was similarly treated, being left in the hands of Messrs. George S. Fisher, John E. Irvine and H. C. Tilley. There are a large number of applicants. The choosing of cook, housemaids and others of the house staff was left to the ladies' committee.

The meeting received two donations. One was $20 from Dr. Coulthard of Fredericton, towards the furnishing of a bed in the upper ward. The other was an anonymous contribution of $25 from a lady for the furnishing of a bed in the female ward. The Ladies' Society of Church Workers of St. John's (Stone) church, applied for the privilege of fitting up a room in the institution. A like application was also received from some ladies representing the Presbyterian church in this city. The secretary desires it made known that all future applications for the privilege of furnishing rooms or fitting up beds in the home, should be made to the ladies committee of whom Mrs. R. C. Skinner is secretary. For $25 a bed and outfit of mattresses, bedclothing, etc., can be procured by any one wishing to contribute this amount and would be gratefully received by the treasurer of the ladies' committee, Mrs. Thos. Walker.

The appointments of matron and head nurse are to date from May 1 next. Work in fitting up the home goes steadily on and the institution, it is expected, will be ready for opening by that time or perhaps a little before. Secretary Tilley has already received a good many applications from patients wishing to enter.

## SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Feb. 20.—A largely attended meeting of the ladies of Sussex, called for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Red Cross Society for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers in South Africa, was held in Odd Fellows' hall last evening. Much enthusiasm was exhibited in the good work, and a branch of the society was started under the most auspicious circumstances with the following officers:

Mrs. O. R. Arnold, president.
Mrs. G.W. Sherwood, 1st vice-president.
Mrs. J. J. Daly, 2nd vice-president.
Mrs. R. D. Robinson, 3rd vice-president.
Mrs. L. Murray, 4th vice-president.
Mrs. H. H. Dryden, secretary-treasurer.
Mrs. G. W. Fowler, Miss A. Kelly, Mrs. B. Nobles, Mrs. A. Frieeze, Mrs. A. Price, Mrs. . Davis, Mrs. J. Humphreys, Mrs. L. Allison, Mrs. Geo. Coggon and Miss E. Hallett.
Miss E. Hallett, committee of management.

A committee of energetic ladies was appointed to receive subscriptions and material, and today they are calling on our citizens, from whom they are meeting with a hearty response to their demands. A large consignment to our soldier boys will be sent from here in time to go on the steamer conveying the Lord Strathcona's Horse.

The Sussex hockey team left on the C. P. R. today for Amherst, N. S., where they will play tonight, and at Sackville tomorrow evening.

G. S. Moore, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex, forwarded to St. John today, the sum of $261, collected here for the New Brunswick contingent fund. A supplementary amount will be sent along later.

## Two Nova Scotians Lost.

Mr. J. Willard Smith received word yesterday from the Nova Scotia schooner William Hall, which left Cornwallis, N. S., with a cargo of potatoes for Havana. The vessel was at Demarara on the 15th inst., and reported the loss overboard on the voyage of Russel Knowlton and Sumner Mills, two of the crew. They both belonged to Advocate Harbor, N. S. Knowlton is the son of S. T. Knowlton, the captain and owner of the schooner. No particulars as to time, place, and manner of the mishap are yet known here.