

## Blair Gives Notice to Confirm Agreement With McKenzie and Mann.

Chairman Tupper recalled the statements of the members of the government last session that England alone was to receive the advantages of preferential tariff and the statements from the opposition benches that such advantage would not be given on the same conditions as were given to England. At that time the members of the government denied the statements of the opposition, but what had been the result. No fewer than twenty-six countries, in addition to England, had been admitted to the preferential arrangement and the tariff of last year stood today as a monument of the utter inability of the government to deal with the question. If it was not ignorance which led to the statements as to England being the only country to receive the benefit of the preferential tariff, it was something worse, an attempt to mislead the house and mislead the country on a most important question. He hoped, however, that when the treaties were denounced Canada would keep the promises made and would not be deceived because after all the terrible declarations of last year it

said he had interviews with Mann and Mackenzie in British Columbia. He saw Mackenzie on the train. Mr Mann met him in the public hall of the hotel and they had no interview at all. When the train was signed and sealed he was ignorant of the details as any man in the house. Hon. Mr. Sifton had given him no information and he knew nothing of it until he saw the announcement in the newspapers. Having said so he was asked to give his own version of the details until the committee came down. He next referred to the mining regulations and urged the government in the interests of the development of the Yukon to make it a poor man's mining country and to reduce the royalty to 1 per cent, and to permit a poor man to mine for 10 years.

He then urged the government to apply to American entering the Klondike the same laws that they applied to Canadians living in the United States. American citizens could not have any ground for complaint. Sir Charles continued to speak of the government down a superannuation bill. The great abuses which had taken place since the present govern-

Fitzpatrick will have charge of the bill to repeal the Franchise act.

Hon. Mr. Laurier told Mr. Foster today that a bill to ratify the contract with the United States and Mann will be introduced Tuesday.

Instructions are issued that all permanent and city corps of militia are to keep a stock of ammunition on hand ready for emergencies.

All provisionally appointed officers above the rank of second lieutenants must qualify January first next, otherwise their commission will be cancelled.

Money will move that the duty on coal oil be further reduced to three cents per gallon.

The British Museum has now more than 200,000 books, and additions are being made at the rate of 50,000 a year.

maturity and are now living and doing well. The young turtles were first discovered in September. In order that the young turtles may find food Mr. Thompson mixes a little cornmeal in the sand and the tiny creatures seem to thrive upon that diet, with an occasional wash in the water. He has noticed that they are quite good weather prophets for telling cold and warm weather. Before a cold snap they come to the surface and crawl about, but when the sun comes they come to the surface. The life and growth of these delicate creatures will be watched with exceeding interest and may form the subject of more notes on their life history.

We hope that these few notes will awaken some interest in this odd creature.

**SUNBURY CO.**

---

Going to Klondyke on Toboggan  
Made of Band Saws.

---

Unsatisfactory Mail Service from Oromocto  
to Points Along the River—  
General News.

**MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury** Col. Feb. 4.—Since the last storm the mail service via Wassle and Oromocto points east and west along the river has not been performing its proper functions, being a day behind time while Emery Sewell, the non-resident postmaster, and his cheerful assistants have been working hard to get the mails almost on time from their homes in the city to their twenty-four dollar post office at Upper Maugerville. I would seem that the patrons of the office would have much to gain in point of time if they so efficient in the service, carried the mail from Fredericton and distributed it to the most favored ones on route.

A. F. Randolph is having the tug Carrie Knight refitted with new beams.

Miss M. L. Magee has gone to New castle, Queens Co., for a short visit.

BLISSVILLE, Sunbury Co., Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Farmers' department of agriculture, the Farmers' and Dairymen's association of New Brunswick and the N. B. Good Roads association will be held at the agricultural hall at 7 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 14th. Every farmer in the vicinity with his family is requested to attend.

David L. Kelly of Duluth, Minn.

sets, has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Kelly, after an absence of seventeen years. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. John Kelly, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Kelly. west when in his teens, and is said to have amassed quite a fortune. He has been prospecting for gold the last two winters at Rainy lake with very good success. He left on Monday evening for the Klondike, and will take the dog teams used at Rainy lake with him. His teams consist of five dogs driven tandem, with a toboggan made of band saws twenty inches wide and twelve feet long.

Adrian was married in the F. C. B. church on Sunday evening in favor of the resolution passed at their last annual conference to petition the legislature at the coming session to have the present name of the denomination changed to the Christian Church.

Men and teams were out yesterday breaking the roads after the severest snow storm of the season.

A number of sleigh agents from Frederickton have been canvassing here lately. W. Dell Smith, D. W. Mersereau and A. E. Rowley are driving new sleighs as a result of their visit.

Smoking is permitted in the prisons in Belgium only as a reward for good behavior.

---

## NO MATTER.

No matter how obstinate the cough how severe the cold, Norway Pine Syrup will cure and cure quickly. No other remedy equals it in curative

On the outer edge of the circle of mist, parallel with the sun and to the right and left of it, appeared two sun-dogs. The mock suns were but half as bright as the real sun, though of the same size and surrounded, as was the great planet, with glowing haloes.

This extraordinary spectacle was first observed at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The three suns were plainly visible from the buildings in Herald square and even from Broadway, and attracted a great deal of attention.

From the disk of the sun, which was obscured by a faint veil, there emanated pointed rays. A horizontal stream of light connected the two mock suns with the planet itself. The edges of the sun-dogs appeared, as if the sky where the sun dogs appeared, the circle was touched by flaming red streaks.

LASTED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.

For more than an hour the phenomenon lasted, the apparitions wavering, now dim, now brilliant, and then suddenly gleaming with steady brightness. Thus would it drift above the great circle in series, however diminishing the distinctness of the true and mock planets.

Gradually the sun dog on the right faded into the misty sky, but the one on the left maintained its shape longer afterward. There was no gradual fading of the circle of comets, however. The dark circle and its fiery belt wavered and shone, disappearing at times and darting into being again, after the manner of the aurora borealis. The sun dog seen on the left (as one looked southward) lasted for more than two hours.

Metamorphic experts asked yesterday

Following is the scientific explanation of yesterday's phenomenon: Halos are formed from the refraction and reflection of the rays of light by the ice snow crystals of the cirrus cloud. At the points of intersection of the circles of the halo images of the sun generally appear from the light concentrated at these points, the images being called parhelia or mock

Mock suns, the experts explained, had no very decided connection with the last blizzard. I was told that very often the mock suns precede a sort of breaking up of the weather or the arrival of storms. I can't say, however, be absolutely predicted that a gale will ensue at the place where the phenomenon was visible. Yet it is usually supposed that it indicates bad weather.

NOT "COCK O' THE NORTH."  
Piper Findlater Played The Haughs o'  
Cromdale at Dargat Ridge.

A young Scotch officer, writing to his friends in Aberdeen, says he interviewed the wounded papers of the Gordon Highlanders in the hospital at Rawal Pindi, and that there is an amendment to be noted in the oft-told story of the gallant charge of the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai Ridge. Findlater says he was not playing the *bagpipes* at the time the British were bowled over. He was playing the *Hausha's* of Cromdale, the charge tune of the Gordons. He was first hit by a bullet on one of his boots, but was not hurt. The next bullet knocked off the end of his chanter, and the third went through his legs, and, as he says, brought him to the ground. He is getting on very well now.

**NIDW. HOUSES.**

There will be considerable building in St. John this year and not a few of the new houses will be built with the new material. The first of this time ago gave particulars of the large block tenements, about seventeen, which Wm. Wheeler and a local syndicate propose erecting on the Crook's lot, site, Chippewa street. Today it is able to tell of the proposed erection on a very desirable site, the northwestern corner of King street east, and Wentworth street of a large wooden block about 80 by 50, containing six tenements, each with large and airy rooms and all modern conveniences. This site has been secured by R. G. Murray, who is now having the plans prepared. The work of construction will be commenced soon as the season opens and it is expected to have the flats ready for

Yukon, with com-	
st in Puget Sound	
tumbia.	
Purchased	Purchased
on	in
puet	British
pund.	Columbia.
71 85	\$ 89 10
64 60	49 20
29 80	32 60
5 00	5 00
48 50	47 25
09 85	\$193 55
62 85	
72 70	
79 15	

A. C. P. R., St.  
wing publications:  
"To the Klond-  
ds of the Yukon,"  
Guide to the Land  
eeping Car Folder,  
other information.

### REFUL YEARS.

The art of medi-  
er progress in the  
n in the previous  
is an exceeding-  
odds one hundred  
cold truth. Among  
at Queen Victoria  
long reign is that  
medical tree from  
matter of fact, in  
yanga doctor knew  
the diseases of the  
stomachs and stom-  
to Hippocrates.  
ed in the medical  
and "intermitt-  
be more sweetly  
A work on geo-  
ucose (if that em-  
aken it into his  
ould have been as  
nd as the most  
were when Vic-

case nothing was  
what astounding  
and skilful sur-  
the statement in  
urnal of 1837 that  
le to be done in  
as to syringe out  
with water.  
of the skin the  
r. John Hunter  
ee classes: First,  
could cure; sec-  
our could cure,  
n the devil him-

he most distinct  
medicine in the  
ven what of the  
and the main-  
standard of public  
number of drugs  
vice has multi-  
number of those  
alone which can  
produce a clear  
result in a large  
varied complaints  
increased within

ase, the one that  
of all, the one  
ably achieved  
ories over dis-  
the one which  
has accomplished  
so-called reme-  
to accomplish,  
only about twenty-  
discovery—not  
ologist or mous-  
of a plain, in-  
found it in the  
wilder in the wilds  
ago found gold

edicine scarcely  
in the ears of  
esent day, for  
they know the  
der whose jubl-  
celebrated—Mo-  
Syrup. Take  
attitude of cases  
its record dur-  
cade.

"In 1891," says a  
ow, weak state  
petite, and after  
at the chest  
ely legs ached,  
his feeling came

in at the left  
an at the pit of  
sleep at night,  
rn out in the  
weak that I  
in this state  
five years.

took his medi-  
strength from  
of last year  
Mother Selge's  
got a bottle of  
Goodenough,  
taking it I

, and the food  
inured with it  
the pain leav-  
ong as ever,  
sing and keep  
ou can make  
his statements,  
ne. (Signed)  
Bridge End,  
y 11th, 1897."

o recognize a  
to meet him,  
to capture or  
Mrs. Rich-  
be trouble of  
a, is the lion  
are for it—the  
the medicine  
syrup. Of this  
and stronger  
ention outside  
are not, there-  
mple, is dan-  
dicine as one  
deal triumphs  
an's struggle  
ath? It cer-  
y.

### These?

e Heart. Short-  
ells, Swelling  
ella of Hunge-  
most pronounced  
Dr. Agnew's  
e relief inside  
a speedy cure  
responsible, it's  
derful.

[illegible]

would never do to turn road and say "we did not intend to give you these preferential advantages, we were only humbugging you." Otherwise it would be frightfully humiliating on Canada. So that the net result of the preferential arrangement with the United States was that the free trade with the dominion was three and a half million dollars less than in any year since confederation. The trick which had been played on England could not be repeated, for the people of England had now learned that there had been no free trade and that preferential trade was nothing but a myth. He proceeded to criticise the premier's different spheres in England and the government's claim to having said that he had been securing denunciations of the German tariff preferences. Then he took up the question of the fast line and showed how the government had entirely failed in its policy. In a speech delivered at a Canada dinner the premier had referred to the action of the governor general at the time of the change of government, that he had held the balance evenly between the two parties. From that remark he differed. He believed the governor general had violated the constitution.

The deputy speaker ruled that the statement of the opposition had in this statement spoken disrespectfully of the governor general. Sir Charles explained that last session he proved it and the speaker in the chair had gone much further. On that occasion the premier had assumed all responsibility for the statement. The deputy speaker said he thought the expression should be withdrawn.

Sir Charles Tupper said with all deference to the chair, he could not say that the governor general had not violated the constitution when he became a party to it, especially as Premier Laurier had assumed the responsibility for Lord Aberdeen's actions.

Then for the next five minutes the house was in an uproar. The deputy speaker sought to induce Sir Charles to withdraw.

Sir Charles yelled "Take it back" and there was great hubbub, which, was eventually quieted by the deputy speaker stating he understood Sir Charles did not reflect on the governor general personally.

Sir Charles then took up the Yukon newspaper. In the speech, He gave an emphatic denial of the statement sent out by the "Ottawa Star" that (Tupper's) company had secured a permit from the British Columbia government to send 50,000 gallons of whiskey into northern British Columbia. He stated that the company had any such permit, and that he was aware of the dangers which he apprehended from a large influx of people into the Yukon country, many of them of a lawless character, was disorders due to liquors, and he held that it was the duty of parliament to prevent the influx of such people into the Yukon and that in doing so they would be doing a justice to the country.

Going next to the attack which had been made on him on account of his supposed connection with the Mann-Mackenzie contract for the working of the Teelin Lake railway, he called special attention to that made by the Toronto Standard, which was a scurrilous and a slanderous attack, and said that if the World had the manliness instead of dealing in malicious lying to make a statement for which they could have been held responsible, he would suppose that they had viewed the statement and that they felt warranted into making it in the public interest, but there could be no viler attack on the character of a public man than to charge him with being corrupt. He asked if any contract given out by the government to a public man who was corrupt and connected with any contract in which public money was to be used was guilty of an offence which ought to deprive him of his seat in the house. La Presse of Montreal had made charges against Mann's connection with the Mann-Mackenzie contract, and he had that evening wired to Donald McMaster to see the editors of that paper and to institute proceedings for criminal libel if a contradiction and an apology were not forthcoming. That was the way in which the World compared to take in the case of any responsible paper which attacked his character.

Sir Charles proceeded to explain that he thought he was doing a patriotic act in endeavoring to attract British capital to Canada. He was then instructed in dealing the Klondyke Trading and Transportation company, and after visiting British Columbia had come to the conclusion that it was of vital importance to Canada to establish an all-Canadian route into Yukon. He saw Hon. Mr. Sifton in British Columbia and suggested to him to take steps to secure this object, expressing the view that in his judgment the Stikleen route was the best. He told Hon. Mr. Sifton that he had interviewed the government of British Columbia and had learned that if they were prepared to co-operate. The other the trade of the Klondyke should be served from the Seattle or from the Canadian ports of Victoria and Vancouver. The World newspaper had said he had interviews with Mann and Mackenzie in British Columbia. He saw Mackenzie and the Mann. Mann he met in the public hall of the Vancouver hotel. They had no interview at all. When the contract was signed and sealed he was as ignorant of the details as any man in the house. Hon. Mr. Sifton had given him no information and he knew nothing of the details and the subsequent action in the newspapers. Having said as much he would leave the consideration of the details until the contract came down. He next referred to the mining regulations and urged the government in the interests of the development of the Yukon to make it a poor man's mining country and to restrict land to 20 to 30 per cent, or at most 2 per cent. He also urged the government to apply to American entering the Klondyke the same laws that they applied to Canadians living in the United States. American citizens could not have any ground in the Yukon. Sir Charles then attacked the government bringing down a superannuation bill. The great abuses which had taken place since the present govern-

ment took office showed that the law required amendment. (Opposition cheers.)

With regard to the franchise act, speaking for himself, he would welcome an universal suffrage law, based on a satisfactory residence with a cheap form of registration. That would solve the difficulty which existed in having an expensive act and would avoid the acceptance of a franchise framed by other bodies. He apologized to the house for having spoken so long and resumed his seat after a speech of over four hours' duration.

Premier Laurier, who was received with liberal cheers, said he had listened without surprise to the extraordinary language of Sir Charles Tupper, in which he had given vent to his spleen and dissatisfaction. He had felt since 1896 the appointment he had felt since 1896. The honorable gentleman was angry, choleric and writhing and wrathful. He had given the house an extraordinary amount of disappointment and bitterness. Tupper had devoted three or four half hours to throwing his dereliction on the question of preferential trade. The attack which Tupper had made upon him was very moderate compared with the attack of the press which supported him. The hon. gentleman had said that while in England he had turned his back upon the cause of preferential trade. His answer to that was simple and direct. The idea of preferential trade is not a vain and idle one, if it was ever to become an accomplished fact, the first step towards its realization was taken last summer while he was in England. Until last summer there was an unsurmountable obstacle in the way, the Belgian and German treaties. All previous efforts by ministers of Canada to get over that obstacle had been made in vain and were barren of results.

Sir Wilfrid dealt very briefly with the Stikine railway, as he intended to reserve what he had to say until next week upon the bill. The important matter in connection with the railway was that it would be ready to prevent starvation in the Klondyke country next winter.

He concluded with a reference to the jubilee of her majesty and sat down amid loud ministerial cheers.

Wm. McLean then rose to defend the Hon. of his paper, claiming that Tupper could not have approved of the Yukon deal without first consulting his followers.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved adjournment of debate and the house adjourned at midnight.

**NOTES.**

Hon. Mr. Blair gives notice tonight of a bill to confirm an agreement with Messrs. McKenzie and Mann, and to incorporate the Canadian Yukon Company.

Sir Charles Tupper called the attention of the government today to the anomalous nature of the arrangements regarding the passage of Canadian goods through the disputed territory from Dyea and Skagway into the Yukon. He was informed that Canadians were actually purchasing their outfits in Seattle and paying the American customs charges rather than those with American customs. Impediments and restrictions in this trip. He urged the government to take prompt steps to secure friendly arrangements.

The premier said the government recognized its responsibilities and hoped early next week that satisfactory arrangements would be made.

The senate will push the Drummond railroad enquiry and not be balked by Laurier's smart move.

The Select Knights of Canada are to march with the Independent Order of Foresters.

"Ananias" Cameron, M. P., is now spoken of as the prospective governor of the Northwest Territories.

Senator King will move the address in the upper house.

Of a load of thirty-five reindeer for the Yukon, which reached Presburg yesterday from New York, all were dead save six.

The remittance of \$30,000 was received from gold commissioner Fawcett today, also, \$50,000 to be sent a Norwegian named Karlson, whose two sons have died at Dawson from typhoid.

The Marquis of Lorne has accepted the honorary colonelcy of the 15th Ontario Battalion Argyle Light Infantry.

Fitzpatrick will have charge of the bill to repeal the Franchise act.

Hon. Mr. Laurier told Mr. Foster today that a bill to ratify the contract with Mackenzie and Mann will be introduced Tuesday.

Instructions are issued that all permanent and city corps of militia are to keep a stock of ammunition on hand ready for emergencies.

All provisionally appointed officers above the rank of second lieutenants must qualify January first next, otherwise their commission will be cancelled.

Moore will move that the duty on coal oil be further reduced to three cents per gallon.

The British Museum has now more than 10,000,000 books, and additions are being made at the rate of 50,000 a year.

**Notes Thereon by H. F. Perkins of  
McAdam,**

Read Before the Natural History Society of  
New Brunswick on the 1st inst.

It is not often I happen on points which I deem of sufficient interest to be read before the Natural History Society, but I take much pleasure in writing the following notes for your consideration, hoping that they may at least arouse a curiosity for further investigation.

The common turtle of the ponds and streams has had more than a passing interest for me for a long time. One of the points of interest is "to what age does a turtle live?" I feel assured that its age is lengthy. A circumstance that happened in 1879 tended to strengthen this conviction. While walking along an intervalle on the banks of the Nepesee I found a turtle of very large size with a distinct date several years old upon its plastron. I have never forgotten that I record the date that was upon it, and added the date of finding it and let it go. I mention this merely to suggest that this plan might be adopted of marking place and date and the finder doing the same. A record of such findings in the shell should also be kept. By so doing we would eventually be furnished as to migration or change of habitat and age to which the turtle lives.

During the month of June, 1897, Mr. James Thompson of Harvey, York Co., was walking along the shore of the Harvey pond, and found a turtle in a place to procure sand for building purposes. His attention was attracted by some strange looking objects which were buried in the sand to the depth of about six inches. Upon examination he found they were eggs smaller than a robin's, and with a membranous covering instead of a shell. He placed four in a tin box full of sand, and carried them home. He evidently had the idea that they were the eggs of the turtle. He then placed the box containing the eggs in a hole in the ground in his home. The eggs were left about two weeks under sand. Under these circumstances the eggs were left to hatch and two of the four came to maturity and are now living and doing well. The young turtles were first discovered in September. In order that the young turtles may find their way to the water, Mr. Thompson mixes a little cornmeal in the sand and the tiny creatures seem to thrive upon that diet, with an occasional wash in the water. He has noticed that they are quite good weather prophets for telling cold and wet weather, and he has seen them bury in the sand. Before a thaw they come to the surface. The life and growth of these delicate creatures will be watched with exceeding interest and may form the subject of more notes on their life history.

It is the small eggs of the turtle which awaken some interest in this odd creature.

**FARMERS AT BATH**

**Do Not Endorse the Government's  
Wheat Bonus Scheme.**

Think It Would Pay Carleton County Agriculturalists Far Better to Win Back the  
Oat Trade They Have Lost.

BATH, Carleton Co., Jan. 23.—Notwithstanding the extremely cold days and bad roads, the farmers' meeting here today was well attended and the Foresters' hall was crammed to that there was scarcely standing room.

Roder McElroy was chosen chairman, and on the platform there were Hon. C. H. LaBoullie, J. T. A. Diblee, M. P. P.; H. H. McCann, M. P. P.; Professor Hopkins, Col. McCrae, W. W. Hubbard and Samuel Watts of the Carleton Sentinel.

Mr. Diblee, who was the first speaker, said that as senior member for Carleton he was happy to be able to complement the government on the policy of assisting and instructing the farmers. The large attendance went to show that Carleton, as the garden of the province, took a lively interest in everything that tended towards advancement.

The minister of agriculture was the next speaker. He said that although not a practical farmer, his business for the last 25 years had been with the farmers, and as he had the honor to represent a fine agricultural country, he thought he was the present government the most sincere friend of agriculture to look after the farmers' interests. He pointed out some of the things that had been done in furtherance of that policy, and promised to do all that he could to assist on the same lines. He contended that as the lumber trade has been the chief industry of the province for many years, and as mining was as yet only on a small scale, agriculture was the only avenue of development in sight. There was a good market for all our surplus in the mother country. He thought if the farmers took advantage of the assistance and facilities made by the government, they would be less cause of complaint of the young men leaving the farm. He called on the farmers present to give their ideas on wheat raising and on the proposed bonus.

It is not contradicted the old-time methods of dairying in Canada, when cows were on the lift and home-made butter was traded out for goods at a store, after sometimes being hauled twelve miles over a bad road to that market, with the present system whereby cheese factories and creameries save the farmers, wives and daughters a life of drudgery and bring a better return to the farmer in cash.

John McLaughlin of Glassville read a well written article on his own mind

ed the policy of wheat bonusing, as it would be the means of starting a number of third and fourth rate farmers who did not now sow wheat in the business, and as soon as the bonusing stopped they would drop out. He said the farmers of Carleton county, by their own neglect and carelessness in raising and preparing oats for a market, were throwing away a large amount of money than would ever come in by bonuses. If good oats were raised and thoroughly cleaned, so that they would be equal to the Ontario article, a difference of from five to seven cents per bushel would be realized, which meant, at a low estimate, that the amount shipped, \$15,000 to the farmers of this county per annum.

Mr. Pritchard spoke on much the same line, but he put the blame on the shippers, who, he said, bought and paid the same price for good and bad wheat, and farmers had no incentive for putting a good article shipped. He said that the shippers would stop the poorer qualities getting to the market. He thought government assistance to wheat mills would be a cause of dissatisfaction, as it would be impossible to place mills so that they would not be a long distance from some of the farmers, and as they all had to contribute to the cost, the advantage would be consequently divided.

H. McCain, in defence of the shippers, said it was difficult to get farmers into new lines, but he noticed a great improvement in the cleanliness of grain put on the market this year, and thought that as the farmers were awakening to the fact of their losses in this way, that the evil would cure itself in three or four years, as it would be of no use attending and listening to advice and instructions given unless we acted. He for one, if he could get one or more others to join him, would build a first class wheat mill in this way, with the following arrangements. He was already in communication with manufacturers of mill machinery and would soon be in position to give nearly the exact cost of a mill. He gave a parting shot at agricultural implement agents, advising the farmers to use a shot gun against any of these fellows put in a appearance.

Col. McCrae gave a very humorous and instructive address on beekeeping and cattle raising by the successful methods adopted in Ontario. He also spoke briefly on tuberculosis.

**SUNBURY CO.**

Going to Klondyke on Toboggan Made of Band Saws.

Unsatisfactory Mail Service from Oromocto to Points Along the River—General News.

**MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co.** Feb. 4.—Since the last storm the mail service via Wessels and Oromocto to points east and west along the river has not been performing its proper duty. The mail train, which is due here while Emory Sewell, the noonday postmaster, and his cheerful assistants have been making their regular trips almost on time from their homes in the city to their twenty-four dollar post office at Upper Maugerville. I might say that the patrons of the post office would have much to complain of if it were not for the fact that at this point of time if those so efficient in the service carried the mail from Fredericton and distributed it to the most favored ones en route.

A. F. Randolph is having the tug Carrie Knight refitted with new beams.

The many friends of Mrs. G. H. Sterling, wife of the Rev. G. H. Sterling of Morris, N. Y., will be pleased to know that she is now in a fair way of recovering from a severe illness in which her life was despaired of. Mrs. Sterling made her last journey during the number of years that she presided over the rectory of Christ church.

R. A. McFadden is home from the woods for a short time.

Miss M. L. Magee has gone to New Brunswick to spend a short vacation.

**BLISSVILLE, Sunbury Co., Feb. 4.**—A Farmers' institute meeting under the auspices of the New Brunswick department of agriculture, the Farmers' and Dalrymple's association of N. B., and the N. B. Good Roads association, will be held at the Agricultural hall at 7 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 14th. Every farmer in the vicinity with his family is requested to attend.

David L. Kelly of Duluth, Minnesota, has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Kelly, after an absence of several years. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. John Killoren of Boston. Mr. Kelly went west when in his teens, and is said to have amassed quite a fortune. He has been prospecting for gold the last two winters at Ralmy lake with very good success. He left on Monday en route for the Klondyke, and will take his dog teams used at Ralmy lake with him. His teams consist of five dogs driven tandem, with a toboggan made of band saws twenty inches wide and twelve feet long.

Rev. W. H. Leonard, in the F. C. B. church on Sunday evening in favor of the resolution passed at their last annual conference to petition the legislature at the coming session to have the present name of the denomination changed to Free Baptists.

Men and teams were out yesterday morning on the roads to clear the heaviest snow storm of the season.

A number of sleigh agents from Fredericton have been canvassing here lately. W. Dell Smith, D. W. Mersereau and A. E. Rowley are driving new sleighs as a result of their visit.

Smoking is permitted in the prisons in Belgium only as a reward for good behavior.

**NO MATTER.**

No matter how obstinate the cough, how severe the cold, Norway Pine Syrup will cure and cure quickly. No other remedy equals it in curative

# THREE SUNS IN THE SKY

## Optical Phenomenon, Foreign to New York, Plainly Visible in Herald Square.

### Caused by Air's Moisture—False Planet Known as "Sun Dogs," and Scientists Scoff at the Idea that They Portend Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—In the beautiful sky an extraordinary optical phenomenon was visible from Herald square yesterday afternoon. Three brightly flaming suns were suddenly visible, the two additional ones being sun dogs, rarely seen in these latitudes, and known to men of science as parhelia or mock suns.

There was formed about the sun great misty circle, darkest at its outer rim. The circle was surrounded by a fiery halo, glowing with prismatic colors, in which an angry red predominated in the interior. It extended from the horizon half way to the zenith.

On the outer edge of the circle of misty parhelion, with the stars to the right and left of it, appeared two sun-dogs. The mock suns were but half as bright as the real sun, though of the same size and surrounded, as was the great planet, with glowing haloes.

The extraordinary spectacle was first observed at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The three suns were plainly visible from the buildings in Herald square and even from Broadway, and attracted a great deal of attention.

From the disk of the sun, which was obscured by a faint veil, there waved pointed rays. A horizontal shaft of light connected the two mock suns with the planet itself. At the edges where the sun dogs appeared, the circle was touched by flaming red streaks.

### LASTED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.

For more than an hour the phenomenon lasted, the apparitions wavering, now dim, now brilliant, and then suddenly gleaming with steady distinctness. Cirrus clouds drifted above the great circle, in nowise, however, diminishing the distinctness of the true and mock planets.

Gradually the sun dog on the right faded into the misty sky, but the one on the left maintained its shape longer afterward. There was no gradual fading of the entire phenomenon, however. The dark circle and its fiery belt wavered and shone, disappearing at times and darting into being again, after the manner of the aurora borealis. The sun dog seen on the left (as one looked southward) lasted for more than two hours.

Meteorological experts said yesterday that the sun dogs were similar to those seen in higher latitudes, or in the Arctic regions where they are more remarkable. They ascribed their appearance here to a moisture in the upper regions or atmosphere. Only a slight fall in the barometer was observed while the sun dogs manifested themselves.

### SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION.

Following is the scientific explanation of the optical phenomenon: Halo arcs formed from the refraction and reflection of the rays of light by the minute snow crystals of the cirrus cloud. At the points of intersection of the circles of the halo images of the sun generally appear from the light concentrated at these points the images being called parhelia or mock suns.

I was told that, although popular superstition connects such phenomena with dire meteorological or terrestrial disturbances, the sun dogs did not necessarily indicate an immediate or very radical change in the local weather.

Mock suns, the experts explained, had no very decided connection with the last blizzard. I was told that very often the mock suns precede a sort of breaking up of the weather or the arrival of storms. If cannot, however, be absolutely predicted that a gale will ensue at the place where the phenomenon was visible. Yet it is usually supposed that it indicates bad weather.

### NOT "COCK OF THE NORTH."


Piper Findlater Played The Haughs of Cromdale at Dargat Ridge.

A young Scotch officer, writing to his friends in Aberdeen, says he interviewed the wounded pipers of the Gordon Highlanders in the hospital at Harrowood, and that the following amendment to be noted in the oft-told story of the gallant charge of the Gordon Highlanders at Dargat Ridge.

Findlater says he was not playing The Cock of the North when he was bowled over. He was playing The Haughs of Cromdale, the charge tune of the Gordons. He was first hit by a bullet on one of his boots, but was not hurt. The next bullet knocked off the end of his chanter, and the third went through his legs, and, as he says, brought him to the ground. He is getting on very well now.

### NEW HOUSES.

There will be considerable building in St. John this year and not a few of the new houses will be built with the view of renting. The Globe some time gave notice of the large tract located about the intersection of Wm. Wheeler and a local syndicate purpose erecting on the Crookshank site, Chipman's Hill. Today it is able to tell of the proposed erection on a very desirable site, the northwestern corner of the Kings street east and Wentworth street of a large wooden block about 80 by 70, containing six tenements, with large and airy rooms and all modern conveniences. This site has been secured by R. G. Murray, who is now having the plans prepared. The work of construction will be commenced as soon as the ground is clear, and it is expected to have the flats ready for

DR. WOOD'S  
**NORWAY**  
  
**PINE SYRUP.**

**CURES**  
**COUGHS, COLDS,**  
**HOARSENESS, ASTHMA,**  
**BRONCHITIS, AND ALL**  
**DISEASES OF THE**  
**THROAT AND LUNGS.**

**PRICE 25c. or 5 for \$1.00**  
**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS**