ost important desideratum establishment of sea-going vessels, I mean, do on the coasts of the ctly the same kind of work ate been done on our own he Northampton, save that cruited by them shall rehole instead of merely part minary training in them e draughted thence directar service in men-of-war. needs of the whole of the we have no lack of craft the purpose. The ships of and Caroline classes, since gged, would do admirably: rger vessels be desirable he Boadicea, the Raleigh, the Volage, the Calliope dypso. If we pursued this ht in time see a large part tralian squadron composed hiefly officered and manned ans; seven or eight hundans and Newfoundlander

h American squadron, and

CAL DEFENCE. as it is open to, and even

the rich city merchant to wn private watchman, se open to, and prudent of, y to have apart from its ur fleet, a home-keeping a, organized to some exlines of the new naval of the United States. The petty officers of such mildrawn from the retired e navy-preference ren by each colony to its The duties of the force nfined to coast and har , the manning and workbatteries, the mining of d estuaries, and the utili--seagoing torpedo boats the colony. Such defenients are wise, whereve rich commercial ports, for ways possible in war time; at defence of all, for the e, is the one fleet, and if be numerous and efficient nned and handled raids their results will be inand the general security interfered with white with fficient no coast defenses devised will avert ruin AL LORD OF THE AD-MIRALTY.

ion with these reforms a should be created at the that of colonial lord. The be filled by a joint nom various colonial governby their agents-London, and it should be hat each of the great colurn would be expected to officer, and that no mat ny of origin, the colonial ed by the agents-general, be an ex-officio member naval and military comnce. The length to which has already run induces cts of the reform. with them, however, after lt, in my next communicamilitary side of the im e.-I am, sir, your ob

as sick, a gave her Castoria. a Child, she cried for Castoria. e Miss, she clung to Castoria Children, she gave them Castori-

ENDID ISOLATION.

AY SCHOOL WORK. series of conventions and ay school meetings in Carle ctoria counties held by the ary marked, in most inadvance in conditions. One ere partial failures through nouncement, but others rdinary in attendance, de practical work. Normal use to house visitation and rtment have taken root in ces. But the organizing of is the crown of the whole. only unorganized part of and outlying workers actheir weakness from this. eliminary meeting of pasymen decided to invite all ol workers to meet and on the afternoon and eveninesday, Feb. 26th. Jas. the Sentinel was called to The field secretary was ch organization. There was thorough discussion, in istors and superintendent vote on being taken was for organization, which The evening session opeu-Rev. Mr. Denton leading Mr. Watts, again in the ed the results of the afterng. Rev. Dr. Chapman gave nt address on The Importle Study. He was collow-C. T. Phillips on How to le Study. He was a sub Rev. Mr. Whiteside, who is

address was short and to

Rev. Mr. McDonald spoke

to Improve Our Sunday

His earnest sentences toid

e pleaded for effective work

mization: Mr. Lucas was

an address on Organized

hool Work. As the hour

their practice. The com-

ported and the following

ed: C. N. Scott, president

ng, vice-pres.; T. A. Lind-

as.; Messrs. Denison. Con-

nbers of executive. The

members ex-officio thereof.

movement of the St. John

was frequently mentioned.

ood example and be an im-

p towards the provincial

in this town next Oct 13,

odstock will also furnish

ns and C. L. Smith addi

only gleaned a few of the

eo. Davis, Capt. Hatfield, which Buenos Ayres Feb. 21, made the n St. John in 53 days.

TELEGRAPHIC.

today pronounced separation de corpus in the case of Madame Adelaide S. Gault and her husband, John S. Allan, the defendant being condemned to pay the plaintiff the sum of \$600 per month. It will be remembered that Jack Allan left Montreal three years why here and 42 to the property of the liberty of Manitoba.

The member for Russell said dominion governments of the liberty of Manitoba.

probablity the war scare of a month or so ago would have the result of an additional number of imperial regiments being stationed in Canada. "The home government," he said, "is also seriously thinking of having

some of the colonial regiments made up entirely of Canadians." The Bell Telepone company of Canada at its last annual meeting decided to issue \$600,000 worth of new debentures to meet the expenses for long distance service and underground wires, thereby doubling the total issue. leau will go to Atlantic City for a eks, but the general impres

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 26.-In the Attorney General Sifton moved the long resolution of which he gave notice Monday re-affirming the position of Manitoba in regard to the school question, setting forth the saltent facts ction with the entire controversy, defining Manitoba's attitude. declaring that remedial legislation was being forced without due enquiry, and further declaring that the Manitoba government was willing to remedy nything that could be shown to bear harshly on Roman Catholics.

ber, was the first speaker on the resolution. Seconded by Mr. Roblin, leader of the opposition, he submitted an amendment, of which the last two ofauses were as follows:

aighest degree unfortunate, if by means of the parliament of Canada power in the premises, this province should lose, possibly for all time, its legislation of the province, and there is now most danger of this happen-

counsels, be avoided, and to this end that the time is opportune for a calm and dispassionate review of the legislature of the matters at issue belature of the matters at issue between the majority and minority, with a view to consider whether a reasonable settlement of the question may not be found which will avoid all excuse for federal interference.

Concluding his speech to the above amendment, Mr. Fisher expressed his belief that a reasonable proposition would be accepted by the Catholics, and he urged again upon the govern-

ment the making of an earnest, honest tion surprised the good woman. effort to settle the question.

Hon. Mr. Cameron followed, speak-ing in favor of the attorney general's

and the motion carried by a vote of talking purposes.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 27.—Premier been insulted." Greenway to an interviewer this ev. "How? Who did it?" and his wife's ening stated that he had no intention spirit rose. ceum theatre this morning, was a devil?" splendid success. The personnel of the convention is thoroughly repremen, lumbermen, miners, fishermen, were all in attendance. Everyone was eager to speak of the importance of so!"
his own particular industrial hobby interests generally are also well rep- tempestuous moments. —Washington resented. There is scarcely a district Star. from the Lake of the Woods to the Pacific coast which has not a delegate in attendance. The meeting was called to order by ex-Mayor Gilroy. convener of the committee on ar-Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's of Surprise soap 80c per box.
land, primate of Canada, Hon. T. bars are now made of slightly J. C. Patterson, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, Mayor Jameson, Archdeacon Fortin and other prominent people from the various districts. His

Grace the Archbishop opened the convention by offering a brief but appropriate and deeply impressive prayer. Lieut. Governor Patterson was loudly applauded when he rose to speak He expressed his pleasure at meeting such a representative and intelligent gathering from all parts of the Northwest, and congratulated the promoter of the convention on the success which had crowned their worthy effort. The convention should open the eyes of Canada and the world to the fact that the Northwest is one of the great factors in the progress and civilization of the world. It was passed its babyhood, and as a youth seeks admission and recognition among the nations.

gates in the name of the city of iWn-nipeg. The real work of the convention was then entered upon, ex-Mayor Gilroy being unanimously chosen tem porary chairman and F. W. Henbach

During the debate on Sifton's reso lutions a fierce speech was delivered by Major Mulvey, the Orange member for Morris. He said he would be remiss in his duties to his constituents if at the first time he rose to speak in the house he did not enter his protest against interference with national schools. He had been brought up in schools where children of all religious denominations attended, and this was one reason why he was a firm believer in national schools. The dominion government was trying to

take away our rights and privileges and the rights of our children. We must enter a solemn protest agains the remedial measure. The liberties

hen been living in Australia. men to support national schools.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Lieut, Gen. MontMr. Roblin deprecated the words

gomery Moore commander-in-chief of the member for Morris, threaten-ing rebellion and sedition against interview here today said: "In all law, and order, but they were not withdrawn.

Winnipeg, March 1.-The great im migration convention, which proved entirely successful in every way and has caused widespread interest, closed its sessions Saturday and the delegates are preparing to leave for home well satisfied with the results attain-

Montreal, Feb. 29.-The Star's cable says: London, Feb. 29.—Goldwin Smith ridicules in a big type letter in the Times today Hall Caine's assertion that Canada resented imperial inter-ference in the Copyright question. He is that his honor will return in time parliament was the unanimity of ig-to accept office before the next elec-norance and indifference. The Canadian act might, with perfect safety, have been disallowed here. He declares the fusion of Canadians with

> itical and fiscal. Montreal, March 2.-The Star cable committee of the privy council on Saturday gave judgment for respond-ents in the case of Reynolds v. Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney general of NovaScotia, confirming the Toronto Coal company's lease of the coal area in Cape Breton. The case of Rey-nolds v. the attorney general of Nova Scotia relates to the mining law of that province. The gold mining regulations were differently construed as to the forfeiture of mining areas and it is out of this point that the above suit originated

SHE HELPED HIM OUT. He Very Sensibly Took His Wife's Ad-

A man on Capitol Hill has been outrageously insuited, as he thought. He felt compelled to call his enemy to the field of honor, but was restrained by

They had been married fifteen

years. "Why, Henry, she exclaimed. "what esolution. is the matter with you? You seem Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 27, 1.30 a. m.— strangely excited." A division on Attorney General Sif- It was a minute before he could conton's motion took place at 1 a. m., trol his voice sufficiently to use it for

"I am " he fairly snorted. "I have

of making a trip to Ottawa, as inti- "By a scoundrel who came into my mated by Sir Donald Smith. He had office this morning. I have nursed my "By a scoundrel who came into my received no invitation to go, he added | wrath all day and now come to you The Canadian Northwest/immigra- | for advice. What would you do if a tion convention, opening in the Ly- man were to tell you to go to the As he strode about the room he

kicked over a table, two chairs and sentative of the various interests. the cat.
Wheat growers, cattle ranchers, dalry-"Why, Henry," she replied after the impulsive manner of women, and with utmost sincerity, "I wouldn't

and illustrate its advantages. The that a good wife's advice was an annianufacturing, financial and business chor to windward in a husband's most

A DROP IN SOAP

The St Croix Soap Mfg Co have is sued a circular announcing that owing rangements and organization. On the to a reduction in the cost of the in platform beside the chairman were his gredients they have reduced the cost Mayne Daly, minster of interior, Hon. | weight. This change will reduce the retail price from 6 to 5c per single bar.

THE RED CROSS OF ENGLAND. Eliza Cook.

Old England! Thy name shall yet warran thy fame,
If the brows of thy foemen shall scowl;
Let the lion be stirred by too daring a word And beware of his echoing grow!
We have still the same breed of the man and the steed
That won noble our Westerbo wreath and the steed
That won nobly our Waterloo wreath;
We have more of the blood that forme
Inkerman's flood
When it poured in the whiripool of death.
And the foeman shall find neither cowar

nor slave, 'Neath the Red Cross of England—the flag of the brave. We have jackets of blue, still as dauntle and true and true

As the tars that our Nelson led on;
Give them room on the main, and they'l
show you again

How the Nile and Trafalgar were won.

Let a ball show its teeth, let a blade leave
its sheeth

its sheath.

To defy the proud strength of our might;
We have invo-mouthed guns, we have stee hearted sons,
That will prove how we Britons can fight.
Our ships and our sailors are kings of the Wave, Neath the Red Cross of England—the day of the brave.

Though a tear might arise in our women Though a tear might arise in our women's bright eyes.

And a sob choke the tearful "good-bye,"
Yet these women would send, lover, brothes or friend
To the war field to conquer or die.

Let the challenge be flung from the braggart's bold tongue,
And that challenge shall fiercely be met,
And our banner unfurled shall proclaim to
the world
That "there's life in the old dog yet."
Hurrah for our men on the land or the
wave,
"Neath the Red Cross of England—the flat
of the brave.

And War With the United States is Threatened.

Senate Resolutions Recognizing the Cuban Government the Cause

Washington, Feb. 28.-By the over whelming vote of 64 to 6 the senate adonted today a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuba belligerency and in-

When the result was announced the densely packed galleries broke into loud applause, which the vice-president checked with difficulty. The result was reached after a day of fervid speeches, which at times aroused the crowd of spectators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen public interest in the subject was evidenced by the presence of the largest crowd since congress as-sembled. The representatives of foreign powers were numerously in attendance, the occupants of the diplomati

Lome, the Spanish minister, was not the people of the United States is present, but two of the attaches of the complete in all respects, except pol-Spanish legation occupied seats with the other diplomats.

London, Feb. 29.—The action of the neighboring houses cheered them with the other diplomats. Montreal, March 2.—The judicial London, Feb. 28.—The action says: London, March 2—The judicial United States on the Cuban question has aroused comment in the press in

ombia, and Baron Von Kattler of the

German embassy. Senor Depuy De

"The senate has placed President Cleveland in a highly embarrassing position. It is unlikely that the pro Spanish nation would yield if America threatened war on behalf of Cuba. It is to be hoped that President Cleveland

this city. An editorial in the Stand-

An editorial in the Times on the same subject says: "The resolution is very embarrasing for Spain, who while she cannot but regard the recognition as an unfriendly act, is in no position to resent it. She could gain nothing by declaring war against the United States, who, in addition, can make out a case, which is at least plausible, that it is merely a tardy and reluctant re-cognition of palpable facts."

A despatch from Madrid to the Stanis now most danger of this happening:

Therefore, this house is of the opinion that the present situation calls for prudent and conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happening the thought of his wife and children. All day the affirm rankled in his like thought of his wife and children. All day the affirm rankled in his like the would, could be conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happened to think of his wife, and it dawned upon him like the would, could be conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happened to think of his wife, and it dawned upon him like thought of his wife and children.

All day the affirm rankled in his like thought of the could not be conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happened to think of his wife, and it dawned upon him like thought of his wife and children.

All day the affirm rankled in his like thought of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the replication of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the replication of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the second very second of what he would, could be affirmed to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the second very second of what he would, could be affirmed to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the second very second of what he would, could be affirmed to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the cuban war. dard says that the papers there pubecond year it will approximate £15,-The Standard's correspondent says

that Capt. Gen. Weyler reports that it will take at least two years to crush

some of the things that have done today, the Spanish people are enthusiastically detremined to go to war forthwith with the United States to speedily avenge the insult to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recogni tion of Cuban independence.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not pre vent the Spanish people from taking up the quarrel on their own accoun and fitting out expeditions and main taining themselves at their own expense while combatting the insole of the assertions of the United States

The preparations of the government are not all of a peaceful character, however. It is significant that the minister of marine, Admiral Jose Beranger, has issued orders for the training squadron to be prepared to sail regarded as probable that this squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba.
It has also been ordered that all othwarships available be fortwith armed and equipped and put into condition for active service. In addition to this, about fifty merchant steamers available for the government service, will be provided with naval arma-

For the military branch of the ser vice a fresh expedition of 20,000 infan try and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on a war footing and will be kept in readiness to leave on the

shortest notice. Barcelona, Spain, March 1.-The fever of indignation and hate against the United States, which seems to have taken possession of the heart of all Spain in view of the action of the United States senate in recognizing the provisional government of ba as belligacen's and in call'a upon President Cleveland to use his gcod offices with Cpain to secure the independence of Cuba, culminated in violent scenes here today and in an attack upon the United States consu-

The trouble did not arise out of the

spontaneous formation of the mob which caused the violence, but was the outcome of a public meeting which had been influenced by fervid speeches. The public demonstration to protest against the United States senate's action was organized by the political leaders, including republicans and men of all shades of political sentiment. It was three o'clock in the afternoon when the meeting had assembled and there were fully fifteen thousand people present, all in a state of high paianifestation of the emotions which possessed them. They were addressed by the orators provided for the occasion and the purpose of the meeting explained as one of protest against the recognition of the Cuban government as a belligerent power by the United States senate.

SPAIN EXCITED.

ganized the meeting, seemed to have realized the serious consequences that might follow upon a demonstration that took this direction, and they made every effort to dissuade the most from its purpose. But their utmost efforts were of no avail and the crowd set off for the United States consulate. The authorities of the city had by this ne taken alarm and a rorce of police was sent to the consulate. The excited crowd was not intimidated by this show of force from gathering be-

These verbal missiles did not long satisfy the aroused passions of the mob, and in a short time stones began flying from the crowd, which broke a number of windows in the United

fore the consulate and shouting "Long

live Spain," and "Down with the Yan

States consulate.

The force of police waited for other manifestations, but charged the crowd under the orders of their officers, and roughly dispersed them, rounding several. So far as learned, here were no fatal results. Being driven away from the Led States consulate, the crowd marched

off to the prefecture of police and ed at the newspaper offices. There they listened to more perfervid-oratory and got themselves worked up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and patriotic spirit.

of Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Lazzod, also glowing speeches were indulged Arriga of Guatamala; Rengiffo of Col- in to the honor of the army, which were eagerly listened to and greeted with cheers.

The persons who took part in the disorderly demonstrations have clearentrance here, but they were repulsed by mounted gen d'armes. A lieutenant of gen d'armes was wounded by a stone thrown from the crowd. The students publicly tore up a number of American flags which they had was owing to lack of machinery to make effective enquire.

purchased in the town.

Washington, March 1.—Intense interest centred here tonight in the despatches showing the demonstrative eelings existing in Spain against the Americans regarding the Cuban ques-tion, and the statement that the gov-Copies of the Associated Press de-spetches were shown to public men interested in the question. The viola-tion of the consulate of the United States at Barcelona makes a disavowal necessary to Spain, and the United States will probably enquire of the Spanish government what amends will be made. The case finds an analogous in the incident which occurred

ate, said to an ssociated Press repreish editors fail to comprehend situation here. They forget they reognized the belligerency of the conwithin three months after Sumpter, while we allowed vessels to

London, March 2.-The Daily Telegraph this morning editorially dis-cusses the situation which Spain is tunity possible to consider this bill. left in by the action of the United States senate. It says: "It is an inrights and wrongs of the questions, which are extremely complicated by misgovernment on the one side and reckless cruelty on the other. Perhaps It is not vet too late to save the situation by the re-appointment of Martinez Campos with fuller powers of concession to the moderate Cuban party and the immediate recall of Weyler. This might possibly pave the way for a satisfactory settlement of a very delicate question. Falling this Spain must resign herelf to her fate with what grace she can command. It would be sheer madness to kick against the pricks and inaugurate the costly comedy of a ruinous war with the United States." London, March 2.—The Daily News ays in an editorial: "There are many reasons why President Cleveland should not act hastily. In the present fierce temper of the Spanish people the recognition of belligerency would almost lead to war, though the ultimate issue could not be doubtful, if the 'Americans put their whole hear' into the business. It would be difficult to get them to do that. probably would feel little enth for a war not involving the national hought that recognition would be a essing in disguise, because if the United States sent troops to Cuba there would be regular battles instead of skirmishes. Emilio Castellar has said that the whole American army, navy and militia would be inadequate for such an enterprise. Canovas Del Castillo has recommended an alliance between Spain and Mexico to counteract American designs. This risk of an alliance would be anticipated in America by the suggestion of an alliance between Cuba and Mexico, but Mexico does not take kindly to this project."

A floating mining camp is now being fitted up at Ellensburg, Wash., and might be said that the government next spring it will ply up and down the Snake river. The camp will be a full battery of mining appliances and quarters for the miners. It is being constructed on an immense flat-bottomed boat, especially built for the purpose. On the boat is a big stationary engine and bollers dredgers and ary engine and boilers, dredgers, and pumps of various sizes, and all the appliances for extracting gold, and a boarding and lodging house that will camp is an experiment by a Chicago syndicate, and it will be moved up and The spirit of the crowd took fire and it will be moved up and and they set off for the United States down the river, working the banks and consulate. The leaders, who had or-

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Attorney General Blair's Bill to Amend | CRYING the Succession Duties Act.

The Indiantown Ferry-A Tax on Dogs-For the Protection of Sheep.

(Continued from page fourteen.) Fredericton, March 2.—Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee and Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee submitted reports.

Mr. Black introduced a bill further

relating to civic elections in the city of Fredericton; Mr. Fowler incorpor-ating the Barnesville and Norton Railway Co.; Mr. Veniot (in the absence of Mr. Dunn), authorizing the trustees of Main street Baptist chapel to issue debentures and for other pur-poses; Mr. Smith amending chapter 100, rates and taxes; Mr. Farris incorporating the Salmon River Hall company.

Mr. Blair committeed a bill consoli-

dating and amending the several acts relating to the payment of succes-

sion duties in certain cases, Mr. Rus-sell in the chair. Mr. Blair said the bill was very largely a consolidation and codification of existing acts. There was no change in the rate of taxation new, relating to procedure. The government had been experiencing a good deal of difficulty in getting at actual value of some estates, and there had been developed, perhaps not unnaturally; a disposition on the part of property owners to make disposition be fore death of their property in order with them. The oblookers from the neighboring houses cheered them with the greatest enthusiasm. The balconies and windows were filled with ladies waving their handkerchiefs and the students passed through the streets. When they arrived at the United States consulate they found that a strong body of police had occupied the entrance to the stair case leading to the roof of the consulate. The riotous students tried to force an entrance here, but they were repulsed

> make effective enquiry.
>
> Mr. Pitts asked if there were any estates already taxed that would come under this bill? Mr. Blair said he thought there were.

the bill could not be deferred owing to the smallness of the house? Mr. Blair said more than one half the session was gone and not one naif of the work had been done. Time was now a matter of importance. The bill had been distributed a number

ogous in the incident which occurred on the country about sixty years ago, ney general would allow the bill to when a mob in New Orleans assaulted stand. It seemed to him that section when a mob in New Orleans assaulted the Spanish consulate at a time when the Florida question was uppermost in the public mind. It was a case of mob violence and the government of the United States made compensation to Span for the damage done.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, speaking of the atack on the consulate, said to an secclated Press repreble that the bill should go sentative: "The news from Spain in that far. He thought it was enough if

your despatch is grave, for it shows the act reached the property which that the Spanish people and the Span- the man died possessed of, as well as any property which he may clearly evasion. He hoped the attorney general would not press this bill until there was opportunity for full discus Mr. Blair said he had every dispo-

He thought, however, the business of the house should not be held back merely because certain hon, members were absent who ought to be present That was a matter that could not b taken into consideration with refer ence to every bill that arose. He would be willing, however, to have the bill gone through with, and any sections which might be thought to be objetionable or to require further consideration, could be held over. With re gard to the remarks of the hor member from Charlotte, it might strike one at first blush that there were serious objections to section 3, when everything was taken into con ideration he did not believe it would be found open to serious criticism. He (Blair) thought that where the law mposed succession duties, as it did in almost every civilized country in the world, it was unfair that parties who ought to evade the act should escape while those who honestly endeavored to obey the law should bear the enforded every facility for following up any disposition of property made with crown would deal with all cases upor equitable principles. It was not an nterested party in the same degre that private individuals would be. The disposition would be in all cases rather to favor private interests concerned. Every reasonable argument or claim was given full effect to. It was absolutely necessary to make the lan guage of the act strong and compre ensive in order that no loophole evasion might be left; at the same time It was and would be the practic of the government to administer the law in an equitable manner, and not in any inquisitorial way. It would not be practicable to name any limit of time within which all voluntary transfers would come under the ac If any disposition of property was made for the purpose of evading the law, no matter when made, the should be able to reach the case. It should prove the intent to evade, but that was a difficult thing to do. They perfectly appointed in every way with might be clearly convinced of it and still be unable to prove the actual in tent. But in any case where injustice might be done, the governor in coun-cil would give the fullest and fairest consideration to any argument tha

might be presented to him. Mr. Hill said the bill went so far a to make a legal intent in all cases where property was transferred in the lifetime of the deceased voluntar lly or without adequate compe when perhaps there was no such in-tent. The attorney general had stated that the government would give due

WE ARE NOT

Because there is so much territory in which our Condition Powder and Liniment is not so'd.

BUT WE ARE REJOICING

Over the fact that all our patrons are thoroughly satisfied with our medicine, use no other, and recommend them to their friends.

YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT

Our sales are steadily increasing and, as a well known traveller for a Montreal Drug firm lately stated, are driving all competitors from the market.

MERIT WILL TELL

Retail by Druggists and Country Merchants, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price, 25 cents.

Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons, and S. MeDiarmid, St. John, N B.

consideration to all fair and equitable considerations. No doubt they would, but the fact was that all power was taken away from them in this section, which says distinctly that any such property shall be deemed to have been transferred for the purpose of evading the duty. Perhaps the bill might be pushed forward, with the ex-

Mr. Pitts said the principle of sucion duties was now well estabished the world over. He thought the principle was sound, and the law should be made as thorough and workable as possible. He had no excuse to offer for hon. members who were away; he thought they should be here.

the exception of the third section.

Mr. Blair said he had intended to nake clear the point which the hon. member for Charlotte had raised. It was quite true that this section did create the legal intent. And he had already pointed out that the reason of that was that it would be impossible to establish intent in fact, therefore the government had to fortify themselves by creating the inferential intent. If the hon member would re-fer to the thirtieth section of the bill he would see that the governor in ment would be deemed advisable.

Mr. Pitts asked if section three was

Mr. Blair-No. but I believe they have or will have one somewhat similar. I observed that they had introduced a bill to enable them to get back at those estates which had evaded the tax. I know that our act is very much more liberal than either those of Nova. Scotia or Ontario.

Mr. Sumner said if the government would guarantee him the \$50,000, upon which to be taxed under the bill, he would find no fault with the bill. bers had not given the bill much attention, and as many of the opposition nembers were away, he trusted the attorney general would defer its dis-cussion until a larger number were

To meet the suggestions of Hill and Messrs. Pitts, Sumner and Black, sections 3, 26, 27 and 29 were allowed to stand. The other sections were agreed to; and progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Blair, this bill was placed on the order paper for reference to committee again tonight, if remaining business on order paper should occupy beyond six o'clock, the belief being that the St. John members would arrive by the evening train, Mr. Dibblee committed a bill amending the law incoporating Hartland village for water and fire purposes, Mr. Black in the chair.-Agreed to, with

Mr. McLeod committed a bill amending the law incorporating the town of Portland, so far as same relates to the Indiantown ferries, Mr. Sivewright in the chair.—Agreed to, with amend-Mr. Veniot committed a bill author-

izing the trustees of school district No. 2, parish of Bathurst, to effect temporary loans.—Mr. Sivewright in the chair.—Agreed to, with amend-

Mr. White introduced a bill imposing a tax on dogs and for the protection Mr. Blair committed a bill incorporating the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance of New Brunswick subordinate temples in conne

subordinate temples in connection therewith, Mr. O'Brien of Northumberland in the chair.—Agreed to, with amendments.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill in addition to and amendment of the several acts relating to St. John Horticultural society.—Adjourned.

FREDERICTON'S TRADE.

Fredericton, March 2.-The value of mports entered at the Fredericton house in February was \$24,984, and the duty paid thereon \$3,417.29, as against \$16,173 value and \$1,498.73 duty for corresponding month last year.

The value of exports for the month was \$2,103 as against \$3,372 for kebru-

Deposits in Savings' Bank during February aggregated \$8,282, and with-drawals \$4,303.65, leaving a balance due depositors of \$659,486,03.