

## A HARD WINTER.

## Some Interesting Statistics Regarding the Snowfall and Temperature.

Several Inches More Snow Fell Last Year Than Up-to Date This Season.

The long and cold winter of 1900-01 is now practically over, and in view of the fact that it has been generally referred to as an "old fashioned winter" and that old inhabitants of St. John have been assuring the newer comers that more snow has fallen than during any of the twenty preceding years, a comparison of weather statistics will be interesting to many readers of the Sun.

As a matter of fact, while the mean temperature has been lower than that of the past 18 years, the fall of snow has been less than many, even than last year. The unusually long period of uninterrupted sleighing, from Dec. 4 to date, has been due not to the amount of snow which has fallen but to the lack of rain and to the steadiness of the cold weather. During November, December, January and March of last year the fall of snow was considerably greater than this year, but it was accompanied by mild weather and much rain, so the beautiful was taken off almost as fast as it came.

Following are a few comparative tables showing the difference in the temperature and snowfall.

1900.	NOVEMBER.	1899.
28.....	Average temp.....	35
58.....	Highest temp.....	50
14.....	Lowest temp.....	19
5 1/2 inches.....	Snow fall.....	9 inches.

1900.	DECEMBER.	1899.
24.....	Average temp.....	23
45.....	Highest temp.....	53
7 below.....	Lowest temp.....	3 below.
11 inches.....	Snow fall.....	18 inches.

1901.	JANUARY.	1900.
30.....	Average temp.....	32
42.....	Highest temp.....	48
18 below.....	Lowest temp.....	8 below.
28 inches.....	Snow fall.....	11 inches.

1901.	FEBRUARY.	1900.
26.....	Average temp.....	22
38.....	Highest temp.....	37
4.....	Lowest temp.....	10 below.
10 inches.....	Snow fall.....	10 inches.

1901.	MARCH.	1900.
20.....	Average temp.....	27
38.....	Highest temp.....	43
4.....	Lowest temp.....	5 below.
10 inches.....	Snow fall.....	14 inches.

During this March there has been practically no snowfall.

As will be seen from the tables, the total snowfall of this winter, exclusive of March, was 31.2 inches greater than last year, but the 14 inches of snow that fell last March puts last winter ahead.

In November this winter the weather, although comparatively mild, was most decidedly stormy. The most severe gale occurred on the 9th and 10th, when the maximum velocity of the wind recorded at St. John was at the rate of 60 miles an hour from the southwest. During this gale the steamship Montpelier, which left St. John in face of the storm, was wrecked, foundered near Yarmouth on morning of the 10th, with large loss of life. Navigation to Fredericton on the St. John river closed on the 19th. At the close of the month the river ice measured 3 inches at Fredericton and 2 1/2 inches at Chatham, snow on the ground ranged from a few patches near the coast to 7 inches in the northern counties.

Sleighing began Dec. 4, though at the end of the month the covering of snow was decidedly scanty, ranging from 1 inch at St. John to 10 and 20 inches further north in the province. The principal features of January were the extremely low temperatures and steady cold weather, with frequent falls of snow, and, excepting the 24th, the marked deficiency of rain. No important gales occurred, though many high winds were experienced. Sleighing was good throughout, and conditions were most favorable for lumbering operations. The amount of snow on the ground at the end of the month was 6 inches.

February continued the wintry record. High north to west winds and cold weather prevailed during the greater portion of the month, and sleighing was good throughout, the month, with abundance of snow in the woods. No gales of importance occurred.

The amount of snow on the ground in St. John at the end of the month was 12 inches, in Moncton 2 feet, Fredericton, 3 feet; Sussex, 18 inches in the open and 5 feet in the woods; St. Stephen, 18 inches in the open and 52 inches in the woods. During the last month the precipitation has taken the form of rain and hail almost entirely, and the fall of snow has been practically nil. Owing to the early arrival of the snow the forest has had little chance to penetrate the ground, and the ice on the river is much thinner than usual in spite of the lower average temperature, so that when the thaw comes, as come it will soon, the long continued and heavy coating of snow will go very quickly.

## Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev. J. N. Van Natter, of Streator, Ill., writes: "About one year ago I obtained from you six bottles of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I gave away two and took the other four. I had been seriously afflicted with Chronic Bronchitis for ten years and could get no relief. A leading physician told me that it was only a question of time until it would wear me out, but thanks to this wonderful remedy of Dr. Chase I am now a strong man." 25 cents a bottle, all dealers.

## RICHBUCKTO.

RICHBUCKTO, N. B., April 12.—Light-house Keeper Robichaud reports the ice off this harbor for the past two days. There was a heavy north-west gale this week, and it is supposed they have been driven down on this coast by the ice.

## The Spring Feeling.

Not exactly sick; but neither are you well. Sometimes you have a headache; slight exercise fatigues you; your appetite is variable; there is a want of energy; you are easily irritated; you feel depressed and "out of sorts." That is the Spring feeling. It is easily accounted for; close confinement; indifferent or bad ventilation and want of exercise during the winter months are responsible.

What you need to put you right is a tonic, and

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

is the greatest of all tonic medicines. These pills make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves and make weak, depressed men and women bright, active and strong.

Rev. Geo. Read, Methodist Mission, Hartley Bay, B. C., says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of great benefit to my wife. She was greatly run down in health, and very weak and nervous. They have made her feel an entirely new woman."

W. C. Graham, 98 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, Man., says:—"We keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house all the time and have found them invaluable as a blood builder and regulator of the system. As a spring medicine they are unequalled."

The world over, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are known as the greatest tonic medicine medical science has yet discovered. What these pills have done for others they will do for you. But you must insist upon getting the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If you cannot get these pills at your dealers, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

## BRUTAL MURDER

Of a Young Canadian Near Askwith, Maine, Last Week.

Robbery Evidently the Motive for the Crime

On His Way to Take the Train for His Home When He was Killed.

GREENVILLE JUNCTION, Maine, April 14.—The finding of the body of Woodman Mathison Pare, at Askwith, Me., last Thursday, has revealed a most brutal murder, with robbery as the motive.

The victim, a young man of 21, had worked during the winter months on Moosehead Lake, above Kineo, for Sylvester Gaudet. On March 8, when he had finished his winter's work at the camp, he received his wages, amounting to \$108, and remained at Gaudet's house on Moose River until the morning of March 11. Being anxious to reach home, he started to walk to Askwith station, some eight miles, to take the train for his home in Canada, having then all but two or three dollars of his winter's wages on his person.

About 10 a. m. on the morning of March 11, he reached the camp of Percy Johnson, two and a half miles from Askwith, and it was when he had departed from here for the station that he was last seen alive. His folks in Canada, knowing his intention of returning home, were worried over his non-appearance, but no tidings as to his whereabouts were learned until Thursday last, when his lifeless mutilated body was found by a party of woodcutters lying near the road to Askwith. His parents have not yet been informed of the crime.

County Attorney G. W. Gower of Somerset county, was notified Saturday of the finding of the body, and in company with Sheriff Pennell and Coroner Addison of Skowhegan, reached the scene of the supposed murder early this morning. The place where the body was found is on a lone winter road on the banks of Misy river, about half a mile from Johnson's camp, where Pare was last seen, and two miles from Askwith station,

in Raymond Plantation. The body, which was frozen stiff, lay in the snow by the roadside and the man had evidently been shot from ambush a rifle ball striking him in the face.

There were indications that a struggle must have taken place and that the rifle wound had not proved fatal, as there were knife cuts on the face and neck. The right side of the head was terribly crushed as if from a blow with the butt end of the rifle, and the bones in the face were crushed out. The money and a valise filled with clothes which Pare had taken with him were missing, and this fact lends color to the belief that robbery was the motive for the murder.

The body was taken to the Hollingworth & Whitney storehouse, where Pare's former employer and his wife, the latter the cook at the camp, identified the man. They both spoke in the highest terms of the good character and peaceable nature of the dead man. This afternoon the body was removed to Jackson, where an autopsy will be held.

County Attorney Gower says that no expense will be spared to discover the murderer. Thus far the only possible clue obtained is that one Joe Murray, who is at work on a drive some distance away, but has been sent for, is said to have stated that he could name the party. Abraham Pare, the father of the murdered man, lives in St. Benoit, Canada, and he has also a mother and a sister living.

His parents are poor people, and as yet they are in ignorance of their son's fate. Deceased was unmarried. The state will probably send the body to his relatives.

## DIGBY HORSE NOTES.

(Digby Courier.)

Wayland VanBlarcom sold his fast horse Red Lion, which he purchased from Dr. Harris of Yarmouth, to Dr. Hallett of Weymouth. Dr. Hallett now possesses one of the fastest horses that has ever been owned in Weymouth. Mr. VanBlarcom sold another fine horse to Clarence Anthony of Lower Greenville, and has purchased the handsome white horse formerly driven by Horton Stark.

J. Arthur VanTassel has purchased from C. W. Mulise the entire outfit formerly driven by the latter gentleman. Its present owner will probably sell this animal at a good figure.

## METHODIST CENTURY FUND.

Mr. Allison Will Get Three Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars.

(Toronto Empire, 12th.)

An all-day meeting of the board of the twentieth century fund of the Methodist church was held in Victoria University, yesterday, with Rev. Dr. Carman in the chair. Expression was given to the satisfaction felt by the board at the valuable services rendered by Rev. Dr. Potts, the leader of the fund.

The general report showed that \$1,300,000 had been subscribed, and that \$300,000 had been paid up to date.

The amount of \$25,850 was directed to be divided equally between the following colleges: Columbian college, British Columbia; Wesley college, Winnipeg; Wesleyan and theological college, Montreal; Albert college, Belleville; Mt. Allison college, New Brunswick; St. John's college, Newfoundland; and Alma college, St. Thomas.

The remainder of the fund was distributed by allotting 75 per cent. to pay off church debts and 25 per cent. for connectional funds. The executive committee was directed to proceed with the winding up of the business of the fund and to report to the general conference in September, 1902.

A resolution, moved by Rev. Dr. Burwash, and seconded by Rev. Jas. Mills of Guelph, was passed expressing the greatest satisfaction in the splendid result of the century fund movement, and that thanks be returned to Almighty God and His blessings be asked on its work; that subscribers to the fund who have not already paid in be requested to do so at once, so that the historical roll may be completed.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer is on every bottle.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

## The International Lesson.

Lesson, III.—April 21.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way?—Luke 24: 32.

## THE SECTION.

The appearance to Peter and to two disciples on the way to Emmaus (Luke 24: 13-35).

Parallel Account.—Mark's report (16: 12, 13).

## PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

The first Sunday after his resurrection; the third and fourth appearances.

## HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—The afternoon of the same day as our last two lessons, Sunday, April 24, A. D. 30.

Place.—Emmaus, sixty furlongs (seven English miles) from Jerusalem, and the way between these two places.

THE WALK TO EMMAUS.—Luke 24: 13-35.

Print Verses 13-35.

13. And it came to pass that, while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus drew near, and went with them.

14. But their eyes were hidden, that they should not know him.

15. And he said unto them, What manner of communication are these, that ye have one to another, (as ye walk, and are sad?)

16. And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering, said unto him, (B) Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days?

17. And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God, and all the people.

18. And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him.

19. But we (c) trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel; and besides all this, today is the third day since these things were done.

20. Yea and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre.

21. And when they found not his body, they came, saying that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive.

22. And certain of them which were with us, went to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the women had said; but him they saw not.

23. Then he said unto them, O (d) fools, and slow of heart to (e) believe all that the prophets have spoken!

24. Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to have entered into his glory?

25. And beginning at Moses, and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself.

26. (f) Behoved it not the Christ to suffer these things, and to enter into his glory?

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(Mal. 3: 16, 17; Matt. 18: 20; Rom. 1 Thess. 5: 11; Heb. 10: 24.)

II. On the Way They are Joined by Jesus as a Stranger (vs. 15-24).—Why did they not recognize Jesus? What did they tell him? Why were they disappointed? Why did they refer to the third day? (Luke 18: 31, 33; John 2: 19, 22.)

III. The Scriptures Opened (vs. 25, 27).—How did Jesus help them? In what ways can the Scriptures be opened to us?

IV. Inviting Jesus to Abide with Them (vs. 28-35).—What did they ask Jesus to do? Would he have gone farther? How was Jesus revealed to them? Will Jesus abide with us? What blessings come from his presence? How may we have him abiding with us?

## OTTAWA LETTER

(Continued from Page Two.)

question of borrowing money indirectly or directly, and that he has selected the latter system. But the minister of railways seems to forget that when he inaugurated his present business methods he entered upon a policy of deceit, which has not, however, had the effect that he desired, that of deceiving the people of the country. He has been able to manipulate figures and to show an apparent surplus in his running expenses of the road. But the hollowness of his claims has been exposed, so that it seems as if it would be better for him to adopt the suggestions of the opposition and conduct the affairs of the Intercolonial on a basis similar to that adopted by any private railway company.

Another little trick of Mr. Blair's is practised in regard to the laying of sidings. This work is done from the capital account, but the rails used in the construction of sidings are generally rails taken up along at different points on the line. When they are removed and replaced by heavier rails Mr. Blair places them in stores, and credits maintenance account with \$15 per ton. Then he lays them down and charges capital account for them at the same rate, so that Mr. Blair is able to get double prices for his old rails.

The new rails to be used on the Intercolonial from the Sault Ste. Marie, according to Mr. Blair, will be of a very superior quality. The government in ordering them, took into consideration the fact that the rails raised in the Soo district contain about four per cent. nickel, and that the presence of this metal in the rails will make them more durable. The railway department made a contract for 25,000 tons in order to encourage the new industry, but they do not seem to have obtained any written guarantee that the ore to be used in the manufacture of the rails furnished the Intercolonial will be raised in Canada, and they are bound to ascertain, if possible, the true inwardness of the arrangements and to determine whether there was any political significance in the matter.

From present appearance it looks as if the Intercolonial estimate would engage the attention of the house for some days. The opposition is making a determined stand to unearth some of the transactions of the past year. The different items will be passed with a good deal of diffidence.

J. D. McKENNA.

**GOLD CURE FOR ASTHMA.**  
Cures Asthma—just cures that's all. Ask your druggist for it. Sample and booklet free from Hayes & Co., Simcoe, Ont.

## THE LATE GEORGE HATT.

(Vancouver World, April 5.)

The death took place yesterday of George Hatt, who resided at the corner of Haro and Broughton streets. Deceased had been ill for a long time, and his death was not unexpected. He came to this city several years ago, and with his family from Fredericton, N. B., where he lived for many years, conducting with his brother a large wholesale and retail grocery establishment. Mr. Hatt leaves a widow, four daughters and three sons. The four daughters are Misses Mary, Susan, who is now in the interior; Miss Myra and Miss Elsie Hatt of this city. Of the sons, George is in the employ of the C. P. R. telegraph; Harold is in Grand Forks, and another son is in Indiana. The funeral was held this morning at 10.30 o'clock, Rev. J. Robinson officiating. The remains were sent east by today's train. The many friends of Mrs. Hatt will sympathize with her and the family in the loss they have sustained.

## MR. HICKMAN'S GARDENER.

The Chatham World is responsible for the following: The province has paid several thousands of dollars on account of salary and expenses for Mr. Hickman, the nice young amateur photographer who is in England for the purpose of sending emigrants here, and the attention he pays to his duties is shown by the experience of a Chatham gentleman who tried to profit by his services. Geo. E. Fisher sent to him for a market gardener with a general knowledge of farming, and Mr. Hickman sent a man in reply to the request. The man was sent to York at the expense of Mr. Fisher, the other day, with a letter introduction from Hon. Robt. Marshall, and he would like to go to work at once. Mr. Fisher, however, was not satisfied with his means were exhausted. Mr. Fisher looked rather wonderingly at his native clothes and said: "I suppose you understand market gardening and know all about farming?" and received the astonishing reply: "No, sir, I never was on a farm in my life." "Then, what have you come here for?" said Mr. Fisher. "Because I was sent to York at the expense of Mr. Marshall, with a letter introduction from Hon. Robt. Marshall, and he would like to go to work at once. Mr. Fisher, however, was not satisfied with his means were exhausted. Mr. Fisher looked rather wonderingly at his native clothes and said: "I suppose you understand market gardening and know all about farming?" and received the astonishing reply: "No, sir, I never was on a farm in my life." "Then, what have you come here for?" said Mr. Fisher. "Because I was sent to York at the expense of Mr. Marshall, with a letter introduction from Hon. Robt. Marshall, and he would like to go to work at once. Mr. Fisher, however, was not satisfied with his means were exhausted. Mr. Fisher looked rather wonderingly at his native clothes and said: "I suppose you understand market gardening and know all about farming?" and received the astonishing reply: "No, sir, I never was on a farm in my life." 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