BIG FLOURING MILL

Steps Being Taken for Erection of a Big Building.

B. F. Pearson Makes a Statement Regarding Dominion Coal Co.

The Merchants' Bank Agent at Fredericton is to Go to Havana.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31.-A meeting was held in the Board of Trade rooms today in the interests of a large flour milling enterprise that is being projected for this sity. A number of merchants expressed sympathy with the scheme, and the intention to help by taking stock.

B. F. Pearson, wso was one of the speakers, said the Dominion Coal Co. had given oriers to raise every ton of coal that could be raised, and that coal was now coming up the slopes at the rate of 175,000 tons a month. Nearby a million of tons a year would soon be going into the United States mar-ket from Cape Breton, tariff or no tariff. Iron works would soon be established in Cape Breton, and he was in a position to say iron ship building could be done as cheaply here as anywhere J. A. Chipman said that S. M. Brookfield is now in England arranging for commencing iron ship building

Some time ago there was talk of the Bank of Nova Scotia estab branch in Havana. H. C. McLeod, after investigation, reported against doing so, and the project was abandoned. The Merchant's Bank of Hali-fax have now decided to enter that field. E. L. Pease, manager of one of the Merchants' Bank agencies in Montreal, left last week for Havana, the bearer of instructions from the toard of directors to open a branch of the bank in the city of Havana. Mr. Brock, the bank's inspector, has been in the Cuban capital for some time. It is understood that the Merchants' Bank agent now at Fredericton has been slated for the Havana agency. The Havana agency will be a joint one that is that a resident of Havana will be associated as joint manager with the regular agent to be sent down from the bank here. D. R. Clarke, who has been acting cashier of the People's Bank of Hali-fax for the oast year, has been ap-

BIG PROTESTANT MEETING.

LONDON, Jan. 31. -The Royal Albert hall, Lodon, was the scene this ng of a great demonstration on the part of ten thousand Protestants. including representatives of fifty Pro testant organizations connected with the established church in England, otland and Ireland.

denousing Romish of England were carried, and a telle gram was despatched to the Queen praying her to direct Lord Salisbury the premier, to take legislative steps to suppress the practice condemned. SNEEZING SHASON

a Cold Starts Take Long Breaths for Curing Dt. (Parson's Weekly.)

A cold, as hearly every intelligent persons knows, is the result of a stoppage somewhere of free circulation of the blood, to which one is first sensitive through a feeling of chili.
So slight is the chili aftentimes that

not until the preliminary sneeze has been in the trick of a draught, or that the temperature has changed.

The usual notion is that by going indoors, changing to heavier clothing or retreating from the moist atmosphere, the danger is averted. These one are all well enough, but the first and most efficacious measure should be to restore the quick flow of warm blood through every vein, and so by heat instantly counteract One, perhaps the storplest method

of doing this, has been learned by men who stand on sentinel duty, who are obliged to suffer more or less exposure in winter, or who scorn the comforts in cold weather of overcoat and umbrella. Their method, when the temperature

of the body or extremities is lowered. or a sudden chill or quick change from warm to cold atmosphere is endured, is to inhale three or tour breaths, expand the lungs to their fullest extent holding every time the inhale air as long as possible, and then slowly letting it forth through the nostrils.

In doing this the inflation of the lungs sets the heart into such quick motion that the blood is driven with unusual force along its channels and so runs out into the tiniest veins. This radiates a glow down to the

reaction against the chill. The whole effect is to stir the blood and set it in motion as from rapid exercise. Let any woman who goes to a dinner or ball in a low-necked dress, where the rooms are chilly and her wraps not accessible, try this little cure, or

tces and fingers, and sets up a quick

better still, this preventive against cold, and enjoy its merits. Let her try it when taking a cold drive or when condemned, by accident, to sit in wet garments. Let the maxim of a victim to colds te always: Keen the blood in rapid action; use the deep-held breaths when a first chill is

INDUCTION OF REV. A. H. CAMP-BELL

On Tuesday p. m., Jan. 31st, the Rev. A. H. Jampbell, B. A., was duly inducted by the presbytery of St. John into the pastorate of the Presbyterian congregation of Waterford, Mechanics' pettlement, etc., where he had labored four summers in his stud-

ent days as cat/schist, and since May last as ordained missiomary. The ser-vices of Tuesday p. m. wer of a very impressive character, and a very deep interest, was manifest throughout. Rev. Dr. Bruce of St. David's chi St. John, who preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon from L. John iil. 3. After the sermon the lerator pro tem, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, B. A., of Sussex, formally inducted Mr. Campbell into the pastoral charge of the congregation to which he had been so unanimously called. Dr. Bruce then addressed the rewly inducted minister in a very imessive manner, drawing very largely from his own fertile experience. Rev. Mr. Morton of Fairville whe was appointed to address the congregation, was letained through filmess, and his place was filled by Mr. Sutherland, who held the close extention of the congregation while he gave them some very sound and wholesome counsel respecting their duties as a congregation towards the

was also present and took part in the brethren:

Mr. Campbell's work in this field as catechist and ordained missionary been phenomenally When he came to this mission field some five years ago there was not a single church within its bounds and the number of families and communicants were comparatively few. Since then four new churches have been completed at a cost of \$6,000, and 95 increased so as to allow the people to among them. The people afready had \$600 towards the minister's salary. and it is hoped ere long that this may be self sustaining.

Mr. Campbell is a graduate in arts of the Dalhousie university and in theology of the Presbyterian Halifax, and is a native of Milford, Hants Co., Nova Scotla.

DEATHS ON P. E. ISLAND.

(Charlottetown Examiner, Monday.) F. Gillis of Summerside. Dr. Gillis, although not lately feeling very well, has been able to be about as usual and to visit his patients. Yesterday glory of God. morning he arose and attended to the About 11 o'clock he was atcounty. He was a man of good abilthree terms he occupied a seat in the provincial legislature, where he always did what he thought was in the best interest of the people irrespective of party or creed. Dr. Gillis fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. He was married to a niece of Rev. Dr. Doyle of Vernon river, who with a family of eight hildren is left to mourn. The deeased was a brother of Rev. Mgr.

Henry Morreth McLeod, clerk of the county court at Dunstaffnage, died suddenly on Sunday evening who lives for himself, heedless of the Calls of Indian river. whilst at his tea. Mr. McLeod was attacked by paralysis last summer, and has since been in poor health. He was sixty-two years of age, and eaves a widow and family, of three

to mourn their loss. The Guardian says: The death of Mrs. Johnston, wife of John H. Johnston of this town, occurred Saturday morning after an illness of some weeks. She was 32 years of age, and leaves a sorrowing husband and three young children. The deceased was a daughter of H. Sutherland, lo engineer of the P. E. I. rathway.

THE STORAGE OF ICE. (Report of Com. of Agriculture and Dairying.)

Dairying.)

It was necessary to give information on the methods of storing ice which could be adopted with the least expense and the greatest success is keeping the toe available for use during the warm season. In the storage of ice in a cheap ice house, the following pe nes are essential to prevent waste by melting:

(1) Protection of the ice from currents of air (These are likely to get in around the bottom of the building.)

(2) Provision for the drainage of any water from meltid ice.

(3) Close packing of the ice, any spaces between the blocks being packed with pleces of broken ice when the house is being filled during cold weather.

(4) Ventilation over the covering which protects the ice from the ordinary atmosphere.

protects the ice from the ordinary atmosphere.

Ice is melted only when the temperature is above 32 degrees Pahr. The increase in temperature comes from some source external to the loe. When a lump of ice is left lying on the ground in warm weather, it is melted by the heat from the ground on which it lies, and by the heat from the air which surrounds it. To prevent that, Insulating materials of different sorts have been used. An insulating meterial for this purpose is any substance which prevents, or almost wholly prevents, the passessa through itself of the form of energy known as heat. Different substances conduct heat mean or loss ranidly, and are spoken of as being sord conductors of heat mean or loss ranidly, and are spoken of as being sord conductors of heat mean or loss ranidly and a second investor of heat would be a very need insulating material; and a pubstance is a good conductor, or non-conductor, as possible or or non-conductor,

" 's a poor conductor, or non-conductor BEATEN TO DEATH.

Report of Medical Examiner in the Case of Josephine Conwell of St. John.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The report of Medical Examine: Harris on the autopsy held over the body of Josephine Conwell, formerly of St. John, who died under suspicious circumstances at 117 Chambers street, Jan. 21, and as result of which Joseph Sutherland s in custody charged with manslaughter, gives the cause of death as tranratic, peretonitis. Suther and's case omes up before the grand jury which onvenes next Monday.

The medical examiner says the woman's body was covered with terrible

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED.

BUDA PEST, Feb. 1.-A fire last night in the village of Nagyprobroez, in the Liptau district, destroyed 300 houses. Many lives were lost during the configration.

Divine service was conducted by the A Society That Carries Out the Divine Injunction.

> Its Principles and Aims Set Forth by Rev. A. Gale.

> In a Sermon Preached Last Year Before the Members of North Star Lodge,

> > Acadia Mines.

Sermon preached before the mem-bers of North Star lodge, No. 74, A. F. & A. M., in St. Paul's church, Acadia Mines, on Sunday, June 26th, 1898, by Rev. A. Gale, chaplain of the lodge, Rev. C. W. Hamilton (Methodist) and published by request of the

"We are true men"-Genesis xlii., 2. The words of our text were spoken by the ten sons of Jacob to Joseph their brother. We all know the Bible narrative-How the jealous brothers sold Joseph as a slave, how crite he was treated in Egypt, and he through the Interpretation of a dream he was appointed by Pharoah governor of Egypt and second only to the king. persons have been added to the com-munion roll, and the finances have Irevailed, Joseph's brethren came down to Egypt to buy corn. When have a regularly settled minister they arrived, probably because of instructions received, they were sent to Joseph, who, in order to test their feelings toward their father. Benjamin. young and interesting congregation and himself, charged them with being

bles. Their answer was: "We are all true men," upright, honest, peaceable, men of integrity, good intentions, friends, not foes.

Freemasonry needs ro apology. No society apart from the church, and we cannot compare the church, the divinely appointed body of Christ, with any human organization; no society founded by men has such a record. It is with very great regret that we founded by men has such a record, today announce the death of Dr. J. can claim to have nobler principles, more worthy adherents, to be more leyal to country and monarch, a devoted to the good of man or the

Yet Freemasonry has been interdictfurnace, apparently being as well as ed. its members have been placed under a ban, and like all secret societies tecked by paralysis, and at 5 in the it is more or less misunderstood and afternoon his spirit passed away, misrepresented; and probably those of Dr. Gillis was one of the best known you who are present this morning who and most popular physicians in Prince are not connected with our order are esking-Who are you? What is the meaning of your signs, secrets, rites, Are ye a sham, false spies?

To such we enswer: Our order with all pertaining to it is real, true, living, We are true men; friends, not foes. It may be well, bretthren of the or der to ask ourselves seriously the question so often asked by others: What is a Freemason? The answer is. "A man."

Not an ordinary man; not a mea not the cry of the widow and orphan; who has not learned the divine lesson. "It is more blessed to give than to receive." But a man upright honest, just, true, one from whose character has been clipped off the roughness of selfishness and the corners evil habits, who has caught of the spirit of the Great Architect, and who lives as though the whole human race were the great temple, being made, not with hands, to be eternal in the hea-

He who cannot be called a man cannot be called a true Mason. You may belong to our society, possess our signs, er joy all Masonic privileges, but unless you have the spirit of Mas nry you are not a Freemason. The pre-paration of the heart and ante-room

riust ever go together. Human nature is frail, all human socictles are fallible; even Christ's chosen few numbered among them a traitor. Church of Christ has and will have to the end of time good and bad members, so we must expect that ours, like all other bodies of men, will number some who do not realize and rise

As Freemasons God is the Suprem Head of our order, and His word contelrs our principles. Freemasonry teaches a man to say:

Word, O Lord, Thy precious Word alone
Can lead me on;
By this, until the darksome night be gone, Lead Thou me on.
Thy Word is life and

By it O guide me dn each trying hour. Freemasonry, by teaching men more clearly their relationship and duty to God, makes those who come under its

Influence more like God.

Just as the baptized one dies to the old life and rises to a new and nobler life, so those who would belong to our brotherhood can only do so by pass

ing through the gates of death. The old habits, the old selfishness noust be given up; we must die to all that is low, disloyal, unbrotherly, and we rise to new, nobler God lives-lives pledged to the service of God and the benefit of mankind, particularly of all connected with our order.

And this common death and resurrection is the source of that subtle. mysterious spirit which you cannot define, but which in such a real manbinds our brethren of every nation and tongue.

We pass through like experiences therefore we possess sympathy with our brethren, that fellow-feeling, wondrous kind Aye, and we believe "It's coming yet that man to man shall brothers be the world o'er.' Freenasonry makes a man earnes and his life real. With Longfellow it

Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is but an empty dream;
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.
Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

SEVS:-

It teaches its members to be up and

we on dilly skeen then tweet or of their

Supreme Master, "showing what is noble, ever prompting to it, ever seeing some improvement yet to plan to uplift our fellow-being, and, like man, to feel for man."

The Freemason is ever a worker and nct a drone in the world's hive; his life must be full of beneficent deeds, prompted by the spirit of the order. The Masonic is the one society on earth that carries out our Lord's injunction: "Let not your left hand know what your right hand doeth," It is, we think, the most charitable organization in the world. Thousands are daily being helped by it, its gifts are continually bestowed with no mean hand upon the poor and needy. And whilst our accounts are strictly kept, no person outside of our lodge knows what is done by us, and no Mason knows what is done by the order as a whole.

Freemasonry, by teaching our true resition in the world, helps us to live

s we ought. Her language ever is:-He lives who lives to God alone, And all are dead beside; For other source than God is none Whence life can be supplied.

Our society is one of the oldest and noblest of brotherhoods, and has a re-The terms Mason and good man are almost synonymous, because of her lof'y principles, noble achievements beneficent deeds, generous benefactions and faithful members. The prayer:-Great God look down and bless that band, And give her members noble souls To oherish while existence rolls, And love with heart, and aid with good Their universal brotherhood.

ascends from many hearts. It is our glory that whenever the cry of the widow and fatherless, the poor and needy is heard, it never can go un-Our society, being the oldest, is re garded with respect and admiration by other friendly societies, as the pattern,

the representative, the standard bear-or holding aloft before the world the banner of brotherly love.
What an honored position and how careful ought we to live less our ban ner drag in the dust of failure to th lasting disgrace of all who are banded together for the common good.

Every Mason is the representative of Every Mason is the representative of our society to the world. We bear the honor of the fraternity. How earnest. ly ought we to pray to our Great Mas

Help the servant to maintain A profession free from stain.

Men look upon us as the representaives of the order, and judge the order by our character and lives. When a Mason fails and fails in the time of temptation men around forget the man in the Mason; his name, family, surroundings are overlooked, as with scorn they exclaim: "There's a Freemason." Gur aims as individuals may not affect us or our reputation to ..ny exbent, but they will destroy the honor of our band, remove its influence for good, take from us our leadership. oil the good name we have inherited from our fathers, and sap the purity and life of our brotherhood. If we regard not our own name o

the good repute of our family, brethren, let us, for the sake of our order and our God, endeavor to live lives void of offence.

fail, so it profits by our virtue, our good deeds are credited to it. Our fathers, by the nobility of their character and the benevolence of their lives, gained for Freemasonry a name second to none, a name had in honor everywhere: let us keep that name unsullied. Brethren-

We are watchers of a beacon Whose light must never die, We are guardians of an altar 'Mid the silence of the sky.

And my message to each one of you as upright men and Masons, having entrusted to your care the honor of the society, is:-

Be what thou seemest, live the creed, Hold up to earth the torch divine; Be what thou prayest to be made, Let the Great Master's steps be thine

We are taught on our entrance into order that our trust must be in God. Cowper's words might well spoken to each as he takes the first steps:-

Bound on a voyage of awful length And dangers little known, A stranger to superior strength Man vainly trusts his own.

But trusting in God, we follow in the way marked out and fear no danger. Let our trust be real, living, entering every part of our lives, enduring to eternify.

And as we are met this morning

with gladness and rejoioing, let us not forget to thank the God who has so clessed us, giving us such noble principles, such generous instincts, such worthy name, such success. All have come from Him. These

clessings are not due to our own might, wisdom and good, but to the loving-kindness and favor of our God, and so with all our hearts we sing:-

O praise our God today.

His constant mercy bless,

Whose love hath helped us on our way

And granted us success.

In conclusion, brethren, we may well ask: Who is sufficient for these things? Who can follow in the steps of men so noble as our fathers? Who can maintain the honor so nobly won by them? Who can live out in the daily life such noble principles? We cannot except God be our help. With God all things are possible. Our fathers trusted in God, and in His strength alone overcame temptations eaving to us a record so fair stamped with the divine impress. And the message of our Great Grand Master to each one as he asks: Who is sufficient for these things? Who is able to hold aloft so noble a banner? is:-

I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. And as we listen to hear these words repeated by the worthy Masons who have passed to the higher world beyond the grave, and they say to us:-

Trerefore press on and reach the goal.
And gain the priez and wear the crown;
Faint not, for to the steadfest soul
Come wealth and honor and renewn;
To thine own self be true, and keep
Thy mind from sloth, thy heart from soil
Press on and thou chalt surely reap
A heavenly harvest for thy toll.

A man can't fool his mother but she never tells, because she feels reTHE COX MURDER

Mrs. Lizzie Provencher Arrested at Portland, Me., Charged With the Crime.

Annie Cox Belonged to Calais and Was Quite Well Known in St. John.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 1.-After search through Dover and southwestern Maine, police officers Hanscom and Cate notified the local authorities that Mrs. Lizzie Provencher, charged with the murder of Annie Cox, her husband's housekeeper, had been arrested in Portland, Maine, and was held to await requisition papers from Governor Rollins of this state The arrest of the woman in Portland was not unexpected, and the local authorities are very glad that the capture has been made in so short a

Coroner Burnham decided to hold the inquest this afternoon, and appointed the following jury: Dr. J. H. C. W. Barrow. After the usual preliminaries the following witnesses were examined: Dr. L. Stokes, Dr. Annis, Joseph Hunner an, Miss Sargent, Heury Provencher and Mrs. Sadie Fuse. The jury did not report tonight, and it is believed the inquest will be continued tomorrow. Henry Provencher, husband of the alleged n urdereress, testified that it was his intention to break up housekeping in two weeks for the reason that his wife wanted the boy. He said that the mly reason he continued keeping house after he and his wife separated was to provide a home for the boy. He further testified that his wife had threatened to kill him on several oc-

After it had been learned that Mrs. Provenoher had been arrested in Portland this afternoon, arrangements were made for Deputy Sheriff Walker to go to that city for the purpose of bringing her to Rochester. Miss Agnes Provencher, a sister of Henry Provencher, who is held as a witness, is in Rochester today. Miss aw when the latter went to the home of her husband, where she had no teen living for two years, to do the shooting. In an interview this morning the forag woman denied that she and her sister-in-law had been drinking just before the murder. They had had nothing to drink since earls in the morning. She went to the house with Mrs. Provencher because the woman requested her to on the of the property which was at the house. As they were entering Mrs. Provencher drew a revolver from one of her stockings and assumed a threatening attitude. Miss Proven-ther says she was considerably frightened and ran out of doors. The woman then began shooting, causing njuries to her husband's house which resulted in almost instant death. Miss Provencher speaks Eng-lish very poorly, and the police had some difficulty in understanding her. The molice have learned that Mrs.

She is a French-Canadian. Provencher told her mother and sister that she came to Rochester to nurder Miss Cox. The authorities are investigating a report that the mur-deress induced a Somersworth official to drink a large quantity of whiskey on the night before the murder, and afterwards secured his watch, money

revolver and other belongings.

The body of Mise Cox is still at the local undertaker's rooms, awaiting the arrival of relatives from Maine. The interest in the murder is rapidly dying out, although there was excitement manifested when it announced this afternoon that Mrs. Provencher had been arrested.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1.-Mrs Provencher, who on Tuesday deliberately murdered Annie Cox, who was acting as housekeeper for her former husband at Rochester, N. H., was captured in this city early this after-

Mrs. Provencher arrived in this city at 10.20 last night on the Pullman, and had the local officers been informed of the murder in time, she would have been captured tefore leaving the station, as a policeman distinctly remembers seeing her alight from the train. After leaving the station Mrs. Provencher says she went to the Jefferson hotel, where she spent the night. She remained in her room during the morning, and it night have taken the officers some time longer to locate her had she not left the hotel and returned to the Union station, presumably with the intention of getting still further away from the scene of her

Early this morning Deputy Marshal Cate and Officer Quinlan of Rochester arrived in the city, and at once commenced a search for the woman. These officers felt positive that Mrs. Profencher was here, for they had infornation concerning her. It was these centlemen who finally succeeded in ocaling the woman. CALAIS, Me., Feb. 1.-Annie Cox, who was murdered in Rochester, N. H., yesterday, was the eldest of five laughters of Norman Cox of this city. She left home in November, 1897, going to Kennebunk to visit her mother's eister, Mrs. R. A. Waterrouse. From there she went to Somersworth to visit Mrs. F. W. Heath, her father's sister.

ast Christmas Provencher gave her a gold watch as a present. Annie Cox was quite well known in this city. She lived as a domestic with a family here for nearly one year, leaving here to go to Boston nearly

After going to work at the Proven-

ther house she frequently montioned

Henry Provencher in her letters home.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Sate, effectual, Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cettes Red Consists. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and mitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 35 per box. No. 1 or 3, mailed on receipt o' price and two dent stamps. The Crack Company Windson, Inc. 27 Nos. 1 and 2 said and recommended by all associatible Druggists in Canada. SURPRISE SOAP

Lasts longlathers freelya pure hard soap -low in pricehighest in quality.

CARD TO KINGS CO. ELECTORS.

ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'S. CO., St. Stephen, M.B.

To the Electors of the County of Kings: Gentlemen:-As His Honor, acting under the advice of the executive Neal, Dr. Guy Chosley and City Clerk | council has seen fit to dissolve the house, and as I do not purpose being a camilidate for your suffrages at the ersuing election, I wish to take this opportunity to thank those who honored me with their confidence in choosing me at the last general election to be one of the three representatives of this county in the legislature. During the three years in which I have represented this county, I have striven to do my duty, both to my con-

stituents and the province at large.

An experience of three years in the

legislature and considerable study of

the condition of the province has convinced me that there are still a number of directions in which reforms might be effected. At the last session I made some reference to some needed changes im out educational system, and had the house not been dissolved, I had intended at the session of this year to have gone more fully into the matter. am convinced that our educational system is too cumbrous and costly,

and that the province is not receiving from it the advantages which the expenciture should produce. The annual cost is rapidly increasing, though the aggregate number of pupils has not increased materially. nor has the quality of the instructions imparted in any way improved. The University of New Bruzswick, though it has undoubtedly dene some good work, is yet not by any means fulfilling its mission as a state university, and, I think, should be remodeled so as to be of the greatest possible vantage to the state and justify large an annual expenditure of people's money. The space at my command in this letter prevents my entering into details as to what my opinion are the improvements quired along educational lines in order to bring our university, normal school and high and common schools more in harmony with the needs of the people. ter method could be adopted than that in use at Ottawa. This is a change that need not entail any additional expense. Both the number of members of the house and of the executive are excessive, and could without any impairment of the public service, be reduced, the former to 35 and the latter to 5. By fan the best method of providing for representation would be by adopting the Ontario system of a civision into ridings, which would make possible exact representation according to population. This would effect an annual saving of at least \$4,000. The offices of provincial secretary and surveyor general could be amalgamated, as the duties of both are mainly performed by the deputy heads of departments, and thus save the annual sum of at least \$2,200. I would suggest also the abolition of the office of solicitor general, and the creation in lieu thereof of the office of deputy attorney general, an officer who would at a salary of say \$2,400 per year discharge the duties of solitor general, law clerk and clerk to the executive council, for which the annual sum of \$3,400 has been paid-a clear saving of \$1,000. I do not think the country would suffer if one forecastle member would take upon himself the arduous duties now performed by two, which would leave the tidy sum of at least \$500 for other and

more important services. The cabinet as then constituted would consist of chief commissioner of roard of works, provincial secretary, attorney general, commissioner for agriculture, and one minister without portfolio. By this means the yearly sum of about \$8,000 could be saved to the country, which would pay the annual interest on at least a quarter of a million of our indebtedne I trust that in the rew house there will be found a sufficient number of representatives who will take up this matter of reform and continue to prosecute it until success shall crown their efforts.

Yours very truly. GEO. W. FOWLER. Sussex, January 31st, 1899.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE ADAMS POISONING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-A lull has come in the discovery of supposed cires in the Adams poisoning case. The police have made no arrests, and apparently have not any evidence which leads them to suspect any one of the murder. District Attorney Gardiner has written to Coroner Hart requesting him to proceed immediately with the inquest on the death of Mrs. Adams, saying that there has already been too much delay. Later in the day the coroner stated

that he would hold the inquest on Feb. Ith, the first available day. The coroner resented the imputation that there had been any delay on the part BOSTON

The U.S. Ser Preserve f

Marlboro Striker ment of Nova

Deaths of Provincin ket - The Fish French-Canadia

(From Our On BOSTON, Jan. been affected w storm, which h ton thoroughfare The high winds have enveloped dust, which almo and has anythin fect on wearing this season of t The widespre previals in the

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in the stock exc eral states the brought down and cents. The corruption, is be aires, a man i stances, no mati career may hav little chance of open charges made in Californ son of General in the former star per king was ele Montana a few lionaire was also ginia as a colleas a millionaire cos state of New Yo the senate by Bo M. Depew, the r the second state sylvania, one of indictment on a ing in the misu the wrecking of tional bank. On New Jersey wa ago with profitir from tariff inform he secret, and Se aware was tried of conspiring to bank, escaping nicality. Now ward Addicks is second time to g rey's colleague. the mea who has once exalted

attending Harva nual report amo attending sum were the follow Acadia cellege, Haycock and H Acadia Among Harvard are class, Fred B. H James A. George Tucker, A. B., Tr. Aubrey E. Land B.; special cour St. John, who is enginearing in piotou, N. S.; L istry, Lunenbu first year, Jack and Fred R. Ta special law stud A. B., Charlotte hon, A. B., LL. B. Trueman, Po Murchie, St. Ste Wm. C. Macdon McCausland, Ty F. Brady, Cann B. Knowles, A. Arthur S. Murra school, Eldridg Fred B. Hicks,

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