

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 mill, the erection of which is being projected for this city.

B. F. Pearson, who was one of the speakers, said the Dominion Coal Co. had given orders 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.

Some time ago there was talk of the Bank of Nova Scotia establishing a branch in Havana.

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cut steps as a catechist, and since May last as an ordained missionary. The services of Tuesday p. m. were of a very impressive character, and a very deep interest was manifested throughout.

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DEATHS ON P. E. ISLAND.

(Charlottetown Examiner, Monday.)

It is with very great regret that we today announce the death of Dr. F. GILLES of Summerside. Dr. Gilles, although not lately feeling very well, has been able to be about as usual and to visit his patients.

BIG PROTESTANT MEETING.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Royal Albert Hall, London, was the scene this evening of a great demonstration on the part of ten thousand Protestants, including representatives of fifty Protestant organizations connected with the established church in England, Scotland and Ireland.

SNOWING SEASON.

When a Cold Starts Take Long Breaths For Caution.

(Parson's Weekly.)

A cold, an hourly ever intelligent persons know, is the result of a stoppage somewhere of free circulation of the blood, to which one is first sensitive through a feeling of chill.

The 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 four breaths, expand the lungs to their fullest extent, holding every time the inhaler as long as possible, and then slowly let it forth through the nostrils.

INDUCTION OF REV. A. H. CAMPBELL.

On Tuesday p. m., Jan. 31st, the Rev. A. H. Campbell, B. A., was duly inducted by the presbytery of St. John into the pastorate of the Presbyterian congregation of Waterford, Mechanic's settlement, etc., where he had labored four summers in his student days as a catechist.

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED.

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

MASONRY.

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 members of North Star lodge, No. 74, A. F. & A. M., in St. Paul's church, Acadia Mines, on Sunday, June 28th, 1895, by Rev. A. Gale, chaplain of the lodge, and published by request of the brethren:

"We are true men"—Genesis xlii. 2. The words of our text were spoken by a man and like all secret societies, their brother. We all know the Bible narrative—How the jealous brother sold Joseph as a slave, how cruelly he was treated in Egypt, and how through the interpretation of a dream, he was appointed by Pharaoh governor of Egypt, and thus to the king, in consequence of the famine which prevailed, Joseph's brethren came down to Egypt to buy corn.

Freemasonry needs no 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, can claim to have nobler principles, more worthy adherents, to be more loyal to country and monarch, more devoted to the good of man or of the world.

Freemasonry is a brotherhood, its members have been placed under a ban and like all secret societies, it is more or less misunderstood and misrepresented; and probably those of you who are present this morning who are not connected with our order are asking—Who are you? What is the meaning of your signs, secrets, rites, ceremonies? Is there anything in it? Are ye a sham, false splint?

Our aims as individuals may not affect our reputation, to any extent, but they will destroy the honor of our band, remove its influence, and take from us our leadership, and sell the good name we have inherited from our fathers, and sap the purity and vigor of our brotherhood.

Human nature is frail, all human societies are fallible; even Christ's chosen few numbered among men a traitor. Christ is the great light, but we shall 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 to their high calling.

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 their old life and rises to a new and nobler life, so those who would belong to our brotherhood can only do so by passing through the gates of death.

Freemasonry makes a man earnest and his life real. With Longfellow it says:— 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. It teaches its members to be up and doing, working the works of God, our

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

The Freemason is ever a worker and not a dreamer in the world's lives; 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."

Freemasonry, by teaching our true position in the world, helps us to live as we ought. Her language ever is:— He lives who lives to God alone, And all are dead beside; And when the source of life is gone Whence life can be supplied.

Our society is one of the oldest and noblest of brotherhoods, and has a reputation second to none. The terms Mason and good man are almost synonymous, because of her principles, noble achievements, beneficent deeds, generous benefactions, and faithful members. The prayer:— Great God look down and bless that band, And give her members nobler souls, To cherish while existence rolls, Thy universal brotherhood.

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THE COX MURDER.

Mrs. Lizzie Provancher 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 a search through Dover and southwestern Maine, police officers Hanscom and Cate notified the local authorities that Mrs. Lizzie Provancher, 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 time.

Coroner Barnham decided to hold the inquest this afternoon, and appointed the following jury: Dr. J. H. Noel, Dr. Guy Chesley and City Clerk C. W. Barrow. After the usual preliminary proceedings, the witnesses were examined: Dr. L. Stodok, Dr. Amis, Joseph Hennessey, Miss Sargent, Henry Provancher and Mrs. Sadie Fuse. It is believed that the trial will be continued tomorrow. Henry Provancher, husband of the alleged murderess, testified that it was his intention to break up housekeeping in two weeks for the reason that his wife wanted the boy. He said that the wife was poor, and he separated from her after he and his wife separated to provide a home for the boy. He further testified that his wife had threatened to kill him on several occasions.

After it had been learned that Mrs. Provancher 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 Provancher, a sister of Henry Provancher, who is held as a witness, is in Rochester today. Miss Provancher was with her sister-in-law when the latter went to the home of her husband, where she had not been living for two years, to do the housework. In an interview this morning the young woman denied that she said her sister-in-law had been drinking just before the murder. They had had nothing to drink since early in the morning. She went to the house with Mrs. Provancher because she had been asked to do so, and she was pleased that she desired to obtain some of the property which was at the house. As they were entering Mrs. Provancher drew a revolver from one of her stockings and assumed a threatening attitude. Miss Provancher says she was considerably frightened and ran out of doors. The woman then began shooting, causing injuries to her husband's housekeeper, which resulted in almost instant death. Miss Provancher speaks English very poorly, and the police had some difficulty in understanding her. She is a French-Canadian.

The police have learned that Mrs. Provancher told her mother and sister that she came to Rochester to see her husband's mother. They are investigating a report that the murderess induced a Somersetworth official to drink a large quantity of whiskey on the night before the murder, and afterwards secured his watch, money, jewelry and other belongings. The body of Miss Cox still lies 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 some excitement manifested when it was announced this afternoon that Mrs. Provancher had been arrested.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Provancher, who on Tuesday deliberately murdered Annie Cox, who was acting as her housekeeper for her former husband, was captured in this city this afternoon. Mrs. Provancher 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 before leaving the station, as a policeman distinctly remembers seeing her alight from the train. After leaving the station Mrs. Provancher says she went to the Jefferson hotel, where she spent the night. She remained in her room during the morning, and it is believed that 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 crime.

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. Provancher was here, for they had information concerning her. It was these gentlemen who finally succeeded in locating the woman. CALAIS, Me., Feb. 1.—Annie Cox, who was murdered in Rochester, N. H., yesterday, was the eldest of five daughters of Norman Cox of this city. She left home in November, 1897, going to Kennebec to visit her mother's sister, Mrs. R. A. Waterhouse. From there she went to Somerset to visit Mrs. F. W. Health, her father's sister. After going to work at the Provancher house she frequently mentioned to her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Provancher, her 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 two years ago. COX'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

Is essentially used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, Painless, Relieves all the troubles of the female system. Take no other as all Mixtures, Pills and powders are dangerous. Price 25c. Sold everywhere.

SURPRISE SOAP. Lasts long— lathers freely— a pure hard soap — low in price— highest in quality.

CARD TO KINGS CO. ELECTORS.

To the Electors of the County of Kings:—As His Honor, acting under the advice of the executive council has seen fit to dissolve the house, and as I do not purpose being a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election, I wish to take this opportunity to thank you who honored me with your 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 constituents 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 in our educational system, and had the honor to see some of the reforms introduced. I am convinced that our educational system is too cumbersome and costly, and that the province is not receiving from it the advantages which the expenditure 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 Brunswick, though it has undoubtedly done some good work, is not in the least fulfilling its mission as a state university, and I think should be remodelled so as to be of the greatest possible advantage to the state and justify so large an annual expenditure of the people's money.

The office 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 \$2,500. 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 solicitor general, legal 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 fore-cast member would take upon himself the arduous duties now performed by two, which would leave the duty sum of at least \$500 for other and more important services.

The cabinet as then constituted would consist of chief commissioner of board of works, provincial secretary, attorney general, commissioner for agriculture, and one minister without portfolio. By this means the yearly sum of about \$5,000 could be saved to the country, which would pay the annual interest on at least a quarter of a million of our indebtedness. I trust that in the new 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.

BOSTON

The U. S. Senate Preserve Freedom of Speech.

Marlboro Striker's Demand of Nova Scotia.

Deaths of Provincial Legislature—The Fish and French-Canadian.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The storm, which has blown through the city, has enveloped in dust, which almost has anything to do with the weather, has enveloped in dust, which almost has anything to do with the weather.

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Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE ADAMS POISONING. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A full has come in the discovery of supposed children who are suffering from the effects of the poison, the police have not any evidence which leads them to suspect any one of the murder. District Attorney Gardner 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. 2nd, the first available day. The coroner resented the implication that there had been any delay on the part of his office.