

HER BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Robt. S. Matthew Happily Entertained.

The Ancient Lady Was the Guest of Her Friends at Pleasant Function Tuesday Evening.

Enthroned in state and graced by a beautiful bouquet of carnations, in numbers equal to the century of her years...

The parlors of the institution had been prettily decorated by the ladies in charge and in these rooms a short but pleasing programme was carried through under the direction of Mrs. Geo. F. Matthew and the committee.

MRS. ROBERT S. MATTHEW, Who celebrated her 100th Birthday on February 13th, 1906.

Matthew and they therefore had but a few numbers, including: Selection by the male quartette, consisting of Chas. Knight, J. D. Matthew, Chester Gandy and Ralph Markham; recitation by Mrs. Geo. F. Matthew, address, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker; selection by trio, three young sons of Percy Bourne, organist at Valley Church; address by Rev. A. A. Graham; reading by Miss Matthew, and a piano solo by Miss Sturdes.

HAD THAT CORN LONG? Quite easy to cure it with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Only takes twenty-four hours—no pain—dead sure. Try Putnam's; it's far the best.

TWO MINUTES A MINUTE. Twomilesaminute, Geohowwely! Swiftasamester, Strealkingtheaky.

Whattathatur? Onlythetrees, Lookatthemwave, Mywhatabreese!

Ahokandarah, Afashandasmell—Whalidwhit? Didsomebodyyell?

Ajarandacream—Tlhookedlikehorse, Notellingnow, Keepthecourse.

Outotheroad! Givessawho! Twomilesaminute, Geohowwely! —Newark News.

NEW LABOR PARTY OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The new labor party members of parliament to the party members of parliament to the under the auspices of the labor representation committee, held their first meeting in a committee room of the house of commons this afternoon, and elected J. Keir Hardie, member for North Ayr, chairman for the coming session. The members who attended the meeting also decided that they would sit on the opposite side of the house.

This group is distinguished from the rest of the labor party by the fact that it is pledged not to enter into alliance with the radical party but to formulate its own independent programme. The meeting also decided to co-operate with the trades unionist members on labor bills without formally allying themselves with that party.

Subscribe for the Daily Sun.

DR. W. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c. In sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blowers...

LEGAL LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 13.—The house met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, from the committee appointed to nominate standing and select committees, reported the names of the committees.

Hon. Mr. Farris submitted the report of the contingent committee.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the return of the debt of Albert county.

Hon. Mr. Lablino presented the public works report.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill in amendment of the succession duty act.

He explained that the bill proposed to make certain changes in the rates and also in the amounts necessary to make the estates liable to succession duties.

At present some estates pay duty where they amount to not more than \$5,000, while in other cases where the relationship is almost so close they only pay duty when the amount to a much larger sum.

By the present law, where the property passes to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law no duty is paid unless the estate exceeds \$50,000.

It is proposed to reduce this to \$25,000. While reducing the value of the estate for the purpose of duty, we also reduce the percentage of the present rate for estates of \$50,000 to 1-4 per cent, and up to \$200,000, 1-2 per cent.

Above \$200,000 the present rate is 3 per cent. He did not think this equitable. The new scale would be as follows: Where the value of the estate of the deceased exceeds \$25,000 and passes to near relations, it is to be subject to a duty of one per cent up to the value of \$25,000; over \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, two per cent; over \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, three per cent; over \$100,000 and up to \$150,000, four per cent; over \$150,000 and up to \$200,000, five per cent; over \$200,000 and up to \$300,000, six per cent; over \$300,000 and up to \$400,000, seven per cent; over \$400,000 and up to \$500,000, eight per cent; over \$500,000 and up to \$1,000,000, nine per cent.

The bill provides that \$4,000, instead of \$5,000, as at present, shall be the lowest value subject to succession duties.

There are some other changes such as the placing of the brother and sister in the same category as the grandfather. There has been some doubt whether an estate was liable to duty which goes to the brother unless it exceeds \$50,000. I have always given them the benefit of the doubt, but this doubt will now be removed.

The bill also casts another duty on executors or administrators. Many estates which consist largely of personal property, such as bonds, now escape in consequence of these bonds being handed to relations before the testator. I have a moral certainty that there are many cases of this kind, and it is certainly not fair to owners of real estate, which cannot be disposed of so readily. The bill therefore provides that in addition to the inventory of the estate of persons who die after the passing of this bill, the executor or administrator shall swear to a statement of all property assigned, transferred or given to relatives at any time within five years prior to the death of the deceased. The bill will only apply to the estate of persons who die after the passing of this bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the Trade General Hospital.

In reply to Mr. Morrison, said debentures to the amount of \$2,500 were issued under authority of \$50,000 cap. 6, in aid of the deep water wharf and grain elevator, St. John. These debentures were purchased for the sinking funds of the province at par.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in reply to Mr. Smith's enquiry with regard to B. Coal and Ry., said there is some difficulty in answering this question, as some of the information asked for is not in possession of the government, but it will probably be here tomorrow. This applies to questions one and two.

With regard to the third question, bonds for the \$250,000 authorized by act of 1904 were issued in aid of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co. and have not been issued. A temporary loan at 4-1-4 per cent per annum is obtained from the Credit Foncier, Montreal, to run for months and will become due on the 15th March. The time was not considered a good one to issue debentures, the rates for money being high in consequence of the great activity in business. Later in the session legislation will be asked for a further temporary loan.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney, in reply to Mr. Maxwell's question, said that the royalties paid on coal to the government for the year ending 31st October were as follows: Canadian Coal and Manganese Co., \$154.44; New Brunswick Coal and Ry. Co., \$1,946.10. Since the close of the fiscal year the Imperial Coal Co. has paid \$28,350. The total royalties, therefore, amount to \$29,430.44.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Maxwell's enquiry said that the tenders asked for were not here, but would arrive tomorrow. With regard to the second question, the contract with Brown Bros. amounted to \$85,000 and might be inspected by any member of the opposition. Payments had been made on progress estimates. The total amount paid up to date was \$38,553.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Grimmer's enquiry in regard to the number of criminal prosecutions he had personally conducted, said that the enquiry meant the trials he had attended in court, as counsel, they being amounted to two. But if he meant the crown cases to which he had given his personal attention he might say he had done this in nearly all the important criminal cases as well as those which the solicitor general had conducted and those in which other legal gentlemen had been engaged. The hon. gentlemen must be aware that a small trial of a case was but a small part of the work necessary to be done in a case.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Hazen's enquiry with regard to the cost of the consolidation of the statutes read the following statement:

During the present year the following accounts were paid on account of the consolidated statutes:

Telegraph Publishing Co., binding 5-36 volumes at 20 cents, \$4,816.80. Cases for transportation, \$46. Total \$4,862.80. C. S. Brennan, expenses printing, \$3; Equity Fire Insurance Co., \$30; Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., \$37.50; S. A. Byles, freight and cartage, \$35.87; P. E. Garwell in full for services as commissioner, \$200; total during the year 1905, \$4,832.68. The total cost of consolidation to date is \$41,871.35.

The probable amount in addition to complete the consolidation will be about \$250.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr.

Hazen's enquiry said during the past year the following amounts were paid in connection with the investigation of charges against the dead and dumb institution, Fredericton, A. J. Gregory, counsel fees, \$300. J. D. Phinney balances, \$488.60. Total, \$788.60. The total cost of the investigation stands \$3,292.72. Received from property and other assets, \$2,232.70. Net cost, \$4,060.02.

The bills are now all paid.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented a return of the bonded debt of Campbellton.

Mr. Smith gave notice of enquiry in regard to the highway superintendants of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I think the hon. gentleman misapprehends the nature of the highway act. We do not receive the highway money. It is collected by the municipalities. It remains with them subject to the order of the government.

Mr. Smith—Have they not to make you a return?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Not until the 1st of March. However, the government commissioner will furnish the information as far as he can get it.

Osman gave notice of enquiry as to the respective rights of the ferry men at Hopewell Cape and Dorchester Point.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I hope that this is not a scheme to get cheap advice. Mr. Hartt gave notice of motion for an address to the lieutenant governor to lay before the house the petition of the Teachers' Association for amendment in detail last session.

The hon. "Bertie" Adams of Philadelphia, bachelor, whose bill to establish a whipping post in the District of Columbia started the gavel, was cast in a soured palette which prevented him to be made the target for the gouting of his colleagues.

Barthold of Missouri, president of the international peace conference, played a serio-comic clown, his offering being amendments to the bill establishing the rack and "red hot tongs" for male "old maids." Ollie James, the towering, but bald, son of Kentucky, John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee, and even Col. "Petie" Heppburn of Iowa, contributed to the entertainment.

Despite the fact that a whipping post had been seriously recommended by the three district commissioners, after the president recommended it in his message, and also the chief of police, many churchmen of Washington and other citizens, the house treated the whole matter as a lark. The monkey-shines on the floor were hissed by several aged ladies, who, however, showed both their approval and disapproval of the proceedings as the emotions struck them with the same unreserve they would have manifested if they had paid to get in.

At the end of the last act Stage Manager Payne, who had listened to the stunts for arguments with shadings, said at the end of the farce: Mr. Adams' bill was laid on the table by a vote in which the whole company joined.

Mr. Adams said in the "pro-wife beater's" diatribe against wife beaters: "Mr. Adams was one of the men who Hoar and Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts showed their chivalry by pushing through Mr. Adams' Greene and McCreary did not figure in the ballot, and all the other members of the Fair-sachusetts delegation, Gardner, Gihett, Kellner, Lawrence, McCall, Roberts, Sullivan, Tirrell, Weeks and Ames, lined up solidly in opposition to the bill restricting husbands from the rights of beating their spouses.

Mr. Adams called up the whipping post bill. He spoke on the horrors of the whip and the gallies, and then Wachter of Maryland asked: "If this bill passes, I want to say that we have a whipping post in the Baltimore city jail which we would like to sell to the people of Maryland. We don't like the whipping post in Maryland, and the women of Maryland don't like them."

"How do you know?" queried Adams, in the diplomatic tones he acquired when he was American minister to Brazil.

"I learned it at home," retorted Wachter, amid a roar of laughter. "I mean," he added, "in Baltimore."

"I move," said Ollie James, while the hall and galleries shrieked, "that the whipping post be set up in the monument on Pennsylvania avenue, facing the Capitol."

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"What we ought to do to stop wife beating in the capital of the nation," said Mr. Simms of Tennessee, "is to close all the saloons. The District is a place where the women of Maryland and men won't get drunk they won't beat their wives."

This was greeted with such loud applause in a circle of the W. C. T. U. in one of the galleries that it took some minutes before the show could proceed.

"There are more women in pain here than are married than there are because of the whip," Stanley of Kentucky said. "Why not extend the whipping post as a punishment for those who won't take a wife?"

Mr. Adams blushed and cast his eyes on "B. Phurbus Umim" of the speaker's throne, but he didn't reply to the insinuation.

"What would you do," thundered John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee, shaking his silver mane at Stanley, "if you saw a man beating his wife?"

"It would depend on the man—and on the woman," replied the Blue Grass statesman demurely. "If he added a second wife to his first, I would not but in. I'd let her get licked."

"His, his, his," came from the gallery, pecked with women.

"Vot lisse dose shawt spectacle I see at the capital of our nation?" exclaimed Peace-maker Barthold. "It is ten thousand times more merciful to a whipping post. If the gov. don't build a whipping post, let me get a job in the newspapers as von editorial writer, to thunder against it. I offer the following amendments:

"Whenever any man is beaten in the District of Columbia falls to support his family, he shall be put on the rack."

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HOT TONGS FOR MALE OLD MAIDS

Also For Men Who Break Their Marriage Vows

A Pillory For Those Refusing to Marry—Whipping Post For Wife-Beaters Defeated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—A farce comedy written around President Roosevelt's recommendations in his message of 1904 for corporal punishment for wife beaters, was the popular vaudeville bill in the house this afternoon.

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FERRY'S SEEDS

Ferry's Seeds are best because they are the most reliable and most productive of any other seeds.

A roar of approval from the female comrades greeted this act of Peace-maker Barthold.

The turn of Mahon of Pennsylvania was an exceptionally clever exit.

"I move an amendment," said he in a contemptuous tone, "that any man who comes a common law officer shall be the duty of the public executioner to duck said offender in the Potomac river not less than five nor more than ten times.

Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the President of the United States, members of the cabinet, senators or members of the house of representatives.

The house was in a roar by this time, when the ridiculous amendments had been offered and debated by serious looking statesmen. Col. Heppburn begged the house not to look for anything but levity. "Remember," he said, "503 men beat their wives in Washington last year, according to the police figures. Yet you make merry. You chivalrous gentlemen from the South—where is your boasted pomp or heraldry?"

"I move that the main show in the big tent begin," said ponderous Stage Manager Payne, and the curtain was run down.

The "regular order" being demanded, the Parker bill for the recovery of unpaid freight rebates was taken up and passed, and the house adjourned.

Offensive Breath

It is usually caused by constipation, which permits virus matter to collect in the system. To have your breath sweet, keep the bowels regular.

Let Dr. Hamilton's Pills assist you. They stimulate the bowels promptly and cure constipation. One night's use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills before retiring and your breath will be all right next morning.

Used by thousands in preference to any other medicine because mild, yet sure to do the work thoroughly. It improves on Dr. Hamilton's Pills for headache, biliousness, sick stomach and bad breath.

Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills whether sick or well. 25c. per box, or four for \$1. All dealers, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

JAS. F. ROBERTSON WINS NOTED SUIT

The Privy Council Has Decided in His Favor

In Case Brought Ten Years Ago by A. C. Fairweather—N. B. Supreme Court Judgment Reversed.

A telegram was received in the city Wednesday from England saying that the decision had been given by the judicial committee of the Privy Council in the case of Robertson vs. Fairweather.

The parties to the suit are James F. Robertson and Arthur C. Fairweather. The case was begun in August, 1896 by Judge Barker over the objection of the defendant.

The principal of the Rotheray College for boys, from obstructing the plaintiff's right of way on what is known as the Rotheray property from that of the Rotheray School. The injunction was taken out before Judge McLeod sitting in equity.

In March, 1901, James F. Robertson became a party to the suit by purchasing the property of the Rotheray School. The case was argued by Judge Barker, and judgment was given in an appeal was made to the full bench at Fredericton.

After being argued once, the case was argued again in 1904 and a decree made in favor of Mr. Fairweather. In this appeal, A. C. Robertson, K. C., appeared for Mr. Robertson and M. G. Teed for the defendant.

Appeal was then made to the Privy Council, England, and in December last, Dr. Stockton and A. H. Hanington, accompanied by J. H. A. L. Fairweather, went over to London to argue before the highest tribunal in the land. The first word of their lordships' decision was that which reached here this morning.

As this judgment is final, no further appeal can be made. The decision of the Privy Council meant a matter of thousands of dollars and the appellant and his solicitors are naturally pleased with this morning. A. H. Hanington, K. C., who argued the case in England is at present away on a trip to the Pacific coast but word was immediately sent to him yesterday morning.

BAD ATTACK OF LA GRIPPE.

"A year ago I had a bad attack of la grippe, and the doctor's prescriptions proved of no avail. I was told to try Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it a great blessing, as it thoroughly cured me. I told my doctor that I intended to recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. R. Hutton, 13 Claremont St., Toronto, Ont.

WILL OPEN UP A SPLENDID COUNTRY

The New International Railroad in Restigouche

Oswald Smith of Campbellton Talks of Lumbering in That District.

Oswald Smith, a prominent lumberman from Campbellton, is among the guests at the Royal. Mr. Smith is full of Restigouche news and is happy over the satisfactory conditions prevailing in his line of business. The season so far has been more than satisfactory in every respect. Along in January it looked as though there might not be enough snow left in the woods for hauling, but there have been two good storms recently, and the result is that there is now an average depth of three feet of snow. More wood will be welcome before spring, but the lumbermen are not worrying about this.

Last season about fifteen million feet of logs were hung up, and the mills were closed earlier than usual. With the three old mills and the new one, the 1906 output will run from fifty to fifty-five million feet, which is a little above the average.

During the cold a new mill in operation this winter, and it is now being built by David Richards of William Richards Co. near their present mill. It will be thoroughly modern and will have a capacity of about \$5,000,000 feet long per day. This is the only new mill to be started near Campbellton.

The writer has been a remarkably open one. The ice on the river is quite thin, and everywhere is looking for an early opening. Driving ought to be well started by the first of April. Hauling is not quite done yet, but the weather is favorable and there will