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the government has made it impos-

sible for any colleague to be more

prolix and dull than he has compelled

the lieutenant governor to be. In all

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lied to the superficial area of the

speech from the throne. The New

Brunswick speech is several times

longer than that with which the im-

perial parliament opened. It is fair,

bowever, to say that the other dimen-

"The reminiscent portion of the ad

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ments that something will be done for

the development of "the heretofore

dormant wealth of our resources" of

minerals: that there will be presented

that branch of animal husbandry

vision will be made "for the introduc-

tion of modern road machinery," and

for the protection of game. This is

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The scheme for the development of

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Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

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year. SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

Manager

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N. B., MARCH 25. 1899.

THE SWINDLE ADMUTTED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is reported 10 have said in yesterday's debate that there was never any intention to introduce a prohibitory law unless a majority of the electors asked for it. This is a shameful confession of du plicity and deception. If the premier never intended to net on a vot of less then a majority of the whole electorate, he should mave been man enough to say so when the question was put to him in the house last year. Instead, he carefully concealed the fact from the people until after the vote was taken. The temperance people were allowed to suppose that the same rule would be applied in this case as in the case of other apreals to the electorate. The electors were asked to believe that the plebiscite was a serious matter intended for some purpose. Sir Wilfrid has now practically stated that he and his colleagues were simply playing with the reople. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, Mr. Fisher knew, every experienced public man must have known that a majority of the electorate could not be got to vote for prohibition-or anything else.

For we state it here as a fact inpolitical history, that a majority of dress is "rather stale" news. The rethe total electorate in Canada has never yet voted for any political party or any political principle. In eight general elections no party or government has ever yet . obtained anything near half the vote of the propositions to develop and promote electorate. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's panty was not supported by one-third known as pork raising," and that proof the total electorate in the last general election. The Emmerson government in this province is supported by nearly the whole representation in the legislature, and yet obtained the vote of much less than half of the New Brunswick electorate We so farther and say that not in one county In this province have the candidates of the Emmerson government, polled a understood to be a grant of the exmajority of the registered vote. More over, neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier nor ary one supporter of his in the house of commons elected in 1896 obtained the vote of a majority of the electors in the county he represents. In sevenal cases the vote of the defeated candidates was so small that they lost their deposit, but even in those instances the successful candidates did not get half the registered vote. No Scott act election has been carried in this province or elsewhere, by a majority vote of the electorate . during the whole twenty years of the operation of that law. A majority vote the country over is a practical impossibility. In view of the absolute" certainty that a majority of the electorate could not be got out to vote for any man ing to a portion of the meat that or any principle, it is evident that a nlebiscite professedly requiring a majority of the electorate would at once be recognized as a sham and a farce. to change it into that article of com-If the condition vere known it would not be possible to induce the people to pay any attention to such a performance. The government, with that low cunning which seems to be the the price is a little less than the curcharacteristic and the pride of this administration, refused to 'tell the another province. But the governpeople what the purpose was. The people who were suspictous on that which has been borrowed will be account are justified. Those who ac- spent more prudently than money borcepted the plebische as an honest pro- rowed last year and the year before. position were fooled. The country has The people of the province are acwasted a quarter of a million from the tually paying six per cent interest on treasury and a much larger sum out the money that is borrowed for pubof private funds. If the plebiscite- lio works, and when pay day comes has not proved to Sir Wilfrid that the they will be called upon to pay two people want prohibition, it has proved dollars for every dollar of borrowed to the people that they are not gov- money so used. That is the result of erned by honest men.

the government, while it did not make to propose. He n to the United st oppor nity of preating to the house a plan of reform producer, did make an actual Some of these practical propositions much larger than was will commend themselves to any one to Great Britain. This was who desires to see the province honlecting for reduction in articles imported mainly estly governed, and the people fairly from the United States, While represented. The demand for a ballot the that shall give to the people the British producer gets one-quarter off rights which the ballot was intended s rate previously advanced one-fifth confer is so obviolusly just that to or more, the United States gets onethere is no decent escape from it. gurrter, one-third, one-talf, and in The proposition that the provincial auditor shall be an independent auditwo important cases the whole of the previous rate of duty. Some of these tor for the people of the provinces and features of the preferential tariff not simply an accountant for the govwere exposed by Hon. Clarke Walernment, under government control, lace vesterday. His statements can-

is in the interest of honest administranot be met, and the first which he tion. It has in its favor dominion and gives show how it is that the alleged imperial precedent, and the custom of preferential tariff has not enabled all business corporations. The gov-Great Britain to hold her own with ernment may vote down the demand the United States in competing for that public contracts should be made the Canadian trade. Everything has at the market price as ascertained by been made easy for the United States tender, but such a vote will be an ofand herd for Great Britain. The refence against public morals, and an sult is seen in the rapid increase of insult to decent public sentiment. our purchases from the United States. Abolition of the office of solicitor The incidence of the duty is shown general, and the reduction of the replainly in the fact that the average presentation are propositions in the interest of economy. The questions duty on goods imported from the United States is not only lower than involved in these propositions and the percentage on British goods, but has decreased more than the average some others which deal with the maetrial advancement of our chief industrias are matters of public policy.

Concerning some of these there may be honest difference of opinion. But THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE there can be no honest opinion in favor of the intimidation of voters, of If the new legislature of this prov an incomplete and useless audit of ince contains members who are verpublic accounts, and of the misapprobose and stupid, Mr. Emmerson has done them' a service. The leader of printion of money voted for public

works Mr. Hazen not only demands that with misappropriations shall not be permitted in future, but he calls for an investigation into past expenditure. It was said when he made his statements in the country, that Mr. Hazen was irresponsible. He is now in a position of responsibility," and asks for a committee of inquiry, prorosing that the majority shall be poli-tical opponents of his own. Mr. Emmerson cannot trefuse this without convicting himself; and his PIT AREANTA THERE

- Store and indiana SIR BICHARD'S MISTAKE

It is hardly worth while for Sir Richard Curtwright to call names be cause the folly of the government's dealings with the United States is discussed. Nobody is insulting Sir Richard's friends across the line No public man proposes retaliation. It is, however, proposed to reciprocate United States legislation. Alien labor laws which are good against Canadians in the United States are equally good for Canadians in Canada The country which enacted them first cannot plead that they are offensive and unneighborly. Sir Richard evidently does not consider this legislation a bar to negotiations for colleagues have gone on negotiat ing in spite of the United States laws The continuance of negotiations depends upon the submission of Canadians to all sorts of United States lectislation against Canadian interests, and requires that Canadians shall refrain from legislating for their own protection against these injuries. then let the bargaining end at once. No good can be got out of negotiations with a country with which we are afraid to deal on equal terms

PARLIAMENT (Continued from Page Three.)

EMI-WEEKLY SIN SE. IOHN, NEL MARCH 25. 1999

surrender of the rights of Canada not will I be a party to silly bluster or any attempt to terminate prematurely the negotiations with the United States. Be the results what they may, I will never be found to be supporter of a policy of retaliation. Clarks Wallace, who followed, covet ed eech his contribution to the debate noteworthy from the able analyhut sis which he gave of the preferential it applies to the mother land. For instance, the duty on linseed oil, which was 611-2 cents a galwas increased 25, per cent. Canimported 7-8ths of her linseed oil from Great Britain and 1-8th from other countries. The government added 25 per cent. to the duty and then gave 25 per cent. preference, truly an dmirable concession. (Hear, hear.) Take, iron or steel scrap. The old duty was \$4 per ton, the new duty is From Great Britain we imported to the value of \$75,000, from other countries \$458,000. There was not preference for Great Britain much The duty on rig iron was rehere. luced from \$4 to \$2.50. Our amounted to \$330,000, of which the United States sent us over six times more than Great Britain. The United States got a reduction, of 621-2 per cent in the duty. The cuty on rolled iron T's was 35 per cent., or not less than \$10 per ton. The new duty is top, or a reduction of 43 \$7 cer cent., Great Britain sent us iron quality to the value of \$11,452, other countries sent \$237,000. while duty on rolled iron sheets was reduced from \$10 to \$7, giving a preference to the United States of 42 per cent. The duty on rolled fish plates was reduced from \$19 to \$8. We imported from the United States \$161,000 wirth and from Great Britain \$90,-84, a reduction of 20 per cent. On iron pipes the duty was reduced from, \$10 to 8, again an enormous adto the United States. On var rou, and steel fittings the duty was educed from 35 per cent. to 30 from 35 per cent. to 30 per Great Britain supplied \$809 vorth. the United States \$84.600. These figures, showed that when the govwas making its tariff ernment, was making its tariff they ladgely reduced the duty on, articles, supplied by the United States and corperpondingly increased the duties on these articles imported from Great Britain. Take . some articles ich we import in large quantities

from the mother country as for indamask or linen, diaper, hapkins, etc. We imported from Great Britain sixteen times more than from other countries, and the government raised the duty from 25 to 30 per cent. In the same way on handkerchiefs, of which Great Britain sent more than any other country, the duty was creased from 30 to 35 per cent. Of Great Britain sent us \$104,600 worth, all other countries \$4,900, and the duty on towels was increased from 25 to 30 per cent. On cotton fabrics. ncreased from 30 to 35 per cent. Great ernment last year to survey Inited States \$645.000 worth.

the liberals were in opposition they The caucus of the used to talk about the robbery of the members, which was held in the rail- managed with exceptioned ability, for

ing the mere majority vote would works making a total of 187,87 suffice. Today he is so huffed that he The total revolue derived inclu kept away from the chamber alto- tolls, and remtals and land and er powers amounted to \$71,710,240.08. The total expenditure for the fiscal

Halifax.

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year was \$407,662, an increase com-

pared with the net revenue of the

provious year of \$22,882. Net canal

totals amounted to \$314,057, an in-

crease of \$22, 129, and rents received to

144,050.39, a decrease of \$54,925. The

report gives some valuable tables of

the growth of trade via St. John and

A HUNDRED HEASONS.

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspep-

sia Tablets are the best and most ef-

fectual cure for every form of indi-

They are in the tablet form which

They are convenient, can be car-

ried in the pocket and taken when

After each meal dissolve one or two

of them in the mouth and, mingling

with the food, they constitute a per-fect digestive; absolutely safe for the

They digest the food before it has

time to ferment, thus preventing the

formation of gas and keeping the

blood pure and free from the poison

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the

only remedy designed especially for

One disease, one remedy; the suc-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets made the

complexion clear by keeping the blood

They increase flesh . by digesting

A whole package taken at one time

would not hirt one, but would simply

Over six, thousand men and wome

in the State of Michigan alone, have

been cured of indigestion and dys-

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per

The seventeenth annual meeting of

which was held at the head office in

Hamilton on the 7th inst. was alike

satisfactory to directors and share-

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THE FEDERAL LIFE.

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retains their good qualities indefinite-ly, while liquid preparations become

tale and useless with age.

most sensitive stomach

The absence of Senator John Sutherland of Manitoba for two consecuyear ended on oth June, was as foltive sessions from the upper lows: On construction and enlargethereby vacating his seat, was re ment, a total of \$3,207,249, and a furconted tonight, and the matter was ther sum of \$624,755 for repairs, rereferred to the privileges committee newals and operation, making a total to declare the seat vacant. The address was passed. for the year of \$383,005. The total net revenue for the fiscal

bg gyvl.C etaoin?: shrdlu taoin nin OTTAWA, March 23 .- The debate on the address in the commons was continued by Messrs. Stenson, Casgrain K. Talbot, Craig, Broder, Osler, Britton and Moore. Craig agreed that the recent vote

did not justify the introduction of a prohibitory bill, but he was firmly convinced that the prohibition party had been tricked by the government. Hon. Mr. Fisher is still in the sulks. He was again missing from his place in the house today. Practically the deficit upon the governmenit railways last year was \$461,-956. The actual deficit in working expenses was \$139,000 to which is added \$70,000 for four months' operation of the Drummond County and the capital expenditure, \$252,756 on account of the operation of that line. The senate committee on provisions met this morning to consider the report of the clerk on the absence of John Sutherland for two con

cullive sessions. The committee re-ported this aftermoon, recommending that notice be sent to Mr. Sutherland, committee to meet again in thre the weeks' time to decide upon its report Sir Mackenzie Bowell was informed by Mr. Mills that no answer had yet been given to the protest of the Japanese government against the anti-Janapese legislation of British Columbia. The matter had been discussed with the British Columbia government, but finial action had not yet thing else.

been taken. The senate decided to adjourn from cessful physician of today is the spetomorrow until April 5th. cialist, the successful medicine is the The divorce application of David medicine prepared especially for one

Stock, an employe of the Toronto Gas Co., is a novel one. Stock was de-serted by his wife, who committed bleamy with a man named Jones. Stock pleads on account of the great expense to which he was put in bringing up his family, and the fact that he only receives workingmen's wages, his utter inability to pay the fees of the senate, namely, \$800, for his application and wishes to be relieved therefrom. On two previous occasion remission has been made by the senate.

Another divorce application is that of Isaac Vanwart of Calgary, who was married at Fredericton to Annie Tibbits in 1884. Mrs. Vanwart deserted her husband in 1891 and married man named Smith at Oakland, Cal. McInnes is anxious to see the reresentation of British Columbia increased. He also desires the domin-ion census to be taken in 1900, and every ten years thereafter. He will move to memorialize the imperial gov- show the record of an excellent year's ernment to grant the necessary powers to make these changes. Sir Mackenzle Bowell is asking the

eleven million dollars, the new busigovernment for a copy of Engineer ness taken last year having exceeded Coste's report on the Stikeen-Teslin | two millions. printel, dyed or colored, the duty was route. Coste was sent out by the gov- of 6.56 per cent. in the the route though the aspets increased 19.90 Britain sent us \$1.735000 worth, the and in a newspaper interview express- cent., the surplus 37.92 per cent., When ed the opinion that it is not good. the reserve 21.41 per cent. The vestments of the Federal must conservative

LOCAL

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Thos. E. Ou Westmorland Pe George H. Oulton and Mrs. C. P. C on Wednesday age of \$6 years.

Mrs. D. Grant ceived a telegrad Boston annound Evens, the las Evans, whose de monia, visited ago.

The body of T 60 years, was Kings Co., on W Deceased was a Calats, where

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E. F. Wells. exhibition of a burning of the York, on Friday E. L. Jewett of by his great pr the lives of his well as his own.

Miss Helen C John Cowan of on Wednesday foundhand: to firm of Smith and Newfound many friends wish her every

A very quiet brated on Tue Bay Shore, west ma Brown, daus Brown, was u Emsley Bettinsy performed by R Island, in the friends.

James Boyd di tal on Monday sixty-ninth year was born in Sl been a useful c more than sixte fcur sons and sarvive him, h rathy of a host

Attractive p Brunswick sce scenes are want sociation, to b their tooklets. the association other column liberal offer m

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A PREFERENCE THAT DOES NOT fectly that out of every \$100,000 bor-PREFER.

The Sun has several times pointed out that the Fielding preferential tariff does not give Great Britain a preference as against the United States. Two obstacles were interposed by the finance minister to the effectiveness of this concession. In the first place, the duty was raised on most goods imported largely from Great Britain, and the twenty-five per cent, reduction was made on the higher schedule. When Mr. Fielding increased the schedule from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent., and then took off one-quarter of the rate, he left it 221-2'per cent., which decreased the original rate by tion, has already made it clear that

clusive right to prospect and bore for oil in certain districts. It will be discovered that the promoter has not been dormant, whatever else is. The method of promoting. "that branch of animal husbandry known as pork raising." was suggested by Mr. Emmerson at a board of trade meeting in this city. Mr. Labillois will probably procure from some representative of that class of people called farmers, a number of good specimens of the domestic quadruped known as the pig. It is hoped that as a final reusit a considerable number of these pigsif we may be allowed to use the technical term-may be sold to that branch

of the human race known as packers. who, after subjecting them to a fatal process known as killing, and applychemical compound known as salt exposing it also to that product of combustion known as smoke, may be able merce known as bacon

The speech from the throne rejoices over the sale of three per cents at par. This is a good sale, though rent rate for the three per cents of ment does not suggest that the money the double, price system. For it is a fact that ought to be understood per-

rowed for bridges, the public service gets only \$50,000. The rest is presented to favored contractors. It would have been a refreshing thing if Mr. Emmerson had replaced one of the useless paragraphs of the speech with the announcment that henceforth he intended to pay one price for his bridges and his road work.

Mr. Robertson's echo of the speech from the throne was not more instructive or suggestive than the address itself, but this is not a fault. The mover and seconder of the reply are not expected to say anything.

Mr. Hazen, as leader of the opposi

only one-tenth. In the second place he is at Fredericton not only to op-



The Budget Speech of Premier Murray in the Legislature Wednesday.

HALIFAX, March; 22.-Premier Murray delivered his budget speeced in the house of assembly today. He estimates the probable revenue at \$880,106, which is \$29,000 more than ast year, and the expenditure at \$\$74.828. The subsidy from Ottawa

will be \$320,000. The royalties are ex pected to vield \$320,000. This is \$43. 000 more than last year. and means that there must be 400.000 tons more coal raised during the coming, year than last. The heaviest item of expenditure for next year will be on education, for which the government isks \$250,007. The vote for roads and bridges is \$160,000, besides \$48,000 to be borrowed on capital account for bridges. The province has also bor-rowed \$32,000 for a new government uilding in addition to the one now in use

SIGNED LAST NIGHT.

LONDON, March 21 .- The convention between Great Britain and France, deliminating their respective frontiers in the Valley of the Nile, was signed tonight by the Marquis of Salisbury and the French ambassa der. M. Paul Cambon, respectively,

THE LATE JOSEPH MEDILL.

A Welsford correspondent writes: your notice of the death of Joseph Medill, the great Chicago journalist you state that he was born in Sta John. That is a mistake. He was born in the parish of Petersville, Queens county, at Head Line, on the farm now owned by the heirs of the late Stewart McKinney. With his parents he moved to St. John and thence to the United States. His mother was a Miss Corbett, sister of Samuel and William Corbett and Mrs. Armstrong of Petersville and Mrs. Henry Maxwell of St. John. He has ous cousins and other relatives in Petersville.

READ THE WEEKLY STEN.

of the men who immediately they got into power increased that duty? (Loud cheers.)

The debate was continued by Casey, Taylor, Lemieux and Messre. The latter twitted Lemieux Monk. with raising the race and religious cry in Bagot. Lemleux denied it. whereupon Monk repeated the charge. The deputy speaker called Monk to order, and this in turn elicited a protest from Tupper, but Broduer stuck to his ruling and the matter dropped. The house adjourned at 11.30.

NOTES. Bell (Piotou) will call for all papers in the enquiry into the death of two young Nova Scotlans, Macdonald and Frager, on the Crow's Nest railway. vell will ask the government's in-

tions in reference to the protest of Japan against the anti-Japanese legislation of British Columbia. Semator McSweeney took his seat in

the upper house today. Hon. Mr. Mills announced he proposed to introduce important legislaion in the senate before the holidays. The senate may adjourn for two or three, weeks. In the debate on the address Scott said the government had gone as far in the direction of free trade, as was wise and prudent.

J. N. Greenshields, owner of Drummond railway, has been in the city for several days in conference with Tarte on the subject of another attempt to get the purchase of his atlway pushed through parliament. a result of long consultation, it been decided that the deal shall he disain presented. This time the terms will be somewhat better than they were when the transaction was thrown out by the senate in 1897. The old contract required the country to

pay an amount equal to \$2,100,000 to hields for his road in annual instalments covering 99 years. The new terms enable the country

either to buy at the old price and in the old way, or to pay \$1,600,000 in oash. If cash is paid the country saves half a million of dollars. There is also an improvement in the

erms of the lease of the section of he Grand Trunk road from Montreal to St. Hyacinthe, which is a part of the scheme. By this change another

half million is saved. The govern ment is running a road and paying a price originally agreed upon, although not authorized by parliament. It can continue to do so under the supply bill, but this plan only binds the country from year to year. Greenshields insists that the contract be made absolute, as it can be turned nto cash at once and profit be col-

Fisher is greatly perturbed over Laurier's statement in parliament that there was an implied condition when the plebiscite was taken on the prohibition question that a majority of the entire electorate should decide in favor before the government would

the get arrive in the se

in troduce a prohibitory measure. Fisher went all over the country say-Menter Contraction

most heantfelt sympathy with the relatives Wood was unanimously adopted. speech, referred to the policy of the Monday.

Addresses were delivered by memker of Hamilton, who were present, ceast with the question of organization.

The meeting throughout was entirely harmonious and augurs well for the future of the party.

A petition, signed by influential residents of Montreal, was presented today setting forth that the law against gambling and lotteries, and people of gambling nouses, is wholly inadequate to suppress the evil, which has developed in Montreal and the province of Quebec to an alarming extent. and praying that steps be taken to remedy the defect in the statute.

The annual report of the department of railways and canals was presented today. On the 30th June last there were 16,873 miles of railway in operation in Canada, and 2,243 miles of sidings. This was an increase of 183 miles of constructed railways. The number of passengers carried was 18 140 fld, an increase of 2,272,710; the freight carried, 28,785,900 tons, an increase of 3,485,570 tons; train :niles travelled 50,653,230, an increase of 4,-977,432; five passengers were killed. The paid up capital of Canadian railways was \$941,297,600, an increase of \$13,439,800; gross earnings, \$59,715,100, an increase of \$7,361,830; net earnings, \$20,677,559, an increase of \$3,392,940. The government of Canada has spent on capital account on railways up to now from \$123,551,000, and for railway subsidies \$17,619,220. Since confederation there has been spent in maintenance and operating expenses of government railways \$73,029,630, and the receipts have been \$64,510,650, showing a ret loss of \$8,518,980.

'The net loss on operating the govnment railways last year was \$263,-400, including \$70,000 rent of extension of Intercolonial into Montreal. The gross earnings are \$3,313,847, an increase of \$253,772, and the working expenses \$ 3,577,248, an increase of 399,979. There was also an expenditure of \$252,756 on capital account on Intercolonial.

The total expenditure charged to capital account on original construction and the enlargement of several carals of dominion up to 30th June was \$72,504,401. A further sum of \$15,-067,096 was expended on the repairs, maintenance and operation of these

cent. on cottons. What could be said was largely attended and was of a considerably higher than the average enthusiastic character. Mr. of the rates reported by other com-Monk, M. P. for Jacques Cartier, oc-cupied the chair. A resolution of the Macpherson, M. P., was appointed to the Board, which now includes the and family of the date Hon. J. F. following Hamilton men: Hon. J. M. Wood was unanimously adopted. Gibson, T. H. Macpherson, M. P., Sir Charles Tupper, in a brilliant Hugh Murray, Esq., Dr. A. Woolverton and David Dexter, Esq. The Fedconservative party, as outlined by cral has long passed the critical point him in his address in the house on in the existence of an insurance company, and with the same careful management that has been given to its bers representing every pertion of the affairs in previous years it will keep dominion, who spoke in the most in the front rank, not only of Hamilhopeful manner of the prospects for the party. Henry Calby conservative organizer for Quebec, and Mr. Bar- New Brunswick is Theomas Edits; whose office is in the Palmer Building.

IN MEMORIAM.

A special meeting of the Rural Deanery of St. John was held on Thursday at Trinity church to 'consider an address to be presented to Mrs. Brigsto:ko. The address has been very beautifully engrossed on parchment by Mr. Willet of this city, and is bound in a handsome and substantial Russia leather cover. The following inscription is printed in gold on the front cover: "In Memoriam, an address from the members of the deanery of St. John on the occasion of the decease of the Venerable Archdeacon, D. D., rector of Trinity

church, and for ten years rural dean. YOUNG'S CREEK.

Friends Meet and Pid Farewell to John

YOUNG'S CREEN, Queens Co., March 18. -John Tower leaves this week for Worces-ter. Mass., where he has spept the last four

ter. Mass., where he has spent the last four years. On Friday, the 10th inst., a number of his friends by invitation spent the evening at the home of his brother, Charles Tower. Arong those present were: Sarah Snodgrass, Filen McLean, Margaret Snodgrass, Robons McLean, Hettie Snodgrass, Maud Lipsedt, Nellie Gale, Annie Cox, Nellie Kenwedy, Effie Wiggins, Lillian Elliott, Geo, Smith, Ed. Snodgrass, Levi Smith, W. G. Gunter, Willie Gale, Andrew Lipsedt, Charles Gale, Cyrus Keys and Elnier Kranedy. After varicus games were indulged in the party were regaled with refreshments. A very en-jorable evening was spent by all. Mr. Tower's friends in this vicinity will very much regret his departure, and all join heartily in wishing him a pleasant and prosperous journey.

A FAKE STEAMBOAT STORY.

The Halifax Chronicle's Annapolis correspondent writes: The report semii out from here and copied in some newspapers, of a line of steam-ers being run between this port and Cubal is without much foundation. Mr. Whitman has been corresponding with parties to send a steamer here for a cargo, but unless sufficient freight is guaranteed they will not run. It is very doubtful if sufficient cargo would be shipped by steamer so long as the principal shippers send cargo on their own vessels.

The Algonquin notel at St. Andrews opens for its eleventh season the 1st of July.