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YEARS The Last 50 Years Cough medicines have been coming out all this time...

PORK! JUST RECEIVED: P. E. Heavy Mess Pork, S. Squire's Clear Pork, also Cans and Pails of Lard.

FOR SALE BY HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Persons having any claims against the late Matthew McKinnon...

PROPERTY SALE. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Sale at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John...

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 12.—The news that Mr. Whiteway was coming to Ottawa to negotiate for the admission of Newfoundland into the dominion is officially confirmed here.

Ottawa, March 13.—The militia department has been notified of the death of General Ravenhill of the imperial army, who for some years past held the position of inspector of remounts.

The inland revenue returns for February were \$543,820, a decrease of \$25,000 compared with the corresponding period last year.

Ottawa, March 14.—The government have sent further strong representations to the imperial government on the cattle scheduling matter, and renewed their offer to pay the expenses of experts sent to Canada to investigate.

The department of agriculture has been advised of the forwarding of one shipment of winter made butter to England, amounting to 4,200 pounds.

According to advices received here today, Ashford Eves, formerly of Port Hope, imprisoned by the republican government of Hawaii, has been released.

The public works department have a staff of men engaged in putting the commons chamber in order, preparatory to a session of parliament, whenever it may come.

The protection measures enforced in regard to fishing in St. John river against the killing of sturgeon have been so successful and the increase of fish great, that it is proposed to allow sturgeon fishing during certain portions of the year.

Ottawa, March 15.—The city corporation today sold \$300,000 of 4 per cent. twenty years debentures at 102, the best price it is believed ever obtained by a Canadian city.

Prof. Saunders of the experimental farm has sent out circulars requesting the farmers to forward their applications early for samples of seed grain.

The collectors of customs have been notified that the names of the free list, but to see that no false entries are made under this head.

The trade returns for February show an improvement. The imports increased three-quarters of a per cent. and the exports up to the average.

Lieut. A. H. McLaren resigns his commission in the Halifax Garrison artillery and is succeeded by R. W. Crowe as second lieutenant.

W. Parks resigns his commission in the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards and is succeeded by Thos. Dunning as second lieutenant.

The interior department has received a full report from Surveyor Ogilvie of his Alaska mission. The journey was the most arduous one and fearful weather prevailed all the time.

Ottawa, March 17.—The greatest possible interest was manifested yesterday in the political situation, and telegrams of inquiry as to the outcome of the cabinet meeting have been pouring in from all quarters.

The cabinet met at 3 o'clock, all ministers being present except Hon. Messrs. Oulmet, Smith and Ferguson. The cabinet rose sharp at six, but the premier was in consultation with Hon. McGowan and Hag-

Subsequently when Hon. Mr. Bowell saw a corps of newspaper correspondents he stated that there was nothing official to be announced. From other sources, however, your correspondent learned that the Manitoba school question was under discussion, and that consideration of the question will be resumed at 11 a. m. Monday.

The master came before the council in the shape of a report from the minister of justice. Sir Charles is well known to be in favor of a constitutional course and granting remedial legislation. The government will positively reach a conclusion and announce its policy on Monday night.

In view of the fact the impression in the city this evening is that dissolution will be decided upon.

The controller of customs rules that imported architects' plans suitable at the rate of two per cent. of the estimated cost, and three per cent in plans accompanied by details. The details or blue prints of them, if imported separately, one per cent of the estimated cost.

The experiments in tobacco growing in the experimental farm are very satisfactory. A prominent manufacturer at Montreal tested 27 different varieties grown here and finds several equal to the best imported qualities.

Order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this morning, postpones the sale of the property known as the Fortland Hills and the Foster Mill Factory...

meeting of the cabinet. An interview appears in the Ottawa Citizen with Hon. William Miller of Arichat, in which the senator makes out a strong case for the union of Newfoundland with Canada.

The government has received no information that the imperial authorities have decided to allow the Canadian copyright act.

Chief Justice Strong and Dalton McCarthy had a big row in the supreme court on Saturday. Mr. McCarthy said he would be compelled to bring the chief's rulings before a higher tribunal, whereupon Judge Strong said he would not be threatened by any person.

In the exchequer court today Justice Burbridge gave judgment in the case of the Queen v. the St. John Gas Light company. An information was exhibited by the attorney general for Canada, asking that an injunction be granted to restrain the defendant gas company from discharging refuse water through their sewer into the harbor, except during ebb tide, and at such time during the ebbing of the tide as the common council of St. John may direct.

There were several important decisions in the case, one being the ruling that the attorney general for Canada and not the attorney general for the province was the proper person to exhibit an information in the exchequer court in such a case.

Another point was the royal charter of King George III., granting the ownership of the harbor of St. John to the common council of that city, as well as the right of fishery therein, the dominion parliament has a right, under the B. N. A. act, sec. 91, to make laws for the regulation of such fisheries, and that power was impliedly given thereby to parliament to interfere with civil rights in the province, so far as may be necessary to give effect to such regulations.

ALL THROUGH ONE GATE. Let us fancy a state of affairs like this: Suppose that nothing to eat could be raised or produced in England; suppose a war, in which all the ports of the world were so effectively blockaded that no food whatever could be imported for a year. What would become of the people. At best only a few could leave the country; the vast majority must remain.

The question arises, what is the cause of such a situation? Is it likely to occur? God forbid that it ever should, but the grim fancy may teach some of us a lesson that we can use to advantage.

For example, a lady is speaking of an occasion when she was very ill. What her ailment was she did not know. It first appeared in November, 1890. Up to that time she says she had been healthy.

At that time she had a severe attack of indigestion, and she was languid, tired and weak, without perceiving any reason why she should be so. "My appetite failed me, and I had no desire for food. I could partake only of liquids, and after the simplest diet I had great pain at the chest. Sometimes I was seized with giddiness and had pain across the forehead and temples.

"I became so low and weak that I was confined to my room for a fortnight, and could barely walk across the floor. I continued to grow weaker, and my strength failed daily. In the early part of December, 1890, I thought I would try a medicine that had greatly benefited my two daughters, one of whom had suffered from weakness and indigestion, and the other from poor-

ness of the blood. The name of the medicine is Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup, and I procured it from Mr. Shirliff, the chemist in Goldhawk Road. After I had taken the Syrup two days I found myself a little better. My appetite returned, and what I ate digested and gave me strength. By the time I had taken two bottles I was completely cured, and have since been in the best of health. I have recommended Mother Selgel's Syrup to many of my friends, and they have found benefit from its use. If by publishing this letter other sufferers may come to know of the curative powers of this medicine, I will answer any inquiries.

Yours truly (signed) Mrs. S. Buckingham, 22 Oaklands Grove, Shepherd's Bush, London, September 16th, 1892.

The reader will notice that Mrs. Buckingham speaks of her two daughters, one of whom had been cured of weakness and indigestion, and the other of pooriness of the blood, by the use of Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup. On this point we merely desire to suggest that both the young ladies were (as their mother knew) troubled with the same complaint—perhaps in a stage a trifle more advanced than the other. Poverty of the blood means simply a lack in it of the vital elements, which food alone can supply; and no food can supply thousands of women are thus afflicted, and are being constantly saved by the effect of Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup on the stomach and the digestive organs.

Then what do we make of the illustration which introduces this article? This: The human body is like the population of a great country—it must be fed. Every muscle, bone and nerve is fed by the food altered into form by the digestion. Yes, even more than this. Our illustration goes deeper than we thought. While it is not supposed that England could fall of assistance from her own soil, all its support must come from the outside, and all pass through one gate—the stomach.

We thus see the great work done by the Syrup in keeping this gate always open and available.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, March 12.—The cable to the Star says: London, March 12.—James L. Huddart, in an interview this morning, said that he knew nothing of any arrangement between himself and the North German Lloyd Steamship company, which the latter contracts to run his fast mail steamship service between England and Canada. He is at a loss to understand the origin of the statement, as the plans for his fast service are only awaiting a statement of the assiduous intentions of the British government before being completed.

Coates, Son & Co., issued today \$1,750,000 worth of first mortgage five per cent. twenty years debentures of the company secured by a first charge on the steamers and real estate of the company.

Mr. Baker's report on the condition of the Grand Trunk railway company in Canada comes as a relief, in disposing of the recent wild rumors, and it admitted as now fully proved that the board of directors have not manipulated the accounts to create false impressions. Still the situation is admitted to be a very grave one.

Montreal, March 13.—The grits of the dominion got a bad break this afternoon when Hon. Messrs. Drummond, Murphy and Ogilvie, with James O'Brien, Richard G. Coates, and others, were at the residence of Sir Donald Smith at his residence and asked him to again stand for St. Antoine division. Sir Donald accepted and made a most important speech. He said that a dummy bill that he had introduced within a short time, but he expressed the belief that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would administer the affairs of the Dominion in a satisfactory manner. Sir Donald said he was not sure what his attitude would be in regard to the fiscal matters if he were in England, but as a Canadian he did not hesitate to affirm that free trade here would be national calamity. It would be most unwise, he believed, to disturb the present protectionist system, as the fiscal matters would be disastrous results. Sir Donald also made an important reference to the Manitoba school question, which he thought should be settled by Manitoba herself. Sir Donald, however, advised that when he had a chance to see the representative of the Canadian government, when what was known as a bill of rights was drawn up, he had promised the people that no rights they then possessed would be interfered with, and with a few exceptions, he was continuing the whole province it certainly applied to all territory within sixty miles of Fort Garry. Of course Sir Donald will have no serious opposition, although the grits in the pair will probably bring out a dummy candidate. Such a situation is not likely to occur; God forbid that it ever should, but the grim fancy may teach some of us a lesson that we can use to advantage.

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day was loyally celebrated here today by a procession, divine service and a grand concert in the evening. Hon. Wilfred Laurier was to have delivered an address, but illness prevented his coming. The other day at Lachute, S. Fisher, ex-M. P. for Brome, made the remarkable statement that the boot and shoe industry, which was flourishing in 1878, is now languishing. The leading manufacturers here state to the contrary, that no industry in the country has suffered less on account of the depression; that twice the number of hands are now employed, and as for the old city of Quebec, the manufacturers there have sufficient orders ahead to keep them going till June.

ONTARIO. Belleville, Ont., March 12.—This has been a proud day for Canada's premier as well as for the county of Hastings. The demonstration in the Opera house in the afternoon was a great success, but the banquet to Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the real success of the evening. The premier made a lengthy speech, and addresses were also delivered by Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. Messrs. Daly, Oulmet, Curran and Wood.

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, March 14.—A despatch from Port, Saskatchewan this evening says two young men named Smith, who came from Calgary last fall and have been trapping 25 miles down the Saskatchewan, were today found dead in a shanty. It is supposed to be a case of accidental poisoning, but this is merely a supposition. A police party left this evening to investigate.

Yesterday the grand jury found a true bill against Geo. Ayotte, a father, charged with attempted rape on his own daughter, a girl 17 years old. Today when the case was called at the assizes the girl was found to be missing. It is believed she has been sent to the United States.

Dennis Ryan, the St. Paul millionaire, has made a large purchase of property in Lake of the Woods district, and will go into mining there on an extensive scale.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended today were \$655,379, and the total for the month \$120,497.

Winnipeg, March 15.—The Winnipeg Oranigen have adopted this resolution: Resolved, That we heartily reiterate the sentiments expressed by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario West, in protesting against any interference by the federal authorities with the public school act passed by the provincial legislature, Anno Domini 1890, and that the best interests of the province require that we should continue to assist us to maintain a non-sectarian national school system in this province, and we hope that in the near future one public school system will exist throughout this great dominion.

A large number of dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church will arrive here tomorrow and Sunday for the purpose of attending the consecration of Archbishop Langevin. Archbishop Ireland, who has wired that he will not come, which has occasioned some disappointment.

Thomas Webster, a young farmer, was tried at Brandon assizes yesterday, charged with murdering his companion, a month ago. The case was a dance and fought over the attentions of a girl, Webster kicking his companion, Adam Bole, in the head. Bole died next day. The medical testimony indicated that death was not due to a kick, and the jury acquitted Webster.

Hugh Armstrong, member of the conservative opposition in the Manitoba legislature, has sprung a sensation on his colleagues. Mr. Armstrongs motion that the number of the legislature be reduced from forty to twenty-five, and the number of salaried ministers from five to three. Mr. Armstrong's motion is approved editorially by the Winnipeg newspapers on both sides of politics, and the result is awaited with interest by the public.

The Manitoba population is less than two hundred thousand. Dr. Watson of Edmonton was seriously injured in a runaway accident last night and is in a critical condition.

John Goldtaub, merchant of Plum Coulee, is in jail, charged with concealing a large quantity of goods to defraud the insurance companies.

The big fish companies operating on Lake Winnipeg and Lake of the Woods are pooling interests by combining. They expect to save sixty thousand dollars a year.

The Clarendon hotel here is to be converted into an opera house.

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UNITED STATES. Portland, Me., March 18.—George W. Mabee of Eastport was before the United States court today charged with smuggling opium. The alleged transacting took place in 1893 and Mabee has been living in Canada ever since. Today he walked into the United States marshal's office and gave himself up. He will be tried next June in Bangor.

P. E. ISLAND. Cape Traverse, March 15.—The mail special was delayed on the branch all last Sunday night on account of a heavy snow on Saturday, which filled the cuttings with heavy snow. On Monday the regular started from here and about noon met the special and brought her in with the mails.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN. Mr. Weldon and Other Liberals on the Execution of Riel. E. H. McAlpin on Oil, Cotton and Nails—The Globe Correspondent and the Canada Eastern. MR. WELDON AND LOUIS RIEL. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—While looking over my scrap book I found the following: On March 11, 1886, Mr. Landry, M. P. of Montmagny introduced this resolution in the house of commons: That this house feels it its duty to express its deep regret at the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel, convicted of high treason, was allowed to be carried into execution. And among other liberals I find the names of Mitchell and C. W. Weldon. It is the Weldon who has the honor of St. John having nominated for the house of commons at the next election? Can it be possible that this is the man who spoke so loudly of his loyalty, and boasts of being a descendant of the loyalists? Let him be left at home when the votes are counted, as there is no place for such men at Ottawa from this or any other county. TRUE LIBERAL. March 16, 1886.

OIL, COTTON AND NAILS. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—E. H. McAlpin, in his speech last evening, made some very strong points on the above articles. On which side of the question I will leave with your readers to judge. On oil, he says, the government received \$400,000 for duties; while it is estimated that \$750,000 went into the pockets of the owners of the "oil wells." Now, I would ask him where the money went after that? It certainly had not left the country, and by keeping it at home we will have it to enlarge the business and extend it from thousands into the millions that we have been opening up.

Now, how would it have been under free trade and all this oil coming in free of duty, the government would not have got this \$400,000 of duty, and the \$750,000 would have gone into the pockets of our American neighbors. Our oil wells would have been closed up and no further capital would be invested in extending this important industry of our own country, which may become of great value.

Now, take cotton and nails, and you have two other very important home industries, wherein a large amount of capital is now invested. With free trade it would have just the same effect. We will take Mr. McAlpin's figures for the year: the country would make a loss of \$1,253,000 in duties and \$2,725,000 would have gone into the pockets of foreign manufacturers and lost to this country.

Now, those are not the only industries Mr. McAlpin and his associates are trying to close up; all that would not be able to compete with large American manufacturers with big capital, cheap labor and over production. The Canadian market is wanted for their dumping places, and Mr. McAlpine and his party don't care one fig who has to go to the wall if they can by any means whatever come out on top. They have no interest in the manufacturing or producing welfare of this country, and that should be enough to convince any man that they are not the party we want to represent the best interest of this dominion. This, I feel satisfied, will be well understood by the campaign will be over, and the result will be another victory for our own national policy.

I remain, yours, etc., VOTER. St. John, March 15.

CAN HAVE IT ON THE SAME TERMS. Gibson, N. B., March 16, 1895. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—Referring to the remarks of the Fredericton correspondent of the St. John Globe of the 14th inst. regarding the Canada Eastern railway, being placed at the disposal of those who wished to hear the finance minister in the City hall on Wednesday evening the 13th, I beg to say that the correspondent and his friends, Mr. Allan (the opposition candidate) and his friends, or any other organization or body of people, can have the Canada Eastern railway at their disposal on exactly the same terms and prices as given by the public to Fredericton on the 13th inst., coming and returning by regular trains.

Yours truly, THOMAS HOBEN, Supt. C. E. Ry.

KINGS CO. Corn Hill, March 15.—This farming settlement on the north east side of the parish of Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, being six miles from the nearest railroad station, it is a ridge of about four miles, beautifully situated, running southeast and northwest. There are two roads running through the length of the ridge, and along them are some of the finest farms to be found in New Brunswick. It is like many other settlements in the province, comparatively young. One of the oldest settlers in the place is Henry Branscombe, who owns a fine farm. Another old farmer is Alexander Brown. Both these men have a number of sons living here, farmers. The popular storekeeper, S. L. Stockton, does a large business. The post office is kept by E. Stockton, who is very courteous both as a postmaster and a mail-carrier. The mail is brought on Anagnone bi-weekly. It almost seems that a settlement such as this is bound to have mail at least tri-weekly. There are two schools here, one being at Corn Hill proper and the other at Corn Hill east. The teachers respectively are Aaron Perry and Miss Mabel Flewelling. Both schools are quite large. The farmers have an association which meets monthly, when they discuss various farm topics. Their president is W. S. McCully. There is also a cheese factory here, which is kept running briskly during the summer months. It is owned and managed by James Brown.

SUSSEX NEWS. Sussex, March 18.—The residence of P. W. Ryan, Ward's Creek, was the scene of a quiet birthday party on the evening of the 17th inst. The day was Mr. Ryan's birthday, and his daughter, headed by Mrs. Doherty of the Queen Hotel, took up the evening with a handsome fur coat to their father. The presentation speech was made by Rev. Father Gaynor, and was gracefully replied to by Mr. Ryan. Flev. Father McDevitt also spoke, expressing his sympathy with the ex-ample of his father-in-law. The most prosperous farmers, a good citizen and a justice of the peace for Kings county, is to be congratulated on his sixtieth birthday. His sixtieth birthday is being celebrated with a party at his residence. His wife is well, and he is a candidate for the speakership of the house of commons.

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