LAFOREST'S

건강되어어함

Evidence in Bridge Enquiry Ably Reviewed by Member for Madawaska.

How Pr mier Emmerson Deceived His Followers in the House and in the Country.

Unfair Tactics Pursued by Dr. Pugsley in His Conduct of the Case-Mr. Hazen's Charges Clearly Proven-A Clear and Convincing Argument.

(Continued from Wednesday's Semi-Weekly Sun.)

ANOTHER UNFAIR COMPARISON made by the hon, member for Kings (Dr. Pugsley) was that as to the relative cost of heavy and light bridges. We all know that the heavier the bridge the cheaper per pound it is to construct and erect. And we know also that the Lefebvre bridge was a very heavy bridge, while both the Sussex and Salisbury bridges are very light ones; but the hon, gentleman forgot to tell you that the spans in the one vere shorter than in the othersand all through the enquiry we find these unfair comperisons, and also throughout the whole argument of the hon. member (Dr. Fugsley). In this connection he (Pugsley) claims that Mr. Roy was not competent to give evidence as to New Brunswick bridges because of the local conditions being different here from that in Ontario. That in the former there existed tidal waiters and in the other slower streams, but surely he could not have you believe that those great bridge manufacturing concerns would tender for bridges without first sending their engineers to ascertain as to the local situations and difficulties from altered conditions. We have the evidence of Mr. Brown, who says that he erected 100 bridges for the Dominion Bridge Co., and he says that they never tenacrea until they had his report, showing estimated cost of erection. He was inspector for the Nova Scotia government for over eight years, and for meny years had been engaged in erecting bridges in Nova Scotia for the Don'dr.ion Bridge Co. He would always first go and examine the location and report to the company, and while this is in evidence, the hon, member for Kings (Puggiey) would ask you to believe that those great concerns in Quebec and Contario do not know enough to have the localities examined before competing by tender. I say he is driven to such a course by the weakness of his case, and he must himself be convinced that the case is a boreless one for his client.

As to the removal of the old superstructure we all know from the Nova Scatia specifications that this is included in the contract for the new work. I wish to draw the attention of the house to the fact that the premier, before adopting his new policy. should have made himself familiar with the methods of other governments in regard to all these matters and have obtained the fullest details possible to avoid all such unnecessary ex-

penciture now incurred. In relation to the

. MANNER OF KEEPING THE AC-COUNTS

in the rublic works department, my lowred friend (Dr. Pugsley) tried to shift the caus for the recklessness and confusion therein on the shoulders of the secretary of the board of works. But after doing that he in another monent eulogizes him as a capable secretary and efficient official and coming from a worthy family. We all know the Winslow family and we all have the same respect for them. But when Dr. Pugsley attempts in one breach to shift the onus for recklessness in the conduct of the business of the board of works on the shoulders of Mr. Winslow, then he should not in the next breath turn around and praise him. This was only done to shield the prender. We know that Mr. Winslow is an official bound to obey the orders the recklessness of the department is seen in the case of the Trueman Pond bridge, the cost of the superstructure of which it was impossible to find out from the office and from the books and accounts there. And the only particle of evidence existing was a letter on the fyles, from the premier to Mr. Winslow, directing him to pay Mr. Copy some \$700, being the balance of \$2,100. The premier said he must have returned the accounts to Mr. Copp and that he would telegraph him and let us knew about it, but we have not yet heard from him. Then with reference to the contracts. Only a record is kept in lump sums, and it is neces sery to refer to letters, etc., to find cut the details or to arrive at the actual cost of the construction of the

I have already referred to the course cursued by the hon, member for Kings (Pugsky) in his mode of presenting his case to the house, because such comee was not consistent with the evidence. We cannot arrive at a just conclusion or a proper conclusion from the method pursued by him. In order to do so, we must go into the evidence curselves and see how the various matters really stand, but before I refer to gry part of the evidence, I want to explain the position that I occupy tovery question.

MR. LAFCREST'S POSITION. When here last session, I sat here and listened with a great deal of interest to the premier's speech on the serious charge made in this connection. And being, as the hon. member for Restigouche (Mott) said, a lay man, or being of a lay mind as far as the construction and erection of bridges went, I did not understand the matter fully, and had so much respect and consideration for the men who occupied the high post of first minister of the pro-

cuttive ty 50 to 75 years the bridges of it had something to do with Nova Scatla, and that they were worked to the ricety of the 1,200th part of en inch. The ingenious counsel for to the Record Foundry Co, the con-the premier has since said this was a tract for what he has termed the exgovernment on the report of two re- corn at twice the figure they wer But what says the government's wit- recrie of Albert? ness Arrold on the subject:

those bridges ? A .- No, because I de not know shat conditions they were have been \$2,919.36, and therefore supposed to be under, what loads they loss to the province was \$5,352.36.

Q.—I will ask you to do a little calculation. A.-It las been some time since I have had to review a bridge, about four or five years, and the matter of using the formula and the present practise of bridge work. I don't want to be quoted.

AND IN ANOTHER PART of his examination he states he was not in a position to say whether any of our bridges would last longer or less time than the others. Me Sefton and Lockhart both admit it would require an engineer to ascertenin the weight and strain on a bridge, and this was entirely outside their work. And there is the evidence of Mr. Wetmore, the government engineer, who surely has the confidence of his own government, that our bridges are not superior and are not going to last longer than those of Nova Scotia.

Then at page B. 12 we find this: Q.—I suppose in making up plans and specifications you refer to the plans and

specifications you refer to the plans and specifications of other countries, other places, where bridges of a similar character are being constructed?

A.—That question of specification references and Cooper's were referred to at the start. Do you mean both together?

Q.—Any specification as to the construction of bridges say in Nova Scotia and Ontario?

tario?

A.—Yes, there is a great deal of the specifications that would be identical.

Q.—You would not like to say, you could not say from a professional standpoint, that the bridges in New Brunswick are superior to those in Nova Scotia? A.—No.

Q.—Or in Quebec or Ontario? A.—No. Mr. Laforest-That is the statement

of the provincial engineer, who is an authority. Take this further evidence of Mr. Wetmore:

Q.—Asking you now from an entirely professional standpoint, what do you consider the life of a steel bridge?

A.—It is a hard case to speak from experience unless you are the age of the bridge. If the bridges are properly protected and painted, it is almost impracticable to judge as to the length of its life, especially highway bridges. They are about as permanent as can be secured. as can be secured.

Now Arnold is not in a position to disagree with that statement-nor are Lockhart or Sefton, so there only remains Peters, who, having no education as an engineer and not being capable of knowing, differs from these gentlemen. Then as to the workmanship there

is the evidence of the provincial engineer that the workmanship on the Trueman Pond bridge is as good as that on the Lefebvre bridge. Then as to the test, what does Ar-

nold say: Q.-Would not the test, after all, be whether the bridge constructed was capable of lasting as long and of carrying the strain which it was inbended it should be subject to? A.—That is the idea. You should

design the bridge to carry the strain it is intended to carry.

THERE IS THE EVIDENCE and I ask how in the face of that are you going to say that the statement of the premier that our bridges are better and will last longer is correct? I fail to see. And remember, he stated he would stake the existence of his government on the report of two reputable engineers that his statement was correct. That was a most important statement to make and a serious one from the fact that it was the premiler of the province of New Brunswick who made it. Why did he not get two reputable engineers to come here and back him up? Surely the government will not go back on their own engineer. Mr. Wetmore? Many like myself were misled by those reof the first minister. An example of presentations and thus supported the government, but today how can I come to any other conclusion than that these representations were made at a desperate moment for political effect and nothing else. And can I and such others who were thus deceived, conscientiously support the government? (Hear, hear).

MORE ABSURDITIES.

The premier had also stated during the last session, as reported in the official debates of the house, that the New Brunswick bridges were worked to a nicety of the 1200th part of an inch. His ingenious counsel (Dr. Pugsley) states that this is a misprint, that what was intended and stated was 1-200 part of an inch. The evidence shows that the working or forging of steel down to a point of 1-200 part of inch is just as much an impossibility and absurdity as the 1-1200 part of an inch. Mr. Wetmore states that the New Brunswick government specifications only call for the 1-50 part of an inch, and Prof. Swain says that he has never known any contract calling for anything finer than 1-64 part of an inch. Also the statement of Dr. Pugsley that the province had received full value for its money expended for bridges, is in the light of the evidence not any more creditable. day towards the government on this In inaugurating this policy the piemier says that he first gave the construction of three bridges to the Record Foundry Co., which might be

called experimental bridges. The rext group is the Port Elgin and Petitcodiac bridges. With reference to these it will be seen there was a tender and the contract awarded to Willaid Kitchen for both bridges. He goes to the Record Company, without going all the government were there aselsewhere, and makes a contract with them, which was a very nice thing for the government of the country is the company and a much better thing lesing the confidence of the people for hir self. Now, it has been stated than when you see a by-election going that the object of the new policy was to keep the work and the money in the the bridge charges were an issue in

where he pleased. Again, we know that at this time there was a general the bridges of this province would provincial election at hand, and that contracts, and the premier states as frankly that just before he awarded mis-print, and what was intended to perimental bridges, there was an elecdd was the 1-200th part of an inch. tion in Albert county, and the giving But it is of little moment whether one of this contract was an issue in that or the other is intended. Both are campaign. The premier had then about equally absurd. He also stated that pledged his word to give the building he would stake the existence of his of these bridges to the Moncton computable engineers, that the New worth. How would the county of Madbridges were 100 per cent awaska appreciate being taxed twice petter than the Nova Scotia bridges, the necessary amount to please the

The weight of those two bridges was Q.-I suppose you have not calculat- 72,984 lts, and the actual cost, \$8,271, or ed any of these things in respect to at the rate of \$11.33 per 100 lbs. The real cost on the 4 cent basis would have been \$2,919.36, and therefore the The next group consists of the Black-

ville, Campbell and Lefebvre bridges. total weight 571,879 lbs., actual cost \$41,735.93, or at a rate of \$7.30 per hundred. The cost should have been on the first two \$9,857.40, and on the latter \$7,476; in all \$16,883; while the total has to the country was on the first two \$14,876,34 and on the latter \$10,-026.00. For these ten bridges the province sobually paid the sum \$56.557. v hale the real cost should not have been more than \$22,502.76: thus we have made a direct less of \$34.031. Now, if that does not prove the charges made by the leader of the opposition. there is no use of trying to prove any case. (Applause.)

A BAD FAILURE in connection with this new policy the claim that none of the bridge fund should be spent in other provinces of Canada. The feature of confederation was the enlargement of the provinces by intermutual trade, not its restriction; and it were an ill day if the provmees now sought to shut out any part they had been dropped, not to be heard of Carada in their trade relations as of again, I say the people of Carleton attempted here. It would not meet county must have had every confidwith encouragement in other provinces and we want no embargo placed upon our products or manufactories by other provinces.

As to the method of payments pursued by the public works department, let me read this letter:

MONCTON, March 29th, 1897. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner

of Public Works:

Dear Sir—I beg to submit to you a report on the three steel bridges that are now under construction at the Recor! Foundry and Machine Co. in Moncton, and also their progress toward completion, namely the College bridge, Westmorland county, and Blackville bridge, Northumberland county, and Campbell bridge, Nauwigewauk, Kings county. The College and Blackville bridge is about completed. Some of the bottom chord eye bars are to be bored out and top and bottom chord pins are ready to be screw-threaded and nuts to be put on. The two bridges are fully seven-eighths done at present. The Campbell bridge, the work is progressing nicely, about 55,000 lbs. of lts weight in the different oblique and tension members and bottom chord are pretty weights. members and bottom chord are pretty well-completed. The weight of the College bridge is about 220,000 lbs., the Blackville bridge 110,000. The work on the Campbell bridge is advancing nicely.

I would ask a favor from you to let me

those bridges as soon as convenient and will be very much obliged, as it is very much needed at present: If you can do to please forward a cheque of the amount above mentioned to me at Moncton and oblige,

Yours truly

(Sgd.) ALFRED HAINES. ON NO GREATER REPORT THAN THAT

\$10,000 was actually sent to Alfred Haines. That is the course of business pursued by the public works department.

Here we have some vouchers: Bought of Record Foundry and Machine

Company.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 21, 1896. Alfred Haines-Dirgee Stream bridge, Queens Co. To one steel structure to order, 12,586 at 612 cents, \$\$12.09.

E. & O. E. Certify as correct. ALFRED HAINES. Nov. 24, 1896. Received payment in full.

ALFRED HAINES. Here is another:

Bought of Record Foundry and Machine MUNCTON, N. B., Sept. 30, 1895. Alfred Haines-For Board of works department, Frederic

To one steel bridge for Grand Manan as E. & O. E.

I certify to this bill as being correct. (Sgd.) ALFRED HAINES. ALFRED HAINES. (Sgd.)

I have no doubt Alfred Haines is an honest man, still the point exists as to the bad business management of the department of public works, and the confusion therein is such as does not exist in any junk store; and if this investigution brought out nothing more, it has brought out that fact, and we hope the result will be a change in the system of paying bills and getting vouchers. I will new bring my address to a close, and in doing so will say that I have noticed with pleasure during the debate that the BITTERNESS OF THE REMARKS

when he made his motion for the committee have been particularly absent am indeed glad to have noticed that feature, because I think that the leader of the opposition is to be highly commended for having brought forward those charges, and I think the followers of the government now so feel. This investigation has taken some time and has cost some money, but it will bring profit to the province because I have not any doubt that it will result in the saving of thousands and thousands of dollars, and that the people of New Brunswick have every reason to be proud of the leader of the opposition. We see throughout the country manifest signs of his increasing popularity. Not very long ago in the county of Carleton the verdict of the people was given against this government in a by-election, though sembled. There is no surer sign that against them. When we know that vince, that I then readily believed all province; still the premier gives this that campaign and the government he stated. But now what does this contract to kitchen without any re- sought to have the people believe that



dreds of people who are all the time asking what Dr. Pierce's medicines are nixed with to produce such marvelous of Dr. Pierce's thorough professional education; his deep study of the principles of maleria medica and of the human physiology in health and disease; and above all his unparalleled practical

"I thank God for giving you wisdom and knowledge, and guiding you in making these medicines," says Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., in an earnest letter to Dr. Pierce. "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same afflictions. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my hus band urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

There is no medicine in the world tha has helped and cured so many weak and ailing women, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was devised solely for that purpose by one of America's most eminent specialists in this particular field of medical practice. Any woman may write to Dr. Pierce for advice which will be sent confidentially and absolutely free of charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent for the cost of customs and mailing: paper-bound for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. It is a grand and useful book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

county must have had every confidence in the leader of the opposition when he went there single handed, so to speak, and assured these good people that he would bring up the bridge harges and push the investigation on to an end. I think he has kept his word with them there, and I have no doubt that the result of the investigation will be to increase the confidence of the people of New Brunswick in the opposition. The leader of it has carried it through, notwithstanding all the bitter remarks and insinuations made against him by the government and its followers. And I say again that we felt proud of our leader, proud of his abilities, proud of his policy, and proud of his great talents (Cheers). His conduct in this house is one which will entitle him to the respect and the high consideration of every body, be he friend or foe. (Applause). Ever since he has been a member of this assembly he has taken a leading part in every matter brought under discussion, with the ability he possesses to grapple with any difficult and it is no wonder when he shows such ability and fine qualities that the people are turning over their confidence to him and withdrawing it from this incapable and neglectful govern-

I have no doubt that when the general election comes on that the present leader of the opposition, starting out in the contest with seven followers at his back, like Hugh John Macdonald in Manitoba, will lead his party into power with as great a majority as that which overturned the Greenway administration. (Cheers, which were continued for some time, greeted the hon, member as he resumed his seat).

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

COSTS TOO MUCH.

TORONTO. April 25.-Agricultural implement makers have decided to cease exhibiting at the various fall exhibitions throughout the dominion, claiming the results do not justify the expense. A representative of the Massey-Harris Co. today said the public had no idea of the cost of these exhibits. The amount ran from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars a year, and even small manufacturers had to spend four thousand dollars to make a decent showing at a fair like the Toronto ex-

DR. HALEY'S FUNERAL.

WINDSOR, N. S., April 25.—The remains of Dr. Haley arrived by special train this morning from Ottawa, accompanied by Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. E. M. Bill and Miss Haley. The body was taken to the residence of J. M. Smith, Dr. Haley's brother-in-law. The funeral took place at half-past two, and was the largest seen in Windsor for a very long time. Flags were dying half-mast from all the principal were dying half-mast from all the principal buildings. After a short service at the residence of J. M. Smith, the funeral procession, headed by the members of Wisford lodge, Free Masons, and with Mayor Curry and the council and Arthur Drysdale as pall-bearers, proceeded to the new Methodist church. The pulpit platform was covered with wreaths and other floral tributes. Rev. Messrs. Phillips, Shaw and Mosher participated in the services. The remains were taken to Maple Wood cemetery, where after religious services were concluded, the Masons paid a farewell tribute to their brother. hurled at the leader of the opposition

McGILL PRIZE WINNERS.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The following are the maritime province graduates in the applied science faculty at McGill to be anapplied science faculty at McGill to be announced tomorrow: Stanley J. Borgoyne, Halifax, N. S., graduate in civil engineering; graduates in electrical engineering; Samuel J. Allen, Maitland, N. S., first in class, British Association medal and prize, Scott exhibition of \$50, honors in electrical mensurements, electrical laboratory work and electrical designing; J. W. Fraser, Bridgeville, N. S., ninth in class. Graduated in mechanical engineering, Thomas P. J. Neville, Halifax, fifth in class.

In the third year, W. H. DeBlois, Halifax, wins prizes in practical chemistry and metalling. In the second year, Frank Sterns of Morrell, P. E. I., takes prizes in descriptive geometry and physics and Scott prize of \$25. and John F. Robertson of Charlottetown, P. E. I., prizes in chemistry, descriptive geometry and physics.

B., graduated last week at the Millinery Designing School in Bangor.

BOSTON, April 19.-After a period of old, north winds, the weather is again arm and seasonable. The last snow storm which passed over the provinces did not strike here at all. The grass is green throughout the city and inity, and the first crop of flowers on the public garden are several inches above ground. Notwithstanding these conditions the season is somewhat behind time.

New England had another bank de

falcation this week. This one was in Vermont, and was the second affair of he kind in that state within a month This time Teller Farrar, of the bury National Bank was the culprit He was captured in Boston yesterday charged with misappropriating \$25,060. During the past four months the total amount of defalcations in New England banks which have been brough to light is slightly in excess of \$1,075,-000. This week the ex-president of the defunct Globe National Bank, of this city, pleaded guilty to three counts of an indictment charging him with embezzling about \$800,000. The operations of this man wrecked the Globe Bank last Christmas, involving directly liabilities of nearly \$10,000,000, besides carrying down a dozen firms, with liabilities of nearly \$3,000,000 more. And yet it is said his sentence, to be nounced next week, will be a light one The removal of whole families from Canada still continues. It appears that many of the Canadian passengers do not come through Boston, consequently the exodus is larger than it was at first thought. The Worcester

Telegram, in a recent issue, printed the following:-"The through trains from Canada yesterday morning over the Fitchburg and the Boston & Maine railroads brought to Worcester 100 Canadian emigrants, most of whom have planned to locate in the manufacturing villages in the Blackstone valley, Rhode Island and eastern Con-

necticut."

As has been stated in the Sun before his season has been an unhealthy one here. The grip and resultant diseases have played havor with those not thoroughly acclimated, and among the number added to the appalling death list were many provincialists. Among recent deaths the following are an nounced: In Everett. April 17. Merrit K. Tingley, aged 36 years, formerly of St. John; in Chelsaa, April 6, Mrs. Jennie Tuttle, wife of Charles L. Tuttle, formerly of St. John; in Cambridge, April 10, Mrs. Emeline Wethery, aged 84 years, formerly of St. John; in Newburyport, John L. Robertson, aged 25 years, formerly of West Branch, N. B.: n Exeter, N. H., April 12, Miss Laura itman, formerly of Yarmouth (where nterment occurred); in this city, April Mrs. Charlotte Titus, widow of Jabez E. Titus, of Titusville, Kings Co., N. B., aged 74 years; in Lower Mills, Dorchester, district of this city, April 12, Emery B. Ring, two years old son of Charles E. Ring, of Nova Scotia; in Somerville, April 9, Mrs. Orpha R. Rooks, widow of Henry G. Rooks, rmerly of Yarmouth; in East Boston. Miss Claudier E. Ryan, daughter of Michael J. and Mary J. Ryan, aged 19 years, formerly of Halifax: in South Boston, April 16, Margaret C., infant child of James and Mary E. Daley, parents formerly of P. E. I.); in Dorthester, district of Boston, April 9, Mrs. Catherine A. Russell, wife of James W. Russell and daughter of the late James Crosskill, of Halifax, aged

41 years. Samuel L. Westcott, a Nova Scotian, has filed a petition in the superior court of Norfolk County praying for decree of divorce from Ella J. Westcott, of Ellershouse, Hants County, N. S., whom he married at Hantsport in 1876. The petitioner claims that his wife deserted him in 1890. The couple have two daughters of 21 and 18 years respectively. The case is to be heard at Dedham on the first Monday in

Mrs. Mary E. Ross was acquitted at the trial of her case at Dedham last week, wherein she was charged with manslaughter in shooting her husband, John P. Ross, a former Nova Scotian. on April 28, 1899. Ross was killed by his wife while the latter was resisting an assault committed during a drunken frenzy. Public sympathy was with the defendant.

George E. Litchfield, formerly of Truro, one of the Chisholm-Davis counterfeiting outfit, has been sentenced to serve two years in the state prison. Litchfield, however, is out on

bail pending an appeal. A meeting in aid of the British South African patriotic fund is to be held in Berkeley Temple, his city, on April 24, under the auspices of the Sons of St. George. The general fund here has reached \$19,000.

Rev. Avery A. Sharr, of Windsor, N. S., has accepted the call to the Brookline Baptist church, and will assume his new duties about June 1. The seventh annual social and ball of the Maritime Provincial Club will be

held to-night. President A. C. Chisholm is master of ceremonies. The following from the provinces were in the city recently: W. Watson Allen, A. A. Drury,

Malcolm Mackay and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. L. J. Oliver, Miss M. C. Oliver, St. John; Mrs. E. M. Bill, Halifax; J. C. Howland, Amherst; T. K. Mann, Yarmouth: G. H. Holden, Pictou; H. B. Churchill, Digby. A St. John girl figured in an un-

fortunate affair which occurred at

South Framingham on Saturday last. It appears that an infant daughter of Levi Parent, a bookkeeper for the Boston and Albany railroad, died while in the care of Miss Mary Blizzard, of St. John, a student at Framingham training school for nurses. The child was born last week, and, as it was not particularly strong, a heated stove cover, wrapped in paper, was used to keep it warm. Somcone, however, on one occasion overheated the cover, and the result was that the child was severely burned, and, in its weak state, died. As Miss Blizzard was in charge of the infant, she is heartbroken over the affair. She has the sympathy of all the Framingham hospital people. Mrs. Rosanna O'Hara has filed a petition in the Suffolk County superior court for a divorce from William O'Hara, formerly of Halifax. They were married in that city on Nov. 29, Miss Ethel Whitney of Newcastle, N. 1879, and Mrs. O'Hara asserts that her husband deserted her in Halifax

on Dec. 7, of the same year. The case



A Lady of Quality

knows real value and genuine merit and will use SURPRISE Soap for

OUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap. QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap. QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualitie for washing clothes.

will be heard on the first Monday in

The spruce market is well sustained and the general situation seems to be improved. It is true that randoms are selling slightly under the prices fixed by millmen, but large dimensions bring full prices, and even more than those on the agreement list. Laths continue very firm, with the supply rather small. One and five-eights inch laths are worth \$3 to 3.15, and laths 1 1-2 in. \$2.85 to 2.95. Cedar shingles are firmer at \$3.25 for extra: \$2.85 for clear, and \$2.35 for second clear. Hemlock continues scarce and firm. Spruce frames. nine inches and under are quoted at \$17: 10 and 12 in. dimensions, \$19: 10 to 12 in. randoms, 10 feet and up, \$18.50; merchantable boards, \$17; out boards, \$14; floorings, \$20 to 23.

The fish trade is quiet and generally dull. Lobsters are in larger supply, and are down to 12c. for live and 14c. for boiled. Canned lobsters are scarce and firm at \$3.25 to 3.40 for flats and \$3 to 3.15 for uprights.

LORD MAYOR'S EASTER BANQUET.

LONDON, April 25.—The diplomatic representatives of the United States, Germany, China, Greece, Servia and the Netherlands were present this evening at the annual Easter banquet of the Lord Mayor of London. The Puke of Cambridge and the Australia federation delegates were also of the company. cmpany.

The chief feature of the function was the

warm reception given Joseph H. Choate, who responded to the toast, "The Ambassadors." He was greeted with vociferous applause and his speech, although chiefly in a humorous vein, was punctuated with a few serious remarks that turned the tide of

serious remarks that turned the tide of laughter into hearty cheering.

"I consider," he said, "speaking on behalf of my brother ambassadors that our highest duty and greatest pleasure is to cultivate the friendly relations of our several countries with Great Britain, so as to avoid the possibility of a resort to war."

Mr. Cheate then humorously declared that hospitality was the bestting sin of Great hospitality was the besetting sin of Great Britain and Ireland, "so much so that the countries of the ambassadors are inclined to fear they may become Englishmen through the very warmth of their wel-

through the very warmth of their welcome." (Lavghter.)

He concluded with an impassioned description of the sufferings of the Indian famine victims. "I am delighted to read." he declared, "that New York has responded to the appeal for help."

This reference to American aid brought out a burst of cheers. He went on to speak of the contributions made by Berlin and other capitals to the famine fund, adding: "I will not indulge in any loud professions of good will tonight. Actions speak louder of good will tonight. Actions speak loude han words; and actions (referring to Indian famine contributions) show the feelings of the nations toward England. I hope that all the countries represented here in reace will continue so; and I hope that all the world may become so united by the forts of those present as to do away with the possibility of conflict." Mr. Choate expressed himself as much pleased at the reception given him.

The correspondent of the Associated Press hears that there is no foundation whatever for the rumor that Mr. Choate will succeed Mr. Hay as secretary of state.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. A. W. MASTERS.

(Investigator, Chicago, April 14.) Capt. A. W. Masters, United States manager of the London Guarantee and Accident, celebrated his fiftieth birthday last Wednesday and during the day received a large number of agreeable surprises from all over the country. When he came down to the office he found his desk laden with flowers and telegrams and letters of congratulation from friends far and near. The heads of the departments presented him with a very handsome edition of Shakespeare in six volumes. and the general agency force of the United States presented him with very beautiful and costly loving cup, engraved with a suitable inscription and the names of the donors.

A CARNIVOROUS HORSE Marvellous Appetite for the Heads of Live

Lambs, but Without Condiment,
Thank You.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 20.—Fred Wil1er, a well known and prominent farmer of
Portage, Livingston county, reports an astonishing occurrence on his farm.
On numerous occasions of late he has
found in his pastures young lambs of his
herd with their heads completely eaten away
but not mutilated in any other portion of
the body. After losing several in this manner, Mr. Wilner armed himself with a rifie
and spent the greater part of two days and

ner, Mr. Wilner armed himself with a rifle and spent the greater part of two days and nights in an effort to solve the mystery, but without avail.

Monday morning he discovered several more dead lambs in the field, with their heads eaten off, and also a dead lamb in the barn. Not having time to bury the carcass found in the barn, he threw it into the yard, when suddenly, to his amazement, a six-year-old family horse rushed up and commenced eagerly eating his head off.

When the next lamb died Mr. Wilner placed a lot of cayenne pepper on the head and threw it to the house, who, after taking a few bites, dropped the carcass and cannot now be made to touch a lamb or any other animal.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

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