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Weeklu Sun,

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEB. 17, 1886.

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TRACING THE RECORDS.

The Telegraph has a custom of making periedical collections of the inaccuracies which appear in its columns from day to of the Tory record." In the record there always appears a number of things of which no political party in the world was ever guilty; a few correct transactions incorrectly stated; several pieces of Mr. Mackenzie's legislation; a few of Mr. Blair's laws, and general and sweeping charges of corruption and other baseness.

The Telegraph of yesterday again exposes its want of knowledge by asserting that the supporters of Sir John A. Macdonald have me the fellowing, among other things:-

Opposed responsible government. Opposed the extension of the franchise. Invaded provincial rights. Gerrymandered Ontario.

Took out of the hands of the people the power to make the electoral lists and gave is to theappointees of the Government. Opposed reform in the senate and legisla-

As most people know history in this province responsible government was secured through the efforts of men who afterwards carried their liberal principles into Sir John's gov. ernment. It has been thought that Samuel Leonard Tilley had something to do with this matter, and the electors through the province who supported him in his fight with the Weldons and other family compact men are now the Liberal Conservative party in New Branswick, whereas the friends of the family compact are in the ranks of the a. The same is true in Nova Scotia and the other provinces.

There has never been such an extension ven by Sir John's There are party and was bitterly fought by their

parliamentary opponents. There has not been an alleged invasion of provincial rights by the Dominion Government which has not its analogy in actual or attempted legislation and administration by the Mackenzie Government. Mr. Mackenzie laws than Sir John vetoed in any five years.

kenzie Government. There have been three so-called gerrymanders of Ontario. Only one of them was the work of Sir John. The others were carried out by his opponents.

The local government of New Brunswick

also brought in a bill to take the framing of the electoral lists out of the hands of the people and to give it to appointees of the government. There was no appeal, however, n Blair's franchise bill. So-called reform in the senate was always

flercely opposed by Hon. George Brown, the leader of the Opposition to Sir John. It was voted down by parliament during the Mackenzie regime, when Sir John's party num-bered only about one-third of the members. It was opposed by Mr. Mackenzie himself, who not only refused to abolish the body but asked the imperial government to allow im to appoint six more senators than the B. N. A. Act provides.

It is well enough to keep these things in mind if one wishes to discuss the past his tory of the two parties. As for us we prefer discuss the character of the parties as they stand today and to ascertain their present policy and intentions. But if se the Telegraph says the party led by Sir John has always been the same, and has always been vicious and corrupt, how comes it that the Telegraph has been in its day an ally of the rascals? How did it happen that the present editor of the Tele graph was once one of those bad Tories? How does it happen that the late Grit cancandidate C N. Skinner was another?

GEORGE BROWN AND NION.

work done by the late George Brown for the are indebted to the Toronto World for the premotion of Canadian union should be ap- following account of him: preciated by our evening contemporary the Globe. Mr. Brown had his faults. He was bitter and bigoted in many things. Given to fighting political battles on religious issues, he sowed seeds of dissension which brought forth much bad fruit. But the part which he took in creating the Dominion, and the influence he exerted in strengthening the bonds which bind us to the British Empire, will be remembered in George Brown, when all the petty bickerings of his politica history are forgotten. Fortunately it is thel great deeds and the not little deeds of great

men which live in history.

Writers who think that George Brown's loyalty to the Queen and his desire to prevent the British North American colonies. from drifting away from the empire, was all a mistake, and that his only claim to our respect is in the record of his animosity to the French-Canadians, the Reman Catholies, and Sir John Macdonald are, of course, entitled to their opinion. But we should be sorry to think that the final judgment on Brown would do him that much in-

No one would resent more strongly than Mr. Brown the statement that he was led by Sir John Macdonald into the union movement. It has always been claimed by Mr. Brown's friends in Outario that Sir John followed him in that direction, and that the credit for the scheme belongs not to Sir John at all, but to his old opponent. In his life of George Brown ex-Premier Machanie says that Sir John Macdonald pay a dellar for Pipsissewa.

plucked the laurel from the brows of the actual combatants, and real 'The first day of July 1867," says Mr. Mackenzle, "saw the great reform accomplished for which Mr Brown had tried so many years, and saw also the Conservatives, who opposed it to the last, now reaplog the fruits of their opponents labor. Thenceforward Mr. Macdonald could boast that he was the father of Confederation." This opinion does an injustice to Sir John Macdonald, who was a unionist from the beginning, yet it shows that Mr. Brown was not beguiled by Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Brown's gritism, if we may use his own phrase, commends itself to the modern grit. Mr. Brown's liberalism, his loyalty and hope, his labor for the development of the laud, for railway extension and the colonization of the Way. of the West, they cannot appreciate. Beween him and the annexation or disintegration schools there is a great gulf. So much the better for the memory of George Brown.

THE BIGHT TO VOTE.

It is a serious blemish in the Dominion Franchise Act that a pretence is made of preserving the property qualification for the suffrage, while practically there is no restriction on that score. The exceptions are, perhaps, a few young men, not the sons of real estate owners, living with their parents or boarding, and not in receipt of an income of \$300 a year. These would include apprentices, students, and irregular laborers. day, and publishing them collectively as But the number of them must be small. A large number will be excluded on account of their own neglect, and justly excluded, for the man who does not take enough interest in public affairs to avail himself of the opportunities to get his name on the list, cannot complain if public affairs are carried on without his advice. Seeing that nearly all our male citizens

over twenty one who are qualified as to residence take the proper steps as to registration, and are not paupers or tramps, are allowed to vote, what is the use of the long list of qualifications? Why not have taken the straightforward course and accepted the fact that the suffrage belongs to the person and not to land, house, income, or fishing gear? Every Canadian is affected by Canadian legislation. Every Canadian consumer who pays for the goods he uses in a tax payer. Every Canadian is bound to obey the laws passed at Otawa. The principles upon which responsible government is based give him a prima facie right to vote.

If there are reasons why certain persons should not vote, let these persons b excluded in terms. For purposes of expediency and to guard against deception, residence may be required in some cases and registration always. The right of unmarried women to the same political privilege as men enjoy is, we believe, unimpeachable, and one that cannot be refused after it is demanded by any consderable number of such women The pity is that the framers of the franchise bill, while practically admitting the universal right, set up a long and confusing list of distinctions and qualifications. There the franchise in British America as is taking are county franchises, town franchises and place at this moment. This fact is patent city franchises. Each of these includes to the committees of both parties, and is qualifications as to real estate, qualifications acknowledged by the press of both parties. as to rental, qualifications as to income. stepsons. There are fisherman's franchises. All these serve to confuse the public mind and to conceal the fact that the franchise belongs to the person, and not to all these

surroundings and appurtenances. The true system would, perhaps, admit we tood about twice the number of provincial on the list, if the would-be voter has skill to read the act aright; it would not, per-The Mackenzie Government first claimed the haps, be much less expensive, as registraright to escheat, the Mackenz'e Government tion and revision would always be necesfirst claimed the right to introduce liquor sary; but it would be more logical, legislation, and the first proposition for a more easy to understand, and it would be Dominion license law came from the Mac- an honest admisssion that we have thrown an honest admisssion that we have thrown aside the property qualification.

The local legislature will, we presume, be called upon this winter to deal with the franchise question. The province cannot afford to restrict the franchise to the old lines, now that the Dominion parliament has gone far beyond them. They cannot affirm that the people of this province are less intelligent or trustworthy than these of the other provinces. They must in fact, what-ever they do in form, abandon the theory that the possession of a few hundred dollars worth of property gives a man better dis-cernment in political affairs or more honesty in dealing with them.

A CONTEMPORARY WARTS to know if THE Sun would disapprove of the act of the Dominion Government in case the Government should seek to increase the revenue by imposing an export tax on lumber. THE SUN would most certainly express its disapproval in the strongest terms. Not belonging to the Cobden Club we are able to see that such a duty would not be paid by the consumer. but by the producer. It would assist Mr. Blair's government to destroy the New Brunswick lumber industry. We think that the whole credit for destroying this business will belong to Mr. Blair and his colleagues. The Dominion Government didate George McLeod, was a servile fol. would not be so unjust to a Canadian in-lower of Sir John, and that the later Grit dustry as the local government is to a New Brunswick industry.

It could scarcely be expected that the foundland was formerly a Canadian. We It appears that the new Governor of New

executive systems should have fitted him for the new post he is called upon to fill. He is married to a daughter of Mr. Pender, M. P., the great telegraph financier.

THE trade of St. John for the last three months of 1885 shows an improvement over the same period of 1884. Imports of dutiable goods have increased from \$561,902 to \$604,441. Imports of free goods have advanced from \$195,076 to \$238,173. The value of dutiable goods entered for con-

SENATE REPORM

The demand for the reform or abolition of the senate never met with much encouragement from either party in New Brunswick. In 1875 when Mr. Mills moved that the house go into committee to consider resolution for "senate reform" his motion was carried by a majority of 77 to 74. But the majority of the maritime members were sgainst interfering with the senate. Not one New Brunswick member voted with Mr. Mills. Mesers. Wallace, Pickard, Palmer. Moffatt. Mitchell, McLeod, Ferris, Domville, Costigan, both Burpees, Appleby and Gilmor voted against the motion. Mr Anglin, Mr. DeVeber and Sir Albert Smith did not vote. The three who did not vote for senate reform and eight of the thirteen who voted against it were supporters of the Mackenzie government, Mesars, Charles Burpee, and Mr. Gilmor are yet in parliament and Mr. George McLeod is still mak. ing efforts to get there.

Among the Nova Scotia members the resolution fared a little better. Seven supporters of the Mackenzie government, Powers, McIsaac, Macdonnell, Killam, Dawson, Church and Carmichael and two members of the then Opposition, Campbell and T. McKay voted yea. Six government supporters, Borden, Coffin, Forbes, Goudge, Kirk and N. McKay voted against change, one member of the Opposition, Macdonald of Cape Breton, now senator himself, voting on the same side. Government supporters Jones, Vail, Flynn, and McKay of Cape Breton did not vote, no did Sir Charles Tupper.

Prince Edward Island having been train. ed to an elective system, supported the motion of Mr. Mills. Mr. Perry who supported the Government of the day voted no. and Mr. Davies did not vote at all. The other four voted in the affirmative.

Summarized the record is as follows. In New Brunswick: In favor of the motion none, opposed to the motion 13, did not vote 3. Nova Scotia: In favor of the motion 9, opposed to the motion 7, did not vote 5. Prince Edward Island: In favor of the motion 4, opposed 1, did not vote 1-Total for the motion 13; against it 21; did not vote 8.

The motion was only that the house go into committee to discuss the subject, and many of those voting in the affirmative were not disposed to go farther. Otherwise the consideration of the resolution in committee would not have been allowed to be struck off the order of the day. The Mackenzle government were in power during the remainder of this and the whole of three following sessions, but nothing more was done in the way of "senate reform."

A VIGOROUS ARMY.

In spite of all that has been said in criticlem of the Salvation Army, it is making greater headway, so far as numbers go, than any other religious denomination in Canada. Some rather astonishing statistics are furnished in the annual report for the year, which is issued under the title of "The Second Cafadian Advance." It appears that number of officers (that is to say, preachers,) has increased from 265 in 1884 to 418 in 1885, while the number of corps shows an increase from 80 to 148, and of weekly meet. ings from 968 to 1635. The statistics of attendance are probably only an approxi. mation, but the weekly average is given at 196,478 in 1884 and 269,090 in 1885. The average attendance at "knee drill." which. we presume, may be taken as a return of effective membership, has increased from 1,261 to 2,550. It appears that \$150,000 per annum is received and disbursed by the local corps, and that during the first nine months of the year some \$30,000 was forwarded to headquarters to pay for books, papers, for the support of the staff, and the erection of buildings. The Methodist church is the largest Protestant denomination in the Dominion. In connection with this church there were at the time the basis of union was prepared four years ago, 1189 effective ministers, not quite three times the number of Salvation Army officers. So far as we know there are no 'class meeting' statistics to compare with the "knee drill" figures, but the membership is fifty times larger than the attendance at the Salvation Army drill. The Salvation Army is able to keep in the field a force of ministers out of all proportion to the number of adherents, by reason of the fact that the officers receive but slight remuneration and the places of worship are inexpensive. Whatever may be said as to the Army's creed and methods, it cannot be denied, that it is becoming a powerful religious denomi-

Woodstock Items.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WCODSTOCK, Feb. 15.-We are having great thraw for February. It rained all day on Saturday and yesterday the sun shown out as warm as in the month of April. The snow melted rapidly, leaving the roads in an awful condition. The weather is somewhat cooler this morning, but it is still thawing. Lumber operations will be seriously impeded by this unseasonable weather. Business was seldom known to be so quiet in Woodstock as at present, but there is more than an average amount of lumbering being done this winter. Our merchants are looking forward to a good sum-

Our town elections will be held on the 8th of next month, and it is the general opinion that the present mayor and councillors will be re-elected. The more ambitious of our politicians are aspiring to higher honors and a large number of candidates for seats in the local legislature are expected to take the field in this country at the next election. in this county at the next electio

A recent writer in the Atlanta Constitution sumption shows an advance from \$591,944 to \$619,808, and of free goods \$197,085 to \$240,344. The value of exports for the last three months of 1884 was \$758,019 and for the same period of 1885, \$885,801.

THE WEEKLY Sun has refused to continue the Pipsissewa lottery advertisement. The whole affair is evidently a fraud, and a most successful one for the promoters. Don't pay a dellar for Pipsissewa. A recent writer in the Atlanta Constitutio

LOCAL MATTERS.

IT MAY be news to some post office clerks to ear that Mount Middleton P. O., parish of Studholm, Kings Co., N. B., (David S. Sinnott, postmaster) was established November

1st. 1885. ALBERT SMITH'S barn, at Four Corners. Westmoreland county, was burned yesterday, along with three head of cattle and some

pressed hay. Insured. KILLED.-Lemuel Chute of Clarence, N. S. was instantly killed on North Mountain on the 4th inst,, by a log, which slipped off his sled. He leaves a widow and one daughte

WE LEARN THAT the report that Mr. Dockenorff intends to dispose of Black Pilot to a party in New Brunswick for \$3,000 is incorrect. This horse has been booked for a race at Bangor, Maine, next fall.—Charlottetown

A BIG TROUT.-John Pictou, son of Ben-

ice in Spurr's Mill Pond, Lequille, which measured 19½ inches in length and weighed upwards of 3½ lbs.—Annapolis Journal. SUCCESSFUL MINING VENTURE. - Allen Mc-Burney Howard, of Boston. U. S., the local manager of Colonial Copper Mine, in prospecting in Dorchester some time ago for precious minerals, made a highly promising "find" in the vicinity of the Maritime Penitentiary, and following it up with business-like as-sidulty, he finally located a fine claim. On Saturday last he brought his witnesses to Sackville and proved ownership before Rev. C. F. Wiggins, at St. Paul's Church. Sackville

THE HARTS, N. S. Journal has a high opinion of I. Allan Jack, as a speaker. It says: -As a lecturer, since Hon. John Boyd has ceased to occupy the platform, Dr. Jack is the foremost lyceum speaker in St. John. He has been for many years prominently connected with the Mechanics' Institute and he has also lectured in Fredericton and all through the province. His magnetic qualities on the floor joined to his droll humor and his brilliant and genial social accomplishments have created for him hosts of friends wherever he has travelled.

FIRES -A Patitodiac correspondent of the Moncton Times writes, under date of the

Last night, the new dwelling house owned and occupied by Noah Mann, in the vicinity of Corn Ridge, was burned to the ground. The inmates saved a portion of the household effects; loss about \$500. No insurance.

At Little River, A. C., on the night of Taursday last, the 4th inst., the carriage shop and houses attached, with all the tools and materials as also all the grain postmaterials, as also all the grain, pork, and a large part of the winter's food of the family belonging to Travis Steeves, were burned Mr. Steeves had his house and furniture consumed by fire about two years ago. No insur-

POSTAL MATTERS .- Hon. John McMillan. P. O. Inspector, is in town arranging for conveyance of mails by the N. B. & P. E. Rail. Daily mails will be contined as heretofore to Mt. Whatley, Point de Bute and Jolicure. Baie Verte Road P. O. will be served from Baie Verte. The present mail service to Midgic will be discontinued, and probably a daily mall will be established there. A new P. O. will be established at Mount Whatley; the P. O. at Trenholm's Corner, "McQueens," will hereafter be known as Point will be called Upper Point de Bute P. O. These changes will very largely increase public accommodation.—Sackville Post

A VALUABLE REMEMBRANCE. - Yesterday Rev. Dr. Macrae, pastor of St. Stephen's church, received by express a bex containing a handsome silver mounted oak tray with silver tea and coffee service. Accompanying the gift was the following note:

REV. DR. MACRAE:

Kind Sir,—We, the undersigned, ask the liberty of making the following request:—That you will be pleased to accept of the euclosed gift as a small token of our esteem as a humble pledge of the friendly relations which have been established between us. Permit us, sir, to tender you this humble gift not as a remuneratioa in any way of your valuable services, but as a feeble expression of our gratitude for your kindly dealing towards us in our labors as Catechists under your Convenership.

but as a feeble expression our labors as Canada kindly dealing towards us in our labors as Canada under your Convenership.

We have also sir, the pleasure of enclosing a list of the names of others who have given their mess cordial co-operation in this our sincere greeting.

Your respectfully,
E. M. Dill,

The MACDONALD, WILLARD MACDONALD,
JOHN VALENTINE,
JOHN HAWLEY,
JAMES D. SS. Pine Hill, Feb. 86

J T Blair, W L McRae, Roderick McLeod, H K McLean, A P Logan,
A P Logan,
Rev sam'l Rosborou

R C Quinn,
Geo S Carson,
Joha McP Scott, Rev Daniel Fiske, William Dawson, J C Russel, E Winslow Brown, Thos Stewart

A FINE PICTURE. -J. C. Miles is honored by the acceptance of his picture, a New Brunswick landscape, by the Dominion Government as a representation of the characteristics of the scenery of this province, for the Intercolonial exhibition to be held in London next May. The sketch from which the picture is painted was taken at the mouth of the Jemseg and includes the river, the intervales and the adjacent highlands, so beautiful in themselves and so rich in historical associations, and the result of the work associations, and the result of the work cannot fail to impress upon people abroad the wonderful beauty of our landscapes, of one of which this is a correct representation. In the picture there is a unity and a harmony that is very pleasing; the color is warm and effective, the drawing is good and a thorough knowledge of the values is beautifully rendered, showing that Mr. Miles is a faithful and careful attribute of natures.

student of nature. FATAL COASTING A COIDENT .- On Thursday last, while Humbert Colpitts, son of Weldon Colpitts, and some others were coasting down hill near his residence at Pleasant Vale. Albert county, their sled ran into a fence and all were acre or less hurt. Young Colpitt's skull was factured and be died from the effects of the injuries. He was a young man only eighteen

THE ARMY.-Lieut. Beal, who has for everal months been attached to the Carleton corps of the salvation army, left yesterday morning for St. Stephen. She will return to Carleton next week for the jubilee, when she will bid farewell to the people of the west side and take charge of the St. Stephen contingent. A THIFF entered the establishment of Ald. Allen, Water street, some time between Saturday night and Monday, but he carried

The St. Croix's Lumber Cut. The following is published as the lumber cut on the St. Croix during 1885:-

F. H. Todd & Sons ... 9 000 000 long lumber

	TOTAL
ä	7.000.000 laths
į	1 500 000 shingles
d	Jas. Murchie & Sons11,000,000 long lumber
	8,500,000 laths
9	0,000,000 19608
55	3,000,000 shingles
3	Charles F. Todd11,600,000 long lumber
Ē	9,000,000 laths
	2 500.000 abia
ã	H. F. Eaton & Sons 13,000,000 long lumber
g	H. F. Eaton & Sons13,000,000 long lumber
8	9,000,000 laths
	2,000 000 shingles
100	Gates & Wentworth 7,000,000 long lumber
Š	5,000,000 laths
3	0,000,000 lastis
	4,060,000 shingles
	Eaton Bros
	9,000,000 1-45-

The Country Market.

The country market has been fairly supplied all week, although the market will not compare in quantity or quality with other years at this season. Beef and lamb are plenty, but the quality of the latter is very poor, only just what has been left after the pick of the stock has been sent to Boston. Butter has been plenty all week, but like previous weeks the quality is very inferior and for every tub of good there are twenty of bad. Pork is plenty for the demand, but all that is on the market is about one dozen Montreal hogs. Eggs are plenty at the quoted rate,

hogs. Eggs are plenty at the quoted rate, while poultry is scare, the demand being greater than the supply, and what little arrived during the week found early sale. Buckwheat is plenty for the demand, but the supply is not large, which may be accounted for by the pre-sent low rate of wheat flour.

sent low rate of wheat flour.

The quotations are: Country beef, 4 to 6½; butchers'beef, 4 to 7½; lamb, 5 to 7; mutton, 5 to 6 per 1b; pork, 6 to 7; butter, 18 to 20; roll do., 22; lard, 12 to 13 per 1b; eggs, 23 to 24; chickens, 40 to 50 per pair; turkeys, 14 to 15 per 1b; geese, 60 to 70; green hams, 8 to 9; smoked do, 10 to 12 per 1b; green shoulders, 7; smoked do., 8 to 9 per 1b; rabbits, 10 per pair; carrots, 95 to \$1 per barrel; beets, 90 to \$1 per barrel; turnips, per barrel, 65 to 70; parsnips, \$1.50 per barrel; potatoes, early rose, per barrel, \$1.25; kidneys, \$1 70 to \$1 80; other varieties, \$1 40 to \$1.50; buckwheat, rough, \$1.70 per cwt.; grey do., \$1.90 per cwt. jamin, hooked a trout through a hole in the

Saturday's Deluge.

The weather on Saturday was a terror. The rain fell on the just and unjust regardless of good clothes or umbrellas. Around the corners the wind tore along at a lively rate, to the infinite disgust of all pedestrians. The slippery side of the ice was up all day; creepers were at a premium and high boots in generous demand. It is an old saying that pride goeth before a fall. But it did not on Saturday, unless the fall occurred just as the individual stepped out stopped at the north slope. The next morning from his own door. Half a block away from home no man had soy pride left; the rain had soaked it all out of him.

Ne part of St. John or Portland suffered so

much by the late heavy rains as did the residents at the foot of Portland and Paradise row, dents at the root of Foreignd and Faracise row, and the newsewer constructed in Millidge street is blamed by some people for the flooding of cellars in the vicinity. Thomas Dunlap, who built the sewer, told a Sun reporter last evening that the sewer could neither have prevented nor helped the heavy flood of water on Saturday. "It was the surface water running down Millidge street," said Mr. Dunlap, "that caused all the damage. It was the intention of the sewerage committee I understand ion of the sewerage committee, I understand to have connected the brook that runs under-neath the houses of Patrick McGoldrick, John Beatty and Mrs. Young, to the Millidge street sewer, and if that had been done there would have been no flooding of cellars in Paradise row. The committee ran out of money and had to postpone that connection until next

A Horrible Death.

Wednesday afternoon news was received in the city of the death by drowning, in a well of a young woman named O'Neill, a servant in the employ of Ald. Potts, who resides at Crouchville, about two miles from this city. About one o'clock in the afternoon a man called at Ald, Potts' house and finding that the young woman was not in, the thought occurred to him that she might have gone to the well. which it may be here stated is situated a short distance from the house and is a large cask sunk into the ground. Ice several inches higher than the cask surrounded it. The water had been frozen and a hole was made in the well suf-ficiently large to admit of water being drawn up in a pail conveniently. On the man's arrival at this well, he looked down and his suspicion was well founded. Looking down he picion was well founded. Looking down he saw some of the unfortunate woman's clothing floating on the water. Unable to remove the body, he went for assistance, and Dr. Wm. Christie (who was passing at the time) together with Edward Woods of the alms house staff, came promptly to the scene. Great difficulty was experienced in getting the body up and all the ice on the outside of the cask had to be chopped away. After a great deal of hard work the body was brought up, but of course there was no sign of life. but of course there was no sign of life, body was placed in Dr. Christie's sleigh and taken to the alms house, where the doc strived vainly for some time to restore life. The woman O'Neill, who is about 20 years of age, is supposed to have gone to the well to draw water and slipping, fell in head first. How long she was in the water cannot be stated, as there was no one in the house since morning and no one saw her go to the well, which, to say the least, is an extremely dangerous one at this season of the year.

The Cotton Mill Strike.

The St. Croix cotton mill strikers say that the management put the case unfairly in list of names of weavers and rate of wages earned. The employes say that \$7 to \$9 was rarely earned in a week and that the managers selected the names of girls who earned the largest sums. The strikers give a list of about 25 persons, who, they say, are good weavers, and whose pay averaged \$5 21 per week for the five weeks preceding the strike. The Calais Times has taken the trouble to examine the company's books and make an average based on company's poots and make an average pased on the earnings of the whole 251 weavers employed on piece work for the month of January. It is found that the mean rate of pay was \$658 per week. The *Times* says the list includes every new hand that has acquired sufficient skill to work by the piece.

The king of Bavaria has remained perfectly silent for some time. He writes his orders on strikes are over for some time to come. a small slip of paper.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's publisher, G. W. Carleton, says Ella is the best business liter-ary woman on man with whom he ever had John Otte died suddenly at Newark, N. J.

recently, aged 49 years. He was one of the four soldiers who raised the United States flag on Fort Sumter in 1861. At the celebration of the five-hundredth ar diversary of the founding of the University of Heidelburg, this year, the whole history of the astitution will be shown in tableaux. In Hastings, Mich., one day last week, 29

delayed passenger trains all came into the sta-tion within 30 minutes and were met by 6,000. Mrs. A. T. Stewart has a piece of amber worth \$4,300. The empress of Russia, who has the finest tea in the world, has an amber tea

service out of which to drink it. There is no reason to suppose that death will influence character otherwise then as any important change in our mode of existence may always be expected to modify it.—John Caribou are very plentiful this winter in

Northern Penobscot. A herd of 33 was recently seen on Millinocket Lake. These animals ascend the rugged sides of Mount Katahdin to get the moss, of which they are very fond. It is said they can climb like

Sam Jones says that the sum total of his religion may be expressed in five words: "Do right and avoid wrong." That's bolling it down pretty well, but a good many men can sum their religion up in fewer words than

An Albuquerque editor who expected a gang of lynchers to come for him about the middle of the night, took himself to the cellar, leaving a pet grizzly bear in his place in bed. The lynchers didn't bring any lights but made a plucky attempt to get the bear out and lynch it, but gave it up after three of them had lost an eye apiece, two had suffered the loss of thumbs chewed off, and the other six were more or less deprived of skin. That man now has a tremendous reputation as a fighter; and the bear didn't mind the work one bit.

SPRING HILL

The Strike Over and the Miners at Work.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE-HOW A COMPRO-MISE WAS EFFECTET (SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.)

Spaing Hill, N. S., Feb. 15.—The miners' strike practically terminated on Saturday night. A lengthy conference between the committee and management took place, and after the committee's report had been submitted to the Lodge, the announcement that work would be resumed on Monday morning was received with general rejoicing. Although this strike

with general rejoicing. Although this strike has been of short duration, there are a few facts in connection with it which may be of interest to the readers of THE SUN, and they will show what a narrow escape Spring Hill had from being the scene of one of the severest struggles between labor and capital that Nova Scotia has ever experienced.

The cause of the trouble appears to have been that a few men in the north slope were dissatisfied with the prices paid them for certain work. This slope has recently been sunk an additional 400 feet, making the total depth 800. The levels, however, had been driven before the extension had been made and the men claimed that they should be paid a higher price; for this work, as it was wet and harder to mine than other places. price: for this work, as it was wet and harder to mine than other places where the prices paid were the same. The manager, however, could not agree to this, but offered to make the concession asked for, if the committee, or any committee appointed by the lodge would examine the place and make an honest report. This the committee declined to do, and on Wednesday Wednesday morning

ALL THE SLOPES WERE IDLE and the place presented a Sunday-like appearance. Nine hundred men and boys were thrown out of employment at the worst season of the year. This was the signal for action on the part of the company, and on Wednesday afternoon every mechanic and surface man was dismissed and the boilers blown off and the fan attended at the north along. The rest mention all the horses underground were hoisted to the surface. These poor creatures were brought up one at a time, strapped to a trolley upon which they had been thrown. Some of them had been down in the pit for a number of years, and when brought into the glorious light of day were stone blind, and had to be lead around by halters. These preparations on behalf of the company, pointed to a protracted struggle, and a determination to fight—this being the first instance in which the horses have been taken to the surface in case of a strike.

All day Thursday, Friday and Saturday the situation remained unchanged. Several union men who were putting in the manager's ice on Friday were ordered to desist. Things looked blue, and business men began to quake. The workmen amused themselves, attending

SALVATION ARMY MEETINGS, and having their band play to give things a lively exterior, but it was plainly to be seen that a great many regretted the hasty course taken by the majority, and the committee waited upon the manager, and expressed their willingness to examine the places as previously suggested. It is understood that upon the committee's return from the troublous regions

To the general public this strike, or, more properly, misunderstanding, was an unfeigned surprise. It was understood that an agreement had been entered into with the men, fixing the prices for a year. But when it came to a test, this agreement was not worth the paper it was written on—at least so far as the workmen were concerned—and had it not been for the good feeling existing between Mr. Leckie and his employes, owing to his many acts of kindness, a disastrons lockout might now exist.

THE HALIFAX. " CHRONICLE'S " CORRESPONDENT. in a special despatch said that the company made a formal proposal to the workmen last June to have all disputes referred to arbitra-tion, and that this was practically ignored and opposed by the Trades Journal, the organ of the P.W.A.

[The editor of the Trades' Journal, in a let-

ter to the Chroniele, denies this statement.]

This dispute was also said to have been unnecessary if the committee had accepted this offer.

The workmen are all members of Pioneer The workmen are all members of Pioneer Lodge No. 1 of the Provincial Workingmen's Association. It will be remembered that this association was the outcome of the Spring Hill strike of 1878; during the regime of the Spring Hill Mining Co., which was largely controlled by St. John capitalists. The association was started here and spread with wonderful and the strike of the strike derful rapidity until its membership exceeds 2,000, and a lodge has been organized in every mining district in Cumberland, Pictou or Cape Breton. It has been at the head of a great many strikes, and only suffered one defeat, that having been at the Joggins mines, where the lodge made an unconditional surrender. Two of its

made an unconditional surrender. Two of its strikes at the Drummond and Lingan collieries necessitated the calling out of the militia to preserve order. The association owns a number of halls in different places, and at Spring Hill and Stellarton the members CONTROL CO OPERATIVE STORES where none but union men need apply. Pioneer Lodge, No. 1, is the banner lodge of Pioneer Lodge, No. 1, is the banner lodge of the association and has over \$2,000 in its treasury. In case of a strike a levy is made upon all members of the association and distributed according to the requirements of the strikers. The Trades Journal, which is edited by the grand secretary, R. Drummond, is the mouthpiece of these workingmen. During the striker of 1878; Mr. Drummond was the leading spirit, and although their success and organization was largely due to the strikers subsisting upon the produce of their gardens for such a length of time, the association is in no small measure indebted to his energy and perseverance for its present state of importance and efficiency.

New York City to be Sued for \$100,000,000

NEW YORK. Feb. 10. - The descendants o Baron Waldron, a friend of the Dutch Gever nor of New Amsterdam, Peter Stuyvesant, and to whom was granted a large tract of land on both sides of the Harlem River, have been preparing for several years to bring suit against the city to recover \$100,000,000 or the possession of the lands that were formerly marsh, and also the land under the Harlem-River, and that between high and low water-

mark.

The suit is to be brought in the name of Col. Samuel Waldren of 122 East 113th street, who lives on a part of the property occapied by his ancestors since the time of the original grant. Col. Waldren said yesterday that the suit will soon be brought in one of the lower courts in New York, and that money has been contributed by the descendents of Baron Waldron twenty-six states of the Union to fight the case in every court to the court of appeals.

How New York City is Robbed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The latest official candal here is the revelation of the fact that the city officers have allowed \$500,000 worth of taxes of the street railroads to become outlaw-ed, and that nearly \$1,000,000 more are now being staved off, in the hepe of 'compromise.' An investigation of the details of this will at once take place.

Judge Peterby came home not long ago pale as a ghost and trembling all over. 'What's the matter?' asked his wife. 'Mad dog bit me. In less than two weeks I'll be raving mad and snapping at everybody who comes near me.'
'Judge Peterby,' said his wife calmly, 'you can't work that little game on me. Ma is going to stay right here in the house and help me to take care of you.'

A French woman in Philadelphia writes love sentences on living rose leaves at 50 cents a leaf. Her method is a secret.

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