ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 22. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899. NO. 36

Unrivalled Display of High Class

SPRING JACKETS

Ladies' Stylish Paris Jacket.

For Ladies, Misses and Children. The very latest and choicest of Parisian and European Novelties in extensive variety.

Over 700 New Jackets and Capes to select from.

Prices range from $1.00 to $16.90.

A large stock of NEW DRESS GOODS in Black and Fancies, fresh from the looms of Europe.

DOWLING BROS.,
95 King Street, - St. John, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

Price to Be Paid for Long Wharf, St. John.

A Conservative Caucus—Legal Length of Lobsters—Supreme Court Proceedings—Restigouche Railway.

OTTAWA, May 3.—This is private members' day, and the afternoon was mainly occupied with the discussion of a resolution moved by Mr. Rutherford (liberal) of British Columbia, in favor of the establishment of a permanent railway commission. The resolution was talked out at 6 o'clock and the evening sitting was devoted to private bills.

NOTES.

This evening Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper called the attention of the government to the fact that while United States vessels arriving at Vancouver or Victoria from Skagway were allowed to come and go without hindrance, Canadian craft reaching Skagway from Victoria were subject to annoying and inconvenient delays, visitations and impositions by the United States customs authorities. Sir Chas. Hibbert suggested that reciprocity in this treatment might be useful, but Sir Richard Cartwright suggested an appeal to Washington.

Hon. Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Borden of Halifax that the government had returned to Peterson and Tate the ten thousand pounds guarantee deposited by the contractor as security for the fulfilment of the contract. The other ten thousand pounds deposited as a forfeit was still retained.

Mr. Sifton explained that the immigration this year included 4,072 Doukhobors, 162 Finlanders, 16 Mennonites and 1,494 Galicians.

Sir Louis Davies has come to a presumably final decision in the matter of the length of lobsters. The ten and a half inch regulation will be abandoned and the legal permission length will be fixed at nine inches.

In the supreme court today argument in the case of the Queen v. the ship Troop was continued. Deputy Minister Newcombe arguing for the crown, and ex-Judge Palmer for the defendant company. It is twenty years since Judge Palmer last appeared before this court, and only two judges are now on the bench who were there when Mr. Palmer was appointed to the New Brunswick bench. The case of Moore v. the Woodstock Woollen Mills Co. is now before the court.

Malcolm and McNeill of the Restigouche railway are here on business with the government. Hon. Mr. Pugsley is also here in that connection.

Among the New Brunswick counsel in attendance on the supreme court are Stockton, Pugsley, and Palmer, of St. John; Clarke of St. Stephen, Gregory and McCready of Fredericton, and Connell of Woodstock.

The government has not yet reached a final conclusion as to the price to be paid for the Long Wharf at St. John. The payment of $100,000 to the late proprietors has been agreed upon and a cheque for this amount, together with interest, has been issued. The arbitrators' award was $118,000, and the late owners claim the full amount of the award. As to the $18,000, the vendors and the government have not reached a conclusion.

N. F. Davin, M. P., who was injured a few days ago by falling from his bicycle, will not be in the house for considerable time. One of his shoulders is dislocated.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE RING.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 2.—Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," in order to save his brother Eddie, of this city, from being knocked out by Jack McLelland of Pittsburg at the Metropolitan club last night, did the Con. McVey act in the final round of a twenty round contest. McLelland would have gotten the decision all right, but Oscar feared the beating Eddie was taking might have had fatal results.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The police board today denied a license to the Coney Island Sporting club. There was a tie vote. This is the club under whose auspices the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight has been arranged for.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—The autopsy on the body of Frank Martin, who was killed in a prize fight last Saturday night, revealed the fact that death was caused by a spasm of the heart. Frank McHenry, the other principal, was arraigned in the police court and committed on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree. Martin's seconds were balled, while McHenry's wene sent to jail, charged with violating the provisions of the Horton sparring law.

Ruhlin and Maher Go the Limit.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Peter Maher, the Irish heavy weight pugilist, fought his longest and best battle in a roped arena when he met Gus Ruhlin before the Lenox A. C. tonight. Six thousand persons witnessed the bout. Maher had the odds as favorite at 100 to 60. The referee decided the bout a draw at the end of the 20th round.

In the first preliminary, Bob Gormully of New York made Jack Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," of this city, quit in the second round of an encounter at 134 pounds; and in the next bout Gormully defeated Harry Stiles colored, also of this city, putting him to sleep in the fourth round with a right hand punch on the jaw.

Ruhlin and Maher then entered the ring. The men were announced to go 20 rounds at catch weights under Queensbury rules. Maher weighed 181 pounds and Ruhlin 180, at 9 o'clock.

In the first round Ruhlin landed a right smash on Maher which almost closed the optic.

A hard right on the body sent Ruhlin to the floor. Peter later smash de a hard right on the right eye, bleeding it.

In the second round Ruhlin had all the better of it.

In the third round Maher outpointed his man on leads and sent in smashing blows on wind and head.

The fourth and fifth rounds were uneventful.

Maher forced the fighting in the sixth, but Ruhlin fought back cleverly. Both of Maher's eyes were bulged up when he toed the mark for the seventh round, during which little was done.

In the eighth Ruhlin sent a hard left to Peter's left eye, drawing the blood, and the Irishman went back with both hands, swinging on neck and body. A straight left cut the jaw from Ruhlin in ninth round staggered Maher, although he exchanged rapid blows on the body.

Ruhlin's eyes were in mourning when he came up for the tenth round, and Peter sent lefts and rights to the optics in quick succession. Gus landed on body and head effectively. Ruhlin sent a straight left jab to the face in the eleventh round, and another to the mouth, making the Irishman stagger.

Ruhlin forced the pace in the ewelfth.

In the next round Ruhlin was much the stronger, but he was careful. Maher had the call on the bell. A right swing on the face in the fourteenth from Ruhlin almost put Maher through the ropes, but the Irishman came back without a falter. Maher had all the better of the fifteenth.

In the sixteenth the pace was evidently having a serious effect on each, but Maher at the close was the fresher.

Ruhlin was too slow in the seventeenth and Maher sent the blood flying from nose and mouth with lefts and rights.

Hard work on both sides was the condition of affairs in the eigiteenth.

In the nineteenth round Ruhlin ducked into a left hand hook which bled his right eye. Maher whipped in two left upper cuts on the body and sent in two clean lefts on the body.

In the twentieth round Ruhlin landed a right on the head and Maher countered on the stomach, and later on the wind. Ruhlin stood off Maher's rushes, and the referee, Charley White, declared the bout a draw.

FAMILY PRIDE.

It's women folk more especially who revel in superiority — family pride causes it—and it's a triumph for one to have the best bonnet, hat—or even tea. So far as tea goes, safety lies in buying Tetley's Elephant Brand Teas. They are the best of tea values.

HALIFAX CITADEL

Henceforth to Rank With St. John's Martello Tower,

As a Relic of the Days When Twelve Inch Quick Fire Guns Were in the Womb of the Future.

(Special to the Sun.)

HALIFAX, May 4.—There has been some misunderstanding as to the action of the military authorities regarding the famous old citadel in this city. The policy of the authorities now is to rely for defence on the strong batteries on both sides of the outer harbor and those on Macnab's and George's islands, rather than on the citadel, which is the old centre of the defences of the station. The batteries nearer the mouth of the harbor are being strengthened. The citadel will be used as a place for extensive barracks. The imperial government has awarded a contract to Brookfield for a barracks within its area to cost $35,000. But the citadel has not been condemned, and while the large obsolete guns which were on its ramparts are being removed and will not all be replaced, the authorities are putting in position a number of Maxims, which are better suited to the nature of the defence that would be carried on from that point were hostilities to break out. The authorities are vigorously strengthening the other fortifications of Halifax.

A despatch to last evening's Globe said:

"The great citadel, the supposed Dunkirk of America, is a fortress no longer. This fort, supposed to have been impregnable, has been condemned. The guns have been dumped and hereafter it will be little less than a resort for tourists.

"The citadel was constructed at a height of two hundred and fifty-three feet above the level of the sea, and it contains several subterranean passages. It will be used hereafter solely for barrack purposes. It was constructed at an enormous cost, maroons having been brought here to assist in the work. The mortality among these workmen was so great that the British government considered it advisable to send them to the River Niger.

"York redoubt, which commands the entrance to the harbor, is now considered impregnable. It is built from the solid rock.

THE NEW ELECTIONS ACT.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

On Wednesday the government introduced and passed through the house of assembly a bill to amend the New Brunswick Elections act. The bill provides a radical change in the system of appointing revisors for the different parishes, incorporated towns and cities. Hitherto in the parishes throughout the province the revisors have consisted of the county councillors and an additional resident of the parish appointed by the county council at its annual meeting. In the cities of Fredericton and St. John the revisors have been appointed by the city councils. The bill which the government, with the assistance of its partizan majority, has forced through the assembly, in spite of Mr. Hazen's protest, provides that instead of leaving the appointment of the third revisor in the hands of the county council, the appointment shall be made by the government. Under the provisions of the act it will be the duty of the governor in council on or before the first day of July in each year to appoint one revisor for every parish and town in New Brunswick. This legislation has not been asked for by any one. No grievance has existed under the old system that requires to be remedied, and it is admitted on all sides that the work of revising has been properly done in the past. The members of the different county councils are certainly better judges of the qualifications of persons to properly discharge the duties pertaining to the office of revisor in the different parishes than the members of the government can possibly be, and no good public purpose can be served by the change. The object which the government has in view is clearly an improper one. They wish to control the election lists for party advantages and to give themselves a largely increased amount of patronage. The expense under the new system will undoubtedly be greater than under the old, and we mistake altogether the temper of men who compose the county councils if they do not resent this interference with their rights. The government offers an insult to every municipality by saying in effect that the councillors have not sufficient intelligence to properly discharge the duties hitherto vested in them. No one in the county of York has asked for a change, and yet the government removes the power from the county council, which represents directly the electors, and assumes it for itself. Could partizan feeling go any further, and yet the representatives in the house of the county of York tamely and without any protest submit to the change. Objectionable as this feature of the bill is it contains a still more objectionable one. Two years ago a bill was passed providing that if any name had been omitted from the voters' list, the elector, whose name had been so omitted, could by an application to a judge of the county court, upon affidavit, have his name restored. This provision is repealed by the bill under consideration, and now a provision is made for an appeal to the sheriff, who shall be the sole judge as to whether an elector's name should be restored to the list or not. The sheriffs are officers of the local government, appointed annually, so 'tis clear that this bill can be made a huge engine for improper party purposes.

Year by year the rights of the municipalities are being encroached upon by the government, and this bill is in line with previous legislation in that direction. The general opinion is that the government in making these changes is acting under inspiration from Ottawa, and that Mr. Blair in view of the fact that the dominion elections will be held on the local lists sees the importance of getting control of the officers who prepare them. The bill furnishes additional evidence of the fact now so clear to every one that the present so-called coalition government only exists for the purpose of furthering the interests of the liberal party, and yet conservatives in the house, blinded by patronage and visions of future office, continue to give it a slavish support.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple but Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases causing a pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure prompt and lasting relief is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

OPEN TO ALL.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following is the order of the war department allowing foreign bottoms to engage in the Porto Rican trade with this country formerly limited to American vessels under the coastwise laws:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 1, 1899.—Tariff circular No. 58.

"By direction of the president, paragraph 2, page 7, of the amended customs tariff and regulations for ports in Porto Rico, is hereby temporarily amended so as to permit all vessels, whether foreign or American, to load and clear for the United States.

"This order will be duly proclaimed and enforced in the island of Porto Rico."

Especial attention is called to the fact that this is a temporary order and may be revoked if it does not prove satisfactory.

WEDDING BELLS.

The residence of George Turner, near Gaspereaux Station, was the scene of a very happy event on Tuesday, 25th of April, when his youngest daughter, Miss Millie, was united in marriage to Noble Johnston of Clarendon Station. Rev. O. N. Mott performed the ceremony, in the presence of a large number of the friends of the bride and groom. The bride presented a charming appearance.

When full justice had been done to the bounteous feast prepared, the remainder of the evening was spent in music, etc. Miss Ethel Matthews presided at the organ and performed the duty in an excellent manner.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will make their future home at Clarendon Station.

DR. J. C. WEBSTER

Called from McGill to the University of Chicago.

The Gifted Professor of Obstetrics is a Native of Shediac, New Brunswick.

(Montreal Star, May 3.)

Once again is McGill University to give up one of its staff, who will occupy one of the highest positions in connection with one of the great teaching institutions of the United States.

Dr. J. Clarence Webster has accepted the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the University of Chicago, which was offered him by President Harper, and today he is receiving the congratulations of his friends on having received what a McGill professor describes as "the most flattering offer ever made to a Canadian." Dr. Webster yesterday afternoon placed his resignation as lecturer in gynaecology at McGill in the hands of Principal Peterson, and sent his resignation as assistant gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital to the governors of that institution. The resignation will take effect this summer. During his short residence in Montreal Dr. Webster has become eminent for his brilliant work, and in the wider sphere now open to him there will be greater scope for research in the particular branch of the profession with which he has allied himself.

Two years ago the Rush Medical School became affiliated with the great University of Chicago, in which John D. Rockefeller takes so much interest, and since that time the university has taken control of the work, financially and otherwise, setting the standards, which are as high as the finest European universities, and controlling the appointments. Since that time the number of students has increased from six hundred to nine hundred. Dr. Webster will have a free hand in developing his department in both under-graduate and post-graduate work, and after a brief visit to Chicago, possibly next month, will sail for England, where he will purchase whatever apparatus he considers necessary.

DR. WEBSTER'S CAREER.

John Clarence Webster, M. D., is the son of James Webster, manufacturer, and was born at Shediac, N. B., in 1863. He was educated at Mount Allison University, New Brunswick, obtaining his B. A. in 1882. Pursuing his medical studies in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, he graduated with honors as Bachelor of Medicine in 1888. In 1891 he obtained his degree of M. D., and later became a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. He had previously studied in the Pathological Institute at Leipzig, and at the same time worked with Dr. Sangen in his hospital for diseases of women and in the Maternity Hospital. In 1886 he was appointed a demonstrator of anatomy under Dr. Smyttington, and also in practical pathology, under Professor Greenfield. After graduating he spent the following winter studying in Berlin. Besides doing regular clinical work in their hospitals, he took special practical and operative courses, and by special favor was allowed to work with their assistants in the out-patient departments. He also attended the operation of Professor Olshausen, and during the several vacations he visited leading obstetric schools in Great Britain, Europe and America. In 1889 he became assistant lecturer on midwifery in the Edinburgh School of Medicine, remaining a year and a half. Later he was appointed principal assistant in the same department, and subsequently he performed the duties of house physician in the gynaecological wards of the Royal Infirmary. He was also vitally interested in the medical investigation in the Research Laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians. Dr. Webster has taken a large number of medals and scholarships. In 1891 he was awarded the Freeland Barbour Research Fellowship by the College of Physicians, and the research prize for the Royal College of Physicians, besides numerous others. Dr. Webster is a correlative member of the Royal Academy of Palermo, and of the Italian Society of Obstetrics. He is also a member of the British Medical Association, the Edinburg Pathological Club, a fellow of the Edinburgh Obstetrics Society and the Royal Society of Scotland. In addition to a large number of papers, he is the author of a great number of prominent medical works. In 1897 he was appointed assistant gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital, and was also lecturer in gynaecology at McGill University.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

(Montreal Trade Bulletin, April 28.)

The butter and cheese season of 1898 and 1899 is now virtually at its close, as Monday next will be the first day of May, and the commencement of another season. As regards butter, the past season has been a fairly satisfactory one, the exports having shown the large increase of over 100,000 packages as compared with those of the previous season, there having been a steady export demand almost from the very commencement to the close of the season at good average prices. Today's prices are just about where they were a year ago, namely, 16½ to 17c. for choice fresh creamery. Judging from letters received by last mail, Manchester, Liverpool, London and Bristol will want considerable butter from Canada during the coming season, as the English make is evidently decreasing every year. There is ample room to double our exports for the season of 1899 and 1900. The exports from the United States fell off considerably during the greater part of the season, but towards the close they made quite a spurt, and came up to 150,000 packages against 200,000 pkgs. last year. It is expected that the new food bill of the United Kingdom will do away with a large percentage of margarine and other mixtures, and give a wider field for the genuine article. In another column we publish reports of a number of fines in London for selling adulterated butter, showing that the authorities are watching and punishing right and left.

The winding up of the cheese season exhibits a strange contrast to that of a year ago, when almost every one lost money. This year, however, things turned out much healthier, and every one who held cheese made money. A year ago old cheese was worth about 8½c. to 9c., while today it is worth about 11c. Last year at this time sales of fodder cheese were made at 8c. to 8½c., while today's quotations are about 2c higher, and in England they are just about 10s. higher than they were a year ago. Stocks of old cheese are now pretty well exhausted, as only a few thousand boxes remain on this market unsold. Quite a lot of cheese is being turned out in the Belleville and Brockville sections, but owing to the lateness of the season, the fodder make, it is thought, cannot be very large. The total exports from Canada for the season show a decrease of about 229,000 boxes as compared with the preceding year.

RECENT DEATHS.

Archie Somerville, a young man well known and much respected, died at his father's residence, Milford, Tuesday morning. Death was due to consumption, from which the young man has been a patient sufferer for a long time. He was 24 years of age.

Jas. T. Belyea of Wickham, Queens Co., died on Tuesday morning at his home. He was in St. John on Tuesday, a week ago. He leaves three sons and four daughters, as well as a widow. Mr. Belyea was a councillor for two terms and has for many years been one of the leading and most worthy residents of Queens county. His age is sixty-four years. The funeral will be from his late residence, Wickham, at 2 p. m. today, Thursday.

The death occurred Wednesday at his Geo. P. Lynam, at one time deputy clerk of the country market. Mr. Lynam, who was a highly respected citizen, was in his seventy-ninth year. Some three or four years ago, or at the time of his retirement from the market, he had a paralytic stroke and about ten days ago was affected with heart trouble, which resulted in his death.

Charles Oram, an expressman well known about the city, died very suddenly Wednesday night at Milledgeville.

Early in the evening Oram drove a party of six young men, who have a yacht in winter quarters at Milledgeville, out there and put up his horse while they were doing some work about their boat. About ten o'clock he started to hitch up to come in when he was taken suddenly and violently ill. One of the party, Thomas Ellis, drove at once to the city for Dr. Roberts. Oram, however, sank rapidly and died in about ten minutes after he was taken ill and before the doctor arrived. Dr. Roberts, who is also a coroner, pronounced it a case of heart disease.

Oram is a married man about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a family. He resided on Brussels street.

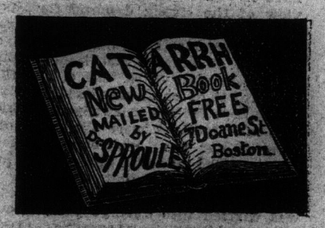
The many friends of the late Mrs. Robert Scott were grieved to hear the sad news of her death from heart failure at her late residence, Andover, N. B. Mrs. Scott had been in poor health for some months. The deceased lady was born in County Donegal, Ireland, where relatives survive her, among them Rev. Stephen Pearson of Dublin, Episcopal clergyman. The late Wm. Tilley of Petersville was also a cousin of deceased. Mrs. Scott was highly respected in the community, where she will be much missed. Her husband, two daughters and one son survive. The funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. F. F. Estey and at the Episcopal church and grave by the Rev. Mr. Hillock of Andover.

CAPE BRETON HURRICANE.

SYDNEY, C. B., May 4.—There is a terrible storm raging on this coast today. The wind is blowing a hurricane. Louisburg and Glace Bay report driving storms. The ferry boat here could not make regular trips and stopped running altogether in the afternoon.

PEACE AT SAMOA.

APIA, Samoa, April 27, via Auckland, N. Z., May 3.—Mataafa, the rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.



If you have not sent for this book you want to do so at once.

It is written by the man who is recognized all over this continent as the leading authority on Catarrh.

Most people make the mistake of supposing Catarrh to be only an aggravated form of head cold.

CATARRH MAY EXTEND TO ANY PART OF THE BODY. In America nothing is so common.

Most deafness results from it. Nine out of ten cases of dyspepsia are Catarrh of the Stomach. That is why the remedies for dyspepsia do not help it.

Bright's disease, or Consumption of the Kidneys, is Catarrhal in its early stages. Chronic Constipation is, more than half of the time, due to a liver clogged by Catarrh.

Dr. Sproule tells in his book how the presence of this disease affects each great organ. He also gives lists of symptoms. With them you can tell whether the organ itself is affected, or whether the trouble is due to the presence of Catarrh.

This book, giving the results of seventeen years special study, is very clearly written. It has many fine illustrations and is expensively gotten up. It will be mailed free on application to Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Catarrh Specialist, (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 Doane street, Boston.

$50 AND $55

The Columbia Bicycle is the standard of the World. They are now within reach of everyone. Don't buy an inferior machine when you can buy the best in the World at Popular Prices.

Columbias

Prices Largely Reduced this Year.

Our line this season is perfect. We have them ranging in price from $25.00 each up to $85.00

Call and Examine the New Chainless

Columbias, Hartfords, Vedettes, Spauldings, Jubilee, Juvenile.

We are sole agents for the above and also the Electric Tyres. Splendid assortment of Sundries and the newest Lamp out—Acetelyne Gas.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), Market Square