## THE HON, MR. BLAIR TRIUMPHS IN A RAILWAY DISCUSION.

Ottawa, March 7.—In the House to-day in Canada was less than ten years ago, a bill was introduced to incorporate the Gaspe Short Line Railway Company. ong the questions asked was one by Col. Domy.lle as to the amount of money paid to the St. John Sun for advertising and printing from 1882 to 1896, inclusive. Mr. Fielding in reply said that the amount paid for advert sing was \$16,373.79 and for printing \$107,554, making a total of day and there were 12 figs to the pound. \$123,928.62. This did not include printing for 1882 and 1883, of which there was h m in this motion. no record. The figures of the Sun's pay were received with cries of hear, hear, cheaper than under the old tariff.

Mr. Gillies denied this. from the government benches.

The following question was asked by Mr. Bourassa: "Has the attention of the government been called to the declaration by the Right Hon. Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiraty, which declaration was reported as follows by the Associated Press: The admiralty was considering ization the government could get a very valuable contingent from Canada and Austratia. The negotiations with Canada were very well advanced. Canada had asked that the period of training be reduced but a final decision on the subject had not been reached. Have negotiations been conducted, or are there any going on at the present time between the British government and the Canadian gov-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there had been no negotiations but only informal

Canada's Tale of Troops.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. Russell, Mr. Fielding said that the Imperial government had originally asked for 500 Canadian volunteers for service in South Africa. The first contingent numbered 41 officers and 978 men, or 520 in excess of the number asked for. The secd contingent numbered 57 officers and 1.224 men, of which 38 officers and 704 cers and 520 artillery. The total forces sent to South Africa by the government of Canada numbered 98 officers, 2,202 men and 1,191 horses. (Applause.) In reply to questions by Mr. McMullen, the postmaster general said that there are now 9,570 post offices in Canada, and that the total mileage last year was 33,132,001 an increase of 2,600,918 over the figures

A Question of Hay.

The following question was asked by Mr. Hale: "Who has the contracts for supplying hay and oats in Canada for the Imperial government in South Africa How were such contracts let (if any), by tender, or otherwise? What prices are being paid therefor at place of delivery? Was any hay purchased in St. John and in Carleton county, New Brunswick? If so, from whom was the same purchased and price paid therefor at plase of pur-

In reply Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that the department of which he was the head had consented to act as the agent of the Imperial government for the purchase of this hay and that the matter had been the hands of Prof. Robertson The details of the purchases were in the

The Pacific Cable.

Mr. Casey moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing the Pacific cable scheme, and censured the colonial office for delaying the matter.

Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, rose to corhad not reached a finality in one respect, the application of the Eastern Cable Company, for privileges in Australia. His understanding was that the Imperial government had not yet obtained all the necessary legislation for the completion sioners were Lords Strathcona and Aberdeen. Mr. Mulock read a number o papers bearing on the cable scheme, in-cluding communications with the Imcluding communications with the Imper al and Colonial governments. He said that the government of Canada had every desire to advance the scheme. (Applause.)

Cheap Tobacco Wanted.

under a lower rate of duty. He said that the fishermen of his county used tobacco largely and the imposition of an additional duty of 14 cents a pound virtually That was an enormous tax. He appealed to the member for Victoria to support Mr. McIsaac said that tobacco was now

Sr Henry Joly replied, saying that h was willing to leave the matter to the opinion of the House. The duty had been 10 cents a pound on unstemmed tobacco, and in 1897 it was made 14 cents a pound on tobacco with the stem removed. said that great encouragement had been how it could organize a naval reserve in conjunction with the colonies. He exunder this tariff and expressed the opinion that Canadian tobacco could yet be made equal to that of Kentucky. Last year 2,460,000 pounds of Canadian tobacco had ben consumed in Canada.

A Railway Discussion.

After recess the House went into com mittee on the bill respecting the Brandon and Southwestern Railway Company, Mr. Richardson, of Lisgar, who announced his intention of moving an amendment to the bill, said that the company ments in relation to the subject mention- had been incorporated in 1890 for the purpose of building 17 miles of railway to a coal mine, and had a land grant of 6,400 acres a mile. This bill was to enable the same company to build branch lines in all directions to the extent of about 400 miles. It was, as he had said in com-mittee, tacking a dog to a tail. He expressed his fear that this charter was intended to be handed over to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the amendment he would propose would guard against that. He did not wish the whole country to be controlled by one railway com

pany. The people of Manitoba and the Northwest had become very sensitive in men were mounted infantry and 19 offi- regard to railway matters, and public pinion was rapidly tending towards the opinion was rapidly tending towards the government ownership of railways. He sud that railways on the prairie could be built for about \$7,000 a mile and therefore the right to bond a railway should be limited. There was no reason why a railway should be bonded for three or four times its cost, thereby creating millionaires and making peers who live in limited. There was no reason why a railway should be bonded for three or lionaires and making peers who live in palaces.

That the biggest man is he Who can file a claim to greatest height heft.

Mr. Ross Robertson followed, denouncing the overbonding of railways as a minitee for sanctoning such bills. Mr. Clarke Wallace proceeded to prais the bargain that the late government had made for the construction of the C. P. R. Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, asked if the government had not received a much bet-Mr. Wallace said they had, but it was

from a bogus corporation.

Mr. Wood objected to this phrase and here was an appeal to the chair, but Mr. Wallace persisted in his language, a though Alexander Gibson had been a nember of the company.

Mr. Wallace then proceeded to argue hat times had changed and what would have been a good bargain 20 years ago would not be a good bargain now. He b'amed the minister of railways for not mending the general railway act. Hon. Mr. Blair challenged Mr. Wallace

to name any specific promises that he had made to amend the railway act and the Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, rose to co

rect Mr. Wallace's wild statements. The statement he made that the company which offered to build the Canadian Paci fic Railway for a less sum than the company which built it was a bogus one was one unworthy of any member of this House. A certified check for a million and a half of dollars was put up as a guarantee and the names of many wealthy and honorable men were connected with the company.

these two members severely for their mis-statements and for neglecting their duties as members of the raiway committee and the included in the raise of the rais Mr. Gillies, of Richmond, N. S., brought their coming here to criticize details which up his mot on that in the opinion of the House the present high duties on tobacco Richardson, he had voted for a bonded House the present high duties on tobacco should be reduced, and read a long speech indebtedness of \$15,000 a mile for this But a dubble-breasted chicken to enforce his views. He said the returns very railway, while he (Blair) had pro-

think excessive. He'entirely dissented would build a railway in any part of this country. Besides, in bonded indebtedness there must be a margin for the bonds of small railways cannot be sold at par. As had used his utmost to put through the bill last session amending the act and it was prevented from passing by the leader of the Opposition. Yet Mr. Wallace now censures him for not passing a bill which the Opposition had deliberately blocked.

The postponed debate on the grain transportation question was resumed by Mr. Sproule, who spoke at great length. Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island, con tinued the debate until the adjournment, which was moved by Hon. Mr. Blair at

## MONCTON- NEWS.

a locomotive driver on the I. C. R. Deceased was about 50 years of age.
Coun. S. S. Ryan, of Coverdale, A. Co.,

was wedded last night to Miss Martha Mackenzie, daughter of Mr. Jas. Mackenzie of the I. C. R., Moneton. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride and was performed by the Rev. W. W. Five or six young men, who took part

Ladysmith, have figured in the police court the last few days as the result of a ollision between Boer and anti-Boer sympathizers. The fracas took place in one f the hotels and was rather lively while t lasted, several of the combatants carrying marks of the battle.

A military class has been organized in connection with the Moncton Y. M. C. he young men in military tactics.

Little "Bobs" on Little Mer.

have to climb upon a box before.

l\_can get a leg across my champing steed;
am five feet high and just a little more, But still I'm quite a man, I am, indeed!
There was Little Phil and Grant,
Both inclined to be but scant,
There was Farragut, a little fellow, too!
Oh the giant is all right
Till the time arrives to fight,
Then the little solder shows what he can d

perhaps; But I've let the people know that I am 'it, And the loudest cheers are not for talle

And the loudest cheers are not for taller chaps!
O. Alexander, he
Was about the size of me,
And Wellington was not so very tall.
Meat has value in its way,
But it isn't safe to say
That the men are always little who are small!

They take me to the Boys' department when I need a pair of trousers or a hat; But in the field I'm numbered with the men,
And my name is first upon the roll
that!

that!
There was David, long ago,
Did a job which went to show
That the little man is not to be despised,
And I rather think that I
Make it needless to deny
That a man is small because he's unde When the women talk to me they

stoop, Because I'm only five feet and a few; Cut it's not the biggest rooster in the coop view! Caesar's girth was not so great, He was just a feather weight, at he slashed around to some extent in

Gaul!
And perhaps you'll not agree,
Yet it somehow seems to me
That the little men are biggest after all.

Best of All Doubles.

Dat keeps de watah back, Dar's de dubble-breasted overcoat, Wud suit dis chile de hest.

from the statement that \$5,000 a mile A REMARKABLE DIVISION ON THE RELIEF AND AID BILL.

whether in consequence of the action of said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such

chief commissioner, many thousands dollars have been lost to the province b

improper and excessive prices being paid for the erection of such public works and

whether the prices paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson as such chief com-

missioner for such superstructures with

out tender and competition were double

power to call for papers and documents

Summon and Examine Witnesses Upon /

Oath,

"Resolved, That said committee do pro-

ceed with such investigation until they have fully investigated such charges and

reported upon the same to this House."

to the law further providing for the erec-tion of permanent bridges;

By Hon. Mr. Emmerson incorporating the Coverdale River Log DrivingCompany;

By Hon. Mr. Dunn amending the law relating to hard labor sentences in the

ndment thereof.

Hon. Mr. McKeown from the mu

Fredericton, March 7.—After the this statement by the following notices House was called to order today Mr. Hazen of motions, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for arose in his place and made the following Saturday next:— "Whereas, J. Douglas Hazen, a member

"I, J. Douglas Hazen, a member of the of the legislative assembly for the county egislative assembly for the county of of Sunbury, has, from his place in the sunbury, in my place in the legislative asembly say that certain public works have charges against the Hon. Henry R. Embeen constructed through the department merson, premier and attorney general of the chief commissioner of public works, viz: The superstructures of the sioner of public works; therefore resolved, works, viz: The superstructures of the following bridges: Mill Cove bridge, in the county of Res. igouche, and referred to in the report of the chief commissioner of public works for the year 1896, page 22; the Petitcod ac bridge and Port Elgin bridge in the county of Westmorland and referred to in the said chief commissioner's construction of many of these public works for the said chief commissioner's construction of many of these public works to friends of the government with-report for 1846 page 22; Grand Manan out public competition and tender by report for 1836, page 22; Grand Manan out public competition and tender by bridge in the country of Charlotte and means whereof the contractors for said referred to in the said report for 1896, public works were paid by the said Hon. Moncton, March 7.—Word has been received here of the death of Allan H. Rand, brother of Mr. W. L. Rand, of the I. C. R. locomotive department here. The deceased has been living in Glace Bay, C. B. the last two years but formerly. Rand, brother of Mr. W. B. Rand, brother of Mr. Ran in said county of Queens and referred to in said report for the year 1896, page 22, and the year 1897, page 23; Lefebvre bridge in the county of Westmorland and referred to in the said report of the year 1897, and the year 1898, page 31; Black-limself as to ruling market prices, and whether in consequence of the action of whether in consequence of the action of ville bridge in the county of Northumber-land and referred to in the said report for the year 1897, page 23, and the year 1898, page 31; Campbell's bridge in the county of Kings and referred to in n last week's celebration on the relief of report for the year 1897, page 23, and the year 1898, page 31; Truemans pond bridge in the county of Westmorland and referred to in the said chief comm so oner's report for the year 1897, page 23, and Hutchin-son's Brook br dge in the county of Northmberland and referred to in said report for the year 1897, page 23.

"And I Further Allege and Charge

A., with Chief of Police Tingley as instructor. The class starts with a membership of 25 and the object is to instruct now attorney general and a member of the executive council, was at the time of the construction and erection of the above named several and respective bridges a member of the executive council and chief commissioner of the public works of the province, whose duty it was as such chief commissioner and as a member of the executive government of the province carefully and faithfully to guard the interest of the province and economically and properly to expend the public money in the construction and erection of the super-tructures of each and all of the aforesaid public works, but the said Honorable Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner and member of the executive

Wholly Failed in His Duty

in that behalf by giving the construction of many of these public works to friends of the government, without public competition or tender, by means whereof the ont:actions for said public works in the crection of the same and in supplying material therefore were paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commiss.oner, out of the public moneys of the province, twice as much and in some cases more than twice as much as the then current market rate for the construction of said works and the supplying material therefore, to the great detriment of the public interest.

"And I further charge and allege that the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson must have known that the prices paid were grossly excess ve or he was guilty of great neglect of duty in not informing himself as to ruling market prices.

"And I further allege and charge that in consequence of this gross neglect of duty the part of the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner, many thousands of dollars have been lost to the province by improper and excessive prices, paid to such contractors, persons or corporatives in the erections of such public works.

Double Prices.

"I further charge and allege that the prices paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner, for such steel superstructures were double and in some cases more than double the prices per pound paid by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial Rail-the bill. Already there was a Maritime way and other governments in Canada during the same period, for steel bridge superstructures, equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the steel and iron superstructures erected in this province.'

Mr. Hazen followed up the reading of

was reported with leave to sit again. Relief and Aid Bill.

effects; Mr. Carvell chairman. Mr. Purdy said the bill had been before the munisociety some \$34,000 of the money which had been contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1877, and the present bill provided that \$5,000 of that

amount be granted for the relief of the sufferers by the Indiantown fire. Mr. Emm rson said that this was legislation which in his opinion should not be passed by the House. The act of 1897 incorporating the Relief and Aid Society recognized that this fund had been estab-I shed for a certain purpose, and until it was proved to the contrary this legislature had a right to as ume that it had been used for that pu pose. He claimed that that was the execution of a trust, and if the bill was passed it meant that we were diverting the trust to the extent at least \$5,000 or one s venth of the whole fund. As long as there was one individual remaining who could be said to have suffered by the fire of 1877, and who was caiming and rece ving the benefits arising from that fund, the House should not in any way make it possible that that fund should be exhausted before their sufferings were entirely removed. This trust was to his mind as sacred as the execution of a will. If \$5,000 was taken from the fund to aid the sufferers by the Indiantown file the House would be just as much justified in authorizing that a part of the fund be used to aid the suffering asked that Secretary, Marshall that a part of the fund be used to aid the suffering asked that Secretary was and W. A. Quinton, steward of the Lynatic Asylum be notified to present their sufferings were entirely removed. and in some cases more than double the prices per pound paid by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial Railway and other governments in Canada that a part of the fund be used to aid sufferers by a fire which might hereafter occur in Moncton or any other part of the themselves before the committee to more during the same period for steel bridge superstructures equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the steel and iron superstructures erected in this province. It was true that Moncton was row morning when the asylum accounts not a part of the city of St. John but at | will be taken up. the time this money was contributed Portland was not a part of St. John, and the fact that it has since become a part of the city does not in any degree entitle to expressed satisfaction at the good reprovince and that the said committee have power to call for papers and documents of the city does not in any degree entitle for very serious consideration by the House.

It was agreed to recommend to the government that it was advisable and in the

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the sec-ond report of the Natural History Asso-ciation of Miramichi, and the bulletin of the Natural History Society of New him that it would be a very great diversion of the trust to give the Relief and ers have been benefited by the importa-Scrunswick.

Mr. Burchill from the standing rules and Hon. Mr. McKeown from the municipality

Society power to assist the sufferers too.

Aid Society power to assist the sufferers too.

Mr. Fleming suggested in the after noon that the secretary of agriculture of agriculture to the sufferers too. committee submitted reports.

Hon. Mr. White submitted a return in answer to the notice of motion by the honorable for Kings (Pugsley) with respect to the claim of Amelia Morton and Bills were introduced by Hon Mr. Emmerson enabling the municipal, city and town councils throughout the province to assess for sums granted in aid of members of the Canadian forces sent to South By Hon. Mr. Tweedie amending the law

in relation to the payment of moneys for the purposes of the lunatic asylum; Also by Hon. Mr. Tweedie in addition the Indiantown fire sufferers, and he did not think there would be any great injury

jail of the city and county of St. John; By Mr. Melanson, providing for the erec tion of an alms house and workhouse for the French inhabitants of Shediac and done by giving them that power.

Mr. Purdy said that shortly after the he maintenance of their poor; By Hon. Mr. White amending the law providing increased fire protection for the village of Sussex and the several acts in Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Pugsley praying that a bill in-corporating the Maritime Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, may pass and become Hon. Mr. Tweedie called attention to

the bill referred to in this petition and Sulphite Fibre Company at Chatham that had gained a reputation for turning out a first class article of pulp, and if the proposed new company were allowed to use the name "Maritime" its out put might be confounded with that of the company to which he referred, and which had by the excellence of its manufacture gained Mr. Pugsley said he thought there would

no objection to the amending of his

Technical College.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson gave notice of the following motion, seconded by Mr. Labillois, for Saturday next:— "Resolved 1st, that it is expedient that

the province of New Brunswick should unite with the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in providing educational facilities in the maritime prov such other industrial pursuits as may from time to time be deemed desirable, and

"And further, that His Honor the Lieuquicker time than it takes to tell it. It is a pleasant, powerful and potent protection against the almost constant climatic changes to which this postbarry world is a pleasant to which this postbarry world in the changes to which this postbarry world in the changes to which this postbarry world in the constant climatic changes to which this postbarry world in the constant climatic changes to which this postbarry world in the constant climatic changes to which this postbarry world in the constant climatic clima

Mr. Pugsley gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Johnson, for Saturday that Amelia Morton and others be referred to a special committee, to be chosen by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to inquire into such claim and report to this House, the committee to have power to examine witnesses under oath touching Mr. Pugsley committed a bill to amend

the act incorporating the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John; Mr. Porter chairman. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Todd committed a bill enabling the municipality of Charlotte to exempt the property of J. Sutton Clark at Letang from exemption; Mr. Porter chairman.

The bill was strongly supported by
Messrs. Todd and O'Brien (Charlotte), Mr. Russell and Mr. Speaker Hill. Progress to with amendments.

the St. John Relief and Aid Society and disposing of its remaining property and cipalities committee, and certain amendments had been recommended by that ments had been recommended by that committee. The object of the bill as amended was to give power to the Relef and Aid Society to grant a portion of the fund which they have on hand to the sufferers by the Indiantown fire in May John River at Hartland, Mr. Wells chairman: agreed to.

Mr. Shaw for the Bill.

tent of \$5,000, but it gave them the power to do so if they thought it advisable. If he remembered arght, before the Relief chasers wished to buy they would only and Aid Society had been incorporated it have to communicate with the department had made a contribution out of this fund and get a list of the parties having stock to sufferers by fire which occurred in for sale. It would be a great convenience Portland. No one thought at that time to farmers, both those who had stock that it was a breach of trust that he did not think it would be any worse to do it would encourage our farmers at home to was then, and there were not as many people receiving benefits from the fund as there were at that time. The fact that this \$35,000 still remained in the hands of the Relief and And Secretary recognitions. of the Relief and Aid Society prevented people from contributing toward the suf-ferers by the Indiantown fire. They contended that this money should be used before they were called upon to contribute any more. As he had said the bill only gave the Relief and Aid Society power to give assistance to the extent of \$5,000 to

Indiantown fire a large and representa-tive meeting of the people of St. John was held, and it was decided to ask the aldermen to prepare a bill to be brought before the legislature, taking this money out of the hands of the Relief and Aid Society and placing it in the hands of the chamthe hands of the Relief and Aid Society and placing it in the hands of the chamberlain to be paid out in aid of sufferers by fires in St. John. A bill was prepared having that end in view, but it was afterward thought that this might show a want of confidence in the members of the Relief and Aid Society, who had performed their work faithfully and well. Hence the bill was amended. There were yet quite a number of sufferers by the fire of quite a number of sufferers by the fire of 1877 who were receiving relief, but most of them were able to do without it or had friends who should look after them. He did not think it would bring any discredit on this House or on the country to grant a request which nine-tenths of the receipt of St. Libbs were in favor of This st. John, N. B. people of St. John were in favor of. This was not like another city coming in and asking for a port on of the fund. The money had ben contributed for sufferers in the city of St. John, and they should receive the benefit of it. It was now costing about \$700 a year to disburse the , and it seemed to him that it

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-What would you do

with the people who are getting a portion of it each year? Mr. Purdy—I would give each one a certain amount out of the fund or place it n trust for him.

After recess the bill was further discussed, the speakers being Messrs. White, Burchill, Burns, Osman, Hazen, Carpenter, Thompson, McKeown, Pugsley, Porter The motion that the bill be read sec

tion by section was carried on the following division:-Yeas—Thompson, Wells, Whitehead, Scovil, Robinson, Porter, Campbell, Car-penter, Pugsley, Hazen, Shaw, Lawson, Russell, Purdy, Melanson, Glasier, Laforest, Fleming, Johnson, Burns, Poirer-

Nays-Emmerson, Tweedie, White, Dunn, Labillois, McKeown, Osman, Burchill, Todd, Young, Gagnon, Leger—12.

After the vote on the principle of the bill, Dr. Pugsley moved the amendment authorizing the Relief and Aid Society to make the grant to the Indiantown fire sufferers, "provided the said society shall be of the opinion that such aid may be granted, after making necessary provisions for the relief of present beneficiaries under the fund in the hands of the society."

society."
This was opposed by Mr. Purdy and Mr. This was opposed by Mr. Purdy and Mr. Hazen and was defeated by a vote of 18 to 13. The names were not called for.

The bill was then adopted as amended by the municipalitites committee, empowering the Relief and Aid Society to grant \$5,000 to the Indiantown fire sufferers.

YESSEL FOR SALE—Schr. "Morning Star," 25 tons register, carries 45 tons dead weight, or 500 barrels apples, in good order and condition, for sale cheap, ready for work. Sails and rigging in first-class shape. Apply to C. W. EDGETT, Box 39, Moncton, N. B.

ferers.
Mr. Robinson committed a bill relating to the Moncton Street Railway, Heat & Power Co. Mr Carvell chairman; agreed

Mr. Shaw committed a bill further amending the act amending the law for the better prevention of conflagrations in the city of St. John, Mr. Lawson chairman; agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Young committed a bill authorizing the board of school trustees of district No. 3 in the parish of Saumarez, Glouce ter county, to issue debentures for the erection of new school buildings, Lawson chairman; agreed to with amend

Bills In Committee,

Fredericton, March 7-(Special)-At a meeting of the corporation committee this morning Mr. George F. Gregory concluded his argument in favor of the pasage of the Tobique Manufacturing Co. bill. He was the Tobique Manufacturing Co. bill. He was followed by Chief Commissioner White who was attorney general at the time the proceedings were taken by the local government against the company. Mr. White gave his views regarding the matter. He was opposed to the bill as passed by the Dominion parliament, claiming that while the Dominion has a right to deal with it the provided to inform with the Township. it has no right to infringe with the Pro-vincial legislature's rights. He also said if committee did not in terfere with the interests of other lumbermen he would be in favor of it. Mr. Hilyard of St. John, opposed the bill. Mr. G. A. Murchie was present pressing it. Dr. Pugsley, M. P. P. suggested that as the legis ature would probably not pass this bill, Messrs. White

it to a share of that fund. He had no per-sonal feeling in this matter, and would of the province from the importation of like to aid the promoter of the bill, but it seemed to him that the question called wheat crop as a result of the importation. best interest of the farmers that another wheat importaion be made. Messrs. Campbell, Russell, Johnson, Gagnon, Fleming Mr. Shaw said he did not think this would be any laying on of unholy hands if this bill passed. It did not seem to constituencies in different sections of the constituencies in different sections of the constituencies.

committee to prepare a reso mending this plan to the department and present the same at the next meeting of the committee

Reid wished to dispose of his stallion to the government for \$2,000. They had ex-amined the stallion which they found had many good points. The agriculture committee would consider the matter further before making a recommendation to the

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

TEACHERS WANTED—A Second-Class Female Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of Blissville. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Harry Anderson, Secretary to Trustees, Patterson Settlement, Sunbury WANTED-A second class fem le teach-

money, and it seemed to him that it would be a very proper thing to have the money paid over and the matter finally Gardner's Creek, St. John Co.

Apply to JAMES K DALY, Gardner's Creek, St. John Co.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Female Teachers for School District, No. 20, Hampton, Parish of Simonds, St. John County. Apply, stating salary, to THOS. CROCKETT, Barnesville, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 10, Parish of Hampton, Kings County. Apply, stating salary, to George A. Henderson, Nauwigewauk, Kings County, N. B. AGENTS WANTED

For a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance, or fake scheme; every house a customer. Particulars free. Write to day.

THE F. E. KARN CG.,

132 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada. WANTED RELIABLE MEN. Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods, tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needful. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full par-

ticulars.

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West & while

MARM FOR S. L.P. IN KINGS CO. N. B.—
Good land, good neighbor, schoo and
churches convenient. Pleasantly situated
four miles from Norven Station. Write to
E. C. SE. ORD, Farmerston, Carleton Co.,
for particulars.

## The People's Unbounded Eulogy tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has Had Universal Endorsation as Most Insidious Disease of the Century.

Catarrh is a Menace to the Face---The Pre- quicker time than it takes to tell it. It is a pleasant, powerful and potent proteccuasor of Much Suffering and the Forechanges to which this northern world is subject.

gag? Is there pain in the back of the nead? detended and deemed most suitable in the subject.

gag? Is there pain in the back of the nead? Is there pain in the back of the nead? Is there a pain across the ees? Is there appeared and deemed most suitable in the tickling in the throat? Is your sense of matter across the ees? Is there appeared and the pain across the ees? Is the easy the eas runner of Incurable Throat and Lung Troubles.

But this Great Remedy Cures and Pre- ] of catarrh has received the unbounded vents Colds, Drives out Catarrh Germs and Frees the Whole System from the Foulness Incident to Catarrh.

cially, publicly or professionally, as Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a specific for catarrh. It gives almost instant relief, not only in the acute forms, but chronic cases of many years' standing

health and the baven of health.

Catarrhal Powder. For years I suffered heart diseases in 30 minutes. It saves intensely and constantly from catarrh life but chronic cases of many years' standing in its worst form. I took everything I vanish under its persistent use. It will could purchase that promised me a cure, Sold by E. C. Brown. No remedy yet compounded for the healing break up a cold in the head in almost without any permanent results until I

first application of it-and it's so simple to apply-gave me great relief. I persevered in the use of it for eight months, severed in the use of it for eight income in the prepare the youth of our country for and today I am fully restored, not the slightest symptom of the malady remains such other industrial pursuits as may from ing, and I am thankful to be able to give this testimony for so worthy a remedy that such technical institution, when esafter trying so many so-called catarrh tablished, shall include in the first incures, only to add disappointment to dis- stance departments of agriculture, horti-Have you a cough? Is the voice husky?

smell leaving you? Are you losing the sense Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the permanent eradicator and perpetual exter- Is there a burning pain in the throat? all papers in reference to the claim of Is there a burning pain in the throat? minator of this most insidious and yet Any and all of these symptoms indicate the presence of catarrh, and while some of them may seem but trivial you canare a sufferer take coansel of the thous-not afford to treat them lightly, for, reands to whom it has been a sovereign balm—the beacon to show the way to lung troubles have been subject to catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Ointment puts out the fire Mrs. J. H. Harte, of 223 Church street, from distressing skin troubles, such as Toronto, in telling of her faith in and Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Tetter, cure by this wonderful remedy, says: "I and will cure Piles in from 3 to 5 nights. cannot speak too highly of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives relief from the most violent spasms in

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