POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE BILLS PASSED.

THE DRUMMOND COUNTY PURCHASE AND THE G. T. R. LEASE CONFIRMED.

These Two Important Matters Were Dealt With by the House Last Night—A Government Bill for the Bonusing of the Iron Industry Supported by Sir Charles.

OTTAWA, June 13.—Before the orders of the day were called the minister of railways laid on the table of the house certain documents asked for in connection with the Drummond county G. T. R. lease matter. They were old reports published in the blue book and before the house, but they had to be typewritten and presented again, as Mr. Foster said they were not regularly before the house.

Hon. Mr. Sifton introduced bills respecting the department of the interior and concerning the geological survey. The purpose of the bills is to overcome an objection raised by the auditor general to the employment of temporary technical officers in these departments.

Hon. Mr. Sifton also introduced a bill to amend the dominion land act. The bill re-arranges the terms of sale of dominion lands, and among other things provides payment may be made in ten annual instalments instead of five as heretofore. The bill also authorizes the issue of scrip to halfbreeds in the Athabasca district and elsewhere in the Northwest. The bill introduced by the minister of the interior amends the land titles act, and provides that useless town sites, laid out in the west during the boom, may be dealt with as ordinary lands.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the third reading of the Drummond county agreement.

Mr. Foster opened by saying that he would discuss both the G. T. R. lease and the Drummond county bills and thus make one speech do with regard to the two. Taking up the subject proper, Mr. Foster said that the government had entered into a binding agreement so far as the predominant party was concerned, without any previous discussion or authorization by parliament. This was irregular and unconstitutional in itself and should be especially so to the Liberal party who always posed as opposing any disregard of parliamentary wage. Not only was the bargain entered into without parliament being consulted, but it was made without any engineering or other report with regard to the condition of the road and in the face of the statement of the deputy minister of railways of doubt as to the condition of the road.

Mr. Foster next dealt with the actual condition of the road. He said the value of the line was necessarily reduced because of its isolation and lack of connection with other railways, and asserted it was practically bankrupt. An evidence of this was the fact that the owners had offered to sell out at $400,000. At this stage the minister of railways had stepped in, and without any engineer's report or any parliamentary authorization offered to buy it on a valuation of $1,600,000. He also held that the traffic arrangement with the G. T. R. was one sided, and claimed that the chief feature of it, viz., the exchange of freight at Montreal, might be changed at any time by the minister of railways. He said only parliament should have such power.

Hon. Mr. Blair said Mr. Foster's purpose had apparently been to attack him rather than to make an argument in the public interest. Taking up the Drummond county scheme he said that all agreed as to the value of the Montreal extension and asserted that, such being the case, the Drummond line offered the only reasonable route to be adopted. He denied that a bargain had been entered into without a report as to the condition of the road and in proof read a report made by his deputy. He said that at the time of the bargain, spring, it was no use making an inspection of the line and added that the government were buying the road on a low valuation, when the stated cost was considered; that an inspection was not necessary. In reply to Mr. Foster's attack on him because an agreement was entered into before parliament was consulted, he asked what would be said if the government came down with the proposals and did not provide the details or had no agreement to bind the other parties to the agreement if the proposals were approved of by parliament?

He asserted that there was unimpeached evidence that the road cost over $2,000,000, and he considered that at the price, $1,600,000, it constituted a pretty good bargain.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that all the remarks of Mr. Foster with regard to the prices agreed upon in the two bargains contained nothing new and asserted that the price in both cases was the same, $1,600,000, the only question being whether it was better to pay cash or pay for a lease extending over a lengthened period.

Referring to the G. T. R. lease the minister said he desired it should be known throughout the country that during the prolonged debates on this question the opposition had devoted practically all their attention to the cost of a bridge over Yamaska river in connection with an alternative route and to a question as to the production of certain figures with regard to the intercolonial traffic on the Montreal extension. From this he gathered that the opposition found it impossible to successfully assail the bargain and so had resorted to side issues.

The minister devoted considerable time to replying to the arguments of other speakers offered when the bill was in committee. He held that if the cost of bridges on the alternative route, about which there had been so much dispute, was left out of consideration the benefits of the connection with the G. T. R. would more than make up the difference in price. In addition to this the G. T. R. lease offered the advantage of the government having to pay only half the maintnnance and repair expense of a line from St. Rosalie to St. Lambert. Calculating on the basis of such expenses on the Intercolonial the cost of a new route would be $33,600 per year. Under the G. T. R. lease the government's share of such an amount would be $8,400. Thus there was a saving of $25,200. This amount capitalized would total $840,000. One hundred and forty thousand dollars rental paid to the G. T. R. capitalized amounted to $4,500,000 and neither Mr. Foster nor any one else could show that the government railway could be got into Montreal for that amount by another route. And if they had been able to do so they would be without the advantage of the G. T. R. connection and have to pay the whole instead of half the maintenance expenses.

Hon. Mr. Blair held that there was practically nothing to choose between the first and second Drummond county bargains, asserting that the price was the same in both and that the only difference was in the method of payment. With regard to the G. T. R. bargain he said he was free to admit that the second bargain was an improvement on the first. He was not ashamed of the admission. He considered the first bargain a good one and that it should have been adopted, but when the question of a second bargain came up he had not stuck to the old one simply to appear consistent.

Mr. Borden, Halifax, talked for a few minutes, after which Mr. McMillan closed the debate.

The house divided on the third reading of the Drummond county bill, which was carried by 91 for to 40 against; a majority for the government of 51.

Mr. Moore, Conservative, voted with the government.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the third reading of the Grand Trunk agreement bill.

Mr. Foster moved as an amendment that the traffic arrangement be only subject to change by parliamentary authority.

The amendment was lost and the bill read a third time on the same division as the previous bill.

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house into committee on a resolution providing for a reduction of the bounties on iron for a limited term until they are finally extinguished. The resolution has already been fully explained to this correspondence.

Hon. Mr. Fielding supported this resolution in a practical speech pointing out that the government had taken the medium course between those who were opposed to bounties altogether and those who favored this system of protection. Instead of striking a blow at the iron industry as was stated by the opposition, the present policy of the government would have a very different effect. There were evidences of this in different parts of the country in addition to his own province of Nova Scotia. Out of the development of the iron industry he hoped would arise iron ship building in the maritime provinces. In this connection he pointed out the loss which the maritime provinces sustained in the disappearance of the building of wooden ships.

Sir Charles Tupper supported the resolution.

Messrs. Bell and McDougall also supported the resolutions.

Mr. Edwards, as a free trader, opposed the bounty system.

Mr. Ellis, of St. John, said that Mr. Edwards was not alone in his opposition to the resolutions. He only hoped that the finance minister's glowing picture of coming prosperity would be better realised than that of Sir Charles Tupper when he instituted the system.

The resolutions passed through committee and were reported.

The house adjourned at midnight.

Hon. Mr. Fielding gives notice of a resolution for the payment of $60,000 annually for twenty years to Ottawa city for park and street purposes.

A return brought down shows that the total amount of expenditure on capital accounts in connection with the Intercolonial, from June 30, 1898, to May 1, 1899, was $815,868. The revenue of the Intercolonial and Montreal extension for June 30, 1898, to May 1, 1899, $4,063,768. The expenditure charged to revenue account in connection with the Intercolonial for June 30, 1898, to May 1, 1899, $3,001,198.

The return of all correspondence in connection with the construction of the New Brunswick Central railway was presented today. The correspondence dates as far back as May, 1876. The last letter is from A. P. Barnhill, of St. John, to the secretary of the railway department stating that the subsidy for this road had been assigned from James Barnes to E. G. Evans on August 9. The department paid over to the manager of the Bank of Montreal at St. John the balance of the subsidy, $61,461, as voted last session.

OTTAWA, June 14—Before orders of the day were called in the house the minister of the interior said that he had inquired into certain charges to which attention had been called by Dr. Roche, against the dominion lands officers at Glenboro, Manitoba. Hon. Mr. Sifton said there was no officer of the name in the department nor had there been.

The postmaster general read a letter from R. J. McLaughlin of Lindsay, giving his side of the charges recently made against him in the house by Col. Hughes. Mr. McLaughlin was the Liberal candidate at the last general election.

The house went into committee for supplementary estimates for the present financial year and made fairly good progress.

Sir Hibbert Tupper tried to make out a case that the poor mail service to the Yukon last winter was due to the penurious policy of the postmaster general in getting the mails carried free by an American government contractor.

The postmaster general said that the United States government desired to run a service through Canadian territory to American points in Alaska. It was not deemed proper to give them such power, but to oblige them the government entered into a nominal contract with an American contractor. Thus the wishes of the American government were met without any danger of admission as to sovereignty over territory. The postmaster general said the government did not depend on this service but on a service by the mounted police. However, it was not made clear how the American service was used before the police service was put into operation.

While a vote was going through for cattle quarantine the minister of agriculture stated that, while all cattle discovered to be suffering from tuberculosis were at once strictly quarantined, the government was not now issuing orders for the slaughter of the affected animals. The question of slaughter was left with owner of the cattle. The government was thus not left open to claims for compensation.

While the militia votes were under consideration Mr. Clark of Toronto, inquired as to when the Fenian raid medals would be ready. The minister of finance stated that the deputy minister of militia informed him that it was understood a small lot of medals were now on their way to Canada and that further small lots might be expected from time to time.

Hon. Fielding took charge of Hon. Mr. Tarte's estimates.

The house adjourned at midnight.

OTTAWA, June 15—The postmaster general introduced a bill to amend the post office act. The most important provision is one authorizing the payment of indemnities to the extent of $25 or lower for lost registered letters. Provision is made for the charging of a fee in this connection and the founding of an insurance fund. A bill also authorizes the transmission of sample newspapers on the same conditions as copies are now sent to bona fide subscribers. A further clause provides that any one who has spent 10 years in the railway mail service, whether outside or inside, will be eligible for the position of superintendent of the railway mail service. There is also a clause designed to provide for the immediate despatch of mail matter posted after the regular closing of any particular mail.

On the house going in supply on the supplementary estimates for the present financial year, the minister of marine called attention to the way in which some accounts of his department were inserted in his general report. On several occasions the opposition quoted from the auditor general's report to show that the government had been paying extravagant prices for supplies for government steamers. Sir Louis pointed out the several items that had been quoted by the opposition and comparing them with the original accounts showed that the clerks in the auditor general's office had improperly copied them, and thus misrepresented his department. For instance, there was an account for hard coal at $6.25 per ton. It appeared in the auditor's report simply as coal, and the opposition regarding it as soft coal at once protested against the price. In another case there was an account for $3.60 for shears for cutting sheet iron, but it appeared in the auditor's report as an account for "scissors." Investigation showed that an account in the auditor's report, "bucket, $4.80," was really a bucket of pickles. An account for white bricks, four cents each, was really for white fire bricks, and not ordinary bricks. The minister said these were fine bricks for furnaces, but the opposition contended they were white building bricks. The prices for all these articles were not higher than paid by the late government.

A vote of $20,000 towards the construction of a lighthouse at Upper Traverse, below Quebec, caused prolonged discussion. The work was started last winter. It is being done under the direction of a superintendent employed at $4 per day. The opposition objected to the vote for two reasons—first, because such a large work was undertaken without parliament being consulted, and secondly, because tenders were not called for.

The minister of marine said his engineer advised him not to trust so important a work to a contractor. The work was undertaken last winter without parliament being consulted because it was deemed a work of necessity, and it was considered that it could be done more cheaply by building the necessary crib work on the ice at Quebec during the winter.

The discussion on the Cape Traverse lighthouse was kept up all evening. Mr. Cochrane referred in a sneering way to fishermen, which at once brought Mr. D. C. Fraser to his feet and he vigorously defended them. He told Mr. Cochrane, who is an Ontario farmer, that the fishermen of the maritime provinces were more intelligent than the Ontario farmers.

The item for the Traverse light-house passed after which a long discussion took place on the lighting of the parliament buildings and the house adjourned at 12.20.

If the supplementary estimates get through tomorrow the re-distribution bill will be taken up.

NOTES.

Senator Mills, in the senate today, in moving the second reading of the loan companies bill, said that objection had been taken in some quarters to the federal parliament dealing with this question. There was nothing in the bill which subverted any provincial right. The bill was read the second time.

Court News.

In the Portland Rolling Mills liquidation matter all parties interested have signed an agreement which puts an end to the litigation over the $56,000 payment to James Manchester and G. F. Baird. By the agreement Mr. Manchester and Mr. Baird's executors undertake to pay into the Bank of New Brunswick to the credit of the surviving liquidator, Ezekiel B. Ketchum, such amount (if any) as a judge of the supreme court may determine that the unsecured creditors of company are entitled to out of the $56,000.

Deaths and Burials.

The death occurred Monday evening at Point de Bute of Mr. Joseph Trueman, a respected resident 81 years of age. He leaves a wife, four sons and one daughter. The latter resides in Toronto. Two sons are at home, one is in Leadville, Colorado, and the fourth is Judge A. I. Trueman, of this city. Judge Trueman went to Point de Bute Tuesday afternoon.

Christian Scientist Indicted for Manslaughter.

BUFFALO, June 12.—George A. Kinter, a Christian Science healer, and James Saunders, charged with manslaughter in the case of seven-year-old Ralph Saunders, who died of pneumonia on May 23, while under the care of Kinter, were held today by U. S. Commissioner Robinson for the grand jury.

Lots of people make fortunes out of other people's curiosity.

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ST. JOHN METHODIST SYNOD.

The Annual Meeting Held Tuesday in the Portland Street Methodist Church.

The annual meeting of this important body was held at 10 a. m., the Rev. R. W. Weddall, A. B., in the chair. After the usual devotional exercises had been engaged in the roll was called and the following brethren answered to their names, viz.: Rev. R. W. Weddall, A. B., John Read, Henry Pope, D. D., Job Shenton, George Steel, William Penna, George W. Fisher, Robert Wilson, Ph. D., W. B. Tennant, C. W. Hamilton, A. Lucas, Thos. J. Deinstadt, F. W. Pickles, Thomas Stebbings, J. A. Duke, E. Evans, D. D., L. J. Wason, J. B. Champion, J. E. Gough, A. D. McCully, B. D.

The election of district secretary was then proceeded with, and Rev. A. D. McCully was chosen, with Rev. W. B. Tennant as assistant. The order of procedure, as laid down in the discipline, was followed, and in answer to the question: "Are there any objections or charges preferred against any of our ministers and probationers?" The answer was, "None." The several other questions concerning belief, administration of discipline and general management of church matters were all satisfactorily answered. Death had made no inroads upon our ranks during the year, none had retired from the work, and no serious case of illness had been reported.

Revs Henry Pope, D D, H J Clarke, Wm Tweedie, James A Duke, and Edwin Evans, D D, were recommended to be continued as supernumerarier.

L. R. Macdonald, A B, was recommended to be continued on trial as having travelled three years, and R N Falton, having completed his full course, was passed for ordination at the ensuing conference.

The afternoon session was largely devoted to a consideration of the best means to be employed for the promotion of the work of God in the territory in which we labor. The subjects dwelt upon were Pastoral Visitation, The Baptism of the Holy Spirit for Service, and the experience of the several speakers in reference thereto. Nearly all the brethren took part in the discussion, and the tone of the meeting was spiritually of an high order and will be likely to produce good results.

Through the courtesy of the secretary your correspondent is able to give in advance some figures in reference to the returns of membership from the several churches represented in the meeting and also of the receipts of the missionary and sustentation funds. These returns may be somewhat increased, as one or two items have not yet been reported but the changes will not be very great.

	Members.
Queen Square	209
Centenary	321
Exmouth Street	318
Portland	260
Carleton	179
Fairville	106
Carmarthen Street	105
Zion	68
Courtenay Bay	101
Sussex	162
Apohaqui	93
Springfield	139
Hampton	104
Upham	61
Jerusalem	166
Kingston	90
St. Martins	88
Welsford	166

As far as reported the returns of the above named funds are as follows:—

	Missionary.	Sustentation.
Queen Square	$124 00	$28 97
Centenary	62 00	61 73
Exmouth Street	120 00	24 20
Portland	159 00	15 00
Carleton	89 00	17 00
Fairville	14 00	254 00
Carmarthen Street	157 00	7 00
Zion	18 00	25 00
Courtenay Bay	14 00	20 00
Sussex	63 00	8 00
Apohaqui	41 00	15 43
Springfield	30 00	29 66
Hampton	35 00	....
Upham	61 00	20 00
Jerusalem	30 00	27 18
Kingston	6 00	....

The regular meeting of the ministers and laymen of the synod was held Wednesday at 9 a.m., the Rev. R. W. Weddall presiding. In addition to those whose names have already been reported, the following laymen were in attendance: James Bell, J. H. White, A. C. Powers, W. D. Baskin, Robt. McAfee, E. L. Whittaker, Jos. Sleep, Wm. Young, J. W. Barlow, J. A. Likely, Revs. A. D. McCulley was elected journal secretary, and Revs. J. B. Gough, J. Champion and W. B. Tennant, assistants. The circuit schedules were handed in, and the amount raised for all purposes during the year was found to foot up to about $40,000. The completed membership returns gave 2,862. The missionary and sustentation funds reached respectively $1,627 and $624, without what may yet be received from the Ladies' Sustentation Society.

The laymen elected to represent the district in the ensuing conference, viz: E R Machum, T H Bullock, R D Smith, J L Thorne, I H White, E R Chapman, George Jenkins, H A McKeown, M P P, J K Kelly, C F Robertson, W B Baskin, J Stout, A C Powers, Robert McAfee, S Law, L Jordan, C B Balass, R Anderson, A Theal, J W Smith, E L Whittaker, R McConnell. T Cassidy and George Jenkins. W D Baskin was elected to represent the district on the conference Missionary Society, with J H White as alternate.

The following ministers and laymen were elected to the following committees:—

Stationing committee, Rev John Read; Sunday school, Rev C W Hamilton, E R Machum; Epworth League, Rev Wm Penna, I H White; nominating committee, Rev F W Pickles, A C Powers; childrens' fund, Rev A D McCully, Robt McAfee; sustentation fund, Rev Robt Wilson, E L Whittaker.

The conference was recommended to grant permission to the trustees of the Rothesay church to sell the church and its furnishings, and the amount obtained for the same to be devoted to such purposes as the conference may decide. Another request came from the trustees of the Upham circuit for permission to sell the parsonage at Titusville. After considerable discussion it was decided to defer action for the present. It was desired to include Zion church in the minutes of conference within the St. John city limits, which means it is to appear before Fairville and Courtenay bay on the list of Circuits. The spiritual reports from the Zion, Courtenay Bay, Springfield, Hampton, Upham, St. Martins, Jerusalem, Kingston and Welsford missions were received and adopted and which were of an encouraging character.

A proposal was made to request the conference to appoint an additional preacher to the Welsford mission. The matter was very exhaustively dealt with and the request was unanimously agreed to, and the subject passed on to the conference. Sundry other matters were discussed, the proceedings were brought to a close with appropriate exercises, and the annual meeting of the St. John synod became a thing of the past.

On the 22nd inst. the Methodist conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will meet for the fourth time in the bright and busy town of St. Stephen. The first was held in 1876, the late Rev. Robert Duncan being president and Rev. Howard Sprague, A. M., secretary. H. R. Baker, G. M. Campbell, James Crisp and the late A. R. B. Threwsbury were ordained and John F. Estey, John Goldsmith, W. J. Kirby, W. R. Pepper, Thomas Stebbings, William Wass, Henry Penna, T. L. Williams and William Fielder were admitted as candidates. Mr. Williams died about two years ago from exposure in an open boat in the neighborhood of Sackville, and Mr. Fielder went to the United States. The Rev. Richard Weddall had died during the year. Rev. John Waterhouse returned to England. Revs. John Lathern and George B. Payson were transferred into the conference and James Taylor and George O. Huestis out of it. The membership was reported as 7,884, being a decrease on the previous years returns of 982.

The second was held in 1883, the Rev. Stephen T. Teed president, and Rev. R. W. Weddall, A. B., secretary. A. D. McCully, B. D., was ordained and A. P. Taylor and R. W. Clements were admitted as candidates. Mr. Taylor died in 1887. Rev. Hezekiah McKeown died during the year. John F. Betts, Septimus E. Colwell, W. W. Colpitts and Clement Williams went to the Northwest and J. T. Baxendale retired and went to the United States. Mr. Williams has since entered the Episcopal ministry. The membership returns gave 8,049—an increase of 35 on the preceding year, and 165 for the seven years since the conference had met here before.

The third was held in 1891, with Rev. F. W. Harrison in the chair, and Rev. Thos. Marshall secretary. A. C. Dennis since deceased, Neil McLaughlin, and Wm. J. Howard were ordained. No candidates offered. Revs. Jeremiah V. Jost, Frederick Smallwood and Jeremian Embree had died, and John Burwash had been transferred. The membership amounted to 11,519—an increase in eight years of 3,470.

A session will be held on Tuesday, the 20th, to which only ministers will be admitted and at which only matters of ministerial concern will be dealt with. These refer to the questions of character, becoming supernumeraries or ceasing to be such, the ordination of probationers, and the reception of candidates. As far as heard from at this time no serious matters will have to be dealt with, but as the unexpected sometimes happens we must wait the testing time.

During the interval between Tuesday and Thursday the stationing committee will be at work preparing the first draft of stations and providing as best they may know how for the brethren who have not been fortunate enough to have been invited to some particular field of labor. While the first draft is more or less a feeler, men do not care to be "lifted," as it may give rise to unpleasant suspicions. Hence the need of caution from the start.

The following are the ministerial members of the conference:—

Synod of St. John—R W Weddall, A B, John Read, Henry Pope, D D, Job Shenton, George Steel, William Penna, H J Clarke, George W Fisher, James Crisp, Robert Wilson, Ph D, W B Tennant, C W Hamilton, Aquila Lucas, T J Dienstadt, F W Pickles, Thomas Stebbings, Wm Tweedie, J A Duke, Edwin Evans, D D, L J Wason, J B Champion, J B Gough, A D McCully, B D.

Synod of Fredericton—J J Teasdale, G B Payson, J J Colter, S T B, J Dystant, W W Brewer, E C Turner, Thos Pierce, J S Gregg, A B, M R Knight, A M, Wm Wass, A C Bell, S T B, I N Parker, Neil McLaughlin, A B.

Synod of Woodstock—Hedley D Marr, A B, A E Lepage, R W Clements, Wm H Spargo, D B Bailey, N B, Elias Slackford, Geo A Sellar, John F Estey, Joseph Parkins.

Synod of Chatham — George A Young, John A Clark, A M George Harrison, Frank Frizzle, William Lawson, W E Johnson, Chas H Manaton, Wm Harrison, Wm A Thomson.

Synod of Sackville—Samuel Howard, A B; F W Harrison, S T Teed Charles Stewart, D D; Charles H Paisley, A M; John A Ives, D Chapman, D D; Silas James, Edmund Ramsey, W W Lodge, R S Crisp, John Prince, S T Teed, Isaac Howie, W B Thomas, Chas Comben, Thomas Allen, H R Baker, A M; Joseph Pascoe, J K King, J B Gowry.

Synod of St Stephen—Thomas Marshall, S H Rice, J C Berrie, Edward Bell, Harry Harrison, S A Bailey, A B, L J Leard.

Synod of Charlottetown—G M Campbell, D H Lodge, Wm J Kirby, George F Dawson, A M, Richard Opie, A D McLeod, Wm J Howard, B D, Wm J McConnell, A B, Henry Penna, J S Allen, W C Matthews.

Synod of Summerside—H Sprague, D D, G C Palmer, Thomas Hicks, F A Wrightman, Henry Penna, A B, Wm R Pepper, John Goldsmith, A E Champman, A B.

C. P. R. to Build a New Line.

There is some foundation for the report that the C. P. R. has a surveying party at work in the country between Mattawamkeag and Princeton, Me., on the old Megantic route, but some inaccurate reports have been given concerning this. The C. P. R. proposes to build a line from Mattawamkeag to St. Stephen. From Princeton it will come down through Baileyville along the American shore of the St. Croix; crossing to Canada at Milltown, continuing on their branch now built there to St. Stephen and on to St. John over the Shore Line, of which latter road they have the option, thereby running over their own system from Pacific to Atlantic. At St. Stephen they are negotiating for land at Victoria park on which to build a big station house. This route is claimed to be shorter and faster to St. John than the present route over the M. C. R. R. through Vanceboro, and will avoid all trouble and extra expense of running over other roads.—[Bangor News despatch.

Wedded Wednesday.

A pretty wedding was celebrated Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the home of City Marshal James Prince Dorchester street, when his only daughter, Miss Alice M. Prince, and Mr. H. E. Wilson, of Woodstock, Ontario, were wedded by Rev. J. deSoyres, in the presence of a number of guests.

Wednesday, Rev. W. W. Rainnie pastor of Calvin church, united in marriage Mr. James E. Bryant and Miss Dora Murphy, daughter of Mr. William Murphy. The wedding was a quiet one, and the ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, 94 Spring street.

A large congregation at St. Stephen's church Wednesday afternoon witnessed the nuptials of Mr. Samuel S. Elliott, stevedore, and Miss Albina R. Mitchell, daughter of the late Mr. Rufus F. Mitchell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. J. Fraser, B. D., assisted by Rev. J. Logan Gordon, of Congregational church.

Exhibition Association Work.

The association has secured the same liberal freight terms from the C. P. Railway as they have granted for 1897 and 1898.

There was a good deal of committee work Tuesday. The cattle, sheep and swine committee made some changes in the prize list, which were approved by the executive. The dairy products committe suggested changes which will be considered today. The fruit and honey committee ask that special prizes be offered for New Brunswick competition.

For New Brunswick grown wheat a special prizes will be offered.

The poultry committee consulted with a committee from the New Brunswick Poultry Association.

The usual prizes open to the world will be offered in all departments.

The hope is expressed that there will be a few floral displays at the coming exhibition.

Circulars and letters are being forwarded to possible exhibitors. Applications for space are being received.

The Tent Caterpillar.

The Tent caterpillar is becoming more alarming and reports are coming in rapidly to the Department of Agriculture about the devastation of the insect. The tent caterpillar comes in cycles and ravages the land usually for three years, and is at the worst in the second year. This is the second year.—[Toronto Star.

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(FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL.)

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