



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Proposed Amendments to the Liquor License Act of 1887.

Judges and Registrars of Probates to be Paid by Salary.

Important Amendments by Members of the Opposition Voted Down.

Fredericton, Feb. 25.—In the house today Dr. Alward introduced a bill amending the law in addition to and amendment of the New Brunswick Dental act of 1890.

Mr. White from the select committee on the bill consolidating and amending the several acts incorporating or relating to the town of Woodstock reported against the bill on the ground that it is not desirable to enact the same, pending the passage of a general act governing the incorporation of towns in the province.

Messrs. Perley and Russell presented a petition in favor of woman suffrage. Mr. Blair committed a bill exempting the members of the active militia in certain cases from serving on juries.

Mr. Shaw committed a bill further amending the law relating to civil government in the city of St. John, Mr. Pitts in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Shaw committed a bill relating to actions against the city of St. John, Mr. Pitts in the chair.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Emmerson (in the absence of Mr. Tweedie) introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of towns.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill incorporating the Commercial Electric Co., Mr. Diblee in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill amending the New Brunswick Elections act of 1888, Mr. Diblee in the chair.—Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Lablinois committed a bill to further amend the Liquor License act of 1887, Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) in the chair.

Mr. Lablinois explained that last year the law was amended that wholesalers be allowed to sell no smaller quantity than two gallons of liquor.

They resented the proposed fixing the smallest quantity at one quart. Under the amended law of last year the people who wanted any quantity smaller than two gallons had to go into a bar-room for it.

Messrs. Phinney, Alward, Killam and Pitts were opposed to interfering with the last year amendment to the liquor law.

Mr. Pitts said the bill had not been before the law committee and was therefore out of order.

Mr. Blair moved that progress be reported.

Stockton said he had some amendments suggested by petitions he had received from Christian ladies. One of these was in regard to petitions in connection with the granting of licenses. He would take advantage of the present opportunity to move these amendments to the law.

Mr. Mitchell said the amendments would be out of order and that the bill was improperly before the committee of the whole.

A long discussion took place on this point and Mr. Speaker was called in to decide the matter. After explanation by Messrs. Stockton, Phinney and Mitchell Mr. Speaker decided that the bill should not have gone to the committee of the whole without having been before the law committee, but having been before the committee of the whole that committee could not arrest progress of the bill, because of the one fact, it had not been before the law committee. The bill being now in his hands, however, and his attention being called to the fact that the rule of the house requiring that the bill should have been sent to the law committee had not been complied with, he would now direct the clerk to see that the reference to the committee of the whole be discharged and the bill sent to the proper committee.

Mr. White committed a bill relating to courts of probate, Mr. Flewelling in the chair.

Mr. White said in many counties there was a feeling that proceedings in the probate courts were unnecessarily prolonged and the costs unnecessarily large. This had been largely owing to the vicious system of paying judges and registrars by fees, whereby litigation was encouraged. The act proposes to remedy that evil and pay the judges and registrars by salary. Probate court fees are made payable by stamps and the proceeds are to go into a fund from which the judges and registrars are paid. The chief commissioner, in view of the strong feeling in his county, had at various times endeavored to secure a remedy. This led to a return of fees being asked for in 1888, and last year further and very ample returns had been asked for and received. This enabled the government to estimate with tolerable accuracy the receipts of the probate court and what the revenue from stamps would probably be. It was upon these returns that the salaries now proposed to be given were based. Another great evil had existed in the frequent proving of wills in solemn form, whereby estates were sometimes completely swallowed up. The bill proposes to remedy that grievance. It provides that the will shall not be proved within 14 days after the testator's decease, affording anyone the opportunity to object, and that parties unnecessarily attacking wills shall be liable to costs. Another great evil had arisen from the system of passing accounts, owing to the practice of requiring proofs for every item. In some cases of small es-

tates the cost of passing accounts had actually been over \$1,000. This bill provides that accounts shall be filed just as before a referee in equity. The bill also provides for a more expeditious and convenient system of serving citations. The bill also provides that the registrar shall not act as proctor, or, if he does, shall not receive fees for acting, but there were a few small counties where a compromise might have to be made, allowing the registrars to draw up the proctor's papers, but providing that he shall not receive any fees upon any hearing where he acts as proctor. The general principle of the bill was to allow the registrars a salary of four-fifths of that of the judge, but it might be necessary to deviate from this principle in view of the compromise referred to. A good deal of difference prevailed in different counties as to the manner in which costs were taxed, therefore it had been necessary to fix salaries according to the amount that would be realized upon a uniform scale of fees. He would like to acknowledge the intelligent assistance he had received in the preparation of the bill from Registrar C. E. Knapp of Westmorland, and also the registrar of Kings county, G. O. D. Oddy.

After supper Dr. Stockton said section 8 of the bill embodied a provision that he thought should not prevail. The fees are appropriated by the government and applied, not to the payment of officials in the particular municipality but used by the government for the purposes of the province. He took the view that any excess in the fees, which came out of the property of the county, if there was such, should go to the county and not to the province. He pointed out that while Westmorland county had within 8,000 of the population of St. John county, the judge in St. John was to receive under the bill \$2,400 and the registrar \$1,500, while the judge in Westmorland was to receive only \$840 and the registrar \$750. This was a sample of the inequalities of the bill. He thought the salaries provided for the St. John county officials were entirely too large in consideration of the light duties they had to discharge. The judge in Kings county was to receive only \$750, not one third of what was to be paid the judge in St. John, and only \$600 was provided for the registrar.

Mr. Killam said the question of the probate court administration had been a live one in Westmorland and Albert. The people felt there were grievances to be remedied. He somewhat agreed with the leader of the opposition that the salaries provided for Westmorland were too small as compared with St. John. In the other counties the salaries are probably fully as large as they should be and did not believe they would be any more than met by the fees.

Mr. Phinney wished to know if there would be any surplus in any of the counties.

Hon. Mr. White said he did not know that there would be any surplus in any of the counties. The object was to make the salaries as nearly as possible equivalent to the estimated receipts under the uniform scale. Salaries could not be fixed with justice upon the basis of population. For instance, in the county of Madawaska in one year there were no receipts at all, and in another year only \$7. St. John could not be treated the same as Westmorland, the business done there being three times what it was in Westmorland, the average receipts of the judge in St. John for the last two years being \$3,457.41.

Mr. Powell said the bill was a considerable improvement over that of last year. Generally throughout the province the probate courts were not what they should be. He thought the duties of probate courts, which involved dealing with very complicated and important questions, should be amalgamated with the county court, as far as contentious business was concerned. Non-contentious business could be discharged by the registrar, who should also perform the work of the county clerk. It was impossible to get competent men for probate court judges for the salaries provided. He would move in amendment to the first section:

"That in each and every county in the province the offices of judge of probates and registrar of probates are hereby abolished, and hereafter the duties now performed by the judge of probates, in respect of contentious business, shall be performed by the judge of the county court, without any fees other than necessary travelling expenses; and all duties now performed by the judge of probates and the duties performed by the registrar of probates, in respect of non-contentious business, shall be performed by the clerk of county court, who shall be allowed fees therefor in accordance with the table of fees now allowed him in that court."

Hon. Mr. Blair said the proposal was quite far-reaching and he thought the hon. member had not fully considered the subject. Years ago he (Mr. Blair) thought such a scheme as the hon. member now proposed could be adopted; but on further examination he was unable to take the responsibility of advising that course. There are not county court judges in every county; in some sections there is only one judge for four counties.

Mr. Powell.—The number of contentious cases would be small.

Mr. Blair.—We could not judge of the amount of contentious business that would be in the future in many of these counties. The only method to work that scheme out would be to bring the judge to the respective counties when contentious business arose, but who was to pay his travelling and other expenses?

Mr. Powell.—He could try those cases at the regular sittings of the court.

Hon. Mr. Blair.—It would be a great denial of justice if these cases could only be dealt with on two days in a year. He (Mr. Blair) would have been very glad to embody this idea in the bill if it had been possible. The hon. member's proposal to sweep away by the stroke of a pen the livelihood of all these officers was a most unjust one, and should, if it could be entertained at all, have been accompanied by some provision for compensation. In case the proposed change was made, it could only be made by granting an annuity or else amalgamating

the probate court with the court only so fast as vacancies in the former court occurred.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Phinney, Alward, White, Emmerson and Pitts.

The amendment was lost, the vote being: Yeas—Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Smith (St. John), Alward, Perley, Pinder.—7.

Nays—Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, Leblouis, Dunn, Pitts, Allen, Goggin, Lewis, Harrison, Martin, Russell, Sivewright, Mott, Killam, Baird, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Venot, Dibblee, McLeod, Wells, Faris, O'Brien (Charlotte), White.—25.

Mr. Phinney moved the following amendment to section 8:

"The fees under this act required to be paid in stamps, shall, when paid, belong to and form part of a fund to be called 'the probate fee fund', surplus of such fund from each county, after paying the salaries of the judge of probate and registrar, shall be paid by the provincial secretary to the county treasurer of the county, for the use of the municipalities."

After speeches by Messrs. Blair and Stockton the amendment was lost. The names were not called for.

Mr. Powell moved the following amendment:

"The fees under this act required to be paid in stamps, collected in each county shall be a fund to be called 'the probate fee fund', for the county (naming the county), and the same shall be held and applied by the provincial secretary for the purposes herein provided in connection with such county."

Messrs. Pitts, Stockton and Phinney supported and Emmerson opposed the amendment, which was lost. The names were not called for.

Sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen were allowed to stand over.

After the whole bill had been considered, and most of the sections except those stood over adopted without amendment, progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill amending chapter 64 of the Consolidated Statutes.

Mr. Harrison committed a bill amending the laws relating to the Fredericton Boom company, Mr. Venot in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Pinder committed a bill authorizing the erection of a lock-up house at McAdam Junction, Mr. Diblee in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Adjourned at one o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

Feb. 27.—In the house today, Mr. Pitts moved, seconded by Dr. Atkinson, for all correspondence between the government and the Temperance Alliance, W. C. T. U. and Good Templars of Northumberland regarding the dismissal of certain licensed liquor vendors under the Canada Temperance act, who have been temporarily convicted for violating the law.

Mr. Mitchell said he would have preferred had the honorable member withheld his motion for a day or two, pending the arrival of Surveyor General Tweedie, who was familiar with all Northumberland matters. He (Mitchell) would say that he had been spoken to on this matter by several persons and his answer had always been that if information were made in the proper way, and such charges could be sustained, he would not hesitate to favor the dismissal of such offenders. He did not, however, believe in hanging any person first and trying him afterwards. Any correspondence on the subject would be brought down without an address.

Mr. Pitts said that would be satisfactory and that he was glad to hear the provincial secretary make the promise he had made. He would withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill further amending the law relating to proceedings and practice in the supreme court.

The bill relating to peddlars was referred to a special committee composed of O'Brien (Northumberland), Phinney and Mott.

Mr. Powell committed a bill consolidating and amending the acts incorporating and relating to the town of Moncton, Mr. Howe in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Diblee committed a bill relating to the town of Woodstock, Mr. Wells in the chair.

Mr. Emmerson opposed the reduction of the number of councillors from ten to six as provided in section seven.

Mr. Diblee said the question whether the change would be made would be left to the vote of the people. It had been found that the number of the town could be carried on much more efficiently and conveniently by six councillors than by ten.

Section seven was carried on division.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill to incorporate the Central Coal Co. (limited).

Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of chapter 100, Consolidated Statutes, relating to rates and taxes, Mr. Sivewright in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mott was surprised to hear the hon. gentleman say that this bill had any connection with the enterprise promoted by Mr. Leckie. He was satisfied that the action of those interested in the Restouch Lake and Victoria Colonization Railway company had much more to do with the present legislation than had Mr. Leckie's scheme. That company had been very active in promoting their road, and it was important that no technical objections should be placed in their way. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill amending the law in aid of the construction of railways, Mr. Killam in the chair.

Mr. Mitchell said that the bill provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in section 16 of the act 54th Victoria, chapter 11, a company or body corporate complying with the terms of the said act in other respects may be entitled to the benefit of the said act, if the survey of the line of railway which said company or body

corporate may under the said act offer to construct shall be commenced, and the contract with her majesty the Queen for its completion entered into, within three years, and the work on such line be bona fide commenced within five years from and after the passing of this act. It was proposed, he said, to amend the bill by adding the following sections.

2. The lieutenant governor in council may transfer the subsidy authorized to be granted to the line of railway from the city of Fredericton, or the parish of St. Marys, to Grand Lake, in the parish of Newcastle, in the county of Queens, by act of assembly, 45th Victoria, chapter 34, from any company to which it may have been heretofore contracted to be paid, to any other company which is empowered to build the said line, and may so contract with her majesty, and a new contract with such company may be entered into by her majesty for the building of said railroad, in accordance with the provisions of the said chapter 34, between the points aforesaid, for a distance not exceeding thirty miles, and upon such additional conditions as to the time for commencing and completing such railway, and for the payment of the subsidy aforesaid, and such other terms and conditions as the lieutenant governor in council may prescribe; and the lieutenant governor in council may also receive and continue any contract heretofore entered into with any company as to the portion of said line which extends from the present terminus of the Central railway to the Newcastle coal fields, a distance of fifteen miles.

3. The following clause of section one of the said act 54 Victoria, chap. 11: "A line of railway from a point on the New Brunswick railway, Upper Woodstock, in the county of Carleton, and extending along the proposed route of the Woodstock and Centreville railway, not exceeding twenty miles," is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "A line of railway from Woodstock in the county of Carleton, and extending along the proposed route of the Woodstock and Centreville railway, not exceeding twenty miles."

The granting of such subsidies and the entering into any contracts by her majesty either under the act 45th Victoria, chapter 34, or the act 54th Victoria, chapter 11, of this act, shall be subject to such conditions for securing to other railway companies such running powers or traffic arrangements and other rights as the lieutenant governor in council determines.

Mr. Powell wished to be understood as being opposed to this kind of legislation. The companies did not enter upon their work as required by their charters should not be renewed. This will involve a cost on the country of some seven or eight hundred thousand dollars. He protested against it.

Answering Dr. Stockton regarding section two, Mr. Blair said Dr. DeBretmarn's company had come to an agreement with Mr. Leckie's company which was satisfactory to both. Under this arrangement the coal and iron company could complete the road from Newcastle to Fredericton, and the Central railway company would extend their road from Chipman to the coal fields of Newcastle. Mr. Leckie had asked for a cent of the subsidy until the road from the Newcastle coal fields is completed to Fredericton. That gentleman had made a great success of the Springhill and Joggins mines, and it was a matter of congratulation that he had every confidence in making a success of the Queens county mines. The first step the rest of the year was completed. Mr. Leckie expected to get out 125,000 tons of coal, on which the government would receive a royalty of 10 cents a ton.

Dr. Stockton said he was glad to know that Mr. Leckie's enterprise included smelting works for St. John. Mr. Leckie would pay the government money enough in royalty on the coal taken to recoup the province for the subsidy.

After supper the bill was further considered.

Mr. Phinney said he was inclined to believe that the revival of this subsidy act had some connection with the Leckie scheme. You are entirely mistaken.

Mr. Mitchell said he had no wish to retard the development of the country, as proposed by Mr. Leckie's scheme, and he was prepared to go a very great way in support of it, though the benefits expected might not be realized. At the same time he felt that the right of existing companies should not be unjustly interfered with. If the government chose to revive the subsidy act, upon them must rest the sole responsibility. It was regrettable that they had found it necessary to revive the act, in view of the financial condition of the province. It would have been much better and in the general interests of the province had the government allowed the subsidy act to run out instead of renewing it. It was now recognized that many of the roads constructed in the past had not been of advantage to the province, and the money might better have been expended upon roads and bridges.

Mr. Mott was surprised to hear the hon. gentleman say that this bill had any connection with the enterprise promoted by Mr. Leckie. He was satisfied that the action of those interested in the Restouch Lake and Victoria Colonization Railway company had much more to do with the present legislation than had Mr. Leckie's scheme. That company had been very active in promoting their road, and it was important that no technical objections should be placed in their way. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill amending the act relating to probate courts, Mr. Flewelling in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

While the above bill was under discussion, Mr. Tweedie, who had been unable to attend the session by reason of an accident sustained before the opening of the house, made his appearance and was greeted with applause by both sides of the house. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill in-

corporating the Baker Mill and Boom company, Mr. Allen in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.—The salaries under the probate bill, as agreed to with amendments, are as follows:

St. John city and county	\$2,400	\$1,500
Kings	750	600
Queens	275	175
Sunbury	75	66
York	650	520
Carleton	350	280
Victoria	70	56
Madawaska	40	32
Restigouche	125	65
Gloucester	100	80
Northumberland	300	265
Kent	230	180
Westmorland	1,050	850
Albert	150	120
Charlotte	675	415

Mr. Diblee committed a bill amending the several acts relating to the St. John Valley and River du Loup Railway company, and incorporating the Connell Union church, Mr. Pinder in the chair.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill amending the law to impose certain taxes on certain incorporated companies and associations.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill amending the Elections act of 1889 respecting the representation of certain counties in the province in the legislative assembly. He said the bill proposes to add one member to the representation of Madawaska, one additional to Victoria, one additional to Carleton, one additional to Kent, and one additional to Gloucester.

It is also proposed to give one member to the city of Moncton, and three to the part of Westmorland outside of Moncton. It further proposes to give one member to the city of Fredericton, and three members to that part of York outside of Fredericton. The total proposed increase in the representation of the province was therefore five members. The government did not propose to have the bill considered before Friday, and he would move that it be now read a second time.

Mr. Pinder opposed the second reading of the bill now as it had not been distributed.

THE COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

A Number of Changes Made in the Constitution of the National Council

An Upper and Lower Council Created—The Officers Elected.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 26.—The annual business session of the National Council of Women was held today. The election of officers for the ensuing year took place and a number of changes in the constitution of the council were adopted, the principal change being the creation of an upper and a lower council. The upper branch will be composed of the delegate and president of each national association, the president of councils and the chairman of standing committees.

Patrons of the council will be allowed to choose to serve on either branch, having no branch however. The lower council will consist of local councils.

All national matters will be passed upon by the upper council and the lower branch will transact local business. The officers are: President, Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York city, who is also president of the National Organization of King's Daughters; vice-president at large, Rev. Anna Shaw, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Louise Baruum Robbins, Michigan; first recording secretary, Emeline Burlington Cheney, Maine; second recording secretary, Mrs. Helen Finlay Bristol, Quincy, Ills.; treasurer, Hannah J. Bailey, Minn.

YOUNG ENGLISH IMMIGRANTS.

Mr. Gardner, immigration agent, has found places for a number of boys and girls who came out on the Vancouver and arrived in this city this week, but there is one, a little girl of five years, who accompanied her two young sisters to Canada, that is yet unprovided for. Mr. G. is anxious to secure a good home for this child, who, he says, one of the brightest children he has ever seen.

Among the correspondence received at the emigration office recently from England was a letter asking what chance there would be in New Brunswick for a young man of 19 or 20, strong and somewhat acquainted with farming, to secure work on a farm for a couple of years, with the intention of permanently settling in this country. The young man in question has money enough to buy a good farm, but he wants to get a practical knowledge of the local way of doing things before he invests his capital in land.

REVIVAL AT EASTPORT.

The revival at Eastport culminated on Sunday night with a grand rally meeting in the Baptist church and an overflow meeting in the vestry. Over 1,000 people listened to the gospel in these two gatherings. Twenty-seven new converts came forward at the close, making 285 in all. About 120 of these will unite with the Baptist church, 70 with the Methodist church and the others will be variously distributed. Mr. Ford's Bible class, consisting of 20 young men, are now all converted, also Mr. Ford's class of young ladies. A great many heads of families have been gathered in. It has been a remarkable work. There was no excitement, only an intense desire to hear the Word. Evangelists Jones and Allen are earnest men and have been very successful in their labors.

LARGEST DIAMOND KNOWN.

London, Feb. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the Pope has received from the president of the Transvaal Republic a diamond weighing 37½ carats. The stone was found by an African chief in the mines of Jaber Zfontein, and is the largest known. It is of a bluish-white cast and practically perfect. Its only blemish being a tiny spot which is invisible to the naked eye.

**MANCHESTER'S**  
**Condition**  
**Powder**  
**AND LINIMENT.**

Put up by qualified Veterinarian Surgeons.

Awarded Diploma of Merit at Exhibition, Fredericton, 1893.

Used and endorsed by all leading horsemen, as A. L. Slipp, D. Atherton, A. S. Lodge, etc.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants. Price 25c. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B.

Sent post paid to any part of Maritime Provinces. Single packages, 35 cents, four packages \$1.00.

PUSHING BUSINESS.

The Letteney Manufacturing company are preparing for a good season's work in the coming spring. The factory at Brighton will reopen April 1st. Their agents are pushing the business actively on the road, there being two travellers now in Ontario, one in New Brunswick and another in our own province. New machinery is being secured for the manufacture of a specialty, a new and very convenient form of the Comet stove polish, being a small round mould instead of the square cake now in vogue. This firm is the only one in Canada that manufactures lumbermen's pencils and finds them in ready demand. The wares put out by the firm are good, and the coming season will doubtless see even a better patronage than before; such are present prospects.—Digby paper.

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY.

THE ONE IDEA METHOD ILLUSTRATED. BY NATHAN J. FOWLER, JR., DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY. (Copyright, 1895, by The Trade Co., Boston.)

**CROCKERY!**  
If you want to buy China, Crockery or Glass Ware, go to the store of JOHN SMITH.  
Lamps and all kinds of Lamp Goods.

**JOHN SMITH,**  
656 Blank Street.

The above advertisement is above the average. It has the effectiveness of brevity, and the heading is large enough to be readily seen by would-be crockery buyers. I criticize it because it advertises four classes of goods, and does not specify any specialty or any one article in particular. Half the possible crockery buyers don't realize they need crockery until their attention is called to some particular crockery article they are short of. If the crockery is out of tumblers, who is not impressed with an advertisement speaking of crockery, china, glassware, and lamps. To sell her tumblers, it is necessary to bring tumblers vividly before her. The advertisement of teacups, and nothing else, will make her look at the teacups to see if she is short, and if so, she is liable to buy some of the man who was kind enough to call her attention to the deficiency. The advertiser need have no fear that if he advertises one particular article folks desiring other articles will ignore his store. The principal object of advertising is to get people into the store. The goods and salesman must make the sale. Advertising of one thing at a time will bring people into the store, as well as to sell the article advertised, and other articles. Advertisers learn one day, some particular class of crockery the next. China teacups are the next day, the next day, and so on, one thing at a time, and a new advertisement every time. I rewrite the advertisement illustrating the one idea method of successful publicity.

**Tea**  
**Cups**  
You had two kinds on the table yesterday—too bad when we have cups and saucers at 10 cents that look well with any set.  
**JOHN SMITH,**  
656 Blank Street.

ON THE PACIFIC

Where Many of All and Dav

Are Now Located, and For a I

Hopewell Hill, Fe respondent recently sion of the follo which may be of in garding the wherea many Albert count pally natives of B hory, who are now, great Pacific provi of the adjacent tow ing state of Washi

Capt. J. Percy Ham T. R. Hamilton we went to British Co years ago, has char Pacific waters, and Mount Pleasant is brother, John E. H a steamer in the c between Vancouver Capt. Arthur Edg Hillsboro, is also charge of a tubboa and Frank Edgett, a prosperous grocer sion town, Cap. J son of the late Jam chant, of Riverside, steamer Cutch, a pa runs between Vanc almo. His brother, mate of a tubboat, brother is a printe sary's work in the resident Copp, formerly of gaged in the steeve Vancouver. Frank Mary Gross, forme conducting a large press business in the man F. Robinson, s inson of Hopewell, is pl

Howe Carlisle, a resident of Hillsboro the fire departme city. Mr. Carlisle v ried to a daughter formerly of Pt. Wei now located at Sea Yeal, well known in a considerable tim Hopewell Cape, is service in the Pacif ters at Vancouver, son of the late Se wath of Riverside, west for several ye New Westminster, & Kyle, Vancouver, a graduate of the Normal school and ness College. Thos. ly of Surrey, Hillsb widely known as a master, is doing well is well satisfied with the sunny days of son, E. A. Bray, ha in the C. P. R. car Wesley Peck, for Hill, is located in with his family. Peck, is foreman in establishment at E younger son, Galus jewelry store at W J. Calhoun, for Ma of this village and s for the municipality ing at Vernon, on eldest daughter is a New Westminster, daughter, Miss Flet was a graduate of partment of the S College, is said to be expert stenographer lumbia. Their frien learn of the very dr Mr. J. W. Mabel, a teacher in New Westminster of unusual ability. a brother of Thos P town Lake, has a Island, for which he ferred \$300.

John Calhoun, bro hour ago mentio ver, formerly a well of Albert; and Cap, their families, are e at Ladner's Landi ter, son of the colle Harvey, this county large canvas, each to his Bill, Carl Hillsboro, is a stev er, and Cuthbert, Mrs. R. C. Bacon o position in connect tel in the same cit

late of Albert, v shor in 1880, is the principal buyer of cover. Edward F of this village, is a of which his cousin ilton, is master. R in-law of James V A. Co., is at Vanc engaged in the bo son is a gas-fitter, E Manchester, Steves land. His son, Her founder of the new of which great th Wm. Steeves, form drives a stage betw Lulu Island. Ever lem, is located at more Stuart, and W narily of Rosses nlag a ranch at Fraser river. Geo. at Vancouver, and mer resident of M Moody, Daniel Cleve land, with the ing at Vancouver, broths of P. W. J bert, is a telegraph stoke. Albert J. Pe from Hopewell un nected with the B croft; and Charles I. C. R., is a driver at Kamloos facts of La Connor Joseph Smith, Har Wells and family, J family, formerly of Carter and Truemar John Peck, Harris Peck of Lower Ca Foster of Alma; F former resident of house, David Mars Neil Calkin, in Seattle we find

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
**CONSUMPTION**

MANCHESTER'S Condition Powder AND LINIMENT.

Put up by qualified Veterin-Surgeons. Awarded Diploma of Merit Exhibition, Fredericton, N. B.

Used and endorsed by all riding horsemen, as A. L. P. D. Atherton, A. S. Page, etc.

Sent post paid to any part Maritime Provinces. Single packages, 35 cents, four packs \$1.00.

PUSHING BUSINESS. Letteney Manufacturing company preparing for a good season in the coming spring.

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY. ONE IDEA METHOD ILLUSTRATED. BY NATHAN C. FOWLER, JR. DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY.

CRACKER!

You want to buy China, Crockery Glass Ware, go to the store of H. N. SMITH.

JOHN SMITH, 656 Blank Street.

Read above advertisement in the aver- It has the effectiveness of brevity, an headline is large enough to be readily read, and is so arranged that it will be read by crockery buyers, I criticise it because it advertises for crockery, and does not present any speciality or article in particular.

Tea Cups

You had two kinds on the table yesterday—too bad when we have cups and saucers at 10 cents that look well with any set.

JOHN SMITH, 656 Blank Street.

ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE. Where Many of Albert County's Sons and Daughters Are Now Located, and What They Are Doing For a Living.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 22.—The Sun correspondent recently came into possession of the following information, which may be of interest to some, regarding the whereabouts and doings of many Albert county people, more especially natives of Hopewell and Hillsboro, who are now located in Canada's great Pacific province, and in a few of the adjacent towns of the neighboring state of Washington.

Capt. J. Percy Hamilton, son of Capt. T. R. Hamilton of Hopewell, who went to British Columbia some eight years ago, has chartered a tugboat in Pacific waters, and owns a place at Mount Pleasant, Vancouver. His brother, John E. Hamilton, is mate of a steamer in the coal carrying trade, between Vancouver and Nanaimo.

Howe Carlisle, a well known former resident of Hillsboro, is the chief of the department of Vancouver city. Mr. Carlisle was recently married to a daughter of Alex. McRae, formerly of Pt. Wolf, A. Co., who is now located at Seattle, Wash.

Wesley Peck, formerly of Hopewell Hill, is located in New Westminster, with his family. His son, Haliburton Peck, is foreman in a wood-working establishment at Port Moody, and a younger son, Galus, is employed in a jewelry store at Westminster.

Since arriving at home the pain in my arm has been severe. I can't get on my coat, and so was housed all day yesterday and prevented from taking my Sunday duty, which I regretted.

Allow me, through the columns of your widely-read paper, to thank the grand judge for the interest manifested in his servant, the grand chaplain, and for their willingness to defray all expenses. David said: "They fell down, and there were none to help them." Fortunately this was not the case.

merly publisher of the Albert Maple Leaf, who is now conducting a trade journal on the Pacific; Joseph Star-ratt, a former resident of Hopewell; Asael Wells, formerly high sheriff of Albert county; Daniel Woodworth and family, of the Hill; Alvin Gray, of Lower Cape; D. A. Duffy, of Hillsboro, and others. Burpee Anderson and James Tingley have located on Vancouver Island.

A TRIP TO MONCTON. Letter from the Rev. J. E. Flewelling of Centreville, Carleton Co.

Centreville, Feb. 25, 1895.—Having a desire these many years to visit Moncton, I determined to take advantage of the reduced rates on C. P. R. and L. C. E. last week and go to the largest city but one in the province.

The city is to be congratulated upon its rapid growth. It may truthfully be spoken of as a railway town, and this afternoon when it leaked, and George Hood, merchant tailor, had been arrested, charged with attempt to commit bigamy.

St. Andrews, Feb. 25.—A ripple of excitement pervaded the shrine town this afternoon when it leaked, and George Hood, merchant tailor, had been arrested, charged with attempt to commit bigamy.

Since arriving at home the pain in my arm has been severe. I can't get on my coat, and so was housed all day yesterday and prevented from taking my Sunday duty, which I regretted.

Allow me, through the columns of your widely-read paper, to thank the grand judge for the interest manifested in his servant, the grand chaplain, and for their willingness to defray all expenses. David said: "They fell down, and there were none to help them." Fortunately this was not the case.

The Best Food For Children? is worthy every parent's study; not only what they can eat, but what gives the most nourishment. No children are better, and most are worse, for eating hard-cooked food. If, however, their food is prepared with the healthful new vegetable shortening, COTTOLINE instead of lard, they can eat freely of the best food without danger to the digestive organs.

A Tailor Arrested on a Charge of Attempted Bigamy. Falling to Procure Bail He Was Sent Into Prison—The Story of His Life, as Current Report Has It.

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ON THE NORTH SHORE. F. W. Russell of Black Brook Discusses the Condition of the Fishing Business.

F. W. Russell of Black Brook was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Russell is a mill owner, a large exporter of fish, and a general all round trader. He is, therefore, in a position to furnish pretty correct information with reference to business matters in that part of the province.

The season for catching smelts closed on the 15th inst. The catch in the Miramichi and its tributaries was not as large as last year and was barely an average. However, there were some sixty cars of smelts and fifteen cars of other fish shipped from Black Brook over the Canada Eastern railway.

Messrs. A. & R. Logle were the largest exporters. They have at Black Brook two large canning factories, where they employ a large number of men, boys and girls the year round.

Mr. Russell says the lumber cut along the Miramichi has not been nearly so large as last year. He could not remember when there was a better fall for lumbermen, and as a consequence of the favorable weather a number of the contractors are not doing so well. The snow is pretty deep, but there is not enough to seriously interfere with operations.

It seems to be the impression that the law regulating the oyster fishing in that part of the province is not a consistent one. Mr. Russell seems to think it is all wrong. Oyster fishery did not amount to anything, he said, until he began to fish through the ice. Now we are prevented by the government from doing that, and there are as a consequence a large number of poor men practically deprived of a means of livelihood.

The oyster is fished in from seven to twenty feet of water. A very long handled rake is employed to gather them into piles; then a long handled net is used to scoop them up. The principle as a pair of tongs is used to scoop them up and into the boats.

Mr. Hume in politics. (Vancouver Word.) J. Fred Hume, M. P. for South Kootenay, has incurred the enmity of both the Miner and Tribune newspapers, published in Nelson.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED. Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., Feb. 26.—Martial law has been declared here, and the police and Spanish garrisons throughout the islands are on the alert to prevent an uprising.

Slight outbreaks have already occurred at Cienfuegos and Matanzas. At the latter place three Cuban patriots have been arrested and a small quantity of arms seized.

The coast guards on land are patrolling the coasts to prevent the landing of filibusters from Florida, Honduras or Costa Rica. Spies at Tampa have reported unusual activity among the negroes, and have forwarded some information of a general conspiracy.

THE POLICEMAN KNEW BETTER. Policeman—Come down out o' that, young feller. Reporter—But I'm a reporter and want to get a description of the fire. Policeman—To the devil wid you. You can't stay there. You kin find out all about the fols from the papers in the marin'.—Texas Siftings.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Salary referred to above \$2,100. Seasonal allowance 300. 10 months travelling expenses on his free pass 310. 1st of month salary on his free pass 190. To Ottawa (his little trip) 100. Seasonal mileage and mileage as luncheon commissary to his home 35.30. Add cost of assistance to do other than his own business 10.00. Salary of solicitor General 11,200. Office expenses 100. 10 months travelling expenses (free pass) 310. 10 months, paid other lawyers (crown business) 68. The same paper reports Mr. Blair as being on the one man vote defeated by the mass of voters was "The lower elements of the community could be bought like sheep." If the individual voter cost the treasury in the proportion that Mr. Blair was worth anything but common sense to continue the breed at \$3,850 each.

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people who have attained success. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. They cure without disgusting purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NEW GOODS. We are ready to promptly fill your orders with NEW GOODS. First quality of CANNED GOODS. NEW JAS. COFFEE that cannot be excelled. NEW EVAPORATED APRICOTS. Hampden Cream Sauces and Fresh Pork. English Muffins fresh every day.

JAMES H. SMITH & CO., 100 White Street. Telephone Connection. "New Goods" is a good headline, but it would be better if some definite noun followed the adjective. "Good" means anything and everything, and is used so much by everybody that nobody pays much attention to it.

Glasgow, Feb. 23.—The new torpedo destroyer, Banabee, was given an official trial on the Clyde yesterday, lasting three hours. The boat attained an average speed of twenty-eight knots an hour. The Banabee is one of the forty-two vessels of this class authorized to be built by the government, and was constructed by Laird Brothers, who secured the contract to build five of them.

Weak Women and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive. Scott's Emulsion is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone.

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Table listing various ailments and their corresponding remedies. 1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations... 25 2-Weakness, Worn Down, Warm Colours... 25 3-Pneumonia, Croup, Croup, Whooping Cough... 25 4-Diphtheria, of Children or Adults... 25 5-Croup, Croup, Bronchitis... 25 6-Whooping Cough... 25 7-Whooping Cough... 25 8-Whooping Cough... 25 9-Whooping Cough... 25 10-Whooping Cough... 25 11-Whooping Cough... 25 12-Whooping Cough... 25 13-Whooping Cough... 25 14-Whooping Cough... 25 15-Whooping Cough... 25 16-Whooping Cough... 25 17-Whooping Cough... 25 18-Whooping Cough... 25 19-Whooping Cough... 25 20-Whooping Cough... 25 21-Whooping Cough... 25 22-Whooping Cough... 25 23-Whooping Cough... 25 24-Whooping Cough... 25 25-Whooping Cough... 25

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY. THE TOO MUCH AND THE JUST ENOUGH ADVERTISEMENT. BY NATHAN C. FOWLER, JR. DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY. (Copyright, 1885, by The Trade Co., Boston.)

NEW GOODS. We are ready to promptly fill your orders with NEW GOODS. First quality of CANNED GOODS. NEW JAS. COFFEE that cannot be excelled. NEW EVAPORATED APRICOTS. Hampden Cream Sauces and Fresh Pork. English Muffins fresh every day.

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ECONOMICAL Tea. Our tea is all tea—there is tea that is half tea, and mighty poor tea in the tea-half of it—we don't sell that kind—most all the other stores do. JAMES H. SMITH & CO., 100 White Street. Telephone.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 6, 1895.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The redistribution bill introduced by Mr. Blair on 27th ult. has one grave fault. The assembly is already too large and this measure makes it larger.

A CRITICAL OPINION.

The New York World is believed by many to have a larger circulation than any other newspaper in the world.

We protest against the word newspaper office as further applied to Fagin's miscegenation...

MR LAURIER AT HOME.

The Laurier organ at Quebec, L'Electeur, is energetically promoting the political interests of the opposition leader...

MR. HADDOW'S PRESTIGE.

The Moncton Transcript hopes for the election of Mr. Haddow in Restigouche as he has the prestige of two victories.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

The banquet given to Hon. Mr. Costigan at Montreal was a testimony to the personal popularity of one of the fathers of the house of commons.

YORK.

Last week's news from York would not be likely to cause the finance minister a bad fifteen minutes.

The British parliament is perhaps not yet in favor of bi-metalism. But it seems to be waxing tolerant of the theory formerly regarded as rank economic heresy.

COTTON.

The next election, whenever it comes, will be run largely on issues connected with the tariff.

In order to get the bearing of these questions it is always best to apply them to particular industries.

The duty on cottons is not high. The cheapest kinds, which, correctly or not, the politicians assume to be used by the poor man...

There are half a dozen considerable towns and as many villages in Nova Scotia dependent on the coal mines.

The cotton industry of this country is well preserving. Between 8,000 and 9,000 persons are employed in it.

In this city alone between four and five hundred operatives are employed in the cotton mills.

The farmer ultimately gets a large share of this wage. It goes for meat, milk, butter, cheese, potatoes...

It is sometimes complained that shipping does not make its old re-

turns. This is true. It is often said that the shipbuilding industry was a good thing for the farmer's market.

But suppose every cotton factory were swept off the face of this province and dominion, would freights be higher?

COAL.

The leader of the opposition has declared plainly that it is his policy to remove the duty from coal.

There are half a dozen considerable towns and as many villages in Nova Scotia dependent on the coal mines.

To effect of the destruction of the St. Lawrence coal market would not be confined to the Cape Breton and Pictou mines...

For all this loss what would the country get? Probably for part of the soft coal brought in from the States a few cents' reduction in price for a time.

The customs taxation of Canada for the last half of 1894 was at the rate of \$3.43 per head for the whole year.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—the wiser and the less wiser, and in the end you educate the race.

At the recent meeting of the Council of Women the following resolution was proposed by Mrs. Seymour and seconded by Mrs. Walker.

Moved by Mrs. Skinner and seconded by Mrs. Bullock: "That the resolution be laid on the table and that the programme of the next quarterly meeting be so arranged as to afford ample time for a full discussion of this important subject."

Moved by Mrs. Allen and adopted, that the following committee be appointed to enquire into the subject and report at the next quarterly meeting.

LETTER FROM MRS. TURNBULL.

"As the mountains are round about Jerusalem," so are they round about this beautiful city, whose name signifies "Crown of the Valley."

A public meeting was held on Sunday evening to consider ways and means of enforcing what is termed Ordinance 220, passed June 19, 1893.

Another favorite claim is "The San Gabriel Mission." This mission was established for the Indians more than one hundred years since by the Franciscan Fathers...

The custom tax of Canada for the last half of 1894 was at the rate of \$3.43 per head for the whole year.

ment of them. "As you go in they will give you a glass; they do to every one who visits them."

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR LIVE STOCK TRADE.

A special cable to the Mail and Empire from Glasgow Monday states that the market for cattle has advanced 1-2c per pound during the past week.

THE IDEAL FEMALE ARM.

"I find great difficulty in getting a model with good arms," said a well-known sculptor recently.

Correctness of form is not the only thing necessary for a good arm. The owner must possess the power of expression with her arm.

Do you Want Living Seeds? See our Catalogue or write us... The Steele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co.

Note—All enterprising merchants in every town in Canada sell our seeds.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

The necessity of these branches in a "Business Education" is becoming more apparent every day.

PROV

Death of Mr of M

A Boy Somewhit Encounter wit

Dr. Weldon Nom Meeting of Lib Eve

General News of Sections of

Albert, Albert The Liberal Co of the county of From the variou the several part in the Outing M Melvin, M. D. chairman, and of Albert secretary Great unanimi the work of the mousous applau nouncement of t name of Richard unaluable choice after-being com mittee duly con don entered the dous applause. feeling, thanking this, its third to him.

CARL

Hartland, Mo cert given on M Annie Shaw, wh in a few week given here. Mrs M. Shaw of W of St. John too taken. The sum Herbert Brad 20, is very ill w was at the Mo for some time, done for him.

David Clark, pneumonia very bad. He was a native Carleton Co, W day. He leaves Charles Palm well to do farm out his horse's other day hees not haul beyond will be summa C. A. Simon moving to Pres he has bought fers his Somer \$4.70.

There will be done here the o other building the Baptist br Centreville, Mills, on Sunde stant, Isaac A in the 70th an widow, two so besides many mourn. He w the F. B. chur a daughter of ratt, and his of the late M terprise for th and the beneo ready to sacr captain of a v fend his coun by age, he bec known outside was leader of years, and his sweet singing not soon be always open, to welcome an man as well a gospel. Such a government, as of the county, his integrity, with many in nect with the money. His la duration, being bed one week.

pected he pas was buried a mental occasi pastor, Rev. M which he wa friends was l unusually lar filling every a impressive d supplemented the Rev. Mr. Mrs. Rideout ters of the la this life wit other. The Maine, left a left four chil buried in Ma Centreville E Cahill officiat A son of t recently cam ports great people. He and pleasant of New Br above many should be co country.

Bass River Ford of Mill here today. Reuben W fished to his now recover Mr. R. E. Harcourt last four Su the lumb steadily, and winters they A large cu hauled to H works will during the s James Bro horses haul the Kent No This place plete mail se

**PROVINCIAL.**

**Death of Mrs. Michael Kelly of Moncton.**

**A Boy Somewhat Badly Used in an Encounter with Principal Wilbur.**

**Dr. Weldon Nominated at the Largest Meeting of Liberal-Conservatives Ever Held.**

**General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.**

ent of them. "As you go in they give you a glass to drink to try one who visits them." Declined, to say, the offer was declined, my white ribbon bore a little tony. There are many very large yards here, and much vine excels; the vines are the new and white, while the almond trees are in bloom. Orange trees and lemon laden with fruit, foliage and blossom. With such surroundings, such a roomy air, filled with the song of birds, with grey winged butterflies, and the bright blossoms, and all the light things that make summer, hard to realize the wintry storms which we read in our Daily Sun. It is such a welcome visitor in this part of the land. The thermometer to-day is on a steady rise, and it is like a summer day in Fredericton. My letter may be growing too fat for the column. As I have a great deal of news, I will say, for the present.

**OUTLOOK FOR LIVE STOCK TRADE.**

A special cable to the Mail and Empire from Glasgow Monday states that the market for cattle has advanced to 100 per pound during the past week. The Montreal Gazette says: "Owing to the improved condition of the live stock markets abroad and the steady advance in prices of late, shippers have shown more disposition to business during the past week. The cable advices from all quarters have been of an encouraging nature to them, and, in consequence, we understand that some extensive buying of export cattle and sheep has been done in the country during the past two weeks for immediate and future shipment. The sheep trade during the shipping season of 1894 and to date has been a most prosperous one for exporters, and some large profits have been realized, which is principally due to the supply in England being short a million and a half of its usual crop, and the above accounts for the continued demand for Canadian sheep and the good prices which are at present ruling. The exports for the season of 1894 were 1,500,000, and it can be safely estimated that fully 60,000 more have been shipped since the close of navigation to date, which makes a total of about 1,600,000 head, the largest ever known in the history of the trade. The prospects for the coming season for cattle are fair at present, but it is a little too early to say much about it. The general opinion among the trade is that the supply of export cattle will be fully 25 per cent short of last season, and in consequence of which the shipments will likely be smaller than usual during the months of May and June. In regard to ocean space, quite an active business has been done of late, the demand having been good from Canadian shippers, and we understand all the space is engaged for the balance of the winter season at 45s to 50s for cattle and 60s for sheep. It was also stated that a good deal more would have been let at the above rates if it could have been had. The same is said of the wool trade in the way of engagements from his port for first spring shipments outside of some booking at current rates, and what they will be no one in the trade will venture to say at present."

**THE IDEAL FEMALE ARM.**

"I find great difficulty in getting a model with good arms," said a well-known sculptor recently, "it is astonishing how few women there are with arms that conform to the standard. A perfect arm, measured from the wrist joint to the arm pit, should be twice the length of the hand. The upper part of the arm should be large, full and well rounded. The shoulder should be a dimple at the elbow. The forearm must not be too flat, not nearly so flat as a man's, for instance. "From a well-moulded shoulder, the whole arm should taper in long, graceful, full curves to the wrist, where it is better to have an arm that harmonizes, even if the parts do not conform to the generally accepted lines. For instance, a full, round upper arm which is joined to a flat or thin forearm is a very bad effect. Perhaps it is only a little worse, however, than a graceful, well-moulded forearm tacked on to a thin, scrawny, upper arm. Correctness of form is not the only thing necessary for a good arm. The owner must be able to express her expression with her arms. American women are deficient in this as a rule. Those nationalities which show the most expression in their arms are the Spanish, French and Italian. The warmest admirer of Sarah Bernhardt would not claim that she had beautiful arms, yet no one can say that the divine Sarah ever appears ungainly in consequence. Much more lies in the faculty of arm expression than is generally supposed."

**Do you Want Living Seeds?**

See our Catalogue or write us.

**The Steele, Briggs, Maroon Seed Co.**

(Mention this paper) TORONTO, Ont.

Note—All enterprising merchants in every town in Canada sell our seeds.

Get them sure or send direct to us.

**Shorthand and Typewriting.**

The necessity of these branches in a "Business Education" is becoming more apparent every day, and no office is complete without its stenographer.

This department in our College is in charge of an expert reporter with over ten years' practical experience. The course is the shortest, consistent with the power of the work. No large classes. Special attention given to the interests of the individual pupil.

**CURRIER BUILDING,**  
188 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

to Courten Wathen, not more than two days have passed without a service. There is sufficient hay for all local needs. Oats, too, have been plenty. A few have been imported from Ontario. Potatoes will probably rule a trifle higher from now out. There are scarcely any fat cattle to be had at present. Prices have been good.

Richibucto, Feb. 27.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ford, wife of John Ford of Ford's mills, took place yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. E. B. Hooper officiated and conducted the services. Mr. Ford, owing to illness, was unable to attend the funeral.

The remains of Fanny Grierson, daughter of David W. Grierson, were taken to Kouchibouguac this morning for burial. The procession, which started from her late home at nine o'clock, was a large one. Rev. Wm. Hamilton held a service at the house and grave. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Dr. Rufino de Olliquet, the oldest and best known physician in this country, has been confined to his home at Kingston for the past two weeks through illness. His friends will be glad to know he is improving.

**KINGS CO.**  
Havelock, Feb. 20.—Asa Graves of Kennier Settlement died last Friday, aged 75 years. George King of Kennier Settlement died yesterday, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

Mr. Robertson is loading a car with potatoes for the St. John market. A pound party was held at Pettitcodiac last evening for the Rev. A. T. Brown. The large collection of useful articles, the rev. gentleman received testifies to the esteem in which he is held.

Harry McMaekin, a deaf mute, son of James McMaekin of Spring Hill, was married on Saturday evening to Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Milton of Turle Creek. The bride is also deaf and dumb. The happy couple arrived in Havelock last evening by train.

**CHARLETON CO.**  
Hardland, Feb. 20.—The benefit concert given on Monday evening for Miss Annie Shaw, whose parents died within a few weeks, was the best ever given here. Mrs. Frank Good and Mrs. M. Shaw of Woodstock and Mr. Kerr of St. John took part, as well as local talent. The sum of \$23.50 was realized.

Herbert Bradley, a young man of 20, is very ill with heart disease. He was at the Montreal General hospital for some time, but nothing could be done for him.

David Clark, a man of 42, died of pneumonia very suddenly in the lumber woods. He lived at Caribou, Me., but was a native of Lower Wakesfield, Charlton Co., where he was buried to-day. He leaves a wife and one child.

Charles Palmer, a well known farmer, well to do farmer of Waterville, beat out his horse's brains with a club the other day because the animal could not haul beyond its strength. The man will be summarily dealt with.

C. A. Simonsen of Somerville is migrating to Presque Isle, Maine, where he has bought an \$8,000 farm. He offers his Somerville farm for sale for \$4,700.

There will be a great deal of building done here in the coming summer. Among other buildings will be a church for the Baptist brethren.

Centerville, Feb. 23.—At Tracy's Mills, on Sunday morning, the 17th instant, Isaac Adams departed this life. In the 76th year of his age, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters, besides many friends and relatives to mourn. He was a worthy member of the F. B. church. His first wife was a daughter of the late Edward Barratt, and his widow was a daughter of the late Mr. Tracy. In every enterprise for the support of the gospel and the benefit of mankind he was ready to sacrifice time and money. As captain of a volunteer company to defend his country, until incapacitated by age, he became well and favorably known outside of Charlton county. He was leader of the Baptist choir for 45 years, and his melodious voice and sweet singing of the songs of Zion will not soon be forgotten. His home was always open, and his heart ever ready to welcome beyond and favorably known outside of Charlton county. He was leader of the Baptist choir for 45 years, and his melodious voice and sweet singing of the songs of Zion will not soon be forgotten. His home was always open, and his heart ever ready to welcome beyond and favorably known outside of Charlton county.

Mrs. Rideout and Mrs. Peters, daughters of the late John Gregg, departed this life within one week of each other. The former, who lived in Maine, left an infant one week old. The latter lived in Centerville and left four children. The former was buried in Maine and the latter in the Centerville Baptist cemetery. Rev. J. Cahill officiating at the burial.

A son of the Rev. J. Parkins, who recently came from Newfoundland, reports great destitution among that people. He says for home comforts and pleasant surroundings the people of New Brunswick are privileged above many of their fellows, and should be content to remain in this country.

**KENT CO.**  
Baes River, Feb. 26.—The late Mrs. Ford of Mill Branch is to be buried here today.

Reuben Ward, who has been confined to his house since Christmas, is now recovering.

Rev. Mr. Peacock has been supplying Harcourt and Mill Branch for the last four Sundays.

The lumbermen here are still hauling steadily, and have had one of the best winters they have ever experienced.

A large quantity of bark has been hauled to Harcourt, where the extract works will be in full running order during the summer.

James Brown has had about sixty horses hauled at various points near the Kent Northern and other places.

Mr. Gimmel is lying very ill at the Adams house, and his recovery is not expected. He came to this country from Scotland about thirty years ago, and was for a long time in the employ of the late Senator Muirhead, and was also in business for himself for some years. He has lately been in the Adams house as clerk, and will be much missed by the travelling public, with whom he is very popular.

Chatham, Feb. 22.—The weather has been very mild for a few days, and the snow is settling rapidly. The roads in the country are still far from being good, and the country trade is restricted to the necessities of life, such as hay, wood and potatoes. Beef is very scarce and rather high in price.

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and have since been doing a grocery near the "Celestial" hall.

Dr. Parke has recovered from his attack of typhoid fever, and will return to his home in Quebec on Saturday. It will be remembered that Dr. and Mrs. Parke came to spend Christmas with Mrs. Parke's parents at "Beavertown" when the doctor was taken ill and was compelled to remain until the present time.

**YORK CO.**  
Fredericton, Feb. 27.—Surveyor General Tweedie arrived here this evening and received a warm welcome by the members of the house. He has so far recovered that he can move around a little with the help of cane and crutch.

Benja. A. Everett and Dugald McEathern announce their intention to compete for civic honors in Carleton and Queens wards respectively.

Victoria hospital difficulty has been settled. The trustees have consented to the appointment of a medical practitioner in the once completed, provided such person is not a member of the hospital staff. The city doctors are to hold a meeting soon, at which one of their number will resign his position with the hospital staff to accept the trusteeship.

Mayor Sumner and D. I. Welch are in town in connection with some Moncton bills to be brought before the legislature. The bill in which Mr. Sumner has been in one relating to a dock for the city of Moncton. They ask for a subsidy of \$25,000 from the provincial government.

The city of Moncton has already granted a subsidy of \$25,000. This article the rev. gentleman submitted as a subsidy which they hope to get from the dominion government and \$25,000 which they expect to raise by private subscription will insure the realization of the dock. It is claimed by the dock company that the dock would be a great incentive for the starting up of manufactures of different kinds in the city of Moncton.

The auction sale of crown lands took place today. George Moffat bought 23 1/2 miles of the Southeast branch of the Upsalquitch river, at the upset price of \$8 per square mile. K. F. Burns bought 32-1/2 miles on Tague's brook and the southwest branch of the Caraquez river, at the upset price of \$8 per square mile. The lands were applied for by James Robinson, but there was no competition.

The corporations committee continued consideration of the Colonial Iron and Coal company bill this morning. The bill was read a second time, and a copy of the bill, which related to the construction of a railroad to Fredericton. It was stated there was probability of a settlement between the parties on that point and the matter was allowed to stand. Later, both sides met and an agreement was arrived at. The Central railway is to build a line from Chipman to the coal fields, fifteen miles. The Leckie company will build the remaining section. Conditions relating to the running rights over it. Mr. Harrison urged that the direct route to Fredericton be constructed, so as to give the people of Sunbury the benefit, and this will likely be done.

The Central people's bill presented to the house incorporating them for the purpose of carrying on coal works and developing their areas.

Fredericton, Feb. 28.—Opposition to the return of the old aldermen is rapidly developing this week. The nomination papers must be filed on Monday next, one week before election day. Up to the present the following candidates have filed their papers: Kings ward—Hon. A. Babbitt and Ald. Roeborough, as yet unopposed, but it is said another ticket will be in the field before nominations close.

Queens ward has already five candidates—Ald. Macnutt, Ald. Moore, and Messrs. Eppard, MacChorine, Joshua Limerick and Martin Lemon.

Carleton ward has three candidates, with the prospect of another—Ald. Farrell, Ald. Goding and ex-Ald. Everett.

St. Ann's ward has a double ticket—Ald. Gilman, Ald. Eastbrook, and Fred Cartwright and Geo. W. Adams. Wellington ward will also have a double ticket—Ald. Macpherson and Ald. Anderson, and Charles A. Tupper are already in nomination, and it is said that the papers of another candidate will be filed tomorrow.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick was held in their banking house here yesterday afternoon. The statement of the business for the year ending January 31st was submitted by the president, which showed after deducting all expenses, charges of management and losses, that the net profit on the transactions of the year amounted to \$25,968.65. The usual dividend of eight per cent had been paid to the shareholders during the year and \$5,000 placed to the credit of the reserve fund. The old board of directors were unanimously re-elected. They are: Hon. A. F. Randolph, president; Temple, M. G., George N. Babbitt, James Tibbitts and A. H. F. Randolph. The following is a general statement of the affairs of the bank on January 31st:

ASSETS.	
Specie	\$10,481 99
Dominion notes	12,648 83
Bank balances	11,900 00
Notes and checks of other banks	5,014 30
Due from other banks	16,323 70
Loans and bills discounted	886,825 87
Bonds	3,000 00
Banking house and premises	20,000 00
Real estate	90,000 00
	\$678,720 14
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	\$150,000 00
Reserve fund	101,000 00
Notes in circulation	101,000 00
Due other banks	22,248 59
Deposits not bearing interest	161,964 05
Deposits bearing interest	5,000 00
Rebates on bills discounted, and bearing interest	14,540 27
Dividend, No. 60, payable 1st Feb.	7,500 00
1895	
	\$678,720 14

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Hon. A. F. Randolph was re-elected president and manager, and Ald. H. F. Randolph vice-president. This bank was incorporated in 1864 and has enjoyed a most successful career during its whole history, and is today one of the most popular institutions of the kind in the province.

**WESTMORLAND CO.**  
Moncton, Feb. 27.—The civic contest

is waxing hot. There is no prospect of opposition to Mr. Whitton as mayor, but all the aldermanic seats are contested. There are four candidates for the two seats at large, three for the seats in ward 1, four in ward 2 and three in ward 3, and as nomination day is still over a week in the future there may be additions to the list. Nearly all the candidates are running separately and the correspondence in the local papers show that considerable bitterness is being aroused.

David Dickson, who has been in Boston for the past year or two, has arrived home and accepted a position with Vanmeter, Butcher & Co. This enterprising firm is preparing to do a larger business than ever this year.

John Read, Wesley Memorial church, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Michael Kelly, one of the oldest remaining residents of Moncton, died last night in the 70th year of her age. Her husband died last year and she has been in declining health ever since. Her brother, James Hannigan, died suddenly in the I.C.R. yard a few weeks ago while shovelling snow. One of her sons, John Kelly, died in the hospital last night, and within eight months two other persons nearly connected with the above have died. Mrs. Kelly leaves quite a numerous family, her living children being Mrs. James Gillespie, Moncton; Mrs. Patch Mackenzie, Halifax; James and Robert Kelly of the I. C. R., Moncton, and two unmarried daughters.

Moncton is to have a roller rink as soon as the ice is done.

Moncton, Feb. 28.—An interesting school case came before the trustees last night, in the form of a complaint from Geo. Bleakney, father of a lad in attendance at one of the primary schools, who charged the principal with inhuman treatment of the boy. It appeared that the principal had cautioned the boys against snowballing, and one the way to school one day recently had occasion to speak to the lad, Tupper Bleakney, for violation of the rule. The lad answered the principal indignantly, and the principal threatened to "attend to him" after school had assembled. He accordingly visited the department where the lad attended, when young Bleakney again spoke insolently to the principal, who finally cut him off.

Then took up a slate to attack the teacher, when the latter took him by the coat collar and broke a rule over his body. In the scuffle the boy received injuries about the head, and a black eye, and the principal, which required the attendance of a surgeon. The principal claims that the injuries to the boy's hand were the result of his putting it out to ward off the blows, and that the injuries to the boy's head were the result of the boy's resistance which he offered. The end was that the boy could not be conquered and was expelled, while the teacher claims that the ruler used was a sort wood one, and such a ruler would inflict too severe punishment, and that he was justified under the circumstances. The trustees have reserved their decision.

The sum of \$7,500 has been received for the liquidation of the Y. M. C. A. debt, and \$2,500 more is needed.

Mrs. Prudence Stevens, mother of W. E. Stevens of the customs department, St. John, H. T. Stevens and John L. Stevens of Moncton, and Samuel Stevens of Albert county, died at her home in Moncton on the 25th ult. She was born in the town of St. John, and was born toward Bermuda Feb. 8 and 10. Her decease has been a great loss to her family, which had already been scuttled. Capt. Lindstrom has arrived at Liverpool.

Capt. Edgar Smith of the steamer City of St. John is appointed to take command of the steamer Yarmouth.

The sch. Viola is at New York loading with general cargo for St. John. The Fall River harbor is again practically closed to navigation. Vessels at anchor are the schooner "Lionel" and the schooner "Scuttled". Capt. Lindstrom has arrived at Liverpool.

The crew of the bark Alton C. Dickerman, which was abandoned while on the voyage from St. John to New York, was rescued by the schooner "Lionel" and the schooner "Scuttled". Capt. Lindstrom has arrived at Liverpool.

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land, Feb. 25, where she landed Captain Pickles and six of the crew of the brig Prussia, from Gibara, Jan. 23, for Philadelphia. The Prussia was abandoned 500 miles from Delaware Breakwater, having lost her rudder and became dismantled.

Eriz, Rocky Glen, Capt. Colbeth, at New York Feb. 16 from Surinam, reports: Feb. 15, lat. 36.53, lon. 68.35, fell in with abandoned bark Alton C. Dickerman, lumber laden; mizenmast standing, mizzen foremast gone; mainmast broken 15 feet from deck; foremast lower mast standing; jibboom and starboard bulwarks all gone. (Bark Alton C. Dickerman, Alley, sailed from Sattilla, Ga., Jan. 27, and Brunswick Feb. 4, for Louisiana, C. B.)

Three bodies, one being that of Capt. Warner, were recovered from the wreck of the Weymouth brig. Nelson Rice, lost with all hands at Isle of Man, during the blizzard on the night of Wednesday, Feb. 6th. The other two bodies are supposed to be the crew of two members of the crew. A number of harbor men from Douglas searched about the wreck and in neighboring coves and creeks for other bodies, but found none. An inquest was held Feb. 11, and a fisherman stated the brigantine must have got a point out of her course before she went ashore and failed to clear the Gulf of Man in trying to run for Belfast Lough, or must have had her sails blown away and become helpless. One of the two bodies was that of a man of 50 and the other of 20. A knife found on the younger was inscribed "N. L. A." The body or clothing contained no marks of identification. The body of the captain was recovered later. It was completely nude and the feet were off, evidently through being dashed against the rocks. The other bodies were undoubtedly washed out to sea. A verdict of found drowned was returned.

Barl Ancaya, Capt. Frost, from Manilla for Boston, which was spoken Feb. 18 in distress, was 60 miles N.E. of Bermuda. She had lost all sails.

Capt. Holland of the steamer Apomattox, at Newport News Feb. 25, from London, reports Feb. 12, 160 miles W. of Queenstown, boarded ship Sultan, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro (before reported abandoned) and set fire to the vessel, which had already been scuttled. Capt. Lindstrom has arrived at Liverpool.

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NEW BRUNSWICK WRITERS.

Contributions to Published Literature, by People of This Province.

In Poetry, Fiction, History, Travel, etc.—Books Concerning New Brunswick and Published in New Brunswick.

Logan, Mrs. John E., a native of St. John, has established quite a reputation as a writer. She now resides in Montreal but for some time lived in New York when she contributed to leading journals there.

Mackenzie, E. Miramichi Wild Flowers. Montreal, 1887, 8vo., pp. 82.

Martell, Mrs. C.H., formerly of Fairville, St. John county. A book prepared in collaboration with Miss Julia Hamm and published a couple of years ago.

Munro, Capt. John. Description of the River St. John's and the Lands in Nova Scotia, as also of the New Road from Kamouraska's to the Lake Temiscouata. Canadian Archives, 1891. [Report made by Capt. Munro for General Haldimand at the time of the division of the Loyalist grants].

Norton, John P. Elements of Scientific Agriculture: a prize essay. By John P. Norton, professor of agricultural chemistry, Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut. Re-published on account of the Saint John county Agricultural Society. St. John, Henry Chubb & Co., 1851, pp. 95.

Rameau de Saint-Pere, E. Une Colonie Feodale en Amerique. 2 vols. Paris and Montreal, 1850. [Contains much upon the early history of N. B.]

Rand, Rev. Silas Tertius, D.D., D.C.L., LL.D., attained high rank as a student of philology and mythology. No one ever understood so well as he the language, folklore and customs of the Indians of his native province of Nova Scotia and of New Brunswick. He wrote a great deal respecting the Micmacs and Malisettes in the way of original work and translations.

A Short Statement of Facts relating to the History, Manners, Customs, Language and Literature of the Micmac Tribe of Indians in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Halifax, Jas. Bowers & Son, 1850.

The Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, etc. in the Malisette language. Printed for the Micmac Missionary Society, Halifax, 1863.

The Gospel according to St. John in the Language of the Malisette Indians of New Brunswick. London, 1870.

A First Reading Book in the Micmac Language; comprising the Micmac numerals, and the names of the different kinds of beasts, birds, fishes, trees, etc., of the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Also, some of the Indian names of places, and many familiar words and phrases, translated literally into English. Halifax, N.S. Printing Co., 1875.

The Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke with the Epistles and Revelations translated from the Greek into Micmac, the language of the aborigines of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Halifax, N.S. Printing Co., 1875.

Dictionary of the Language of the Micmac Indians in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. (English-Micmac). Halifax, N.S. Printing Co., 1883.

Legends of the Micmacs. By the Rev. Silas Tertius Rand. Wellesley Philological Publications. New York and London, 1894, cloth, pp. 452. [Preface by Helen L. Webster, of Wellesley].

Reynolds, William Kilby, a St. John journalist, is known as one of the most bright and racy writers whose names are connected with the province's newspaper life. He has been connected with the leading papers in St. John for some decades and also worked on the metropolitan press of the United States. Just now he is preparing several books. He is doing the letter press for a pictorial work on St. John and he will put between covers a series of articles on historical subjects relating to the Maritime Provinces.

Guide Book of the Intercolonial Railway. (Several editions).

Annals of the Provinces. No. 1, Old Time Tragedies. Celebrated Cases before the Courts in St. John, N. B. Including The Mispick Tragedy; Redburn the Sailor; Burgan the "Boy" Burglar; and the murder of Clayton Tilton at Musquash. Compiled from the most authentic sources and now published in full for the first time. "Progress" Electric Print. [In press].

Robb, Capt. Report of the Fisheries of the Bay of Fundy. St. John, Chubb & Co., 1840.

Roysdale, Philip. The Fortunes of a Colonist. London, 1854, 8vo., pp. 339. [The account of an attempted settlement by the author in New Brunswick is probably pure fiction].

Sage, Dean. The Restigouche and its Salmon Fishing. Edinburgh, 1888, 4vo., pp. 275. [A sumptuous work upon the Salmon Fishing, Indians, etc., of the Restigouche].

Saint Valier, Jean. Etat present de l'Eglise et de la Colonie Francois dans la nouvelle France. Paris, 1688; Reprinted at Quebec, 1857. [Contains an account of the state of New Brunswick at that time].

Samuels, Edward A. With Fly, Rod and Camera. New York, 1890, 8vo., pp. 477. [Contains much about fishing in New Brunswick].

Scott, Archibald, of Bloomfield, Kings county. Desultory Poems. Hampton, 1830, paper, pp. 60.

Scott, Leonard, was born at St. David, Charlotte county. He became an author and publisher in New York and republished Blackwood's Magazine and other reviews.

Shewen, E. T. P. Notes of Fort Monckton. Compiled by E. T. P. Shewen, M. Can. Soc. E. E. Department of Public Works, 1892.

Small, Waton, formerly of St. John but now of the Boston and Maine railway staff, Boston, has written some very creditable verse. He contributed to Stewart's Quarterly and other journals. He dedicated his collection of poems to James Hannay.

Smith, Geo. N., was a writer of some distinction and in his work covered a wide field of subjects. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1780 and had a thorough classical and mathematical education.

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Swethurst, Gamaliel. A Narrative of an Extraordinary Escape out of the Hands of the Indians in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. London, 1774, 4vo., pp. 48.

Todd, Mrs. F. H., of St. Stephen. Round Hill series of Sunday school stories, numbering three or four books.

"Tempest, Judith," of St. John. (Nom de plume). Monkswood. A novel. St. John. [In press].

Whiting, W. I., of New York, is proprietor of one of the largest book stores in the world. He is a native of Kingston, Kings county, N. B., and for many years did business on the South wharf in this city.

Andrews, Prof. W. W., of Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B. Mount Allison's Forward Movement. Sackville, Chignecto "Post" Print, 1891, pamph., pp. 12.

Brennan, J. Fletcher. A General History of Freemasonry, etc., etc., translated and compiled by Emmanuel Rebold, M. D., (Post Deputy of the Grand Orient of France, president of the Academy of Industrial Science, etc.) and added thereto a History of Freemasonry in the Maritime Provinces of British America from its origin therein in 1837 to the year 1841. Boston, American Masonic Publishing Association, 1875, pp. 442.

Ellis, R. W., M. A. Report on the Geological Formations of Eastern Albert and Westmorland Counties, New Brunswick, and of portions of Cumberland and Colchester Counties, Nova Scotia, embracing the Springhill Coal Basin and the Carboniferous system north of the Cobequid Mountains. Montreal, Dawson Bros., 1885, pp. 71.

Mellish, John T., was born in Pownall, P. E. I., 1841, and was educated at Prince of Wales College and Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B. He was principal of the male academy and professor at the latter institution from 1870 to 1874.

Scoville, Elizabeth Robinson, is a native of St. John, and is now residing in Gagetown, Queens county. She is one of the leaders in the nursing profession and has written much from her experiences.

Original Poetry designed to recommend the important subjects of Religion and Temperance. New York, printed by J. P. Prall, No. 12 Spruce street, 1848, pamph., pp. 62. [Extract from the preface:—"These poems were written in the British Province of New Brunswick".]

Correspondence relating to the Projected Railway from Halifax to Quebec. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1852, pp. 29.

Letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick to His Honor the Chief Justice as Chancellor of King's College, Fredericton. Fredericton, 1852, pp. 10.

Report of the commission appointed under the act of assembly relating to King's College, Fredericton. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1855, pp. 39.

The Alumni Society of the Mount Allison Wesleyan College and Academy, established 1864, incorporated 1874. Act of Incorporation, By Laws, etc. St. John, "Daily News" office, 1875, pp. 20.

The Sea Coast Resorts of Eastern Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island Cape Breton. Published by the International Seaship Co'y. Buffalo, 1890, p. 140.

Any one noticing any omissions in these lists of New Brunswick books would confer a favor by forwarding information of such to W. G. McFarlane.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Robert L. Everett Moves His Bi-Metallic Resolution.

Which is Adopted After a Short Debate Without a Division.

London, Feb. 26.—Robert L. Everett, Liberal, representing the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, moved in the house of commons today the bi-metallic resolution which was approved on Friday last by the parliamentary committee of the bi-metallic league.

Henry Chaplin, conservative, formerly president of the board of agriculture, seconded the resolution, and pointed to the situation of India as proving the necessity of an international understanding on the subject.

Sir Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the house of commons, and chancellor of the exchequer, replying for the government, admitted that the question was a grave one, but he denied that distress in husbandry was due to the demonetization of silver.

The resolution was abandoned owing to the opposition of the other delegates, and the ultimate result of the conference was the great majority of delegates agreed in favor of a mono-metallic currency and a gold standard.

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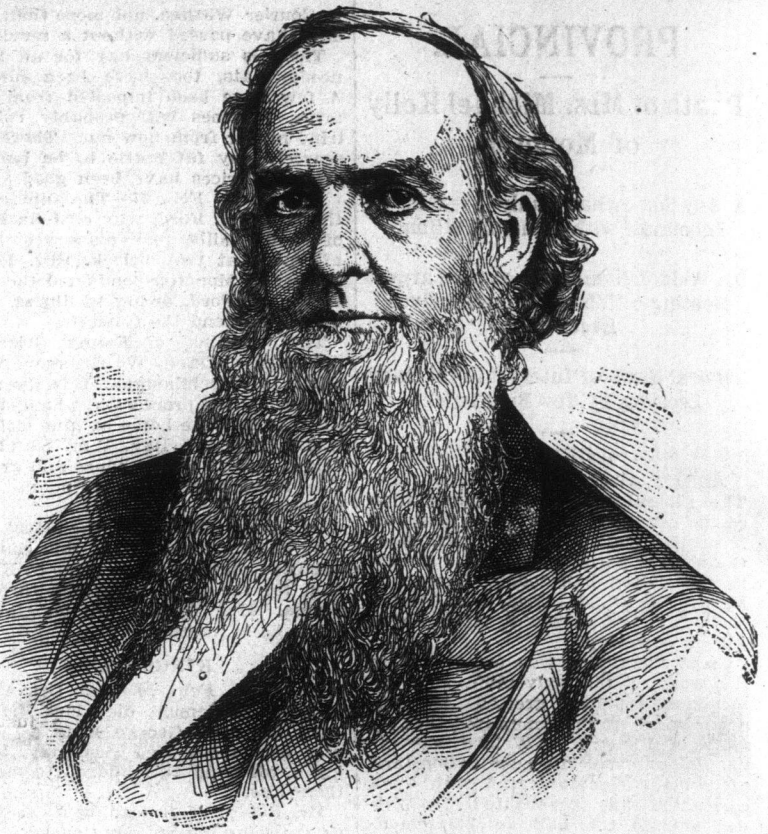
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FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D. NEW PUBLICATION. A MEDICAL WORK OF PRACTICAL FAMILY VALUE. SPECIFIC MANUAL BY FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D.

This revision of a work which has been before the public for over 40 years, and which has an annual circulation of over three million copies, in five different languages, is a somewhat remarkable one. Its venerable author, in his 80th year, here gives the result of a half century of professional experience, and of over forty years of constant perfecting of his now famous Homeopathic Specifics.

A copy will be sent post-paid on request; address: HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., William & John Sts., New York.

MONCTON.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Gallagher Celebrate Their Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Moncton, Feb. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Gallagher of the Commercial Hotel celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding last night. The hotel was en fete on the occasion, a large number of guests being present.

SALTED IRON.

Cheaper and Better Product is Made by the Use of Common Salt.

A new flux for cast iron has been discovered by Mr. Sentiell. The compound in question consists of an alloy of sodium and iron formed by bringing iron and common salt into contact at a high temperature.

HOULTON, ME.

A Well-to-do Farmer Suicides—Killed by a B. & A. Train.

Houlton, Me., Feb. 27.—Jud Stevens, a farmer who resided about four miles from town, committed suicide by hanging himself to a beam in his barn yesterday. No cause is known.

A KINGS COUNTY BOY.

The following complimentary notice of one of our New Brunswick boys is from the Boston notes of the Telegraph Age, a New York paper published in the interests of telegraphy:

"Chief W. H. Travis recently made a trip to Portland, Me., to exterminate a 'bug' in their quid, which has been the cause of many breaks recently, even when Lew Dalton sent his sledge-hammer Morse very carefully; but happily Mr. Travis located the trouble in a few minutes after his arrival, and Messrs. Dalton, Frazee and Shoemaker expect to make enviable records with that office hereafter."

A BEAR CAPTURED.

On Friday, Feb. 22nd, while W. H. Todd and M. S. Corey were engaged loading logs in the woods at the Narrows, Queens county, Mike, Mr. Todd's Scotch collier, began barking fiercely about ten rods away.

FIRE AT HARCOURT.

On the afternoon of February 23rd the two story school house in District No. 5, Harcourt, Kent Co., was burned to the ground.

Over seventy lamps have been found ranged around the walls of one Etruscan tomb.

"HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DON'T BE SORRO

O, don't be sorrowful, And don't be sorrowful, Taking the year together, There isn't more life 'Tis rainy weather, my Time's waves they he But, taking the year together, There isn't more life

WONDERFUL

It was a perfect evening ocean lines, between two firmaments, the stars were all over the sea. The hours were the passengers drifted brilliantly lit, straying upon the in Dreams; and only haunting the deck's menade.

Suddenly the school, spectacled looking y Chicago, who had been among a group of eyes turned somewhat the now now, after the fashion that had lingered in he heard it on the sailed. His compa delighted surprise.

"How did you accomplish the younger woman Hiawatha, learn of guage?" "I think Whittier the 'barefoot boy' who echoing all the vol would picture my oter," he answered.

"Your remark re experience in the ago—although I gue for story telling." "Do let us have claimed."

Mr. K. looked on scammed waters left many years ago, ma I recalled the incid was little more than just started in, wi hopes, to make my world. I was trav

sale house in Chic small inland town a few hundred mile While reasonably where else, I was the fact that the Michigan village in have nothing to do from the most surprise that M. never on my orde after time I renewe for his patronage, and unceremonious

"One rainy day was in this town, past his deed, sat for a last attack. usual terse dialog proprietor turned a went into his li which was built u in the centre of the after the fashion water's den in Cheeryble Brothers.

"Outside the rail and I sat down on box to wait for it gan whistling in past to rally my I guess, and presen office unclosed the of inches and the obdurate storekeep "John, who's the

"The young m sir," answered the respectfully. "I finished the a "John," came the him he might give "I compiled, an dealer was sitting cracker box. "Give me you he said; 'when you your home here yo for it."

"He slapped his knee and laughed astonished me by a large and impo was the beginning one of our best cisting, however, t of my part of the insight into his ch somewhat har a head as big and could possibly des our acquaintance









ALBERT COUNTY.

The Largest Liberal-Conservative Convention Ever Held.

Dr. R. C. Weldon Given a Rousing Reception on Accepting the Party Nomination.

Albert A. Co., Feb. 22.—Pursuant to notice, a very large number of representatives liberal conservatives of the several parishes of Albert County met in convention at two o'clock today.

Elgin was represented by Wm. A. Colpitts, Wilfred Beaman and Wilfred B. Johns.

Alma—Geo. Vaughan, Geo. G. Melvin, M. D., Caleb Dowling, Sutherland Stewart, Wm. Bogie and others.

Harvey—Gifford Smith, Capt. George A. Cosman, Albert Smith, Harding E. Graves, Alonzo Brewster, Charles W. Anderson, Geo. Berryman, R. H. Berryman, Joseph Brewster, Samuel Stevens, Gilbert Brewster, Howard A. Turner, and others.

Hopewell—Capt. Joseph Cook, Wm. Hutchins, Robt. Cochrane, Wm. A. Hawkes, Jehiel Peck, Alden Peck, J. Smith, Frank Barney, Nathaniel Peck, Albert B. Winton, Charles L. Peck, Freeman B. Ritchie, Chas. A. Peck, G. C. Rufus Tingley, Edson E. Peck, Jas. C. Atkinson, Suther C. Murray, P. M., Capt. Wm. Wood, P. W. Fred. Brewster, C. Allison Peck, Captain Holman, W. Wilbur, Isaac, Prescot, John Richardson, George Richardson and others.

Coverdale—A. Hazen Steeves, Bunyan Scott and others.

Hillsboro—James McLatchey, Capt. Alfred Balsler, Joshua M. Steeves, William Hawkes and others.

The convention was called to order and George G. Melvin, of Alma, was elected chairman and James S. Atkinson was appointed secretary.

On motion all the friends of the liberal conservative party present were invited to remain and take part in the deliberations of the association.

Moved by Charles A. Peck, Q. C., seconded by Wilfred B. Johns, and carried unanimously:

"That this liberal conservative association of the county of Albert now assembled hereby records its deep sense of the great loss sustained by the Dominion of Canada in the lamented death of its late premier, the Right Honorable Sir John S. D. Thompson.

Moved by George J. Vaughan that the name of Dr. Weldon be placed in nomination.

Seconded by Captain Joseph Cook, and unanimously carried by a rising vote, amid great enthusiasm.

The reports from the several districts of the various parishes, as given by the delegates, were of a most satisfactory and encouraging nature.

On entering the hall Dr. Weldon was greeted with cheer upon cheer, and with a voice betraying his deep emotion, he thanked the convention for the honor done him.

THE QUEEN CITY AGAIN SUFFERS A BIG LOSS ON SUNDAY MORNING.

Property to the Value of Over One Million Dollars Laid in Ashes.

Several Large Establishments Burned Out and Knox Church Damaged.

Upper Maugerville, March 1.—Chase's mill at Green Hill has commenced sawing.

Deputy Sheriff Foster of Carleton Co. passed here on Tuesday with a prisoner named Reed, for Gagetown jail. Reed was captured in Carleton Co., having escaped from Queens Co. in October last, where he was charged with incendiaryism by a merchant named Clay, whose loss was estimated at \$4,000.

The Liberal Conservative association of Sunbury and Queens will meet at Gagetown on the 12th inst., for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the forthcoming contest for the house of commons.

Fredericton, March 1.—The Wilnot park was formally handed over to the city of Fredericton by the donor, Edward H. Wilnot, in the City Council chamber, this afternoon.

Moncton, March 3.—A Jewish travelling picture agent, who gives the name of H. R. Margolsky, is under arrest here, charged with abducting a young girl named Lizzy Somers. It is supposed for immoral purposes.

St. Andrews, Feb. 28.—Today, by consent of Leonard D. Chase, and in the absence of M. N. Cockburn, the prosecuting attorney, who was in Fredericton and knew nothing of the proceedings being taken, George Hood, charged by Leonard G. Chase with attempting to enter into a bigamous marriage with his daughter, Ethel Chase, was brought before Justice Hatheway. W. C. H. Grimmer, barrister, of St. Stephen, appeared for the defendant.

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BIG TORONTO FIRE.

The Queen City Again Suffers a Big Loss on Sunday Morning.

Property to the Value of Over One Million Dollars Laid in Ashes.

Several Large Establishments Burned Out and Knox Church Damaged.

Toronto, March 2.—The Queen City has again had an awful visitation from fire. Shortly before one o'clock this morning a terrific fire started, this time on the corner of Yonge and Queen streets, the central feature of the fire being the splendid dry goods store only finished last fall and owned and occupied by Robt. Simpson.

Although the loss tonight is estimated at over one million and a half it is thought one million will be nearer the fact. The insurance will reach about two-thirds of this amount.

The origin of the third calamity that has fallen so recently on Toronto is as yet a mystery, but there is good reason to believe it is the work of an incendiary.

The fire started in the rear of Simpson's store on the corner of Yonge and Queen streets, and although completely finished outside a portion of the carpenter work was hardly finished.

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Knox church was fully insured, as the loss will not exceed \$15,000.

Gourley, Winter & Learning, pianos, loss, water and fire, \$5,000; insured; Tremont house, loss \$18,000; insured for \$10,000; Dunfield & Co., \$5,000; insured; Henderson & Co., \$5,000; insured; Milne & Co., \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000.

The fire spread to St. Michael's hospital and the Metropolitan church; but only for a moment, being, fortunately, quickly extinguished, but scene of the fire was visited today by perhaps half of Toronto's population, and no doubt will result in the complete reorganization of the fire service.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sir William Whiteaway's Letter in the London Times.

He Says the Crisis Would Have Been Averted With the Signing of the Bond-Blaine Treaty.

London, March 4.—Sir Wm. Whiteaway, prime minister of Newfoundland, has called a letter to the Times containing a plea for the recognition of Newfoundland's financial condition made in the English press.

He declares that the decline in revenues in January and February were attributable to causes other than the financial crisis, such as the cessation of the United States market for Newfoundland's exports and the complications arising from the imperial recognition of the French fishery claims.

Continuing, Sir William said the spirit of the Newfoundland people is apparently very little understood. It is not the Newfoundland people's fault that the colony has not prospered, but the result of the financial crisis.

On the subject of Newfoundland's financial condition, Sir William Whiteaway said that the colony has not prospered, but the result of the financial crisis.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

Father—Now, see here! If you marry that young pauper, how on earth are you going to live?

Sweet Girl—Oh, we have figured that all out. You remember that old hen my aunt gave me?

"Well, I have been reading a poultry circular, and find that a good hen will raise twenty chickens in a season. Well, the next season that will be twenty-one hens; and as each will raise twenty more chickens, that will be 420. The next year the number will be 8,400. The following year 168,000, and the next 3,360,000! Just this amount of money!

At the southeast corner of Yonge and Queen streets is the Imperial bank building. This escaped damage in the lower part, but H. J. Brown, with a large stock of furniture upstairs, was burned out. The building, owned by the C. E. Adams Co., next south, stove merchants, was burned out.

M. Henderson, next adjoining, also lost everything.

Dunfield & Co., gent's furnishings, and the Tremont House hotel, further south, were also three-quarters burned out.

Around on Queen street east again the Pythian hall was somewhat damaged, but fortunately escaped severe damage.

The two features of the conflagration after Simpson's dry goods palace were the Eaton's and Knox churches, which stand next to Simpson's on the south side of Queen street.

BOSTON LETTER.

Generous Contributions of Provisions Forwarded to the New-England Sufferers.

Commission Men and Fish Dealers Report Their Business in a Satisfactory Condition—Horse Traders Report More Doing, But no Market For Scrubs.

Boston, March 2.—Americans will soon be able to congratulate themselves that they have heard the last of the present Congress. The majority of the retiring members will not have seats in the next house, they having been primarily dealt with by their constituents last fall, so that it is hardly possible for a repetition of such events that have occurred during the last two years to make the country a laughing stock for the rest of the world.

The steamship companies of eastern ports, including New York and Boston, are up in arms against the Grand Trunk railway, which they claim, by its payment of a commission on the sale of a piece of butter, is diverting immigration from American to Canadian ports.

The Newfoundland relief fund, started two weeks ago in this city, has about closed, with a total contribution to date of over \$4,000 and 1,200 barrels of flour, 50 chests of tea, 10 barrels of split peas, 100 barrels of pork, and other goods left by the steamer Halifax today for Halifax, from whence it will be taken to St. John's, N. F. Island, which is estimated that this will supply 6,000 people or about 1,200 families for six weeks.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway Co.'s office in this city has several relics of the Canadian exhibition which have been found from time to time near Grand Pre. The relics are mostly old tools, etc., used by the Canadian French in the day of Evangeline.

Boston has an interesting sale house in the old part of the city that is modelled after the style of the luxury goods store in its present position since 1795 and is about to celebrate its centennial.

James P. Larkin, formerly of Shelburne, was married in this city on Tuesday to Marguerite Richard of Moncton, N. B.

Proprietor A. Miller of the Algonquin hotel and Mrs. Miller were in Boston this week. E. T. Hall, John Forbes, Halifax, and E. K. Spiny and Thomas R. Jolly of Yarmouth were also in the city a few days.

The lumber market continues steady and unchanging, although as yet the volume of business is not large. The weather is not yet suitable to most door work, but the time is not approaching when the spring business will start in good earnest.

The fish market is in a fair way of recovery. The codfish market is generally quiet, with prices about the same. Herring are duller and prices are a shade easier. Fresh fish have arrived in large quantities during the past few days, and prices are somewhat lower.

Large cod, \$3 to \$3.50; medium cod, \$2.50 to \$3; small cod, \$2 to \$2.50; pollock, \$2 to \$2.50; haddock, \$2 to \$2.50; mackerel, \$2 to \$2.50; salmon, \$2 to \$2.50; trout, \$2 to \$2.50; whitefish, \$2 to \$2.50; herring, \$2 to \$2.50; sardines, \$2 to \$2.50; anchovies, \$2 to \$2.50; capelin, \$2 to \$2.50; mussels, \$2 to \$2.50; oysters, \$2 to \$2.50; clams, \$2 to \$2.50; scallops, \$2 to \$2.50; squid, \$2 to \$2.50; cuttlefish, \$2 to \$2.50; eel, \$2 to \$2.50; carp, \$2 to \$2.50; perch, \$2 to \$2.50; bass, \$2 to \$2.50; flounder, \$2 to \$2.50; sole, \$2 to \$2.50; turbot, \$2 to \$2.50; halibut, \$2 to \$2.50; salmon, \$2 to \$2.50; trout, \$2 to \$2.50; whitefish, \$2 to \$2.50; herring, \$2 to \$2.50; sardines, \$2 to \$2.50; anchovies, \$2 to \$2.50; capelin, \$2 to \$2.50; mussels, \$2 to \$2.50; oysters, \$2 to \$2.50; clams, \$2 to \$2.50; scallops, \$2 to \$2.50; squid, \$2 to \$2.50; cuttlefish, \$2 to \$2.50; eel, \$2 to \$2.50; carp, \$2 to \$2.50; perch, \$2 to \$2.50; 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BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Behring Sea Compensation and the Washington Authorities.

of the Tribunal—The Government With Fifteen Majority.

London, Feb. 23.—In the house of commons today, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of the foreign office, replied to Sir George Baden-Powell, secretary of the house of commons, with regard to the house of commons' resolution at Washington had rejected the proposition of \$425,000, the compensation named to be given the British whalers. When pressed for further details by Sir George Baden-Powell, Sir Edward said he was not quite sure his step was a step, but if so, the compensation would have to be enquired into a commission in detail, as previously arranged.

A. Crandell-Cremer, radical member from Shoreditch, asked the government today that part Canada paid of the costs of the Behring arbitration. Sir Edward Grey replied that the total expenditure by the country was \$28,671. This included payments shared by Canada, but accounts with Canada were not finally adjusted.

When the routine business of the day had been transacted, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of exchequer, moved that the government take priority on Tuesday, and the house meet at 2 p. m. on Friday in order to expedite government business.

Michael Hicks-Beach, member West Bristol, conservative, formerly president of the board of trade, objected to the time of the house being monopolized for bills which the government admitted it could not afford to carry.

After some further discussion, Sir William Vernon Harcourt's motion was adopted by a vote of 238 to 221, a majority of 15 for the government. The bill providing for the disestablishment of the Church of Wales was its first reading without a division being taken. Mr. Asquith, the secretary, who introduced the measure, promised that its second reading would not be brought forward a fortnight.

London, March 1.—The Times says that John Morley, chief secretary for land, has resisted every persuasion of the McCarthys to make any further concessions in the Irish land bill regard to evictions. The paper further says that the McCarthys abandoned from voting yesterday in the session on Sir Wm. Harcourt's motion.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

FISH BALLS. First take 12 good sized potatoes; cut and cut in quarters; then take pound of salt fish, pick it in small pieces and put in a kettle with potatoes; pour water; when done drain water off and put in a piece of butter the size of an egg, 2 tablespoons of milk, half teaspoon of pepper; then mash rather fine; then make in small cakes balls with your hands for minutes; both sides with flour; then fry in fat; keep 3 or 4 tablespoons of fat your spider while frying.

GOOD SPONGE CAKE. Beat 3 eggs five minutes and then beat in 1 coffee cup of sugar and beat minutes more, and put in same full of flour and beat five minutes; add 3 tablespoons of sweet milk to the flour; do not put anything else in. I always have good luck.

RAISINFORD PUDDING. One cup of cold water, 1 cup of molasses, 3 cups of flour, 1-2 cup of butter finely chopped sweet, 1 cup of chopped raisins, 1 teaspoon of soda, 1-4 teaspoon of cloves and 1-4 teaspoon of cinnamon; steam 3 hours. Sauce: The whites 2 eggs beaten to a froth; add 1 cup of fine granulated sugar, in which 1 tablespoon of butter has been thoroughly creamed; then beat just as long you have patience.

LEMON JELLY FILLING. Strain the yellow from the rind of 1 lemon and squeeze out the juice; 1 cup sugar, yolk and white of 1 egg beaten separately. Mix the sugar and yolk, then add the white and lemon. Now pour on one-half cup of boiling water; stir into this 1 tablespoon of sifted sugar; cook till it thickens.

LEMON CREAM PIE. Boil 1 pint of milk; add 4 tablespoons corn starch; when boiled, stir in 5 yolks of 4 eggs, 2 tablespoons of butter, 1 cup of sugar, the juice of 2 lemons and the rind of 1; pour in the rest, bake 20 minutes, frost with the whites. The crusts should be baked first.

FRUIT CAKE. One pound of fat salt pork chopped very fine, 1 pint of boiling coffee poured on the pork; let stand till cold; 1 cup molasses, 2 cups of sugar, 3 eggs, 1-2 teaspoons of soda, 2 pounds each raisins and currants, 1-2 pound of cinnamon, cut rather fine, 1 nutmeg, 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon and cloves, 5 cups of flour, bake three hours in a slow oven. I bake mine in a sheet pan in the afternoon; it will keep 6 months in a cool place.

MOTHER'S CAKE. One cup of butter, 1 cup of molasses, cups of sugar, 1 cup of sour milk, 4 eggs, 6 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of soda, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon each of clove and cinnamon; bake in moderate oven; 1 cup of chopped raisins, 1 cup of currants and a little citron improves it.

TOMATO SOUP. One can of tomatoes, 4 large onions, 1 teaspoon of celery seed, 1 teaspoon poultry dressing, one-fourth teaspoon of curry powder, 3 pounds of meat (be sure it is lean and very little one) cover with water; as it boils open keeping adding just enough to cover the meat; boil 3 to 4 hours; when done add 1 quart of milk and flour to thicken; strain before serving; when strained add 2 teaspoons of sugar, 2 teaspoons of Worcestershire sauce; use a colander to strain. Cut steaks read in small squares, brown in oven and serve with the soup.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Death of Alexander Lawson of Yarmouth.

A Lively Meeting of the Eastern Assurance Co. at Halifax.

ANNAPOLIS. The liberal convention of Annapolis today nominated Shippy Spurr of Melvern square for the dominion commons. He took the convention three hours to decide upon Spurr. Mr. Youngs of Kings and Attorney General Longley are said to have both been asked to accept nomination, but declined.

AMHERST. Last evening an exceedingly fine entertainment was given by the literary department of the Epworth League. Papers were read by Miss Copp on Frances Willard, Miss Ethel Tuttle on Lady Henry Somerset, and Mr. Moore on W. E. Gladstone. The Misses Sutcliffe and McLeod gave recitations; the two Misses Cove, Geo. Cove, Mr. Logan and James Hewson. Instrumental music and Misses Andrews, Annie Black Lucy, Andrew and Jennie Black, and T. N. Campbell, Mr. Cameron and Lewis Ripley, vocal music.

Edgar Strang, a young man employed in the engineering department of the Robb Engineering works, has been arrested on a charge of stealing over \$300 worth of tools, castings, etc. His trial comes off tomorrow.

The second fancy dress carnival at the rink here came off on Monday night. Over one hundred skaters in costume were on the ice, and many of the costumes were quite original. Last evening Hagen-Overby, the champion fancy skater of Norway and Sweden, gave an exhibition of fancy skating before a good audience.

The Oxford Furniture Co. (Ltd.), the largest of its kind in Oxford, is in financial difficulties. Circulars have been sent to the creditors asking for an extension of time. At each previous annual meeting a dividend was declared. Large quantities of stock have been turned out from the factory.

Dr. L. D. Chapman, son of C. S. Chapman, has opened an office in Albert, Albert county, formerly kept by the late Dr. Silas Purdy.

Amherst, March 1.—At the liberal convention this afternoon Hon. J. Logan was nominated for the coming dominion election. W. T. Pipes, Q. C., was offered the nomination but declined. The miners at Springhill struck at noon today, but no answer as to the cause or any particulars can be had in response to inquiries.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Feb. 28.—During January the steamer Cuba, now at this port, broke her low pressure cylinder, 300 miles south of Cape Hatteras, in one of the heavy gales that swept the American coast at that time. Despite this, Captain Swendsen brought the steamer to Halifax and landed his cargo of sugar in perfect condition. The cargo was insured in the Atlantic Mutual insurance company of New York. In recognition of the pluck of the master, the insurance company has given a reward of \$100.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—The annual meeting of the Eastern Assurance Co. was held today and was of the stormiest possible description. A section of the shareholders determined to compel the winding up of the company and bitterly assailed the management, charging extravagance and carelessness. Shareholders from Amherst, Annapolis and other points came to the meeting armed with proxies in favor of winding up. They were beat, however, by the directors' party, who took a different view by a majority of four thousand votes. They had also gathered proxies. The directors' report showed that \$37,500 was withdrawn from the reserve fund last year in order to meet losses on business. In view of the fact that the Eastern's experience was better than that of the average company, coming seventh in the order of merit out of forty-five companies in Canada. The report was adopted. J. C. Mackintosh and Israel Longworth, on behalf of the directors, moved that the directors be authorized in their discretion to apply to the dominion parliament for amendments to the charter of the Eastern Assurance Co., reducing the capital from one million dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, and its paid up capital from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand, with power to carry the amount of such reduction of paid up capital to the reserve fund, provided, however, should the foregoing legislation be not obtained, or further continuance of business from any cause be deemed undesirable, the directors are hereby authorized to dispose of the business and affairs of the company in such manner as they may be in the best interests of the shareholders.

John E. Shafford moved in amendment that the company be wound up forthwith. Hiram Black of Amherst, seconded by Adam Burns, moved that the meeting stand adjourned for six months, the directors to call the meeting of shareholders at the expiration of that time, then to report upon the affairs of the company. Both amendments were voted down and the directors' resolution carried. The old board of directors were re-elected. The expenses of the company's management last year were over \$66,000. If the directors secure their desired legislation at Ottawa their intention is to confine their operations to Nova Scotia. The statement was made that the business in this province was profitable and that all the losses were incurred in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick. (By the Associated Press.)

Halifax, Feb. 28.—A careful estimate now places the total loss by yesterday's fire at about three-quarters of a million dollars. The loss to Halifax merchants will not be as great as was at first reported, and it was learned today that those who were insured from warehouse to warehouse. It is understood that the do-

minion government will rebuild the terminus, but on a different site. Halifax, March 3.—The train with the English mails met with an accident near Wentworth early Sunday morning. The air brakes of the express failed to work and the locomotive ran into the rear of a freight train at the station. The engine was considerably damaged.

Alexander Lawson died at Yarmouth today, aged 81 years. He enjoyed the unique distinction of being the oldest active journalist in the British colonies. He edited and published the Yarmouth Herald for over sixty years and died in harness. He was a prominent liberal and his paper was the organ of the liberal party in western Nova Scotia. On the occasion of his eighteenth birthday, a few weeks ago, he was the recipient of telegraphic congratulations from all the leading newspapers of Canada, and was presented with an address and valuable presents by the Liberal association of Yarmouth.

Collections were taken up in the Catholic churches today for the funds of St. Vincent de Paul society, amounting to \$1,053. This is more than the similar collections last year.

Washington, March 3.—The house was in continuous session all day, with recesses from 4 a. m. until 2 p. m., and from 6 until 7:30 this evening, clearing the decks of conference reports and other legislative drags. The galleries were thronged with people all day. Most of the distinguished personages in official and private life were in the private galleries and the floor was crowded with members-elect who had come to see the fifty-third congress die.

Before midnight the final conference reports on sundry civil, Indian, legislative and diplomatic appropriation bill had been adopted, leaving only the naval bill and general deficiency still in issue between the two houses. Every minute while the conference reports were before the house a hundred members were up calling to the speaker for requests for recognition.

Speaker Crisp, in his trying position, held his temper well, and with equal hand accorded such republicans and democrats as he could the coveted opportunities to pass bills. Some fifty odd went through today. At midnight the spectators in the gallery were leaving, but the members still stood to their posts with the prospect of continuous session to tomorrow at noon ahead of them.

COMPLETELY PARALYZED.

Physicians are Astounded by a Peculiar Case.

A Young Canadian Stricken with Paralysis While in New York Returned to His Home at London, Ont., as H. H. Belliveau, to Die The Means of Renewed Health Pointed Out by a Clergyman who Visited Him.

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman, but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore, at present a resident of Madison, N. J., and a rare experience it is.

"Yes, it's true that I had Landry's paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to the reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken. That I have been cured of the disease is as sturdy and promising a son of Britain as ever trod American soil."

"It was on the 15th of March last," he continued, "when I was in New York city, that I first felt symptoms of my trouble, and I found it difficult to get up stairs, my legs falling to support me. I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of locomotor ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's paralysis, and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1st started for London, Ont. A well known physician was consulted, but I grew rapidly worse, and on Saturday, April 7th, several physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live. Still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead. I could hardly whisper, my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description, and death would really have been a welcome visitor.

"Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev. Mr. Gundry, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvellous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 23, and a week after I was able to sit myself up in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead, and I soon began to move my feet and hands. The improvement continued until May 23, when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the beginning of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength, leaving London for New York on October 11 and beginning my work again on October 28, 1894. Cure of Landry's Paralysis in thirty months."

To confirm his story beyond all doubt, Mr. Dallimore made the following affidavit:

State of New Jersey, Madison County, ss. Olave Dallimore, being duly sworn on his oath, said that the foregoing statement is just and true. OLAIVE D. DALLIMORE. Sworn and subscribed before me December 3, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of influenza, palpitation of the heart, that feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppurations, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMISSION. The slaughter house commission met on Friday afternoon. There were present Coms. Gleason, Bizard and Berryman and Inspector, Bustin. Com. Gleason was appointed to the chair and Com. Berryman performed the duties of secretary.

Inspector Bustin's report showed the following animals killed during February:

Table with 3 columns: Animal, Quantity, and Value. Includes Cattle, Sheep, Calves, etc.

It was hard, the inspector said, to keep slaughter houses in first-class condition at this season, but that will be overcome when snow and weather sets in. There is very little killing going on now at the houses, nearly all the beef coming from the country or from Ontario. Five carloads of dead meat arrived here from Ontario, containing 200 carloads of frozen beef.

U. S. POSTMASTER GENERAL. Washington, March 1.—The senate went into executive session today and immediately confirmed the nomination of Hon. W. L. Wilson of West Virginia to be postmaster general.

SUNDAY LEGISLATORS.

The United States House in Continuous Session all Day.

A Wisconsin Man Makes a Statement Which Will Cause Every British Subject to Smile.

Washington, March 3.—The house was in continuous session all day, with recesses from 4 a. m. until 2 p. m., and from 6 until 7:30 this evening, clearing the decks of conference reports and other legislative drags. The galleries were thronged with people all day. Most of the distinguished personages in official and private life were in the private galleries and the floor was crowded with members-elect who had come to see the fifty-third congress die.

Before midnight the final conference reports on sundry civil, Indian, legislative and diplomatic appropriation bill had been adopted, leaving only the naval bill and general deficiency still in issue between the two houses. Every minute while the conference reports were before the house a hundred members were up calling to the speaker for requests for recognition.

Speaker Crisp, in his trying position, held his temper well, and with equal hand accorded such republicans and democrats as he could the coveted opportunities to pass bills. Some fifty odd went through today. At midnight the spectators in the gallery were leaving, but the members still stood to their posts with the prospect of continuous session to tomorrow at noon ahead of them.

Washington, March 3.—Great crowds filled the senate galleries today and surged through the corridors as some national holiday. The senate resumed its session at 2 p. m., having taken a recess at 3 o'clock in the morning. The debate on the naval appropriation bill continued throughout the afternoon and evening, a final vote being taken at 10 o'clock. The bill was passed, with two battle ships, six gun boats and three torpedo boats.

Early in the day an agreement with the house was reached on the sundry civil bill and the diplomatic and consular bill. The latter measure carried, the senate amendment appropriating \$500,000 for beginning the Hawaiian cable. This was resisted by the house with such determination that Mr. Blackburn reported to the senate that the house would never yield, and that further insistence would compel an extra session. In view of the statement of the speaker, rendered the cable item without the formality of a division, although it was with great reluctance by the Hawaiian element in the senate.

In the debate for the appropriation of warships, Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin said that "Great Britain was the only nation that could compete with us fairly in a naval contest. Our navy was today stronger than it had ever been save in time of actual war. We had forty-nine ships almost complete, some of them the best in the world. We ought not to go on lavishing millions on these great hulks of battleships for the purpose of making a show."

Consumption and lung troubles are the cause of fully one-third of the mortality in America. Prevention is better than cure. If you catch a cold take at once some of Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry. It's a sure cough cure.

The sight or smell of food sometimes sickens you, that's because you're bilious. Hawker's liver pills cure biliousness and all bilious ills.

Not what we say, but what the people say, that Hawker's catarrh cure cures.

A POPULAR TRAVELER. Mr. G. Fred Anderson, the popular representative of T. B. Sims & Co., St. John N. B., in speaking of Norway Pine Syrup, says: "It is the best cough cure I ever used and I prefer it to any other. Have given it to friends of mine and it cures every time. It would be difficult now to induce me to use any other."

If we were all only manly, earnest and true.

TIDINGS FROM ZIONVILLE. I suffered everything but death from indigestion during four years and tried all sorts of medicine to no effect, at last I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, and before finishing the second bottle I was as well as I could be, and have had good health ever since. BENJ. STEWART, Postmaster, Zionville, N. B.

Falsehood always avails itself of bustle and hurry.

Sallow complexion, blotches, pimples, boils, and all skin diseases, scrofula and all diseases depend on impure, vitiated blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, moves all effect matter, and cures all the above named diseases.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs. Norway Pine Syrup cures colds. Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

IN ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS. Norway Pine Syrup gives great relief, rendering breathing easy and natural and enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, while a permanent cure often results.

CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

FOR USE WITH COLD WATER.

No Boiling or Hot Water Needed. . . . Sixteen Beautiful Shades and White.

Alabastine will stay in solution several hours and yet sets hard on the wall finally; this gives painters and others ample time to work the same before the setting process takes place. Saves Time, Saves Waste, and is Superior to Kalsomines for Plain Tinting. Also, is adapted to Solid Wall Relief work, Modelling, Combing, Stippling, Blending, etc.

NOTE—Alabastine pleases Painters every time, as they see that with it they can do work that will enable them to reclaim their almost lost art from the wall paper manufacturers who have been making the Painters buy and hang their chromos or printed imitations of real wall decorating.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

TO INHERIT A FORTUNE.

The Dumville, Ont., Gazette of 1st inst. says: "Several Ontario people are interested in a New York law suit, which will decide the ownership of \$300,000.000. Ninety-nine years ago Annette Jans Bogardus leased certain New York property to Trinity church. The lease expires this year, and the courts have decided that the heirs on proof of descent can enter into possession. There are 180. Among the direct heirs in Ontario is the Smith family of Dumville—J. H. Smith, druggist; G. R. Smith, F. W. Smith, Mrs. R. F. Lattimore, Mrs. C. W. Harrison and Miss Gussie Smith. These have written to New York lawyers and their claims will be filed at once."

The claims of the Smith family will be well supported. Mrs. Harrison's aunt has the original will written and drawn up in Holland in the Dutch language, and has a number of other valuable papers, among which is the genealogical tree. The Annetta Jans mentioned has two daughters, Anna Jans and Sarah Jans. The Smiths are descended directly from the latter, who was married to Bogardus.

THE WRECK OF THE MORNING LIGHT.

The brig, Morning Light, Capt. Quinlan, from Boston for Annapolis with a general cargo, went ashore at Ragged Island, on the coast of Maine, on the 6th of February. It was a very cold night and the vapor was so thick that it was impossible to see any distance ahead. The despatches published in the Sun have given the public all the information that can be had with reference to the disaster. The wreckage which drifted ashore showed what set it was. The fishermen grappled for some days for the bodies, but failed to find any of them. The tide sets right off shore and probably carried the bodies out to sea.

Jeremiah Quinlan, a brother of Capt. Quinlan, returned on Friday from the scene of the wreck. Mr. Quinlan brought back with him the board which drifted ashore at Matinicus, bearing the letters: "g Light." Mr. Quinlan says he is indebted to Theodore E. Simonton of the custom service at Rockland, Me., for many favors. Mr. Simonton arranged for his passage down to Matinicus in the steamer Jesse and did everything to make it easy for him to move about looking after whatever came ashore from the wreck. Mr. Quinlan says that Harry Young was extremely kind to Mr. Quinlan.

The late Captain Daniel Quinlan left a widow and six children. He was one of seven brothers and was well liked by all who knew him. His estate will next year offers a reward of \$25 for the recovery of his brother's body. The late Capt. Quinlan was about 5 feet 11 inches in height and weighed about 225 pounds.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.

The Prescott Lumber company, who recently purchased the Benjamin River property from Geo. K. McLeod, will erect a large steam saw mill there this year, but they will do nothing in the way of manufacturing lumber till next year. They are now at C. & I. Prescott have got out about three millions for manufacture at Crooked Creek, Albert county. Geo. D. Prescott has cut some two millions, which will be sawed at West River, Albert county.

A. H. McLean will saw some three millions at Saw Mill Creek, Albert Co., for the Prescott Lumber company.

MR. HUNTER AND THE YOUNG LADY.

Fredericton, Feb. 23. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—In today's issue of the Sun is reported a story by Rev. Mr. Hunter, the evangelist, which I hope are not correctly reported. They are as follows: "A young lady in the audience came to him a day or two ago and said: 'Mr. Hunter I am coming up to your meetings to get converted, and then I am going to join the church that allows its members to dance and play cards, etc. That young lady is as sure of hell as if she were there.'"

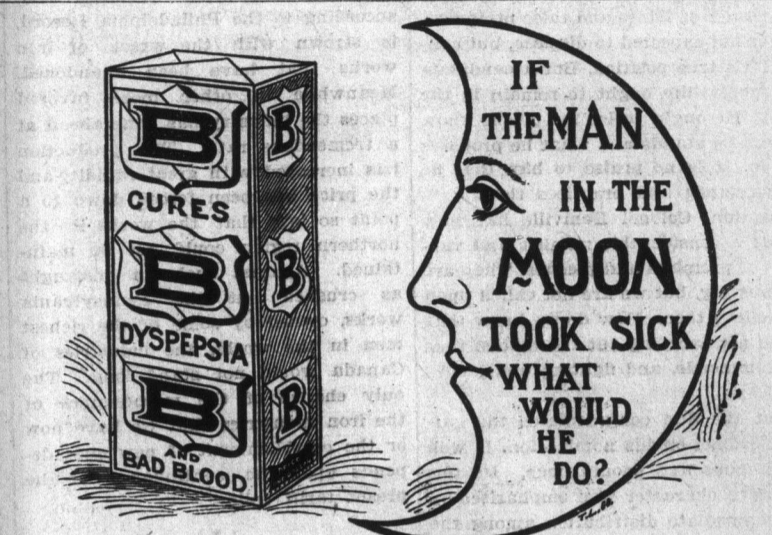
It is in this latter clause I object to. It certainly was a very silly remark for the young lady to make, but for Mr. Hunter to consider her to hell without a trial is another thing. It is a common man, let alone a Christian, to make use of such language, it is enough to make one's blood boil. It is a common man, let alone a Christian, to make use of such language, it is a fortunate thing that you and I are in the hands of a just God who will do with us as we serve Him. Yours respectfully, HENRY CHESTNUT.

THE CHEERFUL IDIOT.

"One swallow doesn't make a spring," said the boarder who misquoted the proverb. He spent Thursday night in the north end police station, having been given in charge by D. J. Purdy for committing an aggravated assault on him in his office on Main street. Early in the evening Reid, who had been drinking during the day, entered Mr. Purdy's office and, without giving Mr. Purdy any warning, struck him a

PUGILIST REID IN TROUBLE.

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IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO? JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD. THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. RICHARD P. BOWWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year. THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

Choice Dairy Butter. 50 PACKAGES FINEST DAIRY BUTTER JUST RECEIVED JARDINE & CO., 85 Prince Wm. and 28 and 30 Water Streets.

DEATH OF JOHN CULLINAN.

The death is announced of John Cullinan. He was one of the oldest clothing merchants in this city, having been in business for a period of over forty years (except a couple of years), and at his death was head of the well known firm of J. Cullinan & Son, clothing, Union street, the junior member being his eldest son, Michael J. Cullinan. The other son, John, has for many years past been a resident of Arlington, Mass. Deceased was an active member of the volunteer engine company, No. 4, in the days of fire hand-engines. He contracted a heavy cold a couple of weeks ago and was confined to the house three days, when congestion of the lungs set in and carried him off. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Kent—Philip Arseneault to be a commissioner of the parish of Acadieville civil court. Joseph Coates to be a commissioner of the parish of St. Mary civil court. Marc Bourque to be a commissioner of the parish of St. Paul civil court, instead of the parish of St. Mary. George E. Irving, Basil E. ohnson, Alme Breaux, James Morten and Joseph Coates to be justices of the peace.

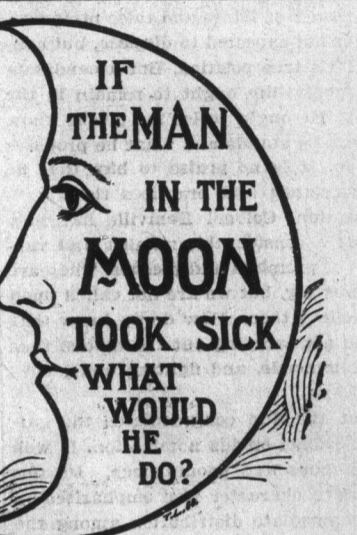
Charlotte—Henry Langster Taylor, M. D. to be a coroner; James O'Neill, Daniel Reardon, William E. Justason and Martin Magowen to be justices of the peace.

His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Henry Littlehale as deputy registrar of deeds for the city and county of St. John.

JUST ISSUED. Fifth edition, completing 60,000, can be had at J. & A. McMillan's.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

Ephraim O. Ellsworth of this city, trader, having assigned, all his estate and effects to me; the undersigned trustee, for the benefit of his creditors (without preference) on this day filed the deed with my solicitor for inspection and execution within three months from this date. Dated at St. John, March 1st, 1895. JOHN A. ELLSWORTH, Trustee. ALEX. W. DARR, Solicitor, etc. 42 Princess street.



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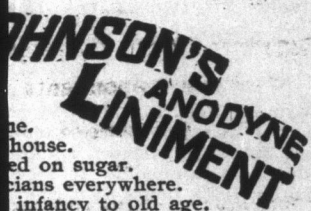
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**Satisfying**

sore lungs, kidney troubles, toothache, cuts, bites, burns, leas, stings, cramps and pains.



When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**  
 Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a good old family physician. It quickly relieves, heals and cures. It is good for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, cuts, bites, burns, leas, stings, cramps and pains. It is good for all kinds of skin diseases. It is good for all kinds of pains. It is good for all kinds of ailments.

**CITY NEWS.**

**The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,**  
**Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.**

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**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
 As the Proceedings of the Provincial Legislature make large demands on our space, correspondents are requested to condense their news letters to the smallest possible limit for the next four or five weeks.

The liberals will hold a grand ratification meeting in the Opera house next Friday night.

W. H. McInnis, tailor, of Dock street, has assigned. His liabilities are about \$2,500; assets about \$500.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison paid \$25,219.88 on dry goods imported during the month of February.—Globe.

A Barnesville correspondent says that the removal of Dr. G. O. Baxter to Hopewell has left a good opening there for a medical man.

The Shadows of Life, a series of thrilling detective stories by Charles Meyer, cheap edition, has just been received at D. McArthur's bookstore, King street.

Ephraim G. Ellsworth, trader of this city, has assigned to John A. Ellsworth, in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

**BRITISH AFFAIRS.**

London, March 4.—Replying to Sir George Baden-Powell in the house of commons, the parliamentary secretary for colonial office today, Sydney Buxton said that owing to a defect in the Canadian parliament relating to the treaty defining the boundary between the British colonies and the United States, the British government had decided to amend the treaty as soon as a Canadian parliament meets.

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The granite works at St. George have resumed operations, and the proprietors of the several establishments look for a good season's work.

The Ladies' Standard Magazine for April, an excellent family journal, can be obtained at the Department store; five cents a copy.

Sch. Fraulein has been fixed to load lumber and laths for New York at \$2.62-1-2, and the Ava for Boston at \$2.

C. M. Reade, grocer, mill street, has assigned to E. R. Chapman, and tenders for his stock of tea, groceries, crockeryware, etc., will be received up to the 17th.

From the best authority obtainable, the Sun learns that the report of the financial embarrassment of the Hon. James I. Fellows, given in one of last evening's papers, is incorrect.

The interest in the evangelistic services being held in Centenary church seems to be increasing every day. Persons are coming to the city from the towns and villages along the lines of railway. A great many persons spent Sunday in the city and attended all the special services. Rev. Mr. Hunter has declared publicly that between five and six hundred persons have been converted in the meetings held in this city.

S. T. King & Son's mill at Kingsville began operations on Monday last. This mill was closed down all last summer, but the firm looked after their employes as few employers of labor have ever done in this province. Good positions in Nova Scotia and New Hampshire were obtained for the oldest and most trusted of their men and others were provided for nearby home. These men are now returning and in the course of a few days the old crowd will be at work again in Messrs. King's mill.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Rhodes, Curry & Co. (Ld.) was held at Amherst on Tuesday last. The stock is held by a few individuals. The statement submitted by the directors was most gratifying. A dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. was declared and a respectable sum added to the rest account. The following named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: N. Curry, president; N. A. Rhodes, vice-president; J. M. Curran, secretary; J. C. Robertson, treasurer; J. M. Townsend, J. R. Black, M. P. P., Chas. Archibald, directors.

In the probate and admiralty division, London, a few days ago, Mr. Justice Bruce delivered judgment in a case arising out of a collision which occurred in the Thames between the barge Annie and the steamship Winestead. The action was tried in December last, when the court found against the barge Annie, but decided that so far as the negligent navigation of the Winestead was concerned, the whole blame lay with the pilot. The question still to be decided was whether the owners of the Winestead were entitled to be relieved of liability by reason of the employment of the pilot being compulsory upon them, and his lordship came to the conclusion that they were, and gave judgment in their favor, but without costs.—London Times.

The Frederick express met with an accident on the 27th ultimo that might have been attended with very serious results, but fortunately no one was injured. Near South Bay, the train was over the bridge over a gully and a small stream. Over this bridge the train was running at a reduced rate of speed, when the axle on the car next to the engine broke and the car left the rails. It rode safely, however, over the sleepers, until the train was over the bridge and brought to a standstill on terra firma. The sleepers were not much damaged, but the guard-rail of the bridge was smashed in several places, and some of the track-bolts were displaced. Had the train been going at a rapid rate of speed it might have gone over the bridge, which at the place where the accident occurred is fully thirty feet in height. Hardly any of the passengers felt the jar when the car left the rails, and were not aware an accident had occurred until the train stopped. A wrecking crew was sent out from Fairville, and the train was able to proceed on its way before noon. Some of the passengers came in to Fairville to look at the engine. The others remained on the train until repairs were made.

A despatch to the Globe says that friends of St. Joseph's college will be pleased to learn that Rev. A. Roy, M. A., has been appointed president of that institution. Father Roy was connected with St. Joseph's continuously from 1873 to 1892, occupying the most important position on the staff. For several years past he has been president of St. Laurent college, Montreal. No other possible choice would be so gratifying to the students, faculty and the general public, and no other man could so successfully carry on the work of the late Father LeFebvre. Father Roy will arrive at St. Joseph's during the present week.

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE PRESIDENT.**  
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**DEATH OF CHARLES LITTLE.**  
 The death occurred at his residence on Erin street, early on Sunday morning, of Charles Little, who has been practically confined to his bed since last November. Mr. Little was, for many years in Studholm, where he owned two farms. One farm, near Apohaqui, was old by him about a year or so since, and as he was in poor health he moved to St. John last May. He and his wife were struck with typhoid fever last November, and he gradually sank into consumption, which terminated in death. A widow and five children survive him. One son is in the States, one daughter is the wife of William Robertson, Studholm, and there are two sons and a daughter who are younger than these. John and David Little of Millstream are brothers of the deceased, and one sister also lives there.

**COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.**  
 The preliminary examination of Fred Reid, charged with aggravated assault on D. J. Purdy was the cause of the police court rooms being crowded to an almost suffocating extent Monday afternoon. Every seat was occupied and some prominent citizens from Portland preferred the prisoner's bench to standing. Outside the rail a struggling mass of humanity was closely packed.

A. W. Baird appeared for the prosecution and A. Blair, jr., for the defence. The evidence showed that the matter had something to do with the bill which was recently before the legislature for the adoption by Capt. Porter, of the river steamer, of a Miss Reid as his daughter. Porter's wife does not wish to be connected with the legislature refused to pass the bill.

Reid, who is a good looking young man and a pugilist of local fame, occupied a seat by his counsel, and alongside of him sat Capt. Porter, who is willing to put up any amount of bail for him.

Mr. Purdy, whose nose was bound up with strips of plaster, gave evidence first. He told how Reid, whom he did not know before, went to his store, and asking to see him privately, said: "You've been to Frederickton lately opposing a bill of Capt. Porter's to adopt my sister." Mr. Purdy replied that he had not, and Reid said: "Yes, he said he had not been to Frederickton for two years. Why then said: 'Are you really Dan Purdy?'" Receiving an affirmative reply Reid said: "You've been opposing the bill anyhow; my sister is a decent girl."

Mr. Blair replied that he knew nothing to the contrary, but there was a lot of talk about the way she was living. The next thing he knew was to receive a blow on the nose that stunned him for a few minutes. When he recovered he saw Reid running through the shop and he gave chase. He caught Reid at the door, and he remembered nothing more until he found himself lying on top of Reid on the sidewalk, with the blood pouring from his nose and dripping over Reid's face. When he was going to get up, Reid said: "Where are you now, Bobby?" A policeman came up and Reid was taken into custody. Witness afterwards went to Dr. Gilchrist and found his nose was broken.

Warren D. Purdy, a clerk with D. J. Purdy, testified to seeing Reid come into the store. He heard the blow struck and he jumped to get to the office. Reid came out unexpectedly and got by him. He saw Reid caught Reid at the door and threw him and he both held him down till the police came.

**P. E. ISLAND.**

**Result of the Town Elections in Summerside.**

Summerside, Feb. 23.—In my last letter I spoke of the electric light, which is giving such satisfaction, the hockey club, several marriages, social dances and lectures, which have helped our citizens to pass a dreary winter away.

Since then we have been favored with a few more lectures and a dramatic entertainment. Taking it altogether, it has been a gay winter, especially during the last week, while the civic election was pending.

The council of 1893 was defeated, owing to its laxity in enforcing the Scott act. The board of 1894 rigidly enforced the act as well as carrying on the general affairs of the town in a satisfactory manner. The result was that the election on the 26th February was hotly contested. There were twelve candidates in the field, six pledging themselves to the C. P. A. and all laws of the town would be enforced, and the other six, who were called the people's ticket, would not commit themselves to anything other than to do their duty and serve the town to the best of their ability.

The result was three—Messrs. Allen Campbell, H. A. Compton, Jas. A. McNell, John Goss, J. E. Lefurgy and Geo. E. Baker. Richard Hunt, chairman, was elected by acclamation. He has been chairman eight years in succession, which shows the confidence the citizens have in Mr. Hunt's integrity and ability.

The Prince county vanguardship license held by C. B. Saunders of this town expired lately, and strong pressure was brought to bear on the government by the temperance party not to grant him a license again. The matter is still in abeyance.

The nominees of the liberal conservative and liberal parties for East Prince, Messrs. Hunt and Yeo, are canvassing hard.

Death has claimed one of Summerside's most highly respected citizens, Capt. Thos. Walsh, who passed away in his 71st year. He was born in Beauce and came to Summerside over forty years ago. His wife and family of two survive him.

"Benj. Campbell of Freetown, a well-to-do farmer, in good health, died suddenly of pneumonia, aged 48, on the 21st. He was widely known, and his death is a great loss to the community.

John Montgomery of Malpeque, whose death was caused by paralysis on the 18th, was also a man widely known and much thought of. He was 54 years of age. A liberal in politics he represented the third district of Prince county in the local legislature for a number of years.

The appointment of Hon. Jos. O. Arsenault to the senate has given general satisfaction, which is not surprising. Now that civic elections are over, people are turning their attention to the approaching dominion election here. Both sides are confident of success, and no doubt the election will be a close one in this district.

C. B. Saunders' bonded warehouse was broken into about a week ago and a quantity of liquor stolen. Six youths have been arrested charged with the offence. The inquiry has been adjourned for a week.

**Life in Montague and Vicinity.**  
 Thomas Bulpit, who has been away for several months in the western and southern states, has returned. His combined business with health recuperation. He was successful in both, but concludes after all there is no place like home and no country like Canada.

The annual Grand Lodge of L. O. A. of Prince Edward Island was held last Tuesday at Lower Montague. The fine Orange hall was packed. Members of the order came from all parts of the island. At the train visitors were met by a large number of very commodious and hospitable home of Benjamin Aitken, to do their best justice to his ample board. Considered bad roads and weather, and the fact of special services in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, it was a marvel to see so many present. Much inspiration must have been given by the meeting to the cause.

By an all night session the work was well got through and the delegates met next day. The visitors spoke highly of their warm reception and hospitable treatment.

Rev. Wm. McLeod, who has been assisting Rev. Mr. Spencer (Presbyterian), leaves today for West Cape, his home.

Lower Montague again takes the lead in a new departure. The branch of the Farmers and Dairymen's association have imported from Bridgetown, Ontario, a pair of Duroc Jersey hogs. On arrival they were in fine condition and are the first ever brought to P. E. I. Their qualities are: They are hardy, easily fattened, at any age, will add more flesh than any other hog by the same weight of food.

This fact is proved by tests with all other breeds by the Michigan Agricultural college.

**MONCTON.**

**The Jans Estate—Not Yet Reopened for Traffic—Back from Colorado.**

Moncton, March 4.—E. Gesner, I. C. R. engine driver, and J. H. Wetmore of Moncton are interested in the Jans estate in New York, to which reference was made in the Sun a few days ago. Mr. Wetmore is the possessor of a slipper worn by Mrs. Jans, who gave the original lease.

The Moncton and Buctouche railway, which was blocked up by the big storm early last month, has not yet been reopened for traffic. Work has been suspended at the Buctouche end of the line, owing to the accident to the snow plow, but is still prosecuted from the Moncton end. It will be some time yet before the line is open.

William McHaffie, of the I. C. R. shops, who went to Colorado for his health in the early part of the winter, has returned much improved. He will return to work soon.

L. McLaren, druggist, lately with H. Eakton Baird of Woodstock, has gone to Digby, N. S., after spending a few days with friends in Moncton.

**FREDERICTON.**  
 Death of Thomas Hall at the Age of Eighty-Six Years.

The Finance Minister Will Speak in the City Hall Next Wednesday and Getageton Thursday.

Fredericton, March 4.—Thomas Hall died at the residence of his son, M. S. Hall, in this city last night. Deceased was in his 86th year and has been ill for some months. T. H. Hall of St. John is another son of deceased. The remains will be taken to St. John for burial. Deceased was born in Granville, N. S. He received his education in the country schools of the day. He early exhibited great talents for mechanics and put his knowledge to a practical test, being engaged in shipbuilding, which he followed successfully until the great crash of 1844.

Since then he was associated with his son, T. H. Hall, in the book and stationery business in St. John, where he became known by many of the older merchants who have passed away. Five years ago he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he partly recovered. Since then he has been living with his son, M. S. Hall, in this city. He enjoyed good health until last week, when he was seized with a cold, which rapidly developed into bronchitis.

The finance minister will address a public meeting here in the City hall Wednesday next, and the next day the Hon. Mr. Foster will attend the convention at Getageton for the selection of a conservative candidate for Queens and Sunbury.

An attempt was made between Saturday night and Monday morning to burglarize the Canada Eastern railway station. The thieves were evidently after money, but found none.

**LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.**  
 (Lumber News, Feb. 16.)  
 The continuing severity of the weather is playing havoc with many trades, especially the building trade, which is practically at a standstill. From the weather point of view it seems to be the state of the weather and its consequences. Many of the docks here are frozen over, and the river is almost entirely suspended. It has been greatly interfered with. The river (especially the very Arctic appearance, being covered with very large pieces of ice, which flow and recede with the tides, so as to be a constant danger where the paddle-boats are used. Business is much injured and there is little new to report. Lumley, Lloyd & Co. have now due to arrive a cargo of spruce deals, the L. D. Everett, from St. John, N. B., which vessel has been ordered to the Call. It is expected to arrive in the week ending at Manchester, a fine parcel of spruce deals for the steamship Barcelona, from Halifax.

**AN ERA OF CHEAP SUGAR.**  
 (Montreal Gazette.)  
 According to the cable advices there is promise of a very singular struggle in Europe for the control of the sugar market, and the United States, which receives a great part of its sugar from the countries involved, will naturally be much affected. The practice of encouraging the growth of sugar beets and the production of sugar therefrom by the payment of a bounty on exported sugar has long obtained in Europe. The results were such as to exceed the most ardent expectations of the promoters of the bounty system, and soon the best sugar out of put assumed such great proportions as to seriously injure the market for cane sugar. With increased production prices began to fall and the governments were compelled to increase the bounties in order to satisfy the great agricultural interests. Naturally the cane sugar beet, and all through the century command of the sugar market, for its producers by the aid of the bounty could undersell their competitors.

The burden of these bounties at length became too great to be borne, and an effort was made to reach some kind of an arrangement between the different competing countries whereby relief could be secured. The effort which failed in Germany, France and Austria. Germany began by giving notice of the termination of her bounty system in 1897 and the other countries adopted more or less direct means of reducing the bounty on the cane sugar beet, and through the century best sugar industry has obtained a hold too strong to be shaken off. Under the encouragement of the bounty system great tracts of land which were formerly covered with wheat, rye and other cereals, were given up to the sugar beet, and all through the century factories sprang up for the making of the beet roots into sugar, giving employment to many thousands of people.

The government finally became alarmed

**SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,**

OAK HALL, King Street, Corner Germain. THE BIG STORE.

Some dealers depend on labored explanations to cover up the dissatisfaction given by poor goods. Here it is: "Your money back" if what we sell you doesn't come up to the mark.

Just now a lot of clothes greatly reduced in price.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO., St. John.

**CANADA COUPON FOR BOUND VOLUME.**  
 Cut out this Coupon and bring it to the SUN office together with \$1.50 and get the best volume of Pictorial Canada yet issued. If sent by mail send 25c. for postage.  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**"Monarch Economic" BOILERS!**

REQUIRE NO BRICKWORK and are guaranteed to save at least 10 per cent. in fuel over any brickset boiler; in some cases the saving has been as high as 30 per cent. .... Robb Engineering Co., Ltd. - - - Amherst, N. S.

A splendid name from Murray Harbor, his recent home, also here, where he now resides. The scene was made pleasant by the kindly remembrances of the friends of the bride.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**  
 Wesley Fawcett shipped from Sackville on Monday morning to Halifax one car of fat cattle and nearly one hundred sheep.

**THE PUBLIC REVENUE.**  
 The customs receipts at St. John for the month of February, as compared with the same period of last year, show a decrease of \$3,761.35. Appended is the statement:

1894.	1895.
Customs .....	\$78,806 62
Copyright .....	2 88
Salaries .....	4 50
Stamps .....	29 08
Sick mariners' fund .....	305 00
	77,848 08

**BRAN AND FEED.**  
 The western markets for bran and feed are firm. The Montreal market says: Holders of feed are offering sparingly; buyers are eager, and an immediate advance in the price of millfeed is expected. \$17. is anticipated. Should this occur Ontario feed will no doubt at once respond.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**  
 Returns of traffic for week ending February 23, 1895:

1895.	1894.
Passenger train earnings .....	\$1,853 82
Freight train earnings .....	222,441 21
Totals .....	\$308,295 30

**BRITISH IRON COMBINE.**  
 Sheffield, Eng., Feb. 27.—The Telegraph publishes the draft of a scheme which has been drawn up by two hundred iron firms of South Yorkshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire, Stafford, Worcester and Shropshire, and is intended to be adopted as the Midland Iron Trade association, and which will regulate the prices of all classes of manufactured iron. Heavy fines will be imposed for a breach of the agreement, and a committee of twenty will manage the affairs of the association. The operatives have consented to join.

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 The continuing severity of the weather is playing havoc with many trades, especially the building trade, which is practically at a standstill. From the weather point of view it seems to be the state of the weather and its consequences. Many of the docks here are frozen over, and the river is almost entirely suspended. It has been greatly interfered with. The river (especially the very Arctic appearance, being covered with very large pieces of ice, which flow and recede with the tides, so as to be a constant danger where the paddle-boats are used. Business is much injured and there is little new to report. Lumley, Lloyd & Co. have now due to arrive a cargo of spruce deals, the L. D. Everett, from St. John, N. B., which vessel has been ordered to the Call. It is expected to arrive in the week ending at Manchester, a fine parcel of spruce deals for the steamship Barcelona, from Halifax.

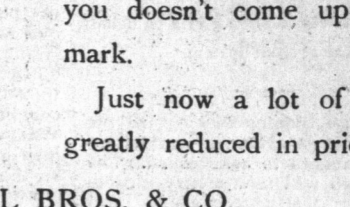
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The government finally became alarmed

**WARNING**

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior quality. Beware of cheap imitations. The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T. & B." in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.



**T. & B. Myrtle Navy**  
 The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T. & B." in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

A bitter experience should admonish more prudence in future actions. It takes something more than argument to satisfy a hungry audience.

**McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup**  
 The greatest conquerer is he who can conquer himself. None are ever so fortunate as to be out of the reach of vicissitude.

**Do You Know**  
 Fredericton is the best place in New Brunswick to buy House Furnishings, and for variety, excellence of quality and low prices JAMES G. McNALLY is second to none.

A sharp business man came one hundred miles, made his purchase, and said: "I had looked all around, but your store is better and your prices much lower than any I have seen. I am well satisfied and glad I came."

**JAMES G. McNALLY,**  
 FREDERICTON, N. B.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**  
 All persons having any claims against the estate of Matthew McJunkin, deceased, late of Gagetown, in Queens County, will please hand them in, duly sworn to; and all persons indebted to said estate in any way will make immediate payment to the undersigned executor.

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**JAMES G. McNALLY,**  
 FREDERICTON, N. B.

**Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills**

Constitution. Headache, Backache, the result of a disordered

THE PILOTAGE QUESTION.

The End of the Enquiry Reached Saturday.

Addresses by Messrs. Gilbert, Schofield and Jarvis.

Mr. Skinner Delivers a Strong Pl a on Behalf of the Present System.

The pilotage inquiry is over, so far as the taking of evidence and listening to arguments is concerned. The commissioners will now consider carefully all the testimony given and weigh the arguments for and against the compulsory payment of pilotage, after which they will present their report to the minister of marine and fisheries. This report will be awaited with great anxiety by the people of St. John generally.

The commissioners sat at the court house on Friday morning. The room was well filled and the addresses of counsel on both sides were attentively listened to.

Mr. Skinner handed in a copy of the tariff prepared by the St. John pilotage commission last May and sent up to Ottawa.

In answer to Mr. Jarvis' Captain Douglas said he was going to Toronto to get the information already spoken of, as to fog in the Bay of Fundy, from the Meteorological office.

Mr. Palmer said he had been called away from the inquiry and would not address the court, leaving that to Messrs. Jarvis and Schofield.

Mr. Gilbert began the argument. He started out by stating why the investigation was ordered. It was decided that if anything wrong was found to exist it should be made right. He objected to the pilotage mission, because it had only one member on board.

None of the men engaged in the shipping business in any way. He objected to the mode of examining pilots. They should all understand the application of the deviation of the compass. When vessels had to get down the bay at all times. There were harbors at the mouth of the bay where they could seek shelter in bad weather. Pilotage should not be compulsory. Trade regulated itself the world over and it should be so in this matter. If pilotage was optional, it would be required by some vessels. The most serious objection there would be two-thirds the rate now charged, the smaller class of vessels, a very respectable amount would be raised. It would be about the same as at present. He believed that support would be plenty of money to be needed. The big tax now went on small schooners which were not able to bear it. If the pilots were needed for the good of the port the whole community should contribute towards paying them. He urged the levying of a tax on tramp steamers and larger foreign going vessels. The vessels which were exempt were exempted because they could not afford to pay and because they did not need pilots. It was strange that other vessels which did not need them should be compelled to pay. The steamers plying in the bay. They had no more right to exemption than the coal barges. These steamers carried a large number of passengers, and if the compulsory system was right they should pay pilotage. As for the barges, it must be evident to all that when they got down to where the pilots boarded them, they had no more right to exemption than the coal barges. These steamers carried a large number of passengers, and if the compulsory system was right they should pay pilotage. As for the barges, it must be evident to all that when they got down to where the pilots boarded them, they had no more right to exemption than the coal barges.

Mr. Schofield, representing the ship owners' committee, followed and contended that great dissatisfaction had prevailed for years relative to the pilotage question.

As regards the question of right to charge pilotage fees at all in the Bay of Fundy, it being an area of the sea about 160 miles in length, and from 30 to 50 miles in width, he suggested that the minister of justice for decision, it being a question of international law. It should also be remembered that the eastern boundary of the province of New Brunswick is a line drawn up through the centre of the Bay of Fundy, which would exclude about one half of the present pilotage district.

As regards the existing system of compulsory payment of pilotage fees, we claim that unless accompanied by compulsory employment of pilots as a means of protecting life and property, and becoming simply a means of enabling the pilots to enforce a living for themselves without necessarily accomplishing any benefit whatever for the interests supposed to be protected by them. In England the system has just recently increased the penalties upon both the owners and captains of vessels who either neglect or refuse to employ qualified pilots. It has compulsory pilotage districts. It has been shown, however, that a eighty-five different reports in the United Kingdom there is no compulsory pilotage law whatever, and still they all have large numbers of pilots, in several instances numbering from one hundred to two hundred at a single port, in view of which a similar system there would always be a sufficient number of pilots at this port for the shipping requirements, which opinion has been endorsed by numerous witnesses, among whom may be specially mentioned Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co., who are from the largest ship brokerage and agency business at this port, and is therefore deeply interested in its being complete and efficiently equipped in every way. In his evidence on this point Mr. Thomson stated that after carefully considering the whole matter from every standpoint, if he had to decide in favor of the non-compulsory system, which, he thought, would

prove sufficient and satisfactory for the trade of this port.

As regards making provision for the support of those pilots whose incomes might be reduced or cut off by the proposed change in the present system, our committee does not consider that the shipping trade is fairly responsible for the same. However, no objection would probably be made to a tonnage tax upon all vessels over 250 tons register sufficient to cover the income from the present invested pilotage funds to provide for a continuance of all existing pensions to retired pilots and widows and orphans of pilots, adding also similar pensions for any of the oldest of the present pilots who might elect to retire from the service when the compulsory system is abolished. This would leave only the younger men on the present list to depend upon the future pilotage business or seek other employment, as former captains of sailing vessels have to do nowadays, and also all other classes of people whose employment falls.

With reference to the differential rates of pilotage at present charged here against steamers it has been proposed that the very opposite system is in vogue at most other ports, and that in many ports steamers and vessels in tow are charged from 25 to 50 per cent. less than sailing vessels. It has also been asserted, and not disproved, that there is no port in the world except St. John where steamers are charged more pilotage than sailing vessels, not withstanding all which testimony several pilots actually stated that in their opinion steamers should be charged even more than they now are, and, however, being able to give any sensible reason therefor.

As regards the Boston and coastal steamers nearly every witness, excepting those directly interested in them, has expressed the opinion that if any compulsory system should be continued here it would be only right that all such steamers should contribute a fair proportion towards the pilotage expenses of the port, which was shown to be the practice at Halifax. The fact was also developed that two of the present pilot commissioners are agents of these exempted steamers and are therefore interested in having the present system continued, as regards their exemption of charging pilotage on coal barges in tow has also been shown to be a disadvantage to the citizens by increasing the cost of coal without the slightest necessity, and it was clearly proved that pilots are of no practical use whatever to the barges in question.

Considerable evidence has also been submitted in reference to the pilotage regulations at this port, which have been proved to be very imperfect and clearly need revision.

The ship owners' committee have thus done all that lay in their power to inform the commissioners regarding the existing state of affairs here, and are desirous that when making their report to the government the commissioners should state fully whatever facts connected with same they find to have been proved, in order that same may be available for consideration by the government and parliament whenever the question comes up for discussion hereafter.

The most important and objectionable feature in connection with the present system is of course the compulsory payment of pilotage fees, which we trust will be abolished, and, if after carefully considering all the evidence and circumstances connected with the business, the commissioners should feel any hesitation about recommending immediate total abolition then our committee would respectfully suggest the plan of providing that during the next three years all vessels which do not require the services of pilots, and decline same when tendered, either in the bay or harbor, should only be compelled to pay one-half the regular fees, leaving all those who actually avail themselves of the services of pilots to pay full rates, but of course continuing the present exemption privilege to all vessels under 125 tons register.

This plan would afford some relief to the present overburdened system, and in the meantime provide a certain income for the pilots and a fair compensation in all cases for their expenses and attention to the business. It would also enable the pilotage office to obtain an exact record of how many vessels of each size and description actually employed pilots, and how actually declined their services, which information would be most valuable hereafter in deciding upon the plan to be adopted at the end of the proposed three year term, when total abolition might be adopted, if the record then justified such action.

The committee regret that, unfortunately, their legal advisers were both unavoidably absent from the enquiry during the greater part of the time. However, this was largely compensated for by the great interest which the commissioners themselves manifested in obtaining all necessary information from the different witnesses.

Mr. Jarvis came next. He read a lengthy and carefully prepared paper on the pilotage question, advocating the abolition of the compulsory feature. In closing, he said: The committee of the St. John Board of Trade desire, at the close of the official enquiry into the pilotage system of the port, to express their feeling of obligation to the minister of marine and fisheries for so promptly ordering the investigation to be held, and their sense of its great importance and of the fair and thorough manner in which it has been conducted.

They ventured in December last to ask for the enquiry, in order that no one who might be in any way interested in the subject should be without an opportunity of being heard. That an opportunity has now been fully given, and it remains only to sum up the result, and to furnish the following brief statement, which they now ask leave to submit:

1. They wish it distinctly understood that they speak only in the general interests of the city and port of St. John, and not in the special interest of shipowners or any other class in the community.

2. They do not desire in any way to do away with the employment of pilots, except so far as such employment may not be needed in the general interests of the port; and they wish to

point out, as has been shown in evidence that under non-compulsory systems, as at Antigua, Barbados and many British ports, pilots continue, where required, to be actively employed.

3. They respectfully submit, as the result of the evidence given, that since it appears that the compulsory payment of pilotage dues in respect of vessels navigating the Bay of Fundy was not obligatory for more than fifty years from the founding of the city, and is now enforced only in the case of a limited portion of the shipping, that the bay is open and well protected by lighthouses, fog whistles and other aids, the payment of such dues should be no longer obligatory in any case, but that all vessels navigating the bay, whether to or from St. John or any other port, should be put upon the same footing, as far as bay pilotage is concerned, by its being made non-compulsory in all cases whatsoever.

4. They respectfully submit that within the harbor itself pilotage should be non-compulsory also, but suggest the establishment by the city council, in connection with the port wardens, of a scale or tariff of fees for harbor pilotage, to be paid in all cases where pilots are employed under no special contract may have been made.

5. They respectfully submit that in that case the present commission could be done away with and its expenses saved.

6. They respectfully submit that the present pilot system should be abolished, and pilots' licenses given to any competent men who could show that they possessed the requisite experience and could pass a proper examination.

7. They respectfully submit that such examination should be conducted by government officers experienced in the duties of a pilot, who should also satisfy themselves as to the acquaintance of the candidates with the peculiarities of the port, and issue licenses, which alone should entitle the holders to perform pilotage services, where such services were called for, within the harbor itself.

8. As with regard to the pilotage fund and the present corps of pilots, they respectfully submit that the interest of each person in the fund could be estimated by an actuary, furnished from the pilotage records with the necessary information; that the younger and active men among the pilots could then withdraw their proportion of the fund either continue in the hands of the government or be handed over to the city council, as a provision for the present annuitants and such other special cases of pilots now in infirm health or over sixty years of age as may require to be dealt with; and provide for such purpose, in the event of the latter purpose, they suggest that it be supplemented by a small charge in proportion to tonnage upon all vessels of 250 tons and upwards entering the port, such charge, in the case of passenger steamers and other vessels engaged in coasting and other traffic, to be four times in any one year, and to continue only until such time as all claim upon the fund was at an end.

And, lastly, they respectfully ask that, in the interests of the port of St. John, and generally of the dominion of Canada, of which it is an important outlet, the present investigation may be supplemented:

(1) By an enquiry at the central meteorological office at Toronto as to the relative prevalence of fogs in the Bay of Fundy and along the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia.

(2) By a re-examination of the various points of danger in the bay, and the present sailing directions by some competent person, with a government steamer at his disposal, in order that any erroneous statements now current may be corrected.

Mr. Skinner, the pilots' counsel, then spoke in reply to the various arguments used against the system. He said that it would be necessary for him to deal largely with the heads of matters. It would be impossible in the short time at his disposal to enter into any extended remarks relative to anything charged against the system or the pilots. When Mr. Jarvis said the pilotage question had become a ranking sore, he said that was untrue. With the public there was no substantial feeling about it. This inquiry arose from a feeling on the part of some men who could not get their own way. The owners of schooners might be said to be the only persons who raised any objections to the system. No complaint would be made anywhere outside of the owners of that class of vessels. He, therefore, submitted that it had become no such thing as a ranking sore. Taking up the pamphlet handed in by the ship owners' committee, Mr. Skinner said this was the indictment, their declaration of wants, their complaint. It was claimed by Mr. Jarvis and those who were with him that the pilots were enemies to shipping, that they were a mere mode of taxation, and that they should not be continued. Other grounds were taken, and altogether there was quite a divergence of opinion. The pilots were not constituted as a charge against shipping. They were instituted for the benefit of commerce, to enable ships to come up to and depart from the port of St. John with safety. They were considered a necessity and as such they would draw the attention of the minister of marine to the fact that no ship owner had said a word against the system or the rate except Mr. Schofield. The whole consensus of opinion was that the present system was as good as could be evolved. And now to come down to what the owners of the smaller tonnage said. In the course of a few years the captains of these small vessels acquired sufficient knowledge of the bay to handle their own vessels. But they did not become capable of handling larger vessels. They knew nothing as regards the science of navigation. They did not know how to discharge the duties of a pilot. Therefore it was that the port had to have pilots. Mr. Skinner next dealt with the apprenticeship the pilots had to serve before they were given licenses. They spent years fitting themselves for the business. They were best shipmen and did not have very good through such a preliminary

training. The pilots had to take subordinate positions all their lives. Shipmasters had all the possibilities before them; advancement was their lot. They were deserving of wages. Not so with the pilots. They had to be content all the days of their lives to pilot vessels up and down the bay. There was a dull, dogged, determined fight against nature in order to keep the wolf from the door. It was said pilots would be obtainable even if compulsory pilotage was abolished. This would not be the case. It was impossible to have pilots for thick weather only. They could not be expected to go out to sea in search of vessels which might refuse their services. If it was fine the vessel would probably say your services are not needed. They would be refused to the cause of the caprice of captains and instructions of owners. If pilots knew they would get their fees it would be different. They would go away out looking for vessels, as was the case at present. It was urged as an argument against the system that vessels going up the bay did not have to pay pilotage. In the past very few large vessels went up the bay as compared with the number that came to St. John. Ships were the masters of the situation then. The cargoes came here for them. Now the vessels had to go up where the cargoes were. It was said they did so with safety. Did the statement of the wrecks and collisions in the Bay of Fundy during the past ten years and in only three cases were pilots on board. This showed that while vessels in the charge of pilots were safe those without them were far from being safe. It was evident from this return during the past ten years that the pilots were not doing anything to do with driving business away from the port. As other places were opened up and developed they attracted trade to themselves. It was urged that the pilot commission was too large. No attempt had been made to find fault with the commissioners except that they investigated charges against pilots with clerical hands. There was nothing wrong about that. Men tried in that sense should be examined in private. The cutting down of the commissioners would not result in the reduction of the cost of running the body. He thought it would only be right that the commissioners should be remunerated, but they were not paid for their services. It was said that the commissioners should be experienced nautical men. There was always one or more of such men among them, which was enough. It would cost money to have such men. While fault was found with the fact that ship chandlery and merchant agents in shipping were on the commission board, trade recently appointed two men, both of whom were interested in shipping, and he was informed in the ship chandlery business too. As to the system he might say it was an invention of the commissioners and not of the pilots. No objection was made to it. The pilots were not paid a part of their earnings as let talked about, yet Mr. Schofield was the father of the system. The pilots were not to blame for doing this, as great inducements were offered them by Mr. Schofield. When he did this Mr. Schofield had in view the destruction of the system as a whole. It was said that the pilots were not paid more than sailing vessels. When the steamers came here first it was found that they carried two vessels' cargoes with but little greater draft of water. It was the same as letting the steamers off with the pilotage. A change had to be made to keep up the pilotage system, so the rate on steamers was increased. The way the service had been kept up and the fees maintained should gain encomiums for the commission and the pilots. If foreign vessels could not get here in safety they would not come. As compared with the tonnage that came here the schooners were only one-third. Mr. Skinner then took up the arguments of the gentlemen who had preceded him, contending that it would be unfair to extend the exemptions up to vessels of 300 tons. The whole business must contribute towards the maintenance of the port, and pilots were one of these things. He answered, from the pilots' standpoint, all the arguments used by the other gentlemen. The pilots did not come here as mendicants. The authorities had to be made to have pilots, and demanded that these men should give up years of their lives to fit themselves for the business. They came to this court, not on bended knee, but standing on the dignity of free men in the assertion of their rights. The pilots were not responsible for the rates charged; they were good men; none of them were considered inferior. It was not claimed that the city owed the pilots a living. If the pilots were not required no one owed them a living. The pilots' record as far as disasterters were concerned was clear as could be hoped for. One thinks of it, one-third of one per cent. of the casualties happened to vessels that had pilots on board.

In answer to Capt. Smith Mr. Skinner gave his views with regard to the jurisdiction of the pilot commissioners beyond the three mile limit. They were in favor of the consent of Mr. Skinner showing on what grounds and decisions he based his opinion.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Jarvis and Schofield the gentlemen who represented the various interests thanked Capt. Smith and Douglas for the eminently satisfactory manner in which they had conducted the inquiry.

To search out minorities and drive them from the system is the work of Burkeck Blood Bitters; thus B. B. B. cures dyspepsia, constipation, bad blood, indigestion and all the ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

TEA CAKE.

One cup of sugar, 10 teaspoonfuls melted butter, 2 eggs beaten in a cup, and then fill up the cup with milk; then add 2 cups of flour and two-teaspoons of baking powder and flavor with nutmeg.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

No Gold Goes Out Though Sterling Exchange Has Risen.

Cotton Has Dropped to the Lowest Point Ever Known.

Nothing New in Boots and Shoes-The Condition of Business in Ontario and Quebec.

New York, March 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: No gold goes out, though sterling exchange has risen close to par, and it does not appear that the syndicate has yet made any effort to control the exchange market.

London sold about 40,000 shares of stock during the week, and the market is distinctly lower for railroad securities, though a shade stronger for trusts.

The stock market waits abjectly for London, and foreigners show thus far more disposition to sell than to buy. Withdrawals of gold by redemption of legal tenders have not ceased, but since the closing of the syndicate contract have averaged about \$120,000 per day.

Cotton dropped to 5.58, the lowest point ever known since modern classifications were adopted, and has not yet risen, though the talk of great reduction in acreage this year is as vigorous as ever. The whole market turns on the fact that stocks of American cotton here and abroad are considerably larger than ever.

The industries make very slow gains where they make any. Little is said of the stoppage of the Edgar Thompson steel works, though many thousands of hands depend on its operation, because the Carnegie company has purchased 50,000 tons of Bessemer pig at \$9.95 to \$10.05 at Pittsburgh, a price indicating that the biggest concern in western Pennsylvania does not want to make iron for less. At other markets pig iron has quieted, and elsewhere, as at Pittsburgh, structural orders account for a large share of the new business reported, though activity in wire, western rods and barbed wire still continues. Bar iron and steel are firmer in quotations, and on the whole the reduced consumption in January does not seem to have more than matched the reduced production.

Nothing new can be said of boots and shoes, for the markets are still unsettled by the controversy about prices. The shipments from Boston in February have been 306,965 cases, against 292,973 a year ago. It remains the fact that new orders are still scanty, even where no advance in prices has been asked, and the prostration of business in the cotton growing region is alleged as a reason for restricting orders. The main fact is that the jobs are on hand and are not now anxious to increase them at higher prices.

The market for cotton goods is fairly active, and the demand improves in some grades, but is on the whole decidedly disappointing, though this week there has been sensational reduction in production of goods continues and is the most dangerous feature of the trade.

The sale of wool at the three chief markets during the past month have been 20,303,550 lbs., against 18,444,131 last year and 23,183,000 for the same week two years ago, and while the week two years ago was a most unwholesome feature that numerous cancellations are reported, indicating that the goods supplied at exceptionally low prices do not meet the expectations of buyers. On the other hand the demand for goods of the better grades is a little better than has been expected.

The failures for the week have been 260 in the United States, against 261 last year, and in Canada 33, against 42 last year.

New York, March 1.—Bradstreet's review tomorrow will say: Toronto and Montreal advices are that spring openings in dry goods and millinery result in increased activity, aided in part by milder winter. At the latter point no revival in business is looked for prior to the opening of navigation. Collections in the dominion are generally slow, with many renewals and extensions.

At Halifax buyers are proceeding cautiously also, and collections are complained of.

The February bank clearings at Canadian cities aggregate \$4,895,000, an increase over February, 1894, of about five per cent., but a decrease for the purpose of producing an interesting book, that he made particular investigation of doubtful points. Regard for historic truth no doubt diminished the author of the use of many sensational traditions. But those who know Mr. Reynolds do not need to be told that he is master of graphic style and that his stories are not dry chronicles.

The second book of the series contains True Pirate Stories, including the Chesapeake Case and the Saladin Mutiny.

When Baby was born, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Women have a greater role than fighting. They are the fountain of the race, and which it recruits its losses, perpetuates its hopes, and conserves the results of victories already gained. If service to the nation is to count as a chief article of faith for the votaries of the service-aye, and the danger of nation far greater than the ordinary nature of a Maxim gun or the remote contingency of a bursting shell. There is hardly a woman who is not called to come face to face with death, who does not go down into the great Gethsemane of suffering, and with the dew of eternity upon her brow, give the world its sons and daughters. It is woman's fight for the race, the fight in which she too often gives her life. It is a greater service to bear soldiers than to bear arms.

BEHRING SEA AWARD.

Another Discussion on the United States Refusal to Pay Up.

Washington, March 1.—The Behring sea differences between the United States and Great Britain provoked an animated debate in the senate today. Mr. Cockrell had offered an amendment to the pending deficiency bill appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of another commission of arbitration to adjust the claims of Canadian sealers seized by the United States. It was in line with the suggestion of a letter just received from Secretary Gresham. Mr. Sherman opposed the second arbitration, saying it was dishonorable and unwise that the United States had not paid these claims through the compromise of \$425,000 heretofore urged by the president.

Mr. Sherman prophesied much trouble as a result of the opening of the subject. Mr. Hoar also stated that this foreshadowed another such reverse as the United States received at the Halifax award.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and the commissioners at the Paris court of arbitration, declared that this plan to pay Great Britain a lump sum for the Canadian sealer seizures was in violation of the honor of the United States. It had been proposed by the president and had been properly rejected. Mr. Morgan asserted that Great Britain through its emissaries here was systematically violating the Paris awards. With great vehemence he declared that the payment of \$425,000 would be a disgrace to the United States and to the administration. The contest was so effective that Mr. Cockrell withdrew the proposition for another Behring sea arbitration commission.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Judge Landry's Substantial Subscription to Father Lefebvre Memorial Hall.

St. Joseph's College, March 1.—At a meeting of the executive of the Alumni association of St. Joseph's college, held at the college on the 28th ult., the erection of a monument to Father Lefebvre was the topic discussed. The committee unanimously resolved that the monument should take the form of a Memorial Hall to be named after Father Lefebvre's name. In the new building will be a museum and a laboratory, and it will be held the ordinary collegiate entertainments, the reception of distinguished visitors, etc.

A committee of four, consisting of Judge Landry, Rev. H. A. Meahan, Charles Hickman and Rev. A. D. Cormier, C. S. C., was appointed to take charge of subscriptions and all matters pertaining thereto.

The subscription list has been headed by the president of the Alumni association, Judge Landry, with five hundred dollars.

A memorial service was held in St. Thomas' church this morning. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Father Bradley and he was assisted by Rev. Frs. Hebert and Carson as deacon and sub-deacon. Rev. H. A. Meahan delivered the sermon on the occasion.

OLD TIME TRAGEDIES.

An Interesting Book Concerning Local Occurrences Placed on the Market.

W. K. Reynolds is an authority on many things, but especially on historic murders and tragedies. A work of his, issued from Progress office, called Old Time Tragedies in St. John, displays his knowledge and gifts in this rather exciting branch of literature. This book, which is introduced as number one of a series of Annals of the Provinces, gives the authentic history of the Slavin murder in 1557; the story of Redburn the Sallow, who was hanged in 1846; that of Burgan, the "boy" who was hanged in 1829 for stealing, and a short account of the Tilton murder. Around some of these events a mass of tradition has gathered, and Mr. Reynolds has set himself to the task of preparing and placing in permanent form a record of the actual facts. From the newspapers of the day, the official records, and, where possible, from the testimony of witnesses yet living, Mr. Reynolds has compiled his narratives. The Slavin Case or Mischeek Tragedy occurred in 1557, and is a most interesting and some seventy pages of his book, and may probably be taken as an authentic account of this remarkable murder case. The corrected history of "the boy who was hanged for stealing" will perhaps mitigate the feeling of indignation which has been simmering for three-quarters of a century over Judge Chipman's sentence.

Mr. Reynolds modestly expresses the hope that his work may be of historic value. It was to this end, and not for the purpose of producing an interesting book, that he made particular investigation of doubtful points. Regard for historic truth no doubt diminished the author of the use of many sensational traditions. But those who know Mr. Reynolds do not need to be told that he is master of graphic style and that his stories are not dry chronicles.

The second book of the series contains True Pirate Stories, including the Chesapeake Case and the Saladin Mutiny.

When Baby was born, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Aunt Martha: "Try to be a man like your uncle was, my boy; never wasted his time, always careful and methodical. There's the clock he never missed winding up one night for the last thirty years."

Nephew Jack: "Yes, I was looking at it today. It's an eight-day clock."

HOUSE OF

The Redistribution

sidered Saturday. Mr. Pitts introduces a bill to the Senate.

Fredericton, Feb. 28.—Mr. Pitts today, Mr. Powell amending the law. Mr. Shaw committed to actions against Mr. Baird in the court. Dr. Stockton said several amendments of general application. Mr. Mott proposed section to do away with ratepayers to actions against corporations. In the very pronounced Mr. Christy v. City of St. John. Dr. Stockton thought that the law should be amended. Mr. Baird should not be liable. Mr. Baird thought that the law should be amended. Mr. Baird thought that the law should be amended. Mr. Baird thought that the law should be amended.

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Frederickton, February, 1895.

ALWARD.

19 Charlotte St.

This is the number you want to remember; not because it is No. 19, but because it indicates the place to buy

GOOD GOODS

REASONABLE RATES!

There is still some of that 27 inch

GREY FLANNEL

left. 20c. a yard now.

Cretonne, ec., worth 11c.

Cretonne, 12c., worth 15c.

Prints, 5/8c. a yard up to 1/3c

Ginghams, 5c.

Flannelettes, 5c.

Grey Cotton, 3/8c. a yard.

1 pair Grey Blankets, \$1.00,

were \$1.75.

THE DEPARTMENT STORE

teen to five. A further consideration

of the address was then postponed un

til the next night of meeting. LeBaron

Davies was clerk of the house; Harry

Calhoun, sergeant at arms, and Tal

mage Kelly and Percy Fowles, pages.

Geo. Cochran acted as A. D. C. to his

honor. A large number of visitors were

present, including the members of the

Young Ladies' Debating Society.

There are in St. Martins some claim

ants to a share in the three hundred

million Aneuke Jans Bogardus

estate of New York. "Dr." Wm. De

long, who died a short time ago, con

tended that he was one of the heirs;

and he had his claim some time ago

forwarded to New York. His claim no

depends to his children, some of whom

reside here.

The first of the week Geo. Baxter,

while working at Carson's mill, had

his leg broken just above the ankle

by having a pile of scantling fall

across it. The fracture was set by Dr.

Ruddick and the patient is now doing

well.

Sch. R. Carson has begun her ses

sion's work and is now loading at Ty

mouth Creek with lumber for Boston.

The schooner will sail the middle of

the week.

DAIRY INSPECTION.

To the Editor of the St. John Sun:

THE above question seems to be ex

isting the minds of the butter and che

ese makers generally throughout the pr

vince, as well as in other parts of the

dominion, and it is a matter of some

importance at the coming dairy associa

tion held at Fredericton on March 6th and 7th

next.

The government having expressed their

willingness to appoint an inspector of

butter and cheese if the butter and che

ese makers generally throughout the pr

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importance at the coming dairy associa

tion held at Fredericton on March 6th and 7th

next.

Dee 24 for Boston, took 11,940 dry hides, 87

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Sandy Hook, Feb 24-The electric lamps on

SPOKEN. Bark Arden, Purdy, from Manila for

REPORTS. Boston, Feb 26-Captain Shepard of the

ST. MARTINS. St. Martins, March 2-The lumber

Canadian prime white oil is higher.

There is nothing doing in ocean

There is little change in quotations.

There is no change in quotations.

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Galvanized, 20 per lb, net

MARRIAGES. PENSANT-LANK-At the Methodist parsonage

DEATHS. MAWHINNEY-On Monday morning, Feb

SHIP NEWS. For Week Ending February

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Feb 25-Str Cumberland, 1188, Pike, from

LUMBER AND LIME. There is still no change in the situation

FREIGHTS. There is nothing doing in ocean

GROCERIES. A small lot of choice new Demerara

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Manitoba Hard Wheat, 4 35 4 40

PROVISIONS. There is little change in quotations.

FRUITS, ETC. California Muscatel raisins are low

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Oats are marked higher, and they

LUMBER AND LIME. There is still no change in the situation

FREIGHTS. There is nothing doing in ocean

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THE MARKETS. Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. There is practically no change in quotations

Wholesale. Beef (butchers) per carcase, 30 08

Retail. Beef, corned, per lb., 10 08

St. John Wholesale Market. Codfish, medium dry, 4 00

Prices ex Vessel. Cod (med) per cwt., 4 00

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