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ST.JOHN SHML-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1901.

PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Fielding's Budget Speech -No Tariff Changes.

Messis. Osler and Clancy Reply-In no Single Instance Has the Government Practiced Economy-Rule of

Extravagance.

OTTAWA, March 14.-Hon. Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech oday. He was received with great applause from the opposition benches when he arose. His speech was made regime. He devoted the usual time to the consideration of figures shown in the blue books, which have already been published. His speech was short, owing to the utter absence of any attempt to amend the tariff. This was disappointing, as Mr. Fielding was supposed to be preparing to carry out promises in regard to coal oil.

Mr. Fielding congratulated the house on the great prosperity which has existed during the past few years. He had once more the privilege of coming before the house and announcing that the condition of the finance department was better than it had ever been. Although expenditures had been on the most liberal lines, the government were able to show a surplus last year of \$8,054,714, the largest in the history

of the country.

Taking up the expenditure of the current year, Mr. Fielding stated that the revenue to March 10 had been \$34. 942,177, a material increase over the previous year. No great change was expected in receipts from customs, but the railways, post office and inland revenue showed gains. In the post office department the corner had been turned in the two cent rate, and the receipts for January were greater than for the corresponding period of last year in which the three cent rate pre-

For the whole current year he estimated the revenue at \$52,750,000, an increase of \$1,720,000 as compared with

upwards, the expenditure was also growing. Up to March 10th the outlay

capital expenditure is included the

Mr. Fielding attributes the failure to keep above water to the large expen-

and for the improvement of canals.

Taking up the prospective increase in the debt, he defends it on the ground that Canada has reached her limit of prosperity. He does not hope that there will be any material gain at the country will hold her own, and gain strength to assert herself later on. He anticipates no serious reverse, and contends that in order to keep pace with the times large sums

Taking up the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1901, he expects to be called mands upon the treasury. Iron and steel bountles amounting to \$1,000,000 will have to be met by capital account e custom of granting refunds from stoms for this purpose will be aban-ned and the obligations will be met on the same basis as railway subsid-

under both governments to show that the gain in trade with Great Britain had been encouraged by preferential tariff. When challenged by Mr. Clan-

Driving Hammers.

Pincers.

Rasps.

Blacksmiths'

Horse Shoes,

Horse Shoe Nails.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. H. THORNE &

States trade statistics, he declined and sought refuge in the statement that the increase in imports from that country was due to the large demand

for raw material.

Taking up the percentage of duty, he stated that it amounted in 1900 to 16.41 per cent., but admitted that this included in the imports bullion and corn, which passed through in bond. If the preferential tariff had not been in force \$4,161,918 additional duty would have been collected, or if the tariff had been the same as in 1896, \$3,292,230 extra would have found its way into the treasury. Going into the statistics of the sav-

ings and chartered banks, etc., Mr. Fielding claimed large increases and state of trade.

The Yukon receipts in the past year had shown a surplus over all expendi-ture of \$128,508, and this enabled the Under the altered conditions he expected much progress in the development of the northern gold fields. Much more should be attributed to the Yukon in duties paid in other ports of entry, but it was impossible

degree of accuracy.

Mr. Fielding announced that no at he considered the already satisfactory tariff. He offered one amendment, which provides that all machinery used for the manufacture of beet sugar should be admitted free. The govern ment, however, was not prepared to offer a bounty to encourage that in-dustry, considering that the outlook for its success was so favorable.

Commenting on the preferential tariff, he defended the government's inaction in endeavoring to secure pre-ferences for Canadian goods in Brit-ish markets by stating that the home authorities were unwilling to consider any advances in that direction. All that could be hoped for would be in the future policy of the home authori-ties. In other respects the govern-ment might be induced to change the policy should time convince them of the desirability of doing so.

cheers, and was followed by E. B. Osler, who was greeted with great ap-

After congratulating Mr. Fielding and the government upon the statement of the prosperity which was given to Canada, he pointed out that the conditions were due to the policy promoted by the conservatives and from the consolidated fund had been \$27,731,602, and on capital account \$5,399,906. The total expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1901, will be \$16,600,000, while the capital account will be called upon for \$10,700. 600, both very marked increases. The surplus is estimated at \$6,350,000, a large decrease as compared with the surplus of the past year.

Supplementary estimates for a contes for a con- sums ofmoney as their own, but in the sult. st interests of the country.

In the last four wears they had an and above that of the preceding four vears. This sum was taken by direct educing future taxation or paving off the debt. Mr. Fielding had given nds in either of these ways. When the figures covering the increased called for they were not forthcoming from the minister. The fact was tha

than with Great Britain. He agreed with all that had bee and the increased revenue. But the time would come when the receipt government then proposed to face the situation. It would be found hard to out down the expenditure, which had been increased by millions. Mr. Fielding had no thought for the

in our trade with the United States

morrow. The house had been told that the iron bountles were to be paid out of capital account, and Mr. Osle nanded that such a policy of in creasing the debt of the country Where were all the pro-economy laid down by the

Rounding Hammers,

Bar Iron,

Hoof Parers,

ket at the rate he now is, something senious must result.

Mr. Osler opposed the issuing of script to half-breeds in settlement for their claims, showing the recipients subsequently sold it to agents for 40 per cent., and they in turn redeemed it at par.

Touching on the claims of the government in regard to prosperous times, Mr. Osler showed that they had done little to bring about the existing condition of affairs. Mr. Blair had claimed the credit for making fourteen foot canals, which the captains, alleged by the minister of railways to have a spite against him, were unable to find. The harbor of Montreal had been neglected, and trade was leaving

In regard to the preferential tariff, he joined issue with Mr. Fielding as that goods admitted would be British was the clause which required that goods coming in under it should have Mr. Bell (Pictou) followed, and regoods coming in under it should have 25 per cent. of British labor put on them. In this way cheap continental labor was enabled to benefit by Canadian generosity. Before the preferen-tial tariff came up, Canada had a good trade with Germany, but now that has been diverted to the United States, and the people of that country are doing a large business in grain exter German markets free, while Canadians must pay a heavy duty, and while the farmer is losing this market, he is paying as much if not more for the necessaries of life as he did when

The problem of transportation had to be faced. Produce must be forworded, but the government had bonused railways and built bridges to enable the Grand Trunk to divert the country's trade to foreign ports. Millions were spent on inland waters, while the government was in ignorwhile the government was in ignor-ance as to what it would do at the seaboard. Money was being thrown

rance, which could only result in or thing. He disputed Mr. Fielding's claims as to the cause of the national prosperity, and claimed that it had advantage of it to inaugurate a rule of extravagance, and in no single instance had economy was to result, he hoped that a ferent course would be followed and He trusted that instead of only being able to congratulate himself then o

Mr. Fielding would also be able to say that taxation had been reduced and that the burdens of the people Mr. Osler was given an exceller hearing and was rewarded with great

Mr. Clancy followed after dinne not to increase the expenditure to go on. He asked if a revenue was to go on. He asked if a revenu rnment with money to squander. The government might have used the evenue to reduce the duties, and keep preferential tariff as operated was a one-sided issue, without one single re-deeming feature from a Canadian standpoint. The only reason for England buying goods from Canada was that such products were needed. He believed that England could be brought to give Canada a preference, but it would not be secured by a gov--Supplies.

Britain and the United States showed how Canada was rapidly drift ing into the arms of the latter coun list of purchasers who have increas their trade with us since 1896.

indredths of one per cent. Mr. Clancy devoted some time howing that it is the very neces trick that a surplus was secured. The government really had a deficit of \$1,687,000. He showed how the govern-Sir Richard Cartwright moved the adjournment of the debate until to-

OTTAWA, March 15 .- In the com nons Mr. Hackett salled attention to the tie up on the P. E. I. railway and the fact that trains have not been

money had been wasted in paying railway bonuses.

The auditor general had objected to paying an item of \$35,000, which was clearly being taken without reason from the treasury, yet he had great difficulty in preventing a fraudulent settlement of the clain.

Trade increases naturally produced a growth in the revenue, but no care was taken to refrain from squandering the income. If Mr. Fielding was to go on borrowing in the English market at the rate he now is, something serious must result.

attention be given this matter.

Mr. Lorden called the attention of the go ernment to the protest of the Halifax Board of Trade against a contract being made with the Manchester liners unless the vessels were required to call at Halifax on the homeward voyage and take 2,000 tons of freight.

Sir Richard Cartwright continued the budget debate. He defended the government's policy in regard to railway bonuses and the issuing of script in the Northwest. It challenged the opposition to furnish their preferen-

been neglected, and trade was leaving sult. He brought up the question of reciprocity again by observing that the trade between the two countries should be larger and that it was the to its wisdom. The only guarantee fault of the people if it is not. Mr

Mr. Bell (Pictou) followed, and remarked that Sir Richard Cartwright had not changed his speech for the last four years in some particulars. He did not wonder that the liberals wanted the conservatives to furnish them with a new policy, for the government had always displayed a lack of ability to inaugurate anything in the way of assisting the prosperity of

the way of assisting the prosperity of the country.

The government were in an equivocal ists. Mr. Cartwright posed as a tariff revenue supporter, and yet he draws a salary as a member of a party who it was open to him. That is the beneit was a member of a party who
in the open to him. That is the beneit was open to him that of the him that open to him that open to

the hoasted surplus of the Laurier administration. That was when Canada was not the Canada of today. Following this a large decrease in the house was effected. But the harvest was not used in that have the harvest was not used in that productly the taxation on the riedding had jumped it up. At productly the taxation on the aries of life should be reduced. Was true statesmanship. He nowed that unfair comparisons had een made, inasmuch as the grits had uservative rule and the status of the status are sme thing, which would mean grout might to the entents cordiate of the powers. No power wishes to dispute Russias rights to her conquest in Manchuria by the powers. No power wishes to dispute Russias rights to her conquest in Manchuria was true statesmanship. He nowed that unfair comparisons had een made, inasmuch as the grits had unservative rule and the product of the powers of the should be reduced.

ervative rule with a prosperous spatch to the Cor had done much to change all minis-

to have public works done by tender and to have the duty removed from sugar, and lessened on tobacco. commercial intercourse with outside countries. This particularly applied to the West India trade.

Hon. Mr. Fielding interrupted when Mr. Bell referred to Canada's cold reada have fallen off in every case. This defence of the government railway subsidy policy. Smith, Wentworth,

That in the opinion of this hous

the welfare of the country requires a pronounced policy of adequate protection and encouragement at all times to labor, agricultural, manufac-turing, mining and other industrial interests of Canada.

That in the opinion of this house the adoption of a policy of mutual trade relations with the empire would prove of great benefit to the mother

that equivalent or adequate duties should be imposed by Canada upon products and manufactures of countries not within the empire, in all cases where such countries fail to admit Canadian products and manufactures upon fair terms, and that the government should take for this pur-

pose all such available measures as may be found necessary.

This is based on gold old conserva-tive principles set forth in resolutions

SOME MEN want a change of Clothing this Spring others want a change of Clothiers. You can get the kind of Clothing you want if you will come to the right store, we would like to talk it over with you and show you our Spring Suits—the Make, Fit and Prices will interest you.

Men's All Wool f. B Sac Su ts, Men's D. B. Sac, Black Worsted Suit usually sold at \$11.00, our

OPERA BLOCK, 199 UNION

Men's S. B. Sac, Black Worsted Suit, very dressy, our price 10.00

STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1876, '77

In the senate a proposition was made to increase the salaries of judges. The committee was appointed to investigate the Cook charges as follows: Kerr, Landry, Miller, Sir Alphonse Pelletier, Wood (Westmorland), Young and Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Landry

CHINA DIFFICULTY.

Miller, Wood and Bowell are conserva-

LONDON, March 19.—The Times this morning makes the following announcement:

"We learn that Count Von Waldersee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the rivually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin."

LONDON, March 19.—There is no confirmation of this statement in other quarters, but it has an air of extreme probability and will be read by England with feelings of conciderable relief.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial which frankly faces a disagreeable situation, says;

"We must admit that this is no functure to risk fresh quarrels. Our armaments are inefficient and our fleet in the far east is so weak that its position would be perflous. It is a pairful process for the nation to have its face slapped, but until the country compels the government to put our house in order, it is a humiliation to which we must accustom ourselves."

BERLIN, March 18.—Reserding the Man-

LONDON, March 16.—According to a despatch to the Times dated March 15, from Kaalspruit, it is reported there that Generals Botha, Delarey and Dewet will meet March 18 to discuss the

LONDON, March 16.—A despatch from Gen. Kitchener dated from Pre-toria March 16, announces that the notorious Abel Erasmus, of Lyden-berg, has been brought in with his family by Colonel Parks's column.

LONDON, March 16 .- A special de-Boer commandoes are holding a meeting at Pietersburg, in Northern nsvaal, to discuss the position and

The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured Owing to the heavy rains, General French's transport difficulties are still

CHATHAM.

Particulars of Sunday's Fire that Destroyed Sproul's Laundry General News-

CHATHAM, March 18 .- A disastrous fire occurred here early yesterday morning by which the steam laundry operated by Geo. I. Sproul was completely destroyed. The alarm was given shortly before five o'clock, and the building was completely in the grasp of the fire fiend when the citizens arrived on the scene. One engine was quickly conveyed to the river front and very soon had two effective streams playing upon the fire and the adjoining buildings, whilst the second steamer was held in readiness to assist. Fortunately very little wind near-by roofs offered a large amount of protection, so that with the exception of slight damage to the house of Joseph Jimmo on the west side and a accounts as well as his machinery and some quantity of stock. Mr. Jimmo suffered damage to some extent by the hasty removal of his lares and penates coupled with the loss incident to injury from water, but he is said to be protected by a good policy; his house was the residence of the late Mrs. Butler. The building destroyed belonged to some of the Mrs. Butler and the some of the the some o is reported to be uninsured, while the restaurant building is held by the Lyons' family and is understood to be covered to the extent of \$500, the dam-

St. John colleagues.

Capt. Mackenzie and his very estimable wife entertained the boys is

fore the danger could be prevented and struck and demolished the sleigh and so badly injured the horse that it is said he has had to be destroyed.

pine stump. George is tooking well, and has a fresh stook of stories added

OTTAWA LETTER.

The Dark Side of Tarte's Political Methods.

Bourassa and His Latest Pro-Boer Speech.

Opposition Leader's Regret that Laurier's Friend Had Not Devoted His Brilliant Talents to Higher Aims-Changes Col. Sam Hughes Advises in Interest of the Canadian Militia

OTTAWA, March 11.-We have been looking at the bright side of Mr. Tarte's railway policy. In his announcement to the house on Friday afternoon, he said things which commended themselves to those of the opposition. Mr. Tarte, if he carries his schemes through, will have done Canada good service. He will have solved the transportation question and will have diverted from American lines a large part of the trade of the American and Canadian wests. At least it looks as if all these things will be accomplished, and Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, and his following, will have reason to feel that their efforts of the past few weeks have not been lost. course these statements are based on the supposition that all of Mr. Tarte's prophecies will prove to have been founded on fact. But before the large sum devoted to the work of improving the St. Lawrence route is disbursed, it is probable that much of the money will be spent in the same reckles fashion with which the \$433,000 voted last year was squandered. While the opposition were inclined to grant the sary funds for connecting inland agricultural districts with the sea, they felt that a proper discretion had not been exercised by the minister of public works in expending amounts reviously voted.

And while we have discussed the brighter side of this question, we have given no attention to the darker features of it. Let us look at them. When Mr. Tarte was on the opposi-tion benches, he delighted in talking about the extravagances of the then government in connection with the shippard at Sorel. At that time the shipyard at Sorel. At that time the public works department employed about fifty men and spent \$50,000 per annum. The object of establishing the shops was to do such work as might be found necessary in keeping up the efficiency of the dredges, scows and stugs engaged on the St. Lawrence. When the estimates from this service were submitted to parliament, most of the gentlemen who now form st of the gentlemen who now form the cabinet were wont to criticize the diture shown in the auditor general's report. It was durabout items for travelling expenses, and when a boot shine formed a bone of contention which could not be re-moved for an hour or so. Anything and taked about, as if it meant ruination to the country. The Sorel dockyard formed a splendid object of attack and it was brought into debate session after session, until it became almost a by-word in the house.

But things have changed now. Mr Tarte, Sir Richard Cartwright and others of the economists have moved from the feft to the right of the speak er. They have their hands deep in the treasury and they know how to use them. Today the Sorel work-shops cost over \$400,000 a year and are run on lines which a man of business would not consider for a moment. The staff of employes, which under conservative rule numbered fifty, has grown to an army of 150. These workmen are all friends of the libera party and are all from the province of Quebec. The public works depart. of Quebec. The public works department controls every cent of expenditure, can employ just whom it pleases, and is thus furnished with an election machine, the powers of which cannot be overestimated. Mr. Tarte says that he is doing work cheaper in these shops than it could possibly be done under contract and by tender. How he knows this is just a little difficult to decide, considering that he has never attempted the tender policy. He purchases some \$250,000 worth of supplies each year and never as much as asks a question. His method announced by himself is to buy as far as possible from his own triends. In this he is following closely the example set by his friend, Sir Louis Davies, but as he has considerable more money at his disposal, erable more money at his disposa.

Mr. Tarte will be better able to pro vide for the wants of his follothan the knight from the island.

Mr Bennett, who is devoting consid rable time to the ways of the minis ters of the crown, finds many things in connection with the carrying out of the Sorel shops which ought not to be. The government is supposed to build dredges, tugs or whatever the minister of public works might desire. Mr. Tarte is not to call for tenders. ders but is to call in his party friends and they are to carry on the work of construction. This is all very well for Quebec. Mr. Bennett urges that Ontario or any other part of the dominton should have a chance to place their estimates in order to construct the contract of the share of the work. In the post office department, contracts for carrying mail, even when they involve a small expenditure, are signed by the government and the parties who are compelled to tender for the work. In this way the contractors on royal mail services are ground down until they are hardly receiving just compensation for the duties they perform. The postmaster general is compelled by parliament to conduct his department in this way, and so Mr. Bennett anxious to know why Mr. Tarte's competition as now exists, he be-lieves that the public works at Sorel to give any assistance in securing for

could be carried on for a much smal-

Those who have been favored with orders from the government have been particularly fortunate. They have provided goods at prices which are pas upon by the superintendent of the Sorel works. He can cancel any order that the public works department gives to his friends; he can refuse to pay bills contracted by Mr. Tarte; so can any of us, but that does not provide a safeguard, or prove effective in preventing boodling. Among the orders which have attracted some attention are those received by Edward Kavanagh, Montreal, \$25,000; McAvity & Sons St. Lohn \$3,000; Long Provention and Control of the Control & Sons, St. John, \$2,000; Louis Bros Montreal, \$16,456; Barney Coghlin, Montreal, \$2,300, and so on until the 235,000 mark is reached. Mr. Bennett said that if the money to be voted this year was to be expended in the same way that it had been in 1900, parliament should not vote it. He called upon the gentlemen on the gov-ernment side, who opposed the conser-vative party's employment of 50 men to stand out against an outrage which army many times larger.

When Mr. Tarte was taunted with having bought goods at outrageous prices, he replied that he was doing cheaper work at Sorel than he could by lending it out to competition. Here is an instance of economical manage-ment. The public works department had a very old tug at the town of Midland, Ontario, which had been used there in conection with dredging work. It was necessary to construct a new hull, the old one being used up. stead of building a new hull at Midland, the minister of public works built it at Sorel. The old machinery was sent to Sorel to be repaired and together with the new hull was re-turned to Midland. The cost of moving the machinery and the hull from Sorel to Midland was sufficient to have paid for the cost of the entire And yet Mr. Tarte contends that he is saving money. This is only one example of his extravagance, and Mr. Bennett says that the larger part of the government appropriation sent abroad among friends of the party in much the same manner.

Mr. Hackett and Mr. Lefurgey had the government on the rack the other day in regard to the Pineau election The case was ventilated last year in the senate, but did not come up in the commons. The facts placed before the house show to what length the federal government will resort order to retain power in any of the rovincial legislatures. Mr. Hackett charged the minister of public works and Sir Louis Davies, with having bought Pineau out of the conservative party and thus enable the grits to retain control of the government. Sir Louis, Mr. Tarte or Mr. Fisher could not deny the accusations. The minister of marine and fisheries, however, seemed to enjoy being accused of steading a seat and the people's franchise. They told the house, in answer to the charges directed against them that they had never seen Pineau in Ottawa. That was half an answer. Pineau, in a letter to a friend of his, admitted having received a warm reception from the government, and when Mr. Hackett and Mr. Lefurgey cornered the several interested mem-bers of the cabinet, they would not rad been looked after by their deputies. Pineau's price was \$5 per day as a Paris Exposition commis \$5 per day for expenses. Later the government decided not to Pineau to Paris, and he was shipped off home with what amount of remuneration it is imposible to state.

Dr. Kendall took a hand in the dehate and told the opposition that a detective had followed Pineau to Boston, and there offered him money, furnished by the conservatives, to return to the conservative party. The member for Cape Breton seemed so sure of his alleged facts that Mr. Hackett asked him if he (Dr. Kendall) was the detective who did the tracing. Mr. Clancy was also about to admin ister a sharp reprimand to Cape Bre-ton's representative, but Dr. Macdon-ald, the chairman of the committee, announced that the government had learned enough of Pineau, and there is no doubt they had. Mr. Clancy, however, did say that Dr. Kendall was not a disinterested witness in the hour referring to the doctor's engagem as an inspector of balt freezers under the dominion government. Mr. Clancy closed the incident by remarking that he would submit to the chairman's ruling and the hon, gentleman (Dr Kendall) might find protection under

OTTAWA, March 12.—Several weeks ago, when Sir Louis Davies, the min-ister of marine and fisheries, was in prison on Prince Edward Island, a question came up in the house as to the unsatisfactory mail service which was then being operated between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. It will be remembered that Mr. Mulock, in answering the gentleman who raised the objections, stated that nothing would be done until Sir Louis returned to Ottawa. Then the grievance would be removed provided the minister of marine and fisheries approved. But Sir Louis has returned and gone again and still no action has been taken to do justice to the people that have been suffering from the miserable service which has prevailed during the past winter.

Yesterday, Mr. Lefurgey brought th matter up again. On February 18th, he gave notice that he would move for an order of the house for all papers covering the correspondence tween the department of marine fisheries and the boards of trade of Summerside and Charlottetown, or with any other person or persons, acting in regard to the placing of the government steamer Stanley on the route between Prince Edward Island and Cape Tormentine, for the convey ance of-mails, passengers and freight Mr. Lefurgey had his first opportu nity to introduce his resolution yes terday. Although Sir Louis Davies had several weeks' notice that this most important question was coming in the same manner. With such keen up, he was absent from his seat in

CONSUMPTION

is almost as deadly as ever, although physicians know they can cure it generally, beginning when most of the lungs are still sound, and even sometimes when a great deal of damage is done.

The people don't know it yet. They have been told; but they don't believe it; they don't act on it.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is one of the principal means of cure.

There are other helps: dry air, sunshine, country, sleep, regular habits, right clothing.

his constituents a service which he as sured the people of the island would be inaugurated when the liberal party got into power.

Sir Louis Davies, it may be said, left Ottawa Sunday night, bound for Prince Edward Island. His mission is to assist in the election of Donald McKinnon, the unseated member Queen's East. While the minister is absent his business is going along as best it can. A number of question connected with his department were asked in the house vesterday, but in each case the enquiries were forced to stand. By what right Sir Louis leaves here to engage in such work is a little puzzling to the opposition. He is receiving \$7,000 per annum for attending business of the dominion, and not to inflict himself upon those who elected Mr. Martin in his recent contest against McKinnon. Mr. Hackett scored Davies most unmercifully for his conduct in deserting his post when he knew that the interests of P. E. I. were to be discussed. He reminded the house that for years the minister of marine and fisheries took particular delight in trotting up and down the island, telling the people of the magnificent service that was to be. Just before election day the steamer Stanley was placed on the route between Summerside and Cape Tormentine But owing to the neglect of the gov ernment in providing landing facilities at Cape Tormentine, this vess had to be taken off a few days later, and that was the end of the much vaunted mail and passenger service, with which the electors had been

East Prince have not forgotten his conduct on that occasion, and he is now down trying to patch the matter up by holding out inducements more high sounding but equally hol-low. Since parliament opened he has blocked the opposition members of every occasion on which the mail ser between P. E. I. and the main effect that he was willing to be to the advised by Sir Louis, shows the blame that may hereafter attach self to any person must fall on the shoulders of the minister of marine if he had impressed on the postmas-ter general the necessity of action in this important matter, that the cause of complaint would have been removed ere this. Whether Sir Louis is t succeed or not in beating Mr. Martin, who was elected on the seventh of November, is a matter which should be carefully weighed by the consti tuents of Queens East. Certainly they have nothing to hope for from Sir Louis, or any supporter of his while the opposition representative Messrs. Lefurgey and Hackett, with the assistance of another colleague, will be able to at least attempt to secure these rights which Sir Loui has to often promised and failed to secure.

Sir Louis fears that the people of

Mr. Lemieux propounded several questions during the sitting, which show that the government has not ex-ercised a very careful supervision over some of the insurance companies of the dominion. Mr. Lemieux ascertained that the Metropolitan Life Insur-ance Company has benefited, in lapsed policies, to the amount of \$5,695,372, and that its annual revenue is \$344,158. The hon, minister of finance stated, in reply, that the government had not been informed of alleged attempts of He company to settle with heirs at less than the face value of the policies issued. It was also, ascertained that he department was not informed of cases where payments of the face value of policies are resisted by the companies issuing them. In the case of the Metropolitan Company, the policy holders are mostly mechanica and the poorer class of the population These people pay in for several years, and in the event of their attention being drawn to an alleged weakness of the company, they allow their policies to lapse, and in this way the insurance people make large profits. Mr Lemieux thinks that the policy holders should be protected to the greates legree, and will probably take step to introduce a motion to that effect.

Col. Sam Hughes had the floor for a short time yesterday, and gave the minister of militia an outline of changes which in his (Hughes') opinion, would be in the best interests the militia forces of Canada. as follows:

"That in the opinion of this house it would be in the best interests of the militia of Canada were the government or the minister of militia to authorize the payment of \$10 annually towards the expenses of one man, selected under departmental regulations, from each company, squadron and battery, or other unit of the active militia, to attend the Provincial Rifle Association's annual rifle matches, each in his own province; and that the sum of \$15 annually be granted to each of two men of the foregoing number from each battalion of 250 men and corresponding number of cavalry, artillery and other arm of the service (while an additional man should be be selected for each 125 members of any arm of the service), towards expenses in attending the Dominion of Canada rifle matches annually; and further, that a liberal supply of ammunition should be granted to each active militiaman free, for practice under proper departmental regulations on local or home ranges."

Col. Hughes' object in introducing his resolution is to have the govern-nent provide better facilities for rifle throughout the dominion of Canada. The present Boer war dem-onstrated that the man who could shoot straight and sure was the man to be feared. The Boers quickly realized this fact, and religiously avoided contact with any of the units of the British army, who were considered to e crack shots. Col. Hughes submits that although the country districts are not provided with rifle ranges, that the suburban representatives with the different Canadian contingents compared quite favorably, when in action, with men who had the advantages of urban training. He therefore hoped the militia department would nake arrangements so that suitable rifle ranges might be placed at the disposal of the different country batalions. He pointed out that so far as the Bisley contest was concerned, men from the rural districts are actually prohibited from competing owing to lack of opportunities for practice

The minister of militia was quite in sympathy with the remarks of the member for N. Victoria, and promised to do all in his power to carry out the suggestion. He stated that arrangements were being made as rapidy as possible for the organization of the proposed rifle clubs. One important announcement made by the minis-ter was to the effect that the government proposed to put a stop to rifle practice for personal recreation. Unler the system about to be inaugurated all members of the clubs must give a guarantee of their willingness to enter upon active service if called upon to so. At present the ranges kept up by the government are used considerably by persons who have no connection with any militia organization, and who are not responsible for duty. Dr. Borden holds the government should not be called upon to provide recreation for this class, and in future they will either have to join a rifle club or forego the pleasures of shooting on government ranges. Col. Hughes took exception to this view of the case. He contends that every young man in the country should be given a chance to improve his marksmanship, so that in case of emergency Canada would be able to furnish a large number of well trained shots.

Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, had only one suggestion to make, and that was to the effect that too much attention cannot be given to equestrianism in the militia cours Men should be trained to shoot swift and straight on horseback. The South African war had demonstrated the necessity of having competent mounted comps, and Mr. Borden thought that Canada should be prepared in this respect. The minister of militia intimated that he intended opening a school for such purposes in Manitoba. and hoped that the training received by candidates would be profit able not only to themselves, but to the corps of which they formed a part. OTTAWA, March 13,-Let us hope

that we have heard the last of Mi

Bourassa's pro-Boer speeches. terday he engaged the attention of the nouse for over two hours in supporting a motion which should never have been treated in a serious way by any representative body of the British Empire. Mr. Bourassa said things which in the mouth of the greatest enemy of ngland would have b able. Apart from the fact that he denounced the home government, the colonial secretary, British officers and British soldiers, that he threw some light on tht policy of the government when the sending of the first icontingent to Africa was advocated, and that he attempted to prove that Quepec today was as much opposed to imperialism as she ever was, he made no point. Mr. Bourassa's speech go down to posterity as an example of unjustified slander. It was clearly an effort on the part of the member for Labelle to obtain some cheap advertising at the expense of the best trafts in the British race. How he succeeded can best be judged by the fact that his infamous resolution was voted down by an overwhelming macrity of 144 to 3. Seldom has the parliament of Canada been more in unison on any subject. On both sides of the house came expressions of regret that Mr. Bourassa had persisted in his unjust and ill-timed tirade against those who had so magnanimously carried on the present war. Perhaps this last experience may convince him of the utter folly of persisting in the course he an-wisely advocated two years ago and that he may see fit to put his talents

to better use in the future. Bourassa's argument was based on the contention that the government of Canada could not call out troops for foreign service by an order in council. No cabinet, in his mind, was competent to decide what the policy of the government should be in such matters, and he therefore condemned any action which Canada has taken to assist in the suppression of the Boers. The fact that some Canadians had been made to contribute to the support of the troops against their will, justified any protest that unwilling contributors might see fit to make. And having contributed to the support of the war, he submits that Car ada has a right to recommend to the British government anything that might suggest itself as being likely to ead to a better understanding tween the two belligerent powers. Mr. Bourassa cited the Alaskan boundary question and the settlement of th Alabama claims as instances in which the Canadian government had taker part in settling disputes of the mother country. Therefore he proposed that this government should take such steps as would enable it to take part in the South African peace negotia

Coming down to the actions of Sin Alfred Milner, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and the officers and men who too part in the war. Mr. Bourassa maligued them as men have seldom been maligned in the Canadian parliament. Of Chamberlain's conduct he said things that have been given the on many occasions. He accused the colonial secretary of bringing on the war in South Africa for selfish tives, and then conducting it on lines which enriched Chamberlain's family, and said that the khaki craze has

lost its hold on the people, who wer today beginning to see the true in-wardness of the home government's was not a majority of the people of Canada who were instrumental in having Canadian troops sent to South Africa, but a few fanatics who went howling and singing about the country, making altogether too much noise. If Canada had paid for the contingents and entered into partnership with the mother country, she treated husband. He termed the loyalty of Canada mere jingoism and thinks he sees in the existing condition of affairs a change which will re sult in a more sensible view of the situation. Mr. Bourassa described the military passion of Canada as brutal. He did not wish to see the men of the country trained up to bear arms. If education is to be directed in such channels, he predicted that the future of Canada will not be what the present generation hoped it would be

In Quebec the government had re-

election. This was taken to mean that the people of Quebec had endorsed the ending of the contingents to South Africa and the policy of imperialism Mr. Sifton had expressed himself as being satisfied with that majority, as an endorsement of what had been done to assist the British government. Mr. Tarte had gone to Toronto and spoken there as if the people of Quebec were in sympathy with the action of himself and his colleagues. Mr. Bourassa said that such claims were preposterous. He advised cabinet ministers to be frank on all occasions, because their frankness would be found more profitable in the end. He explained Mr. Tarte's Toronto speech, by comparing the public minister to a friend who had become intoxicated by passing through wine cellars. Mr. Tarte had gone to Ontario and had become catioted with the linguism of that province; but down in Quebec, according to Mr. Bourassa, the words of the minister of public works breathed a different spirit. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was accused of doing his best to keep the first contingent from going to the front. Mr. Bourassa stated positively that on the thirteenth day of October 1899, the policy of the present govern ment was to give no assistance England in the Transvaal.

Of the officers and soldiers who served in South Africa Mr. Bourassa said many hard things. He referred to them as "loyal murderers of Her Majesty." He accused the British troops of robbery, cruelty and unmentionable crimes. "Even the women of the Boer Republics were not safe from the attacks of the British soldiers, says Mr. Bourassa. He quoted pro-Boer writers to show that these statements were correct, and his onslaught erally, so that our own Canadian heroes were included in his list of les.. Over half the people of the British Empire, he submits, were opposed to the war and condemned the atrocities in connection with it off, Bourassa thanked God he was referred to as an accomplice of the legal murderers who had outraged the inhabitants of the two republics, and he was in favor of calling off those to whom he had referred in such harsh

Mr. Bourassa sat down amid a deathke silence and Sir Wilfrid Laurier ose to reply, in what proved to be one of the hest speeches he has ever delivered on the floors of parliament. His eloquence was magnificent, and he gave expressions to sentiments which ommended themselves to both sides of the house. The prime minister expressed regret that Mr. Bourassa had persisted in introducing his resolution. Remembering that on more than one occasion Bourassa had presented the same views to the house and made the same speech, it might have been expected that the member of Labelle would have been able appreciate the fact that the house was not prepared to support such senti-ments. Sir Wilfrid agreed that the people of Canada had a right to petiion the Crown on any matter, but he ofinted out that Bourassa, though unwilling to fight, was anxious to sit at the table with those who had borne the burden of the day. Sir Wilfrid Laurier considered that there were only two points in Mr. Bourassa's motion, one which declared that there was no necessity for sending any more Canadian troops to South Africa, the for the constabulary of South Africa should not be allowed to proceed in Canada. In regard to the former con-tention, Sir Wilfrid thought that the house would agree to it; but the premier was prepared to join issue with Mr. Bourassa's contention that men deal about horses, and the most of should not be allowed to enlist in what he said was not very rational. Baden-Powell's forces. The member He has been gradually growing worse, for Labelle was an advocate of Brit- and this week was sent to the ish liberty, but he (Sir Wilfrid) asked if it was in keeping with British liberty that the young men who wished to fight for their King and country should be debarred from offering their services. Although he had no brief should be debarred from offering their services. Although he had no brief from the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and that gentleman had generally been able to look after himself, he disputed the statement that the colonial secretary had been to blame for any of the complications that arose between the British Empire and the Transvaal. Kruger, who is today an outlaw in the country which he left in such a miserable condition, had invoked the God of battles, and the God of battles had decided against him. It was the miserable pride of the man who had been entrusted with the liberties of the Transvaal, which exist today and have existed for some time. The Dutch had laid down the law that the British today were following, and the premier thought that, having adopted such a course, the Boers could not complain today if they themselves suffered from its operation.

PORTSMOUTH, March 16.—Amidst the ing of a royal salute by the assembled fee and hearty cheers from the concurse of people and hearty cheers from the concurse of conval in the man hearty cheers from the concurse of correct in opinits of an about four of c services. Although he had no brief

Mr. R. L. Borden regretted very much that Mr. Bourassa had not devoted his brilliant talents to better and higher aims. The leader of the opposition took up Mr. Bourassa's resolution clause by clause. He showed for, and abounded in errors. Mr. Bourassa had referred to the loyalty of CASTORIA.



The Dainty

White Things

that are washed with SURPRISE Soap—a little Surprise Soap and still less labor-are not only clean but up-

of your clothes. Don't have them ruined by poor soap-use pure soap SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap

the French Canadians after the rebel-

lion of Papineau and Mackenzie, but Mr. Borden showed that the French Canadians were not alone in a state of rebellion at that time, as the British speaking Canadians had also taken up arms against the government of the day. Mr. Bourassa had endeavored to bring in racial questions, which he. Mr. Borden, would never consent should enter the house while he was leader of the opposition. He failed to see the relevancy of the remarks made by the hon. member for Labelle in regard to the action of the home government and the troops who had done service in South Africa, Mr. Bourassa interrupted and said that evidently the resolution had been displeasing to both leaders, but Mr. Borden promptly subdued the member for Labelle by asking if it was only for the sake of displeasing the two leaders that the resolution had been brought in, and the time of the house wasted for a whole day. Mr. Borden had hoped that the session would be drawn to a close within a reasonable time, but if such resolutions were allowed to interfere with the more important business of the country, he feared the house would not be enabled to discharge its duties as expeditiously as might be desirable. He protested gainst such matters coming up for discussion. Bourassa had advocated Canadian assistance to the motherland only when Canada was herself assailed. This the leader of the opposition declared to be a victous and senseless policy. What would be the objece of defending Canada when Canada was overrun by an enemy? If the empire was to stand it was only by united action, and Canada would be required to take her part on all occasions when the necessity might

Mr. John Charlton endea. square his Ontario speech, in which he advocated sending an English garrison to Quebec in order that troops might be available in case of emergency. He spent an hour of valuable time explaining his action on that oconly reason for favoring the garrison of Quebec was in order that the city of Quebec was in order that the city might become a greater center. Col. Sam Hughes, however, did not allow the member for Norfolk to get away, and quoted from Mr. Charlton's speech to show that it was only to secure an easy election that the reflection had been cast upon the people of Quebec.

Now Mr. Chariton wished to square himself with the men who wield the power in the house, but it does not go down, and even Mr. Chariton's assurance that it was only to develop Queec will not serve to make that gar-

HORSES SET HEM CRAZY.

A somewhat peculiar case of lunacy was recently discovered in Point de Bute. The unfortunate young man's name was Wells. He is a bright rather good looking young fellow of about 22 years. He has always been very much interested in horses and horse races, and some time ago his friends had reason to suspect that he was losing his mind. He talked a great

gretted very had not dets to better

gader of the ourassa's re
day and the Duchess and wished them a properties of the burk was to express appreciation of the loyal help rendered by the south African cambaign. The Duke of Cornwall and York proposed the King's health.

The guests at the luncheon numbered about seventy, including Joseph Chamberlain.

Children Cry for

LOCAL LEG

Mr. Hazen Tells the Bogus Rot

And Seconded by that the Attorne Take Immediate the Guilty Parti Reply.

FREDERICTON, The house met at Mr. Ryan presen A. L. Wright and the bill to incorpo Log Driving Comp Mr. Young introd orize the municip to issue \$12,000 of Mr. Dunn intro amend the act aut supply water to

Mr. Copp introd ize a certain meet pal council of We Hon. Mr. Hill s mier and attorney detained by a rai could not arrive The house according eight o'clock. The speaker did until 9.30 o'clock o of premier and att adjourned without

FREDERICTON, The house opened In answer to the inquiry, "Is it th government to gr History Society for the present ye Tweedie said that under considerati three years this The hesitation in year is due to the member of the law by shooting he was fined \$50 up the defence the tory Society had earibou, but no su issued to Cox, but shooting this cariba a license. As Co law, there was proceed against his The Chatham Nati had attempted to in view of the re had passed it bec which supported violated the game read the resolution as follows: "And or general has continuity prose criminally prose cal ground that mentioned in sai resolved, that this tatingly condemn titude of the de tional purposes; that this associati votion and of the Cox is making to object it has in its sympathy and and confidence; that it resents as cution that this or could traffic in

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Mr. Hazen—Pe law, for if the scientific purpo ence who shot Hon. Mr. Dur him in March society. He r wrong season f for scientific caribou would his skin would dition. When he would only a license. I Benn in whose be issued. Ben issued in the bers. Mr. Dur name. The li the name of Be he could not Benn's licens

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Dainty White Things

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J. D. McKENNA.

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UR OF THE WORLD.

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sts at the luncheon numbered about including Joseph Chamberiain.

hildren Cry for STORIA LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Hazen Tells the Story of the Bogus Rothesay Voters'

And Seconded by Mr. Shaw, Moves that the Attorney General Should Take Immediate Steps to Punish the Guilty Parties - Dr. Pugsley's

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 13. The house met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Ryan presented the petition A. L. Wright and others praying that the bill to incorporate the Coverdale Log Driving Company may pass.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to auth-

orize the municipality of Gloucester to issue \$12,000 of debentures to complete the new county buildings.

Mr. Dunn introduced a b mend the act authorizing St. John to supply water to the inhabitants of

Mr. Copp introduced a bill to legalize a certain meeting of the municipal council of Westmorland.

Hon. Mr. Hill stated that the premier and attorney general had been detained by a railway accident and could not arrive until the evening. The house accordingly separated until

The speaker did not take the chair until 9.30 o'clock owing to the absence of premier and attorney general, and adjourned without doing any busi-

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 14.-

The house opened at 3 o'clock. In answer to the Hon, Mr. Burchill's inquiry, "Is it the intention of the government to grant to the Natural History Society of Chatham a grant for the present year." The Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the matter was still under consideration. For the past three years this society had received from the government \$100 each year. The hesitation in making a grant this year is due to the fact that Dr. Cox, a member of the society, violated the law by shooting a caribou, for which he was fined \$50 and costs. He set up the defence that the Natural History Society had a license to shoot a earibou, but no such license had been issued to Cox, but to one Benn. After shooting this caribou, Cox applied for a license. As Cox had violated the law, there was nothing to do but to proceed against him, and he was fined. The Chatham Natural History Society had attempted to vindicate Cox, and in view of the resolution which they had passed it became a question whe ther aid should be granted a society which supported a person who had violated the game law. Mr. Tweedle read the resolution, which concluded as follows: "And whereas the survey-or general has caused Dr. Cox to be criminally prosecuted before the courts and fined \$63, \$50 on the technical ground that his name was not mentioned in said license; therefore resolved, that this association unhesitatingly condemn the breach of faith therein displayed, and the hostile atinstitution founded for public educational purposes; and further resolved, that this association, aware of his devotion and of the great sacrifices Dr. Cox is making to promote the worthy object it has in view, extend to him its sympathy and assurance of respect confidence; and further resolved that it resents as offensive and insulting and untrue the plea of the prose cution that this institution has, would, or could traffic in such licenses for sel-

fish or mercenary purposes."

Mr. Tweedie said he did not know whether the government ought to give its assistance to a society which would go out of its way to outrage them in this matter. Dr. Baxter, the president of the society, was not present when the resolution was passe and had expressed his regret that it had passed. That might make some change in his opinion. If people in the position of Dr. Cox were allowed

to violate the law it would be much harder to prosecute other people. Mr. Hazen said that Dr. Cox had given a different version of the mat-ter, and so also had M. R. Benn. He read the latter's statement under oath, in which he said he had seen the surveyor general in regard to a license to shoot a carlbou for the society. The surveyor promised to grant the license and said that it would be issued in the name of Cox and Benn. Surely if that was the state of affairs there could have been no viola-

tion of the law by Dr. Cox. Cox ought to have taken the pains to

was no violation of the spirit of the law, for if the license was to enable the society to obtain a caribou for scientific purposes, it made no differ-ence who shot it.

Hon. Mr. Dunn said Benn wrote to him in March last for a license to society. He replied that it was the wrong season for shooting any animal for scientific purposes, because the caribou would have no antiers, and his skin would not be in proper con-dition. When the season opened that he would only be too pleased to grant a license. In August he asked Benn in whose name he license should be issued. Benn said he would like it issued in the name of several mem-bers. Mr. Dunn replied that was imname. The license was made out in the name of Benn. Cox the day after the season opened shot a caribou, but Benn's license, for on the following day he got a license from the local forced if all were not treated alike. Cox was proceeded against for violating the law. He (Dunn) saw Cox, and told him that the least he could do was to pay the costs, and if he did so the government would allow the fine to stand. But Dr. Cox felt so high and mighty that he insisted on paying the

not so narrow in his views as to say that he would not give the grant in receive, but shortly afterwards he saw Revisor Gilliland and asked him about consequence of the passage of this re-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the act providing fire protection for Sussex. Mr. Copp introduced a bill to incorporate the Moncton Water and Sewer-

-Mr. Copp introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Moncton

Mr. Ryan introduced a bill to incorporate the Coverdale River Log Driv-

ng Company. In rising to make his motion re the Rothesay election lists matter, Mr. Hazen recalled the circumstances which led up to the outrage, where it was sought to add four hundred names voters' list by forgery and theft, if not by perjury as well. He felt all the more constrained to do so curred in the representation of Kings county, and last November a conven- it. Gilliland said, How? And Otty tion was called of those opposed to told him that Gilbert had given him the present local government. Fred M. Sproul was selected to contest the election then to be held. Afterward the government supporters held their convention and selected Ora P. King. It was announced that the writ was to be at once issued. The lists upon which elections are held are filed on the 2nd day of January. The lists in Kings county were so filed, and every-

Kings county were so filed, and everybody thought that the election would immediately be brought on. Interest was then aroused by the statement of the St. John Globe in connection with voters' lists, and a few days later Globe published a list of over 500 copied from that Rothesay nonresident voters' list, whereas the nonsident voters' list of the year before had contained only 86 names. When that list was published, men whose names were upon it stated publicly and through the press that they had no right to vote in Kings, and had made no application. The matter was brought up in the county council, when Ora P. King stated that it was the intention of the attorney general to take immediate steps to quash the list, and he argued against giving him (Hazen) certain papers for which asked. The government press stated that the attorney general would without delay take proceedings by certiorari to quash the illegal list. Yet

no steps were taken, and at last, when it became evident that the head of the bar had no intention of proceeding, Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., had proceedings taken in his own name. Up to that time the bogus list was the legal list for Rothesay, and it is now on file at Ottawa as the legal list. As counsel for Mr. Fowler, he (Hazen) got a rule to stay proceedings, and after-ward brought the matter before the supreme court and got a rule to quash. It will be specially noticed that in his remarks upon this matter in this house a few days ago the honorable attorney general had not a word of condemnation for the perpetrators of this crime but he made an altogether unwarrant

ed attack upon the supreme court which quashed this bogus list. Hon. Mr. Pugsley-I did not make an attack either upon the court or upon the judges. What I did do was to resent the attack upon myself by

the chief justice. Mr. Hazen said the attorney general must think that this house an the people are gullable if they do not take his language as a violent attack upon a supreme court judge, an attack which he (Hazen) believed was the most violent ever made upon a superior court in any parliament in Canada. The chief law officer should sus tain the dignity and reputation of the ench, and not try to drag the good name of the judges down. The attack against the court was made by the attorney general to divert attention from himself. He (Hazen) made application for certiorari on the 24th. The court then adjourned for one week, but no affidavits in reply were filed. Mr. Skinner, who repres the sheriff in the case, and was acting for the attorney general, admitted the facts as stated in the affidavits which he (Hazen) read to the court. Mr. Skinner, instead of assisting to prevent this fraud, took the ground that there was no remedy by law, and argued that the court had no legal right to quash the list. There could be no doubt that the bgous lists wer made up to assist the political party with which the hon. attorney genera is at present associated, and to bsolutely certain the election of the government candidate, Ora P. King. The independent press everywhere condemned the attorney general for not exercising his duties in bringing the criminals to justice. Mr. Hazen read extracts from the St. John Globe and the St. John Freeman. Only one paper in this province has dared to me to the defence of the transaction and that paper is the St. John Tele-graph, the name of a member of whose staff is prominently mentioned in connection with the affair. Mr. Hazen here read Edward P. Ray-

of which are as follows 1. That on the 22nd and 23rd o January he called on G. O. D. Otty at his office and made enquiries with respect to the voters' list for the parish of Rothesay.

mond's affidavit, the principal parts

2. That G. O. D. Otty informed him that the revisors for the parish of Rothesay were Henry Gilbert, Thomas Gilliland and William E. Thomson, and that it was their duty to prepare a list of all persons qualified to vote in the parish of Rothesay and file the same with him, not before the tenth

day of November, 1900. He was also informed by G. O D. Otty that the list for the parish of Rothesay had not reached his office up to the 28th of November, and on that day he wrote a letter to Councillor Henry Gilbert as follows "Dear Sir-Kindly forward by return mail the revisors' list for your parish. Delay in forwarding this prevents the prepara tion of the non-resident list of the whole country. Yours truly, (Sgd) Geo. O. Dickson Otty." A day or tw after that he (Otty) said he saw Councillor Gilbert, who told him that the list would be sent in a day or two, and in a day or two after that again he saw Councillor Gilbert, who told him fine, which he was not asked to pay. that the list was given to Thomas Gilliland to mail.

4. This list Otty told him he did not in the case of a public document the

revisors' list had not turned up. Gil-bert said he had a typewritten copy that he would let him have, and that evening Conductor Sproul handed Otty a list, which he took to his office and filed with the other revisors' lists, supposing that the original of which Councillor Gilbert said this was copy had gone astray in the mail.

ST. ONE W. MARCH 20, 1901

the list, and Gilliland told him that

5. Otty said that several days

elapsed and the list did not arrive at

his office. On Dec. 4th he saw Coun-

cillor Gilbert, and told him that the

he had mailed it to him.

6. That Otty informed him that on Dec. 10th he saw Councillor Gilliland at the railway station in St. John in revised list had not yet reached him. Gilliland replied that he had mailed it to him, and Otty said then it must the attorney general upon two justices of the supreme court. A vacancy occurred in the representative and occurred in the

> the copy which he kept. 7. Gilliland said that would not have the affidavits and the signatures to it.
> Otty replied, No, but if the original
> had got lost in the mails, the typewritten copy is the next best thing and the revisors can sign that, and they could treat it as the original Gilliland said he would make inquiries about the list and see if he could trace

8. Otty informed him that on the morning of Dec. 11th he went to his office at Hampton at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and on his desk found a large envelope, and on opening the same found the revisors' list for the parish of Rothesay for the year 1900, with the signatures of the aforesaid three revisors attached and sworn before John W. Slason, J. P. He handed the same to his clerk, Mr. Barnes, and told him to put it on the file with the other lists. He said Barnes looked at the list, and said this is a different list from the list received from Gilbert, and he, Otty, said he found on comparing the two lists that the list signed by the revisors contained a very large number of names that were not on the list given him by said Gilbert. He then told his clerk that he would have to make a copy of this list, as it was signed by the revisors and is the official list.

9. Otty told him that a few days after December 11th he saw Councillor Gilliland on the train, and said to him, "Why did you tell me that you mailed the revisors' list to me ten or twelve days ago? You mailed it to me on the tenth and I got it on the eleventh." To which he replied, "To tell you the truth, I thought it had been mailed. I gave it to a fellow to mail and, thought he had done so, but I went to his office and I found he had stuck it in his desk and forgot all

He (Hazen) said that up to the preent time Gilliand has not told who the fellow was to whom he gave the original list, nor how it was that part of the original list given to him by Councillor Gilbert was mailed in John with the bogus names attached, and registered by or in the name of C. J. Milligan, the manager of the St.

Mr. Hazen also read his own affi-

and the affidavit of Mr. Otty and Bliss Mr. Otty's clerk. He had thought it best to read these affida in view of the violent made upon the supreme court by the attorney general, in order that the ouse might see what facts the judges had before them, when they de livered judgment in this case, and when they made the remarks which had called forth the anger of his honorable friend. The judgment of the court quashed the bogus list, and in delivering judgment his honor the chief justice made the following remark:, "For its enormity it is unpar alleled in the history of this country and I do think that the law officers of the crown, if there are any law officers of the crown, ought to take some steps to bring the guilty par ties to justice. These alligations ar made, and it appears that they are true, and I say then some person has been guilty of forgery and per jury. There are no disputes of the facts of the case, and there is not even denial. It does, I think, appea "to everybody who knows the cir-"cumstances of the case, that no tempted in this country than that which was attempted in this mat-ter. It is not within my mind or 'ty man, but some person has been guilty of an awful crime, the guilty persons are somewhere and they ought to be punished. I don't intend to accuse anybody, because I don't know who they are. The proper list was given to Mr. Gilliland, and by some means it was altered, and, I think, 400 names were added. bogus list was registered in St. John-a most extraordinary thing. It is said that Mr. Milligan, "in whose name the letter was regis-"tered, denies having anything to do "with it, and neither mailed this letter nor did he authorize it. It seems to me that in view of this and the enormity of it that it ought to be probed to the bottom, and that crown officers ought to use what diligence is in their power to dis-cover the offender, and if discovered, "he ought to be brought to justice." The only point that was made by the recorder of St. John in respect to this matter is this, that certiforari would not lie. This was a judicial proceeding and judicial pro-ceedings such as this before the rebeing reviewed by this court, and that a certiorari will not lie Justice McLeod and Justice Landry made remarks along the same lines, the latter remarking: "I think it was a very brazen attempt to commit

most serious violation of the law, and

punish forgers. It is an act of forgery

to take the signature from a document

gery. Surely it is his duty to

forger may be sentenced to penitentiary for life. My hon, friend contends that perjury was not committed in this case, but this house and the people of the province will be as likely to accept the statements of two judges of the supreme court as they will to take the word of my hon. friend. From the facts he felt sure that the chief justice was fully warranted in questioning whether or not there be any law officers of the crown. It is an old and often true saying that when counsel has no case he abuses the opposing attorney. The hon, attorney general goes one better and he abuses the judges upon the bench. Other facts were within the knowledge of their honors when they questioned if there be any law officers of the crown. No very great time had elapsed crown. No very great time had elapsed since certain courts had sat when no law officers appeared to prosecute the criminals and there was a general jail delivery. In Albert country not very long ago certain offenders against the laws were to be tried, which offenders belonged to the same political party as my hon, friend, and instead of appearing to prosecute them, he telegraphed to the presiding judge that the action was being taken through political spite, and to dismiss the attorney general dare not take action in this matter, for fear that he will expose his political friends and injure himself. Mr. Hazen then referred at considerable length to Dr. Pugsley's change of political faith during the includes perjury, forgery and theft."
Continuing Mr. Hazen said that the
hon, attorney general contends that
perjury was not committed, but admits

change of political faith during the past few years, and concluded by moving the following resolution:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this house it is desirable in the interests of the public justice and morellity that the hon. attorney general should discharge his duty as the law officer of the crown by causing immediate steps to be taken for the punishing of the criminal or criminals concerned in the Rothesay election fraud, and that there are now sufficient facts publicly known to war-

rant the commencement of a preliminary in-vesigation before a magistrate.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. with which the crime can be discover-The resolution was seconded by Mr.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said: These charges relate not only to the offence, but to what the leader of the opposition conceives to be my duty in this matto what the leader of the opposition list. These men were the revisors, conceives to be my duty in this matter. I have felt that he is more concerned to make party capital out of the transaction than he is in bringing the guilty parties to justice. He knows that there is nothing which is so likely to defeat the ends of justice in a criminal case as to introduce political issues. But that is what he has in error. in a criminal case as to introduce pol-itical issues. But that is what he has done, and therefore I have a right to say that party interests rather than the interests of justice are what is nearest to his heart. The leader of the opposition undertakes to defend the supreme court of this province gainst attacks which he says I have made upon it. Yet I did not attack spect for that court. But when a member of the supreme court so far departs from the line of his duty as to attack an individual unwarrantabe what its duty if it had not denounced this crime and urged upon the attorney general to ferret out the criminals. Street by to blame, what can I do? He made it to blame, what can I do? He made it to blame, what can I do? He made on language unless he was inspired to blame, what can I do? He made of the supreme court would have supposed that they were the conspirators and criminals and Mr. Gilliland and Mr. Milligan the injured parties. He (Hazen) was convinced that the how this matter. been properly attended to. I was unable to see how he could have used such language unless he was inspired by a desire to injure me in the government of which I am a member. Judges, in my opinion, can best sustain their position and win respect by respecting their own dignity. And this can be done most effectually by sticking to the strict line of their duty, which I take to be to do justice between man and man. With regard to which I take to be to do justice be-tween man and man. With regard to Judge Landry, I did not attack him, as charged by the leader of the oppo-sition, I only criticized the opinion he expressed that perjury had been com-mitted. Surely we have a right to criticize the opinions expressed by the judges. I stated that Judge Landry was in error in saving that perjury was in error in saying that perjury had been committed, and I still adhere to that opinion. The leader of the opposition says that it makes no difference whether the crime committed in dealing with the Rtohesay lists was perjury or forgery, for one is as great

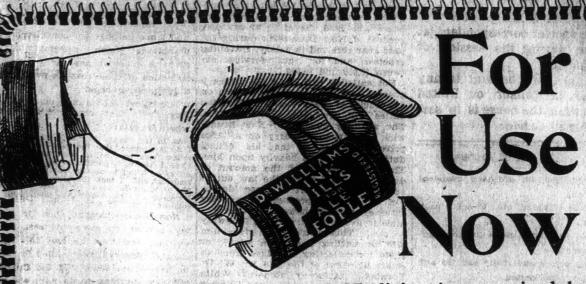
ed. If you charge perjury you have only to look to the men who made the affidavit which was attached to the list. These men were the revisors,

in error.

upon which to base the charge of perjury. That a great wrong was committed I admit, and the forgery I do not deny, but forgery is an offence difficult to prove, and especially difficult when we have not the handwritten. ing of anyone, but only a typewritten

enter the case and to show cause against that part of the rule which looked to quashing the whole list.

I acted in what I considered to be the fair discharge of my duty, and I appeal to you and the members of this house whether there is anything to justify the attacks that have been to justify the attacks that have been made upon me. Some editors who asality cry out against me because the persons guilty of the Rothesay fraud were not being punished. But what can I do? Can I take proceedings myself against Mr. Gilliland? Can I go before a magistrate and make in-



The necessity for a Spring Medicine is recognized by most people. The reason is easily explainable. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel languid, depressed, easily tired and generally "out of sorts." Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during the winter months, else people fall an easy prey to disease.

Purgatives are of no use—they only leave people still weaker. It is a tonic that is needed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

FOR PALE PEOPLE

Surpasses all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening qualities. These Pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, which is solid proof of their merit. Wherever they are used they make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

GREATLY RUN DOWN.

Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the News, St. Johns, Nfld., writes: "I am greatly indebted to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in a greatly run down condition, and suffered from pains in the back and stomach My appetite was very fickle and often I had a loathing for food. I was subject to severe headaches, and the least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. I tried several medicines, but with no benefit-rather I was growing worse. Then I consulted a doctor, and was under his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having read much concerning Dr Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to try them, and bought two boxes. Before these were all used I could see a marked improvement, and I purchased four boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can now go about my work without an ache or pain of any kind. My recovery leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I may say their value has been further proved in the case of a friend to whom I recommended t

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," are not Dr. Williams'. The genuine are put up in packages with wrapper printed in red. Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

NOTICE.

The SEMI-WERKLY SUN will have a special correspondent [at Ottawa during the session of

The paper will be sent to any ddress in Canada or United States while the house is in session, for 25 CENTS.

ADVEBTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per mob for ordinary transient

For Sale, Wanted, ets., 50 cents

dress on application. The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year. a if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE is Canada or United States for one

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

"ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 20, 1901.

THE TWO-SIDED PREFERENCE.

The minister of finance has asked the opposition members to announce their policy as to preferential trade. He has his answer as to the leader of the opposition in the amendment of which Mr. Borden has given notice. This motion will afford to the present parliament its first opportunity to vote on the tariff issue. It will probably be found that the motion expresses

the view of all, or nearly all, the op-The finance minister has a habit of asking the opposition members whether they desire to withdraw the preference. He well knows that the opposition in the house and the liberal conservative party in the country is preference. mot opposed to a mutual preference.
The measure now on the statute books is a half measure. Mr. Borden's motion calls for the other half.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had kept the

promise he made to the people of Canada, and asked for a return of prederence for preference it might now be open to him and his colleague to say that the return preference was desirable but could not be obtained. But since the imperial government in withsince the imperial government in withmolding the preference is acting upon
the advice of the premier of Canada,
it is not honest for him or his colleagues to throw the responsibility of
the existing conditions upon the imperial government. Why should Great
Britain have offered a preference
when the last word from Canada to
Britain was the statement that Canadians did not want it. The first step
in the future negotiations is the cormection of the premier's misstatement.
Until that is made Britain cannot offer Canada a preference without act-ing contrary to the advice and the ex-

ressed wish of Canada.
When Mr. Fielding says that Can adians do not want to deal with England in "a huckstering spirit" in the matter of trade relations, he is using the art of the demagogue. If a fair exchange is huckstering, what is to be said against it. The Canadian people who sell wheat and cattle and lumber and cheese to the people of Great Britain are hucksters, if Mr. Fielding pleases. It is not supposed that he cause the purchasers are British our producers must give away their cers must give away their
Accordingly they deal in a
tering spirit and collect the
while they willingly pay for the
they buy from England. These ss matters are managed on ss principles. In the same way ay properly as a dominion ex-

said that we did not give the tariff reference in exchange for military rotection. Nor did we send troops Africa to pay for free trade, Brit-n gives us military protection within gives us military protection with-ut asking what our tariff is. We hall stand by the mother country against foreign enemies, though we get no preference over foreign nations in the British market. There is no

But trade matters are properly approached in the spirit of the trader and Mr. Fielding's sarcastic reflections on that spirit only go to show that he is more fit for a stump speaker than the spirit only go to show that he is more fit for a stump speaker than

WHAT WE PAY OUR MINISTERS.

In proportion to its resources the province of New Brunswick pays more for executive government than any other province in Canada. With a revenue of \$750,000 we keep up a staff of five paid ministers, even when we have no solictor general. Nova Scotia, with a revenue more than one third larger, and with a population more than a third larger than New Brunswick, has three paid ministers. We keep up this extravagance, though it has been found necessary to invent a large number of oppressive direct taxes in this

the attorney general of Nova Scotia does not put in a bill for travelling expenses, nor for extra services. He is supposed to give his time to the province and to accept his salary as sufficient remuneration. The three ministers who held the office of attorney general of New Property of the office of attorney general of New Brunswick during the past year received in salary, travelling expenses and for legal services be-

past year received in salary, travelling empenses and for legal services between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Not satisfied with that the attorney general has introduced a bill which on the basis of last year's succession duties will give him \$2,000 in fees. The attorney general of New Brunswick finds time to carry on a large private practice, se that his official duties do not press heavily upon him. The determination of the amount of duty to be paid under the law out of an estate is a part of these duties, Yet Dr. Pugsley proposes to give the attorney general power to take for himself five per cent. out of all the duty so paid. This would have given him \$780 for settling the Lewin estate, or \$1,986 for collecting the dues from an estate like that of the late Mr. W. Turnbuil. Attorney General White Turnbull. Attorney General charged \$25 for settling the Vassic estate, which paid \$2,225 in duties

hould have taxed the fees without should have taxed the less without charge, but Dr. Pugsley proposes to claim \$111 for an equal service. Whoever settled the Turnbull estate charged the province \$285 for his services. Dr. Pugsley's bill will multiply the cost by four. When this five per cent bill becomes law Dr. Pugsley will probably be able to draw in salary, fees and allowances about \$6,000 a year from the province without any seribut Dr. Pugsley proposes to the province without any serious interference with the income from he receives as one of the counsel for the dominion government. then have double the official income of the same officer in Nova Scotla, though the latter is also commissioner of crown lands, and is one of three

PREFER THE PORTS AS WELL AS THE PRODUCE.

paid ministers, while our attorney general is one of five.

With but one dissenting voice the St. John board of trade in a full meeting has given expression to the view that the preferential tariff ought to prefer British ports as well as British goods. This is a clear and logical view, whether we look at this prefernatter of sentiment. As a matter of business it is expedient that a tariff framed by Canada should be of the largest possible advantage to Cana-dian commerce and the Canadian people. As a matter of sentiment it is desirable that an imperial bond of union should be imperial in all senses. It will be observed that a similar resolution to that adopted by the board of trade was passed yesterday without a dissenting voice by the

legislature of the province. In the board of trade Mr. James F. Robertson, who voted for the motion, mentioned some posplan. Mr. Robertson takes the prudent business view that the board should not lay down a national policy without examining it from all points

The question whether it would be possible to bring through Canadian ports all the British preference goods, should be easily answered. Last year Canada imported from the United States \$109,000,000 worth of goods, and through United States ports \$24,000, 000 worth of goods produced in other countries. This bonded importation was unusually large. It has common been between \$14,000,000 and \$20,000. Of the \$24,000,000 over two-

thirds is British.

But the British

dutiable goods, such as liquors, are not subject to the preference. The total value of all goods entered into Canada last year under the ed into Canada last year under the preferential tariff was only \$27,000,000. If half these goods are entered through foreign ports, it is surely time to do something to change their destination. It will not be questioned that Montreal alone could handle the part which would be diverted to Canada in summer, though other ports will be quite ready for a share. We believe that the winter share, say \$6.000,000 or that the winter share, say \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000, would be an easy load for

produce is not all dutiable, and some

one winter port. The ships which came to Sand Point last winter could have brought 200,000 tons of merchandise. Was the quantity of goods imported by way of foreign ports during these months under the preference more than that? If not, there is no ques-tion, either of ships or railways, for the road that brought the outward freight could easily handle the in-

so would the accommodation be greater. We have two railways and another terminus. The great trouble with our roads is the want of west bound traffic. The trouble with the Canadian winter steamship service, as Alderman Macrae points out, is the want of westward cargoes for ships, which require a subsidy to pay them for crossing the ocean with empty holds. Yet while we pay these subsidies and struggle with these circumstances. Inveign Atlantic parts with stances, foreign Atlantic ports, with the ships that sail to them, and the railways which connect with them, are profiting by Canadian traffic, subsidiz-ed by a Canadian preferential tariff The thing is not right and should no

Montreal has had a class of steam-ships in summer that St. John has not been able to get in winter. These ships go to Boston and Portland in winter because among other reasons, these places offer return cargoes. While St. John and Halifax suffer from this reason, it is not necessary for maritime province people to in-quire how the preference traffic shall be handled if it is transferred to Can-

that not a domain the succession duty, had been imposed for provincial purposes.

It is claimed that the pay of individual ministers is higher in Nova Scotia, but this is not so. The nominal salaries paid to the heads of departments in Nova Scotia are higher than in this province, but our ministers more than make up the difference in allowances for travelling expenses, and claims for extra services. For instance the attorney general of Nova Scotia has a salary of \$3,200. The attorney general of New Brunswick has torney general o

DR. PUGSLEY'S REASONS.

General Pugsley explains why he left the conservative party, but as he is and since he does not consider his explanations worth remembering, he gives a different one every time. A collection of these reasons would make a quaint scrap book.

The latest deliverance made by Dr. Pugsley is that made in the house. where he said:

As to the change in my political relations I do not wonder that the leader of the opposition feels sore as to what took place in 1896. I had been nominated by the conservatives of Kings before the party took up the remedial bill. I took the view that the people of Manitoba ought to be left sione, and I retired. My retirement was made with the consent of Mr. Foster.

Now it happens that when Dr. Pugs ley retired he gave his reasons in writing, and that he had the Kings county conservatives called togethe to hear them read. If the remedia bill had anything to do with the case he was so absent-minded that he forgot to mention it. In the hurry of the moment it seemed to him that he was retiring because the temperance people would not vote for him, and, though he now thinks that he was then opposing the conservative party, his letter shows that he was retiring to help ensure the party's success. But let the letter speak for itself:

ST. JOHN, April 24th, 1896. ames A. Sinnott, Esq., President of the Lib-eral Conservative Association of the County of Kings: of Kings:

My Dear Sir—As parliament has been dissolved, the time has come when active pre-

parations for the election campaign should be made. be made.

In view of information which I have received from many quarters, it seems to me desirable that the voice of the liberal conservatives of Kings should again be heard as to who shall be their candidate, and I would suggest that a general convention of the party be immediately called. It is upwards of a year since I was chosen as its standard bearer. During that period the metement in the county in favor of supporting a prohibition candidate has progressed so far that I cannot shut my cyes to the fact that if I remain in the field a great many leading liberal conservatives, in whose ranks are included the vast majority of the prohibitionists, will either be lukewarm, or will be found supporting the third candidate.

If united the liberal conservative party can, in my opinion, easily win in the coming election. If our forces are divided what reasonable hope of success have we? There are quite a number of able and popular therat conservative prohibitionists would naturally turn as acceptable candidates, and if they will take counsel in convention with their coworkers in past political contests they can easily select a candidate who, while he will be true to the liberal conservative cause, will fill the ideal which the prohibitionists have before them.

Permit me to say that in handing back to fill the ideal which the pronincionists have before them.

Permit me to say that in handing back to you the nomination so kindly tendered to me, and of which I was proud to be the recipient, I am not animated by any other than a desire to help to ensure the success of the liberal conservative party, which has done so much for Canada, and whose policy upon the trade question I regard as vital to the prosperity of our country. Neither am I influenced by my misglvings as to the trumbh of liberal conservative principles in

innuenced by my magazine principles in the coming contest. In my opinion there has been no period since confederation when the prospects of success for the party were brighter than at present. I am, yours faithfully, (Signed) WILLIAM PUGGLEY. When this letter was written the re-

medial bill had been for months before the country. After it was introduced Dr. Pugsley had stumped the county for months in support of the ministers fact, satisfied with everything except his own prospects in Kings. In his latest statement Dr. Pugsle bserves that he "broke away from

the conservative party when the was sailing on smooth seas." But in the spring of 1896 the conservative seas were much troubled, and as election day approached the future seemed those foolish men who remain in the fight with their comrades in times of stress. He knows a good deri about law, but no statute is more familiar to him than the first law of nature. The month of May, 1896; wo an appropriate time for him to seek eutral port, and watch what the en would be. From the independent plat-form it was easy for Dr. Pugsley to step down on either side, and if Dr. Pugsley had, not been found after-wards on the side of the winners, it rould have been necessary for him to ret identified.

Dr. Pugsley may discover new rea-sons for his party relations next week, but so long as the liberals are in power it is not necessary for him explain why he is a liberal.

Canadian horses were prenounce the best of those sent to Africa, bu the number purchased in the do was relatively small. Lord Stanley explained to the house of commons the other day that since October, 1899, no to South Africa. Of these 24,400 were sent from Great Britain and 7,200 from Ireland, 7,901 from Australia, 7,999 from Hungary, 26,310 from the United States, 3,738 from Canada, 25,872 from Argentina. The comander-in-chief informed him that he had endeavored as fan as possible to me harbes from as far as possible to get horses from Great Britain, Ireland, and the colcolonial sources.

New Brunswick has received her Eastern Extension award. Nova Scotia has one several times larger. The Prince Edward Island claim is still pending. Nova Scotia municipalities are making up their Eastern Extension claims. Quebec is preparing a demand for the repayment of the subsidy given to the Drammond line. The Ontario municipalities are yet to be heard from. When the claims are all settled and all the provinces have had their rejoicing, it will be time to find out who pays the money.

The attorney general invites Mr. Hazen to begin the prosecution of the Rothesay forgers. How far would the prosecution go before the attorney general would interfere as he did in the Coverdale cases?

the Coverdale cases?

Count Tolstol has been excommunicated by the patriarch and bishops of the state church. The count is likely to bear up with fortitude against dispensation. He has not shown that he regards the voice of the Russian state church as a final authority.

is there any particular reason why no New Brunswicker was allowed a commission in the Baden-Powell force?

NEW BRUNSWICW APPEALING FOR MEN.

(London Mail, Feb. 28.) A small but enterprising colony has recently entered the field of emigrant Seekers New Brunswick, Canada.
This colony, which is the largest and most resourceful of the wonderfully fertile maritime provinces, has hither to been content to watch, without attempting to rival them, the gigantic tract immigrants not only from the British Isles, but from all quarters of Europe. It is interesting to note that his policy is not the one which has nded itself to the government commended itself to the government primarily at any rate, for its colonist imong the residents of the British isles, though a few pulp workers are being necessarily imported from Swe-

It is indeed surprising that the colordinarily attractive and fertile, dissimilar in aspect in many districts to parts of this country, while the type of farming much in favor is and its dairying. The land is plentiful and cheap, the colony is well opened up by railways and roads, work is regular and certain, and wages are good. Nor is there anything to object to as regards climate, for the summer is warmer than in England, while the winter is clear, cold, and snowy, but for the most part dry and plea-

Hence it is not surprising that the appeal for emigrants is meeting with an excellent response from all parts of the British Isles. The pioneer of the campaign, W. Albert Hickman, the government commissioner, of 17 Leather Market, London, S. E., has of aplicants of men of all classes among whom, and one may perhaps regret the fact, for the sake of the old country, are small farmers with some capitul who are fleeing the land of their birth to a colony where taxation is of the lightest possible kind.

Much is likely to be heard of horsebreeding in the colony in the future, while the government has on foot the establishment of an agricultural college, which is certain to prove a co-lossal success, and there is a resolute effort to push the dock claims of the great lumber port of St. oJhn. The only fear will be that this new appeal will still further thin the la mentably diminishing number of workers on the land in this country.

TWO NEW VESSELS FOR BRITISH

First Class Cruisers Good Hope and Bacchante Launched at Clyde Shipyards.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-The armored cruisers Good Hope and Bacchante were launched simultaneously today, who brought it in. He still represented the Good Hope at the yards of the himself confident and degirous of Fairfields and the Bacchante at the

> Of these two new additions to the British navy the Bacchante is slightly the smaller, being of the Cressy class is 440 feet long and 69 1-2 feet broad, and has a draught of 26 feet 3 inches. The Good Hope, which belongs to the Drake class, is of 14,100 tons displacement, and in some respects is believed to be the most powerful cruiser in the world. She is 500 feet long and has a breadth of 71 feet and a draught of 29 feet. She is planned to make twenty-three knots and has fortyeight Believille boilers, producing 30,000 morse power. She will have the same number of 9.2-inch guns as the Bacchante, but four more 6-inch guns. chante, but four more 6-inch while her secondary battery will be much heavier, including fourteen 12pounders. In his statement to the house of commons concerning the pro-posed class, Mr. Goschen said that the guns would be of "considerably greater power than those of any other cruis-

HE DEVIL ON THE TELEPHONE Julius Thompson, 30 years old, of 20 Twenty-first street, New York, was

committed to jail by Magistrate Bris-tow of the Butler street court in Brooklyn on Monday, in order to have his sanity inquired into. His family caused his arrest on Sunday fearing violence at his hands. He told Ma strate Bristow that the devil had called him up by wireless telephone and directed him to kill his wife and two children and also his other relatives. He said that if the devil persisted he feared he would have to obey his dir

MANY CHILDREN SUFFER from Worms through loss of appetite, fits sleeplessness and palns. Give Mc-Lean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, original and genuine. Always Safe, Pleasant and Effectual, many years in use, always satisfactory. Get the genuine McLean's Vegetable

WE FREELY ACKNOWLEDGE that much of our present standin and reputation is owing to the char whom it has been our good fortune to have had the training. This year's class is no exception, but is fully to the standard of former years. Business and professional men want of bookkeepers and stenogra ers are invited to call upon us or be made unless we are sure of giv-ing satisfaction.



On budget day the liberal Montreal Witness said: It is certainly to be hoped the budget will announce a change in the coal oil duties. The people have borne the heavy burden of foreign plunder altogether too long, however Assurance Comments. Assurance Company OF CANADA.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at its head office in Hamilton on Thursday, the 7th instant. In the absence of the president through illness, Mr. William Kearns, vice-president, was appointed chairman and Mr. David Dexter, secretary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The directors presented their annual report, as follows:
Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1900, duly vouched for by the auditors.

duly vouched for by the auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of fourteen hundred and fonty-two applications for insurance, aggregating \$2,094,735, of which thirteen hundred and innety applications, for \$1,995,985 were accepted; applications for \$38,750 were rejected or held for further information.

As in previous years the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by \$211,480.12, and have now reached \$1,271,340.92, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security of Policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$2,149,055.92, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$1,123,738.07, showing a surplus of \$1,025,317.85. xclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus, to Policyholders was \$147,602.85. Policies on sixty-five lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$164,507.98, of which \$18,500 was re-insured in other companies.

Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, \$23,079.28, with annuities, \$2,929.56, the total payments to policyhold-

ers amounted to \$170,813.58.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's policies. funds, largely on mortgage securities and loans on the company's policies, amply secured by reserves. These investments have yielded results better than the average results of insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new husiness. The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful

Having decided to increase the guarantee or subscribed capital to \$1,000,-000, the amount authorized by our act of incorporation, your directors issued on 12th November last the balance of 3,000 shares, at a premium of 40 per cent. on the amount called. These shares were allotted to and taken by the existing shareholders. Though the call of \$13 per share was required only in bi-monthly instalments, the greater portion of it was paid before the close

The assurances carried by the company now amount to \$12,176,282.20, upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition, a considerable surplus, as above shown.

JAS. H. BEATTY,

DAVID DEXTER Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and Directors of the Federal Late Assurance Company: Gentlemen:—We have made a careful audit of the books of your company for the year ending 31st December, 1900, and have certified to their correct

The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts and are found to agree therewith. The financial position of your Company, as on the 31st December, is indi-

Respectfully submitted, in sures of the other

J. J. MASON, Auditors.

Hamilton, 1st March, 1901.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1900.

Interest and rents.

Capital stock

Premium on stock.	15,600 00	0
Paid to policy holders for Death Claims, Endowments, surrender values and profits. Expenses, taxes, dividends and re-insurance premiums. Balance.	511,093 9 170,813 55 146,552 3 193,728 0	8
	511,093 9	
Debentures and bonds. Mortgages. Loans secured by policy reserves. Cash in bank and other assets.	117,752 5 626,464 8 237,314 6 289,808 8	v
	1,271,340	•
LIABILITIES.		
Reserve fund. Claims unadjusted. Present value of claims paid by instalments not due. Present value of dividends applied on temporary reductions of	1,073,902 (25,932 3 13,889 5	3 9
premiums	10,013	
Surplus.	147,602	5

On motion of Mr. Kerns, seconded by Mr. T. H. Macpherson, the report

was adopted.

The medical director, Dr. A. Wolventon, presented an interesting statistical report of the mortality of the company for the past and previous years. The retiring Directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. James H. Beatty was re-elected President, Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Mr. T. H. Macpherson, Vice-Presidents.

Saturday, March 16, 1901.

THOS. ELLIS Provincial Manager,

62 Princess Street,

St. John, N. B.

ANTI-JESUIT DEMONSTRATIONS.

"The Jesuits here urged a very w The Jesuits here urged a very wealthy young lady name Braga to leave her home and persuaded her to take the veil. Much excitement has been caused by a revelation of the facts of the case.

"King Charles consented to receive a delegation from Oporto, strongly urging the suppression of religious congregations in Portugal and presenting a manifesto in favor of the establishment of a mational church under Papal authority, but with Portuguese priests.

"The Lisbon police have seized a manifesto in favor of the Jesuits, and protesting against the demonstrations against them as persecution." The radical papers continue to publish violent sufficient papers continue to publish violent sufficient actions against the demonstration against the continue to publish violent sufficient papers continue to problem violents and Jesuit articles, accusing the government of deliberately emitting to enforce the Jaws."

ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, March 17 .- After ar liness of two weeks John McWilliam died at his home here last night. He was well and favorably known as a consistent member of the Salvation Army from its first entry to this town and commanded the respect of all classes by his constant Christian life and kindly disposition. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and a number of daughters.

AMHERST.

AMHERST, N. S., March 18.—George P. Rodger, painter here, died this morning, aged 66 years. Deceased was selzed with faintness on Saturday on Victoria street, was

taken home and gradually declined. He was born in Port Glasgow, Scotland, coming here when eighteen years of age. He leaves a widow and five children, Edgar, Norman and Ralph, in the office of the Robb Engineering Co., Mrs. E. C. Phalen and Miss Sadie. The funeral Wednesday afternoon will be attended with Masonle honors.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

MONCTON, N. B., March 17.—The attorney general, referring to the arrest of George R. Sangster of Moncton for perjury in connection with the by-election in Albert last October, said in justification of his course in staying the proceedings that the warrant on which Sangster was arrested was illegal, as it had not been backed by a Westmorland magistrate. The introney general's statement in this respect was totally untrue, as the warrant was duly backed by Justice William A. McDougall of Moncton before the arrest of Sangster had been effected.

MONCTON, March 18—A mysterious rolate bery was reported to the police today. The house of J. H. Blakney, in the back part of the town, it is claimed, was entered Sunday night and \$180 stolen from the room of Blakney's daughter, Mrs. Geldant, recently home from Boston. A hand satched in which the money was kept was cut open and all the money therein taken. Mrs. Geldant was awakened by the thief, and on discovering her loss alarmed the house, but there was no trace of the burglars. A young son of Blakney, on being awakened, claimed have been drugged, and altogether acted rather suspiciously. The police searched the premises but found no clue. Altogether the case is rather a peculiar one.

CITY

Recent Ev Around

Together With rrem Corre Exc

When ordering WERKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper that of the office ee must be sure prompt of

The late Prof.

Mrs. G. B. Esta a family gatheri house, Sackville, sary of her birthe is enjoying good

In Prince Edw factured, an inci gross value \$440, butter manufacti a net increase of

Dr. J. G. Ruth Macdonald, Man. by the minister ceed to England exported to Cana come the necessi

The Sun's Ham writes under dat morning Mrs. Pho George W. Worde and her mother state with the s

The death occu Scott, after a si formerly lived Josiah Fowler leaves a widow, Lumbering oper Grand Bay and L

ten days. J. A one and one half operators about sides small lumb more. The Occasionally cut in the Maine

The tree measu meter, 96 feet fro straight, clear, without a single Gloucester Co. tar, who have I

Gloucester Co. of age and his maiden name w It will be re O'Connor was f N. S., a few day juries. The jury to his death by

company of He Carey, both of w Avon Saxon a Cheron, leave on an extended with them a co leading singers land. Although plans to return

ada. W. H. Prowse merchants of I I., accompanied turning home sperding the wi no wvisiting th

Harry D. Peter at his home, Adday morning, aft a period of near Peters was latte and several chi was for years Barker's wholes ment, King stre

twenty-four h

for our cu quality. value wh Our

about cor

New 1 Wrap Shirt Skirts. Prints. Gingh

cash pric

SHARP

ompany

of this company was 7th instant: In the ab-Kearns, vice-president.

follows: rt and financial statethe 31st December, 1900,.

en hundred and forty-15, of which thirteen accepted; applications

shows a gratifying inincreased by \$211,490.12, rantee capital.

capital, amounted at es for reserves and all of \$1,025,317.85. xchusive cyholders was \$147,602.85. ch death, to the amount

to the reduction of prepayments to policyhold-

the company's policies, ve yielded results better t consistent with due

re intelligent and loyal. ntation of the comave also proved faithful

ribed capital to \$1,000,ion, your directors issued at a premium of 40 per tted to and taken by the are was required only in as paid before the close

nount to \$12,176,282,20. amount required by law,

AVID DEXTER, Managing Director.

Assurance Company: e books of your company

red with the ledger acthe 31st December, is indi-

.....\$ 413,794 76 50 414 21 31.285 00 \$ 511,093 97

ents, surrender 170,813 58 \$ 511.093 97

......\$ 117,752 59 237,314 69 289,808 81

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\$ 1,271,340 92 877,715 00 \$ 2.149.055 92 1,995,985 50

H. Macherson, the report e past and previous years.

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St. John, N. B.

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GENERAL WAS WRONG

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S ROBBERY AT MONETON

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NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John

Together With Country Items trem Correspondants and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WERKLY 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.

Remember! The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

The late Prof. Chas. MacDonald left \$2,000 to the library fund of Dalhousie

Mrs. G. B. Estabrooks recently held right. They contain no opiates. They a family gathering at the Brunswick have a record for marvellous curgs. house, Sackville, on the Sist anniver-sary of her birthday. Mrs. Estabrooks is enjoying good health.

In Prince Edward Island last year 4,379,430 pounds of cheese were manufactured, an increase of 683,935 pounds, gross value \$440,852. Gross value of butter manufactured was \$122,152.83, a net increase of \$47,887.90.

Macdonald, Man., has been appointed by the minister of agriculture to proceed to England to test cattle being exported to Canada. This will overcome the necessity of quarantine on

The Sun's Hampstead correspondent writes under date of the 13th: This morning Mrs. Phoebe Worden, wife of George W. Worden, died of la grippe, and her mother is lying in a critical state with the same disease.

The death occurred at Queenstown, Queens county, yesterday, of Robert Scott, after a short illness. Mr. Scott formerly lived in this city and for some time was employed by The Josiah Fowler Co. The deceased leaves a widow, two sons and one

Lumbering operations will cease at Grand Bay and Long Reach in about ten days. J. A. Gregory will have one and one half million feet. Other operators about three millions, besides small lumber, one half million more. The season has been very feverable.

Occasionally a black bark pine is cut in the Maine woods. One was felled in Washington county the other day. The tree measured 10 inches in diameter, 96 feet from the butt where cut off, and scaled 2,800 feet. It was straight, clear, sound and smooth, without a single blemish.

Gloucester Co. boasts of an aged couple named Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Guitar, who have been married 75 years. This is perhaps a record breaker. Mr. and Mrs. Guitar live at Green Point, Gloucester Co. Mr. Guitar is 97 years of age and his wife 94. Mrs. Guitar's maiden name was Mary Chamberland.

O'Connor was found near Guysboro N. S., a few days ago, with his skull crushed, and that he died from his inries. The jury decided that he came to his death by foul play, while in the company of Henry Keay and Thomas Carey, both of whom are under arrest.

Avon Saxon and his wife, Madame Cheron, leave England about March 20th for New Zealand and Australia on an extended tour. They will take with them a company of nine of the leading singers of England and Scot-land. Although not fully decided, he plans to return to England via Can-

W. H. Prowse, one of the leading merchants of Murray Harbor, P. E. I., accompanied by his wife, are returning home via the C. P. R., after Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Prowse are no weisiting the city and are the guests of Dr. Prowse, the former's brother.—Winnipeg Free Press, 13th.

Harry D. Peters, aged 39 years, died at his home, Adelaide street, Satur-day morning, after an illness covering day morning, after an liness covering a period of nearly two years. Mr. Peters was latterly afflicted with a stroke of paralysis. He leaves a widow and several children. The deceased was for years an employe of T. B. Barker's wholesale druggist establishment, King street.

Muscular Rheumatism relieved in twenty-four hours by Bentley's Lini-

DEATH OF JAMES WETMORE.

The death occurred Thursday morning at his residence, Blackville, Northumberland county, of James Wetmore, a former well known resident of this city. Mr. Wetmore was a son of the late Stephen P. Wetmore of Carleton, and was for many years in the employ of Messrs. Scammell Bros., but of late years has resided at Blackville, where he was connected with the Gibson lumbering operations. Mr. Wetmore was 62 years of age. About a month ago he was stricken with heart disease and paralysis, and alheart disease and paralysis, and al-though he rallied somewhat it was evident that no permanent improvement could be expected. The improvement was only temporary, and for some days it was known that the end was fast approaching. The remains will be brought to Carleton for interment, Mr. Wetmore largest forms. Mr. Wetmore leaves four sons, Fred, lames and Edgar of Blackville, and Walter of Boston, and two daughters. Mrs. Thes. Street and Mrs. E. J. Dennett of this city, and Mrs. G. N. Babbitt of Fredericton are sisters of the deceased. S. Merritt Wetmore is his only surviving brother.

Kumfort Headache Powders are all

THE INVENTOR'S WORK. when applying: 70,402—John Furbow, Cumberland, B.

Dr. J. G. Rutherford, ex-M. P., of C., air pump for bicycles.

Macdonald Man, has been appointed 70,435—Zebulon Wirt, London, Eng., improvements relating to motive

power engine. 70,472—J. A. Beaudry, Montreal, P. Q., duplex pen holder. 70.474-William Jennings, Montreal, P.

Q., tire fastener. 70,414-Adelard LeClerc, St. Antoine de Tilley, P. Q., fence clamping tool.
The "Inventor's Help," a 148 page book, containing all information necessary to inventors, the cost of patent in the principal countries of the world, will be sent to any address by Marion & Marion upon receipt of 10 cents.

LADY TUPPER'S EYESIGHT.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper informed a Montreal Star reporter on Friday last that he had just received a letter from his father, who had accompanied Lady Tupper to Germany, in order to consult Professor Pengs-tecker, the famous German oculist, and that it contained the gratifying announcement that the German doctor's report upon the condition of her eyes was of the most encouraging nat-ure. "She had completely lost the sight of one eye," said Sir Hibbert, "and the other was threatened, but Professor Pengstecker reports that the chances of restoring both are exceedingly good. Sir Hibbert says his fathe is in excellent health and very anxious to have news from home, as he has been without Canadian papers for

Ten cents is all you pay for Bentley's Limment—none better at any price. Equally good for internal or external use. It cures pain. Also Big. 25c. bottle.

HE DIDN'T KNOW WHERE HE WAS AT.

It will be remembered that Edward A man who hails from the vicinity of Newcastle arrived in the city a fe days ago from the lumber woods and turn to civilization by prolonged and faithful attention to the flowing bowl the street asking the way to a certain hotel of which nobody seems to know Inquiry revealed the fact that the man thought he was in Bangor, Me., and all effort was useless to convince him of his true location. He was finally argued into a partial comprehension of his error and taken to a near by boarding house for the night.

FREE TO ASTHWA SUFFERERS. Samples of the "Gold Cure" for anothma and treatise on this disease. Address: Hayes & Co., Simcoe, Ont.

RICHIBUCTO.

RICHIBUCTO, March 18.—The death of James McDougall occurred yester-day afternoon. Deceased had been in failing health for some time. He conducted a jewelry business here for many years, and was much esteemed as a citizen. He leaves a son an daughter. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon under the au-spices of the Masonic order.

E. P. Blatchford of Salisbury, who has been in the employ of the I. C. R. for some time, leaves today for Shenectady, N. Y., where he has ac-

We are alway working to save something for our customers; but never at the expense of quality. The price cannot be a true guide to value when quality is ignored.

Our stock of new spring goods is now about complete and the prices are right.

New Dress Goods. Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Skirts. Prints. Ginghams, etc.

Men's Pants, Top Shirts, Overalls. Jumpers, Underwear. Boys' Clothing. etc.

Wool taken in exchange at regular cash prices.

SHARP & MCMACKIN,

885 Main Street

MARRIAGE REJOICINGS AT CHATHAM.

St. Andrew's church was the scene of a pretty wedding on the evening of March 4th, when T. Parks Pugsley, son of the attorney general of New Brunswick, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Helen Russell, daughter of Mrs. Thomas G. Russell of this town. The paster of St. Andrew's church, Rev. D. Henderson, performed the marriage ceremony. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. Brookes Peters of Moneton, a personal friend of the groom, presided at the organ, and it is act too much to say that St. Andrew's organ never before gave out and it is not too much to say that St. Andrew's organ never before gave out such exquisite strains. He was assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen from his own town, who kindly gave their assistance in the absence of the church choir, thereby making the service largely choral.

The entrance of the wedding party was the signal for the seductive strains of the wedding march from Lohingrin.

The bride was preceded to the altar by her maid of bonor, her sister, Miss Mabel Russell, who wore a very fetch-ing gown of mauve and white silk, ing gown of mauve and white silk, daintily trimmed with chiffon and rose point lace. The bride, who entered on the arm of Hon. Mr. Tweedie looked her charming self, and was beautifully gowned in the palest shade of helio, trope silk, magnificently trimmed with white chiffon applique. She wore the traditional veil and orange blossome and carried a bouquet of bride roses. Mr. Pugsley was supported by Alex-Information regarding any of those patents granted in Canada will be supplied free of charge by Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal and Washington, D. C., to any reader who mentions the name of the Sun ceremony the bridal party retired to signed, and on their reappearance walked from the church to the music of Mendelssohn's inimitable wedding

A reception took place immediately afterwards at "Hamilton" Cottage, the residence of the bride's mother, where supper was served, after which Mr and Mrs. Pugsley left on the midnight principal Canadian and America

The ashers were A. D. Cotter of th Bank of Montreal, Frank Sadler of the crown land department, Fredericton, Fred. Tweedie, son of the premier, and Roy Muirhead of the Bank of Nova Scotia. It is long since there has been such a pretty church marriage it

HOUSE CLEANING TIME is a good time also to cleanse the system. Use Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. They prevent and cure all Headache, Dizziness, Boils, Pimples, etc., and purify the Blood, keep the Eye Bright and the Skin Clear, they regulate the Bowels, curing Constipation or Costiveness. Only 25 cents a bottle at all dealers.

DEATH OF DUNCAN C. ROBERT-SON. News has been received of the death at his home, Brookline, Mass. on Wednesday evening, of Duncan C. Robertson, a former well known cit-izen of St. John. Mr. Robertson, who was about 50 years of age, was a son of the late Capt. Duncan Robertson, of Wm. A. Robertson & Son, who carried on a large business in outlitting ships. Mr. Robertson was for many years a clerk with W. J. Davidson, but about for years as a parameter. but about ten years ago removed to Roston to enter the employ of Messrs. Boston to enter the employ of Messrs. Stetson, Cutler & Co., and remained with them until his death, which rewife, who died about thirteen years was a sister of W. J. Davidso spring he married a Boston His mother is living in Boston second daughter is in New York Mr. Robertson was greatly intereste in the drama, and when in St. John frequently appeared in private enter-tainments. Since going to Boston he press of the city, and his letters dramatic happenings were always of interest. He was also a writer of poetry. Mr. Robertson had many friends in St. John who will hear of

his death with regret. THE LATE MISS MURRAY,

The ladies connected with the socie ties to which the late Miss Frances.
Murray belonged are considering some form of a memorial to be established

An informal meeting of some members of the local Council of Women, the W. C. T. U., Church of England Institute, the Natural History Society, the King's Daughters' guild, and other associations was held Tuesday. Several propositions were made, including the establishment of a convalescent room at the pital, the provision of a ent in connection with the Fre Public library and a Church of Eng-

A committee was appointed to pre-pare more definite suggestions, and in the meantime the various societies in-terested will consider what they are prepared to do in the matter.

DONATION TO ROTHESAY PAR-

corporation of the Church of England in the parish of Rothesay has just received the gift of a fine lot of land situated between Riverside and the Kennebeccasis chalet. It is donated by Mrs. Margaret Hazen and is intended to be for the spiritual welfare of the numerous summer residents of the vicinity who are situated dents of the vicinity who are situated too far away for convenient attendance. Services will be held at regular intervals by the rector of Rothesay parish. Formerly any such service was held at the residence of one or other of the summer visitors. Steps for the raising of the necessary building fund will be taken in the near future.

KILL CATS TO CURE PNEUMONIA.

LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

The following is a copy of the letter addressed by Rev. Mr. Freeman to the officers and members of the Fredericton Baptist church, tendering his

ericton Baptist church, tendering his resignation:

Dear Brothers and Sisters—For upwards of six years it has been my joyful privilege to serve as pastor of this church. It is with heavy heart I now request release from that effect to enter a new field of labor in a neighboring city.

As the years of my pastorate here have lengthened, I have felt the union between us to be one of increasing endearment and tenderness. No words can express my gratitude for your thoughtful and unvarying kindness and your generous appreciation of the work I have tried to do. No one can be so pannfully conscious as I am of the limitation and imperfections of that work, and if any part of it has been done well, it is largely due to favorably by your loyal support and loving sympathy. It is heard to break eway from you, for you live deep in my love. In this I speak for Mrs. Freeman as well as for my-self. But since I have concluded, after earhest and prayerful consideration, that it would be right to enter upon a period of service chewhere, I must rejuctantly request a severance of the pastoral tie. The greatest confidence you can now display toward me will be to accept this resignation without healtancy or any suggestions of reconsideration. As it seems to be important that I should take up the new work as soon as practicable, I have to ask that this resignation come into effect April 15th, 1901.

And now, my dear people, let me assure you that the remembrance of your love will abide in my heart as an inspiration through all the labors of life. I shall server pray for your spiritual enrichment and enlargement. In your sorrows I shall share, in your triumphs I shall rejoice. May God guide you all by His Spirit, in His service, and His eternal glory.

J. D. FREEMAN.

J. D. FREEMAN. Fredericton, March 15, 1901.

After the letter was read, brief adiresses were made by several members of the congregation, all breathing the most kindly feelings towards their pastor and of deepest regret that the pleasant ties which bound pastor and people together, were so soon to be

The following resolution, moved by Deacon Spurden, seconded by Deacon H. Coy, was passed unanimously: Resolved, That in accordance with the wish of our beloved pastor, Rev. J. D. Freeman, we now, with feelings of sincere regret, accept his resignation and assure him of our love and confidence, and earnestly pray that God's richest blessing may follow him and attend his ministry wherever God in His providence may lead him

lene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN MORE.

Lieut. Weldon McLean has received orders from Capt. Fall, who is in charge of recruiting for South African constabulary, to recruit twenty-five more men. This is a great compliment to New Brunswick, and speaks well for the men already sent from here Men now wishing to go should apply at once, as the number is limited. Lieut. McLean on being interviewed by a Sun reporter says that the New Brunswick men are as good if not better than any men en-listed, and are sure to be a credit to their province. The hundred men are quartered in Murdock's dry goods house, Hellis street. Tables are used for beds, blankets for mattreses, and the men are very comfortable. A

The transport Montfort is now in Halifax being fitted up for the troops, and is expected to sail about the last of the month. The New Brunswicksulted from pneumonia. Mr. Robert-ers are very keen on their work, and son was twice married. His first have plotted up their drill years critical They are anxiously awaiting the sailing for Cape Town, so as to be in Letters addressed to the men should be addressed New Brunswick de

> lary, Halifax, N. S. AMHERST ENGINES AT THE CROWS' NEST PASS.

neeting of the council of the board of trade, Toronto favoring a charter to the proposed railway from the Crows' Nest Pass coal fields to the chased in Nova Scotia and under order from Amherst, N. S., which referre to a Robb-Armstrong engine recently supplied and another under way for electric lighting the Crows' Nest col

> FAT TRAVELERS. Live On Grape-Nuts.

is hard to believe that any of ther have to be particular about the select tion of food, but many of them do nevertheless, and their care in this rect is one cause of their healthy ap-

Frank W. Clarke, who trayels for Arbuckle Bros., says that he began us-ing Grape-Nuts Food when he found it on a Hotel menu, and ever since that time has eaten Grape-Nuts from one to three times a day, carrying a backage in his grip, so he could have t whenever the hotels did not serve

had to drop a number of articles which is a hard thing for a travelling ma tress me? When I found Grape Nuts Food it solved the problem, and since taking on this food my stomach has

Grape-Nuts is pre-digested n its manufacture, and can be easily Kansas People Discover. New Way to Allay Inflammation of the Lungs.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—An epidemic of pneumonia is raging in Allen county, and a peculiar belief threatens death to all the cats of that region. The hide of a newly killed cat applied warmly to the patient's lungs is credited with wonderful powers in allaying inflammation. In Tola boys have killed more than 100 cats and sold the pelts for from 31 to \$2 each.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

DIGBY NEWS DUGBY, March 11.—Eber Turnbull, of Turnbull & Co., has sold out his livery business to Wayland Van Blarcom, who will put it in readiness for the coming season. As part of the consideration the Clifford house, ownd by Mr. Van Blarcom, passes to Mr.

ent is on foot to form a movement is on foot to form a company here for the purpose of building and equipping a steam laundry, which should be a paying investment. George Lynch, who has been very ill for the past few weeks, is recovering. The Rev. Mr. Johnson, former rector of Newport, N. S., who has also been ill its recovering.

been ill, is recovering.

The Digby Cornet Band made its first appearance in public on Saturday evening, when they serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Fred Saunders, who had just returned from their honeymoon. Considering the practise the band has had, its performance was very credible.

DIGBY, March 13.—On Monday eve ning a dead body was found floating in a weir at Durland's Point, about one mile above Moose River, near here. It was identified to be that of Jacob It was identified to be that of Jacob Bent of Granville Ferry, son of Capt. Jacob Bent of that place. The de-ceased had come to spend his Christ-mas holidays at home and on last tmas eve went out of the h and was never seen afterwards till his body was found on Monday. It was supposed at the time that the young man had been drowned, but in spite of long searches, no proof was coroner, empanneled a jury and at the inquest yesterday a verdict was found of death by accidental drowning. De-ceased was about thirty-three years old and unmarried.

CORNWALLIS NEWS. CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 14.— Twenty-five men left Canning on Monday for Hallfax, where they are employed as carpenters on the ship which will be used by Baden-Powell's force in journeying to Africa. They receive two and a half dollars per day, also their passage to and from

Walter Jodgey of Canning has just completed a three months' course at the Fredericton military school. A. horse belonging to Albert Benwette of Canning recently died of colic. Fran= Tupper of Truro is engaged as clerk in the drug store of Borden & Co.

Scott's Bay, died last week at the age of twenty-three years. A husband and a young child are left to mour She leaves one daughter.

The marriage of Captain Louis-Haliburton and Miss Clarissa Harris,

daughter of Smith Harris, Wolfville, took place at St. John on Thursday last. They will reside at Canard, on the late Robert Rand estate, at. "Hamilton's Corner," which Captain Haliburton purchased some time ago. On Saturday last the death occur-red of George MacDonald, aged 90, at the residence of his son, Andrew, in Upper Dyke Village. He leaves two daughters and a son living in Call-fornia. He had been confined to his bed during the past four years.

A GOOD SHOWING.

The Feredal Life Assurance Comoany is not one of the largest Canadian insurance companies. It is the most vigorous, and it is growing fast. The nineteenth annual statement of the directors submitted at the an-nual meeting of the shareholders, is printed in another part of this paper. osperous year. About \$2,000,000 of new insurance was written, the number of policies issued being 1,590. Th income of the company materially in-creased by \$211,430. There is now a surplus of security for policy-holders over liabilities of more than a million ollars, and, exclusive of incal guarantee capital the surplus, which secures policyholders, amounts to nearly \$150,000. The increase of \$1,000.00 in the inscribed capital was justified by the fact that the new shares were the secure of \$1,000.00 in the inscribed capital was justified by the fact that the new shares were the secure of the se taken at 40 per cent, premium is prop of the excellent standing of the com pany.

KING EDWARD'S THANKS.

The following letter was received by the common clerk yesterday from Harry Graham, acting governor gen eral's secretary, Ottawa: "In obe to the commands received from His Majesty the King His Excellency the of St. John His Majesty's heartfel thanks for the kind expression of sympathy contained in the resolution forwarded with your letter of the 20th ultimo, which has been gratefully appreciated by His Majesty and the royal family."

LIEUTENANT PARKS.

Major Parks and Mrs. Parks have received letters from their son, Lieut Parks, who is in South Africa. Lieut Parks is a district officer in conn with the government railways and h with the government railways and has charge of repairs in the neighborhood of Johannesburg. He reports that the Boers have been keeping him pretty busy by spoiling his work, sometimes about as fast as he gets it done, and he is obliged to change his field of operations very rapidly from place to place. Occasionally he has a pretty large contract to carry out in a very large contract to carry out in a very short time. Not long before writing he had to construct a deviation in the railway and had under him for that job eleven hundred Kaffirs. The work was done very rapidly, and he was a little uneasy about it, as the curves were very sharp, but he was happy to report that it stood all right up to last accounts. Lieut Parks has a salary at present of £375 sterling, with a house and a good allowance for travelling expenses.—Star.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The jury in case of Cobana against the Canadian I cific railway awarded the plaintin six the sand dollars. Cobans was a conductor was killed by a train backing up on track clongside his train. The child claimed afteen thousand

FRANCES E. MURRAY.

Not for her the frightened shrinking, Work undene and lamp to trim— Daily for her Lord's feast ready. Lighted lamp and holy hymn.

So sahe rose and passed the threshold No one saw the Lord go on, No one saw the angel watchers, As we whispered "She has gone!"

Tell of seas of glory making All-Pacific but a gleam, Tell of continents of beauty Far above the highest dream.

But the meetings—On the welcome Festival, procession, song— All eternity in telling, Rolls its acons none too long.

Now we know she lives, our loved one, in God's light supernal blest, He who led her journey keeps her in His paradise of rest. ELLEN MURRAY. Frogmore, South Caroline

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tableta the remedy that cures a cold in one day

RESTIGOUCHE CIRCUIT COURT. DALHOUSIE, N. B., March 12 .- Circuit court opened here this afternoon, lateness of the train preventing the

judge being present in the forencon. There were present Chief Justice Tuck, Stenographer Frye and the following barristers: R. A. Lawlor, K. C., J. C. Barberie, W. A. Mott, J. S. Harquail, John Montgomery, J. P. Byrne and H. F. McLatchy. The first business taken up was a chambers matter, the presentation of a petition for the appointment of a permanent liquidator of The David Ingils Co., Ltd. Oswald Smith was appointed. H. F. McLatchy for petitioner and John Montgomery for other creditors.

The grand jury found a true bill against Thos. Beckingham for an assault upon his wife. Beckingham

Rebecca, relict of the late Charles
Osbourne, died of consumption on
Thursday, at her home in Hilaton.
She leaves one daughter.
The marriage of Captain Louis
Hallburgon and Miss Clarissa Harris. W. A. Mott and J. C. Barberie for pri-Hines v. Culligan again came be

the court, the plaintiff answering the application for adjournment of trial. The application was withdrawn and on The application was withdrawn and on behalf of defendant another application made to amend pleas. The application to amend was allowed, the cause to go over to next circuit, and defendant to pay plaintiff, the costs of the day. John Montgomery and J. P. Byrne for plaintiff, J. C. Barberie and H. F. McLatchy for defendant. The case of Gillis v. Cooling, an action for electment, was tried by the

ST. PETERSBURG. March ti.—The of organ of the Russian ministry of financially threatens that Russia will make a reprisals in case of any raising of dutie Germany on Russian products.

Siege The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell,
Mass., U.S.A., wrote they
had a siege of whoopingcough in their institution.
They said that every case
was promptly relieved by VapoCresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it, a

monials free upon request. VAPO-C

If you do not like to spend hours over the washboard, use ing and rinsing only.

NOTICE

ROBERT W. HEWSON.
Solicitor for Applicant

PROVINCIAL NEWS

SUSSEX, N. B., March 13 .- Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., leaves for Ottawa tonight, having been home for a few days.

Adam McPherson, merchant at Head of Millstream, has sold his business to Fred Hayes and brother, who will continue at the old stand.

Wm. Little of New Line road, who died here on Saturday, had an insur-ance policy of \$2,500 on his life, which he left to his mother.

he left to his mother.

HOPEWELL CAPE, March 13.—The ordinance of baptism was administered Sunday last in Calkin's Creek by Rev. F. D. Davidson to nine candidates, namely, Misses Hattie Calhoun, Ethel Bishop and Lillie Mahar, and Capt. Charles Bishop, Ernest Calhoun, Henry Hawkes, Edwin Hawkes, Hermon Bennett and Joseph Calhoun.

Captain David R. Christopher left here for St. John on Monday last to bring up his vessel, the G. Walter Scott.

The stoppage of the Albert train is causing serious inconvenience to the merchants and others, and Captain Christopher will bring a bad of freight, as navigation is open to this port.

bring a load of freight, as navigation is open to this port.
Captain John L. Pye, customs officer, has for some days been seriously ill with grippe. Lloyd Peck, the second son of E. E. Peck, was quite badly injured about the legs today by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence while coasting.

ALBERT, N. B., March 14.—The Albert Co. Japtist quarterly meeting held its sessions with the Albert Baptist church last week. Rev. Milton Addison preached the quarterly sermon and delivered an address on Temperance. Rev. M. E. Fletcher of Harvey moke on Missions. At the close vey spoke on Missions. At the close of the quarterly session the Baptist school convention held its meting, at which reports were re-ceived from different schools in the

An entertainment under the auspices of the Harvey Methodist church was held at Harvey Methodist church was held at Harvey last evening. W. A. Trueman and the Misses Helena and Margaret Atkinson of Albert assisted in the ententainment.

L. B. Calhoun, who has been lumbering at Beaver Brook this winter, has finished his cut. He will move his portable mill to Midway, in a few

portable mill to Midway in a few days, where he has another cut. A. B. Teakles, D. D. S., of Sussex,

locating at Albert for the practice Prof. J. H. Rhodes' retiremen

from the editorial chair of the Maple Leaf that paper has falled to matertalize. It is not generally known whethen it will suspend publication or not.

Mr. Wolf, general merchant of Albert, is moving to Sydney. He will conduct the clothing and dry goods business in that town.

MAUGERVILLE, March 13. — All that was mortal of the late Charles T. Clowes was laid to rest in the family plot in St. John's churchyard, Oromooto, on Tuesday afternoon. After a short service at his late home, conducted by Rector Coiston and Rev. H. E. Dibblee, the remains were taken to Christ church, of which the deceased had for a long time been one of the MAUGERVILLE, March 13. - All had for a long time been one of the leading officers, a prominent member of the choir, and a faithful attendant. on, in which he touchingly referred to the many good qualities of the de-ceased. The funeral cortege was the largest seen here for some time, there being nearly sixty teams from the house to the church. His brothand two elder sons lowered the body to its last resting place. A pro-fusion of flowers from relatives and friends covered the casket. J. G. Adams was funeral director.

Mrs. (Rev.) H. E. Dibblee has re-urned home from a visit to friends Rev. R. W. Colston delivered an able

emperance lecture in the Temperance all on Thursday night to a good

William DeVeber's farm and will ortly move his family thereon.

Frederick McGowan is again at the esk in Emery & Sewell's office.

One of the main chords in the Oro-mocto bridge is broken and the bridge threatens to collapse at any time. A permanent structure might adorn this eligible site with no more expense had

Miss Bessie White has returned ome from a pleasant visit to Freder-

going the rounds here.

SALESBURY, March 14.—The ladies in connection with the Salisbury Methodist church are to be congratulated on the success of their birthday reception on Wednesday evening. Dvery available seat in the church was occupied, and an excellent musical and diterary programme was carried out. The local singers were ably assisted by Miss Chivan and Chief of Police Tingley of Moncton. Refreshments were served by the ladies. A. C. M. Lawson, principal of the Salisbury school, was chairman.

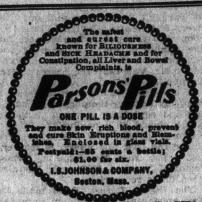
The friends of Rev. J. E. Tiner made him a pound party at the parsonage

him a pound party at the parsonage Monday evening. There were about a hundred present, and left him in cash and useful articles about forty-five dollars.





CHICAGO-ILL



WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., March 11.—Rev. L. J. Wason began a series of revival meetings here last week. He will be assisted this week by Rev. I. N. Parker of Gagetown and Rev.

Mr. Gordon (Baptist) of Jemseg.

Jacob Burns, an esteemed resident
of Mill Cove, is suffering from a cancerous tumor on his neck. He is be ing attended by Dr. T. J. O. Earle of Young's Cove.—Alexander McLean of Robertson's Point is prostrated with what is supposed to be cancer of the stomach.—Mrs. B. L. White is suffering from heart trouble.—Measles have broken out in this locality and many chidren are on the sick list.

There will be a large exodus from here to the United States this spring. Walter Ferris, Miss Ollie Orchard and Miss Martha Ferris left today for

Portland, Maine.

John McAfee and John Mullin drove to St. John today with loads of hay, apples and beef. Henry Durost and son Malcolm also drove to the city today. LeBaron Hanselpecker went to St. John yesterday to join a coasting

Samuel J. Austin, who bought a quantity of hay from parties at Gagetown, is hauling it to his farm at White's Point. That popular school teacher, Ernest

M. Straight, is about to open a subscription list to raise money to pur-chase a flag for the school in this dis-

George Palmer, who bought the Iden Roots property at Robertson's Point last fall, and who has had a crew of men lumbering upon it this winter, has now about five thousand pieces of logs and scantling hauled in to the Little Lake. Mr. Palmer still has enough logs and scantling left on the property to make another winter's

George and Lee Knight are again doing this section with their wood-cutting machine.

Dusiness in that town.

There has been a dearth of commercial travellers in Albert since the Salisbury and Harvey train has been battling with the deep drifts between here and Salisbury.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., N. B., March 15.—At Tracey's Mills, on the 13th instant, Rev. Mr. Deware joined in holy wedlock Charles Miller and the widow of the late Edward Sloat This is Mr. Miller's second wife and he her fourth husband. Mr. Wolhaupter and the eldest

daughter of Wm. Margison were married on the 13th by Rev. Mr. Deware. The groom belongs to Bloomfield and the bride to Knoxford. Their present residence is Bloomfield, where they will reside in future.

James McWade, who for two months has been very low with a complica-tion of diseases, is now convalescent. Shedrac Perkins, who purchased the corner building last summer, has rebuilt and arranged it for a hotel. The cellar is the whole size of the house where he manufactures the light for the whole building. The first ground flat is arranged for kitchen, dining and sitting rooms, and also for san tary arrangement. The smoking and entrance room is provided with an open fire place, and recess for tele-phone. The second flat is laid off for sleeping rooms, with sitting rooms in front, from which a door opens on the piazza. The third floor, with the exception of bath room and closets, di ception of bath room and closets, is used for sleeping purposes. The building is heated throughout with hot water, is centrally located, within easy reach of telephone exchange, post office and churches, and is furnished in modern style. The cullinary department is in charge of the landlady of the house. There is excellent stabling in connection with the premises. The hotel is up to date in every particular, and is now open for inspection, or for the accommodation of the travelling

Our enterprising citizens are abreau of the times in telephone communica-tion. Dr. Brown, White & Tweedle, Dr. W. D. Perkins, V. S.; C. Wilkin-son, Roy Lee, and C. M. Sherwood already have receivers in their resid-

Mrs. Merritt, who returned to her native place last fall, has been under native place last fall, has been under the care of Dr. Brown and is improv-ing in health. Sheriff Balloch, whose health is somewhat impaired, is im-proving. His sight has been weak for a time, but is now much better. The young people of the village have formed a mock parliament, with Dr. Peppers and H. T. Scholey leaders of the respective parties. There is a

debate every Thursday evening.

CHATHAM. March 17.—The building occupied by Sproul's laundry was totally destroyed by fire today and the adjoining building, the Canada. House, badly damaged. When the fire was discovered, shortly after five o'clock, the whole interior of the laundry was ablaze. The flames rapidly did their work, and in a short time only a pile of smouldering ruins was left. The adjoining building, the Canada House, owned by the Johnston estate, was badly gutted. It was with the greatest difficulty that the fire was the greatest difficulty that the fire was stopped at the Canada House.

FREDERICTON, March 17.—Lt. Governor McCleian, who has been confined to his room for two or three days by an attack of is grippe, is able to be about today.

The funeral of the late Henry Grace took place this afternoon, and was the largest cortege seen in the city for many years. The funeral was under the suspices of the Foresters, and Rev. G. M. Campbell officiated.

Miss Clara Brydges, sister of Dr. Brydges, superintedent of High Schools in St. John, is suffering with a severe attack of pneumons, and was taken to Victoria hospital Saturday. Her condition is critical.

SHAMROCKS ON QUEEN'S TOMR

WINDSOR, Eng., March 17.—With King Edward's permission a deputation of Royal Munster Fusiliers, including Gen. Laurie and Col. Johnston, visited the mausoleum at Frogmore this afternoon and laid a beautiful Celtic cross of shamrocks and lilies upon the tomb of Queen Victoria, in memory of St. Patrick and of Queen Victoria's command a year ago to the Irish soldiers to wear shamrocks.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Revised Every Monday for the

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Beef, country, quarter	0 04	44	0 0
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Mutton, per lb., carcass	0 95	44	0 0
Vonl per 1b.	0 07		0 0
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Cadbage, Cach			0 (
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		66	0 1
Sheepskins, each	0 80		4

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FLOUR, ETC.

Oats (Ontario), car lots ...
Beans (Canadian), h. p. ...
Beans, prime
Beans, yellow eye. ...
Split peas
Pot barley. ...
Hay, pressed, car lots ...
Timothy seel, Canadian ... Pratt's Astral.

"White Rose" and Chester "A".

"High Grade Sarnia" and

THE MARKETS.

stabled through the left hand and one of the Canadian soldiers received a severe cut over the eye. The artillery-

> festival of St. Patrick. was dispensed with this year, and panegerics were delivered in several

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS & BLENDERS

Suppliers to the British
Houses of Parliament.

By Appointment to

Sole Proprietors of THE BUCHANAN

GLASGOW, LEITH, LONDON,

GLENTAUCHERS DISTILLERY, MULBEN, SPEYSIDE, N.B. Head Offices and Stores:

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HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Wolseley's Reply to the Criticisim of Lord Lansdowne.

His Motion that All the Papers Relating to the Matter be Laid on the Table Defeated.

LONDON, March 15.—The house of lords was unusually crowded today in anticipation of the reply of Lord Wolseley, the former commander-in-chief, to the criticism of former war secretary, Lord Lansdowne, now secretary for foreign affairs.

Lord Wolseley in his opening remarks said he regretted being compelled to discuss a personal matter, but he could not pass unchallenged the severe comments of Lord Lansdowne on the manner in which he had performed the duties of commander-in-chief.

Lord Lansdowne's personalities were evidently premeditated. His indictments were grave, and it almost seemed as if the personal attack was made in order to divert attention from the question at issue and throw upon the commander-in-chief blame for the mistakes made by the government.

Lord Wolseley then proceeded to refute the specific charges launched by Lord Lansdowne.

specific charges launched by Lord Lansdowne.

Lord Wolseley admitted that, in common
with all the other authorities, he had underestimated the fighting power of the individual Boer. Three weeks before Mr. Kruger's declaration of war he had urged Lord
Lansdowne to send out an army corps, a
cavalry division, and five battallons for the
lines of communication, in addition to the
ten thousand troops already in South Africa.
Such a comparatively small number of troops
employed early had often achieved results
which five times their number could not
produce later. The mobilization of this
force at that time would have produced a
considerable effect in South Africa. If the
country was not prepared at the outbreak
of war it was not because he had not urged
the gradual and unostentatious reinforcement

of the forces.
Lord Wolseley concluded with saying:
"I have said as little as possible consistently with any justice to myself. The noble marquis made strong personal statements which were not supported. I have made my reply, which is also unsupported. I cannot, however, leave the matter thus. I feel I am amply justified in moving that all the papers be laid on the table. I am prepared to prove by official documents all I have said."

Lord Lensdowne, in replying, said he thought Lord Wolseley had hardly comprehended the purport of his former speech when he said it was not a personal attack on himself (Lansdowne). After thus breaking Lord Lansdowne's windows Lord Wolseley could hardly expect that his own conservatory would be free from attack in retaliation. Proceeding Lord Lansdowne questioned the correctness of some of Lord Wolseley's statements. He reminded the latter how, after the Giencoe disaster, Wolseley had suggested that the British should fail back behind the Tugela river. If this suggestion had been given earlier it might have saved one of the most untoward disasters of the war. Lieut, Gen. Sir William Butler had written a private leiter to Lord Wolseley suggesting that forty thousand men. might be necessary for the campaign. Lord Lansdowne did not wish to excuse himself for under-estimating the enemy, but Lord Wolseley should bear his full share. Lord Wolseley suggested among other things the occupation of Delagoa Bay and an appeal to the colonies. of the forces.
Lord Wolseley concluded with saying:

occupation of Delagoa Bay and an appeal to the colonies.

Lord Salisbury said he thought it undesirable that all the papers referring to the debate should be circulated. He was not aware that any personal charges had been made against Lord Wolseley.

Lord Roseberry enumerted Lord Lansdowne's charges against Lord Wolseley and said they were personal in the judgment of the mass of the house and the man-in-the street. He alluded to Lord Wolseley's historic career, now closed, and defended his single-mindedness of purpose in seeking to improve the war office system, the reply to which was some argument and the gravest personal attack.

Lord Wolseley's motion was rejected by a vote of 62 to 38.

During the debate on the army estimates.

SERIOUS CLASH Between Imperial and Canadian Soldiers

HALIFAX, March 17 .- A rather serious clash between imperial and Canadian soldiers in the garrison occurred today. Eighteen Royal Artillery go on the rampage and took possession of one of the principal streets, breaking glass and interfering with pedestrians. A detachment of fifty Canadians was ent out to arrest the gunners, who showed fight, using their belts as weapons. The infantry were ordered ordered to charge with fixed bayonets. One of the mutinous artillerymen was

at Halifax Sunday.

men were taken prisoners. The offenders claim to have been celebrating the The usual procession of Irishmen

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from Page Three.) formation against him? If I can do it what is to hinder my hon. friend from doing it? If he has knowledge that is sufficient to convict the guilty parties why should he wait for me? If it was an ordinary case of forgery, thefit or arson, would they wait for the attorney general to lay the information? The law does not contemplate that the officer of the crown shall be the informer. The leader of the opposition asks me to put myself in the position of a common informer. But if he has the knowledge which I have not, he is not doing his duty to the public if he does not lay an information against the wrong-doer. He demands, before he has dared to put the machinery of the criminal law in motion, that this legislature should declare Gilliland to be guilty of forgery. If this resolution was to pass, it would be doing the greatest possible wrong. This house is asked to declare Gilliand guilty because he told Otty that the letter containing the list had been mailed to nim, and because on the day after Otty told him he had received a copy of the list from Mr. Gilbert, the bogus list made its appearance. I should think it an evidence of Gilliland's in- I left their ship when it was sading on

nocence. Knowing that Otty had a copy of the genuine list, Gilliland would never have permitted a bogus list to be sent, because that would suplist to be sent, because that would supply the evidence that a crime had been committed. If Gilliland had been contract was cancelled and St. John ply the evidence that a crime had been guilty of the charge against him, he was made the terminus of the mail would have destroyed the bogus list steamships. In this good work the and pretended that it had been lost. Mr. Gilliland has always borne a ance of the Hon. A. G. Blair, who so cood reputation. He the county council of Kings, and think that before he is condemned there should be some evidence of fraud against him. Gilliland says he gave this letter containing the genuine list

to a friend to mail, and he suppos it had been mailed until Mr. Otty told him otherwise. Mr. Hazen-Who was the person? Hon. Mr. Pugsley—He has not told me. It may be that he does not wish to betray a friend. But that does not make him guilty of the crime of forgery. Up to the present time I have no information which would warrant me in asking any man to swear that he believed Gilliland to be guilty of forgery. Yet some one has got to swear to it. You cannot proceed with-out some one going before a magis-trate and pledging his oath that he has reason to believe and does believe that the person he accuses is guilty of a crime. Does my hon, friend know any man who is prepared to do this? If he does, let him do his duty and take him before a magistrate. The evidence leads me to believe that Gilliland is not the man who committed the forgery. It being six o'clock the house took recess till 7.30 p. m.

The house resumed at 7.30 and Mr. Pugsley resumed his speech. He appealed to the house that a crown of pealed to the house that a crown of-ficer should not yield to popular cla-mor. I have no information which would justify me in laying a charge against Gilliland. He has assured me on his honor that he was no party to the offence. I am accused of delay-ing the course of justice in Albert. The story of the Albert affair is this: Application was made to place the names of 89 conservatives, residents of Westmorland, on the Coverdale list. Eighty-seven had received deeds of valueless lands. To counteract this, valueless lands. To counteract this, liberals in Westmorland purchased land in Albert, each to the value of upwards of a hundred dollars. Conservative faggot voters were struck off the list, but the liberals, who were each assessed at a hundred and fifty dollars and upwards, were duly placed on the list and became qualified voters These gentlemen voted at an election in the county of Albert. The oath was administered to them and they took it. In November proceedings were taken against Mr. Sangster, a warrant

being issued in Albert by Mr. Blight, a justice of the peace. The object of the warrant was to terrify these people, and information was laid against them by a man absolutely worthless, who had been indicted for obtaining money under false pretences. This money under false pretences. This warrant was not backed by a Westmorland magistrate, and therefore the arrest of Mr. Sangster in Westmorland was illegal. I instructed Mr. Blight to stay proceedings for a short time until the matter could be enquired into. Mr. Blight did so, and sent me a copy of the information. These men were not guilty of perjury, because they had a bona fide right to vote. I said to Mr. Blight that if any one desired to press the charge against them he should recall the warrant, issue a summons and hold an inquiry.

I am also charged by my hon, friend with being a conservative at the time

I am also charged by my hon, friend with being a conservative at the time

FARM FOR SALE—The "Corner Place" at Armstrong's Corocer, Queens County, N. B. Armstrong

in 1893. It is true that I was a member of the liberal conservative party then, so far as believing in the trade policy of Sir John A. Macdonald. But am I for that reason to be allowed to say nothing in regard to a wrongful act committed by that party? I hold it to be the duty of every public man to expose fraud wherever it is attempted. I had been nominated by the conservatives of Kings before the party took up the remedial bill. I took the view that the people of Manitoba ought to be left alone, and I retired. My retirement was made with the ent of Mr. Foster. When I retired I was happy and free to do as I pleased. Then came the great act of injustice which was done to the city

I said the law was violated by the

conservatives in the city of St. John

of St. John in connection with the contract for the Fast Line. Then arose the independent party. I became a candidate of that party. He has quoted a speech of mine, in which I said that the independents could not trust Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has since proved himself worthy of trust, for he has settled the Manitoba school question. No man stands in a grander position than the premier of Canada. I broke away from the conservative party not when they were in distress, but in the height of their prosperity.

long led this house.

Mr. Allen followed, and moved th following amendment: "Whereas, in the opinion of this ouse the resolution moved by Mr.

Hazen unjustly reflects upon the at-torney general, and assumes a state of facts as to which this house is without knowledge;

"Therefore resolved, that all the words after the word 'house' be struck out, and the following be substituted in lieu thereof: "The persons guilty of the wrong in connection with the vot-ers' lists of the parish of Rothesay, in the county of Kings, merit the most severe punishment, but this house, having full confidence in the attorney having full confidence in the attorney general, does not deem it advisable to express an opinion as to the steps which he should take to bring the guilty party or parties to justice, or as to the sufficiency of the evidence to warrant him in taking proceeding, these matters being, in the opinion of this house in the present case, as in this house, in the present case, as in all cases of a criminal nature, neces-sarily for the judgment of the crown officer."

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Appleby and carried on division.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

TO RENT.

FARM TO RENT—From 1st May next, containing about 150 acres, with stock and implements, about 20 miles from the city on line of Rallway. Rent moderate. For particulars, address, "W.," care of Daily Sun, St. John.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Second or Third Class Teacher, for School District No. 13, Parish of Aberdeen, Carleton Co. Apply to Trustees, EDWARD WILEY, Secretary, Argyle, Carle-

WANTED—A girl for general housework, in a family of three. Apply at once stating wages wanted. F. C. SMITH, 55 Hazen street, St. John, N. B. WANTED—A second class female teacher for Salt Springs, School District No. 4, Parish of Upham, Kings Co., to begin the 1st April. Apply stating salary, to ALEXANDER REID, Secretary to Trustees, Salt Springs, Kings Co., N. B.

Springs, Kings Co., N. B.

30

A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR
to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work
in the locality where you live. Send us your
address and we will explain the business
fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit
of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure;
don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box A415. Windsor. Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—New two story house, over acre of land, pleasantly situated in Andover, N. B. Near to bridge. City water in the house and good cellar. Suitable for summer residence or for summer boarders. For particulars apply to MRS. E. HUTCHINSON, Andover, N. B.

Pass Resoluti ferential Goods

A largely att special session of Trade was noon, at which load inspection the amending of preferential tar delegation t the governmen vital importance ing that the goods be only a imported throu President G.

pied the chair, John H. Tho Macmichael, S. G. F. Fisher, V Hall, C. deFor A. Carder, J. Ald. Macrae, J. Potts, W. H. A. Drury, J. W.

After the appr last meeting, th ance, saying th faced and mutil cussed in parlia that Mr. Fieldi faced coin was the government call it in.

for which the m tion, that of d the harbor, the board, Mr. Jan the members ing the past ommended the delegation from cil had appoin would leave fo of deckload in tial tariff. Since been made a te minister of man from Ottawa for advising that the gation be post The president matter with upon John H. the board the cerning decklo Mr. Thomson bill at present

same cate

all on the sar he bill. Mr. the existing vessel could cl later, while if was a manife other objection of deckload a varied with her tor would have ment in decidi could better b captain. At a winter deal tre and moisture deals heavier, dian ports, carry more the weight. for the trade with safety to that went to under these co inspection act for Upper Car unfair to the s S. S. Hall tion need not of the absence owing to the

ever the lower very little dan passing. The tion of the pr and he thous tion to the de by the coun

board as a w

the delegates to act accordi H. A. Drur proposed ame tial tariff class lution passed best intere governor g British prefegranted to through Can said, had bee fax. Sydney trade, and by importers of that in view solidation said solidation s there was T. R. and C. Grand Trun and the C. I the atten that it had ments from this winter t der the pre-frauds had in the govern

customs

.ceived the

through Am



was violated by the the city of St. John ral conservative party believing in the trade hn A. Macdonald But son to be allowed to regard to a wrongful by that party? I hold of every public man been nominated by of Kings before the remedial bill. I took people of Manitoba alone, and I retired. was made with the Foster. When I repy and free to do as I came the great act of was done to the city ection with the the Fast Line. Then endent party. I bech of mine, in which independents could not d Laurier. He has since worthy of trust, for he Manitoba school quesstands in a grander popremier of Canada.

they were in distress, tht of their prosperity. when it was sailing on And on what principle k to it, in view of the ral party dealt with t. John? The fast line cancelled and St. John In this good work the e had the able assiston. A. G. Blair, who so

ndment:

n the opinion of this lution moved by Mr. reflects upon the atand assumes a state which this house is

resolved, that all the word 'house' be struck following be substituted f: 'The persons guilty of connection with the votparish of Rothesay, in Kings, merit the most ment, but this house. nfidence in the attorney not deem it advisable to inion as to the steps uld take to bring the or parties to justice, or ncy of the evidence to in taking proceedings, being, in the opinion of criminal nature, necesjudgment of the crown

and carried on division.

the Semi-Weekly Sun.

TO RENT.

NT—From 1st May next, con-50 acres, with stock and im-20 miles from the city on Rent moderate. For parcare of Daily

WANTED.

Second or Third Class chool District No. 13, Parish triction Co. Apply to Trustees, EY, Secretary, Argyle, Carle-

girl for general housework, three. Apply at once stating F. C. SMITH, 55 Hazen N. B.

second class female teachers, School District No. 4, Par-Kings Co., to begin the 1st stating salary, to ALEX-Secretary to Trustees, Salt Co., N. B. 346

SURE. SEND. US YOUR

FOR SALB.

OR TO LET-New two story ore of land, pleasantly situated N. B. Near to bridge. City house and good cellar. Suit-imer residence or for summer r particulars apply to MRS. E. N. Andover, N. B.

R SALE—The "Corner Place" s Corner, Queens County, N. well wooded and watered, very r for a business stand. The mill receive offers for same by MARCH 25th. For particulars ARMSTRONG, 32 Charlotte hn, or H. W. WOODS, Welsor any tender not necessarily ARMSTRONG, 32 Charlotte by 294

BOARD OF TRADE.

Pass Resolution to Apply Preferential Tariff Only to Goods Directly Im-

ported.

A largely attended and important special session of the St. John Board of Trade was held on Friday afternoon, at which the questions of deckload inspection, harbor dredging and the amending of the application of the preferential tariff were exhaustively discussed. The board decided to send a delegation to Ottawa to interview the government on these matters of vital importance to the port of St. John, and also passed a resolution ask-ing that the tariff rebate on British

imported through Canadian ports.

President G. Wetmore Merritt occupied the chair, and there were present. John H. Thomson, W. E. Vroom, P. Macmichael, S. S. Hall, E. C. Elkin, G. F. Fisher, W. F. Hatheway, T. H. Hall, C. deForest, Thos. Bullock, R. A. Carder, J. J. Barry, J. A. Likely, Ald. Macrae, Jas. F. Robertson, F. L. Potts, W. H. Thorne, S. D. Scott, H. A. Drury, J. W. Smith and E. A. Scho-

goods be only allowed on such as were

After the approval of the minutes of last meeting, the secretary read a let-ter from the deputy minister of fin-ance, saying that the question of de-faced and mutilated coin had been discussed in parliament this session, and that Mr. Fielding had said that defaced coin was not legal tender, but the government had not the power to

call it in.

The president spoke of the purposes for which the meeting had been called, and stated that concerning one question, that of dredging the mouth of the harbor, the vice-president of the board, Mr. Jarvis, had seen some of the members of the government durthe members of the government dur-ing the past week, and strongly rec-ommended the immediate sending of a through a pert of the dominion or delegation from the board to press the matter further. Accordingly, the council had appointed a committee, which would leave for Ottawa Saturday to attend to this as well as the matters of deckload inspection and preferen-tial tariff. Since this appointment had been made a telegram had been received from Mr. Blair, stating that the minister of marine would be absent from Ottawa for about ten days, and advising that the sending of the delegation be postponed until his return. The president left the decision of the matter with the board. He called upon John H. Thomson to explain to the board the proposed action con-

bill at present before parliament aimed at placing the St. Lawrence ports in J. F. Robertson the same category as the maritime province ports as far as insurance was concerned. The rates up there were higher, but Mr. Dobell hoped to put all on the same list. All the maritime lumber firms objected to this proceeding as unfair to them, and had petitioned the government not to pass the bill. Mr. Thomson said that under vessel could clear the customs on an estimated cargo, giving particulars later, while if the proposed bill was passed an inspector's certificate would was a manifest disadvantage. other objection was that the quantity of deckload a vessel could safely carry varied with her beam, and an inspector would have to use his own judgment in deciding her capacity, which could better be judged by her own captain. At any rate, the Plimsoli mark prevented overloading. In the winter deal traffic down here the ice and moisture made the weight of the deals heavier, while at Upper Canadian ports, where the loading was done in the summer, the vessels could carry more in bulk in proportion to the weight. At any rate, the vessels that came here were built especially for the trade and could carry more with safety than the average vessel that went to St. Lawrence ports, so under these considerations a deckload inspection act that would be suitable

inspection act that would be suitable for Upper Canadian ports would be unfair to the shippers here.

S. S. Hall thought that the delegation need not be delayed on account of the absence of Sir Louis Davies, as awing to the great opposition from all over the lower provinces, there was very little danger of the deckload bill passing. The matters of the application of the preferential tariff and the harbor dredging were more important and he thought the delegation should be sent at once:

be sent at once.

Ald. Macrae told of the action the common council had taken in opposi-tion to the deckload bill, and a telewas read which had been sent also, protesting against such legisla-

Jas. F. Robertson moved that the board as a whole endorse the action of the council of the board and that the delegates to Ottawa be instructed

to act accordingly. H. A. Drury, rising to speak on the ment to the preferential tariff clause, referred to the reso lutton passed last June, which in the best interests of St. John asked the governor general in council to amend the customs regulations so that the British preference should only be granted to goods imported direct through Canadian ports. This, he said, had been endorsed by the Halicustoms as British importations ago. In answer to a question, Mr. What do you think of that?" "What at \$10 per acre is now, the oldest part do I think of it? Why, I think that considered by prominent fruit men, to the through American ports, and had received the 331-3 per cent. rebate. In the Toronto Board of Trade was favor-

Constant, Watchful Care

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Thousands of people have to be constantly, unceasingly guarded! Born with hollow chests, stooped shoulders and general bodily weakness such people are highly susceptible to every change, a slight draught, damp feet, foggy weather, any little thing is sufficient excuse for an attack of sore threat,



cough and even pneumonia. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure builds up the system and gives strength to resist these attacks. It never fails to do so. person comparatively strong and

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S. C. Wells Co., Colhorne St., Toronto.—"I come from a family of Consumptives and none of my ancestors have reached old age, to my knowledge. Twenty three years ago I chanced to hear of the Shailoh Consumption Cure, and being more thoughtful than most young men, probably owing to the family carse, as we termed our hereditary consumption, I thought I would got a bottle and find out what it purported to do and, if it seemed reasonable, give it a fair trial. I carried out this plan and am, I implicitly believe, as a consequence, here to write this testimony. I am now 45 fiften or twenty years older than the age usually reached by my family, am hale and hearty and as likely to reach a ripe old age as the next man, thanks to Dr. Shiloh. Yours for ever, BENJ. GREEN, Ogdensburg, N.Y. Sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c., soc. and \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain is, 2d; 2s. 3d; 4s. 6d.

the manifest advantage that would result to Canadian ports, he moved the following resolution:

Whereas, merchandise which is a product of Great Britain or any one of her dependencies, when imported into the dominion is subject only to a duty (except such articles as are en titled to free customs entry) of 33 1-2 per cent. less than if such merchanthrough a foreign port;

And whereas, if such preference were allowed only on such merchandise directly imported through Cana-dian ports a powerful stimulus would be given to direct trade between the ports of Great Britain and Canadian ports;

It is resolved that this board is deeply impressed with the propriety and desirability of the present customs regulations being so amended that the aforementioned tariff prefer ence should be granted only when such merchanise is imported direct through a Canadian port.

J. A. Likely seconded the resolution cerning deckload inspection.

J. A. Likely seconded the resolution and heartily approved of the principle.

J. F. Robertson said it was very evident why Canadian manufacturers would uphold such an amendment to the present tariff. He thought that before the matter was decided the board should have information as to the practical working of the propose change. He asked if any such information had been received or if the board has sought such information If the government were to act in accor dance with the resolution the duty on British dry goods received through American ports would be increased 50 goods for the west would have to go over the I. C. R. and C. P. R., for all the great spring importations came in the St. Lawrence route was closed. He thought it was impossible for these roads to handle the traffic and feared that the government would take reprisal by abolishing the landing privilege. He would like to hear what western merchants had to say before taking action.

J. A. Likely disagreed with Mr. Robon. The trouble with the I. C. R. and C. P. R. of late had been the fact that so many cars coming here loaded had to return empty. If this change in the tariff was made freight would

be provided for these. W. F. Hatheway said that Mr. Robertson should not impute selfish mo-tives to the Ontario manufacturers, who had only acted upon the suggestion of maritime province merchants. This was the first time in ten that Hallfax and St. John had joined hands in one project. Sydney, Toronto and Montreal were also in favor of the change. Mr. Hatheway spoke of the decreasing trade of Montreal, which was largely due to high insurance on St. Lawrence traffic, He could not agree with the proposed remedy of Mr. Dobell for this. Concerning the cancellation of the bonding privilege, Mr. Hatheway said it would be serious if there were any danger of such a contingency. But the United States had a large and increasing trade with Canada, and this matter under discussion was small compared with that. Our trade with the States was with more than double that of Great Britain. Our exports from Great Britain last year amounted to \$44,000,000, and with the States \$109,000,000. Ontario and Quebec last year only imported in bond from the United States about \$22,000,000 worth of goods, and much of this was not dutiable. Would the American government risk losing Canada's trade for a small matter like this? Besides this, the export trade from Canada through American ports trade, and by the manufacturers and importers of Ontario. Mr. Drury said that in view of the great railway consolidation and the year solidation are the speaker than the spoke of the canal system built for Montreal's trade, and the vast that it view of the great railway amount of money spent on it to ensolidation scheme now under way, there was reason to fear that the G. T. R. and C. P. R. might come under the same conditions. Of late the Grand Trunk has been spending a form of the dominion. Halifax was the large amount of money in Portland and the C. P. R. had not been giving the attention to St. John this year that it had to the dominion. Halifax was the nearest point to Liverpool and St. John the nearest port to Montreal. The United States government were spe ments from St. John had been less, this winter than for many years. Under the present tariff arrangement frauds had lately been perpetrated on the government when American goods had been personal to the present tariff arrangement of a million to make its harbor as it should be, and we should ask the government to carry out the promises of the government when American the government with the promises of the government when a promise the government were spending. the government when American ernment to carry out the promises of Mark Twain says there's nothing agods had been passed through the Laurier and Tarte made four years a pint o' whiskey for curin' colds.

consideration of these facts and of able to such a resolution as the one understood that such was the case. T. H. Somerville recognized the force

of Mr. Robertson's remarks. If the lown in the resolution it meant a radical change in matters of importathat the incoming trade could be accommodated by the large number of empty cars returning per the C. P. and I. C. railroads. If the western merchants did not approve of the proposed amendment they would undoubtedly state their objections, but he thought that any opposition from the maritime provinces would be most unfortunate, as the change would most certainly benefit the lower province

not handle it if it were diverted to us. He thought that the Board of Trade was going out of its province in advising the government in the matter. A law to prohibit spitting or expective deprecated any action that might torating on the walks and sidewalks tend to extrange the United States, or upon the floors of other public and hoped the resolution would not places in the City of St. John.

Ald. Macrae spoke of Laurier's ex-pressed desire that every pound of as follows: Canadian freight should come through Any person Canadian ports, and said that in passing that resolution the board only strengethened the premier's hands in strengethened the premier's hands in carrying out his great aim. He had no doubt of the provincial ports' capactity to handle the increased traffic, and said that considering the great value of dry goods as compared in weight with grain, etc., he would not be strength to say that weight to say the say that we we weight to say the say that we were say that we were say that we were say that we were say that we we were say that we were say the say th from proper sources. Thousands of tons of British goods, he said, went to Western Canadian markets via New York, Boston and Portland, and so great was the trade that Canadian dry goods in any year. This new ar- provided by law, to be paid and applied stead of in ballast, would obviate the subsidy difficulty. He showed why we need not fear any action of the United States in reference to the bonding privilege. He also spoke of the need of immediate action in the dredging

Mr. Somerville, speaking again, stated that 40 per cent. of dry goods imported into Canada were from other ports than British, so the question of transportation would easily right it-

self, as the proposed amendment did not interfere with these.

In answer to a question from Mr. Likely, J. H. Thomson stated that his company, in case of increased trade would of course put on more boats

wited to the traffic. J. F. Robertson then said he had only opposed the resolution to elicit needed information: In view of what had been said, he would now support it, and thought the board should make

the vote unanimous.

W. H. Thorne said the Board of Trade for many years had labored for the benefit of our winter port trade, and if this resolution were carried and ably it would also increase trade. If the volume of trade that came was too large for us to handle we could increase our facilities. Ninety per cent. of the C. P. R. cars went back empty, and the increased imports would half fill these. While we wished assist Montreal and Toronto, he thought we should chiefly consider the doubt that the western ports would look after their own interests. W. S. Fisher had some doubt whether the legislation proposed would

have the required effect. The motion was put and carried with but one dissenting voice, T. H. Hall. H. A. Drury moved that copies of the resolution be forwarded to New Brunswick M. P.'s, and to the Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Quebec

Boards of Trade.-Carried. The committee which will interview the government concerning these mat-ters consists of D. J. McLaughlan, J. H. Thomson, Geo. McKean, Ald. Mac rae, J. A. Likely and President G. Wetmore Merritt. They will leave for Ottawa by the C. P. R. today.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

The fitter distribute the fitter of the fitt

"Say, Weary, I wuz just readin' that Mark Twain says there's nothin' like informed that this orchard land a pint o' whiskey for curin' colds. which thirteen years ago was valued

A DOLLAR A SPIT.

The Law Against Public Expectoration Confirmed.

St. Jonn Peeple Will Have to be Wary About Their Tobacco Chewing and the Like.

This is the new law.

It was only passed a few days ago Fredericton.

If you are caught after this expectorting on any of the city foot-paths or sidewalks, on the floor of any streetcar, omnibus, public building, hall, church, theatre, market or place of public entertainment, a policeman is liable to seize you by the collar and accompany you to the police station. The common clerk of the city has received official information from the law-makers that the anti-spitting law

is now liable to be enforced. The government has confirmed it. This will, no doubt, be a bomb in the camps of the street corner loafer, whose particular delight is in the succulent weed; the hawking and spitting flend we find infesting the public conveyances with microbes; the "gods" in the theatres, who pool the floors with tobacco juice, the effluvia of which is not like ottar of roses; and the many others we know of who are

law is solely aimed. Doubtless now, if the police and at present under discussion, but he others are vigilant in seeing the "dollar-a-spit" regulation carried out the short distance on the streets without government followed the lines hid having their skirts bedraggled with the filthy expectorations of the thoughtless and careless. The street tion. Yet he agreed with Mr. Likely cars will be a little healthier, and public waiting rooms may lose their char-

addicted to the habit at which the new

The spitting law did not pass a mo ment too soon. Now that the authorities have sanctioned it and there are enough people sufficiently interested in it to see that it is fully enforced we may expect to see some great levelling of ranks in the police court. The rich are just as much addicted to the habit of spitting on the sidewalks as the poor-the genteel as the badly T. H. Hall opposed the resolution, mannered. It is a common custom, the spoke of the immense trade that and it may be hoped the police will reached Western Canada through make examples of everybody they find American ports, and said we could breaking the law.

Following is the text of the new

Be it ordained by the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened

Any person who shall spit or expec torate upon any footpath or sidewall in the City of Saint John, or upon the floor of any street car, omnibus, hackrecovered in the name of the chamber-lain of the said city for the time being nent would make us a summer in the manner and to the uses directed by the charter of the City of Saint John, and the laws in force relating to the local government of said city; and in every case on the adjudiction of any such penalty and non-paymen distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person upon whom the pen-alty shall be imposed, and for want of goods and chattels whereon to levy, the person shall be committed to the common gaol of the City and County of Saint John for the term of three

In witness whereof, The City of Saint John in Common Council, have caused the Common Seal of the said City to be hereunt affixed, this eight day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and

(L. S.) · (Sgd.) J. W. DANIEL. By order of the Common Council, HERBERT E. WARDROPER,

Common Clerk. THE MARY MELLISH ARCHIBALD MEMORIAL FUND.

Previously acknowledged in the Miss Antoinette Hall, Richmond Minnie Cogswell, Sackville Mrs. Chas. Stockton, St. John .. A friend of the College Miss Kate Weldon, St. John... A friend, Fredericton

Geo. R. McCord, Winchester, Mass.
Mrs. Geo. H. Irving, Hillsboro.
Miss Dorothy Smith, Windsor...
Miss Ethel Smith, Halifax Miss Daisie Smith, Halifax

M. ——, Yarmouth..... Miss Carrie Killam, Yarmouth... Miss Ada Killam, Yarmouth.... Miss Flora Sperry, Petite Riviere Mrs. B. A. Bigelow, Spencer's Is-

10.00 Kentucky OBJECT LESSON IN N. S. ORCH-

ARDS.

In the March number of Canadia

Horticulturist, Prof. Macoun of Ottawa experimental station, after attending the U.S. F. G. A., writes an article on Hillcrest Orchards, from which the following is clipped: While at Wolfville I had the oppor tunity of visiting the fruit of Ralpi S. Eaton, which I am sure you have read about. There is no orchard in Canada that I have seen, where, in my opinion, the prospects were so bright and the possibilities so great as in this finely kept orchard. The trees have made wonderful growth in the time they have been planted, and are exceptionally symmetrical. I was

The Semi-Weekly Sun

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SUPPER

COCOA

COCOA

Nation, who has been visiting here for two days, was arrested near the Union depot to-day for obstructing the sidewalk, where she had stopped to harangue a crowd. She was released on her promise to depart on the next train for Topeka.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1901, at fifteen minutes pust twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province or New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of John at Fitzgerald in and to all that certain iot, piece and parcel of land and premises attuate in the City of Saint John aforesaid, and known and distinguished on the map or plan of the said city by the number, and (three hundred and fifty-three), the said lot fronting on King street, formerly freat George street, in Prince Ward, forty feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, the distance of one hundred feet. Also all the western molety, or one-half part, of the McGuire farm, so called, fronting on the southern shore of Lake Latimer at and near the water works dam, the said molety being bounded on the centre of said farm, and bearing south twanty-three degrees thirty minutes east by the magnet of 1887, bounded on the west by the watern line of the said McGuire farm, bounded on the north by the shore of Lake Latimer aforesaid, and the dam and its appurtenances belonging to the City of Saint John, and bounded on the south by the bank or shore of Mispec River, the said land hereby conveyed having a width of three chains and fifty-one links, measures along the Public Road, passing through the same known as the Lower Loch Lomons Road, and containing an area of fifty-fivences, more or less, subject to right help by City of Saint John by virtue of a Dee from Owen McGuire to the St. John Wate Company, duly recorded in Book S. No. page 107, in and for the City and County the content of t

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE. Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.



THE F. C. KARN CO.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

March 14—Str Dunmore, 2383, Rennie, from New York, J H Scammel and Co, bal. Sch Jennie C, 97, Barton, from Perth Amboy, A W Adams, coal. Sch Barry W Lewis, 297, Bishop, from Pernandina, A W Adams, pitch pine. Coastwise—Sch Harry M Morris, 98, Mccean, from Quaco, and cid assain.

March 15—Str Ocamo, 1172, Fraser, from West Indies via Halifax, Schofield and Co, teneral. Sch Victor, 109, Waish, from New York, E antalum, coal.

Sch Victor, 108, Waish, from New Oct., D.
Lantalum, coal.
Coastwise—Str Westport, 43, Powell, from
Westport; schs R. P. S. 74, Hatfield, from
Port Greville; Susan N., 38, Merriam, from
do; tug Springhill, 95, Cook, with barge No
3, from Parrsboro.
March 16—Str Cumberland, 876, Allan, W
G. Lee, mdse and passengers.
Coastwise—Schs Ernest Fisher, 30, Gough,
from Quaco; Temperance Bell, 76, Tufts,
from Quaco; Temperance Bell, 76, Tufts,
from do; Evelyn, 67, Tufts, from do; Agnes
May, 91, Kerrigan, from do; M J Soley, 39,
Waeson, from Parrsboro.
March 16—Str Mantinea, 1,737, Kehoe, from
Norfolk, Wm Thomson and Co, coal.
Sch Ada G Shortland, 186, McIntyre, from
Bastport, R C Elikin, bal.
March 18—Str Teeling Head, 1082, Orr,
from Belfast via Ardrossan, Wm Thomson
and Co, general.

from Belfast via Ardrossan, Wm Thomson and Co, general.

Sch Mystery, 162, Richards, from Hallfax, L G Grosby, bal.

Constwise—Schs Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quace: Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Susan and Annie, 79, Marriam, from Parrsboro; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Eliza Bell, 30, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Clarissa, 35, Sulliyan, from Meteghan: Gazelle, 47, Morris, from Advocate Harbor; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westpert; Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; tug Springhill, 95, Cook, with barge No 2 in tow; sch Eihu Burritt, 47, Spieer, from Advocate.

Cheared.

Cleared. March 14-Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Sch Nimrod, Haley, for New York. March 15-Str Concordia, Webb, for Glas-

Str Tanagra, Marsters, for Cape Town. Str Dunmore Head, Burns, for Belfast. Sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, for City Isnnd, 1 c.
Sch. Georgie E, Barton, for New Bedford.
Sch. Lizzie D Small, Riecker, for Vineyard

Sch Lizzie D Small, Riecker, for Vineyard Haven f o.

March 16—Str Ocamo, Fraser, for West Indies via Halifax.

Sch St Anthouy, 99, Dexter, for Quincy.

Coastwise—Schs Sam Slick, Oglivie, for Windsor: Evelyn, Tufts, for Quaco; Ernest Fisher, Gough, for do; Agnes May, Kerrigan, for do; M J Soley, Wasson, for Parrsboro, Abana, Golding, for Quaco; Roy G, Wagstaff, for Parrsboro; barktn Frederica, Churchill, for Anaspolis.

March 16—Sld, str Concordia, for Glasgow; 17th, str Ocamo, for Halifax and the West Indies. Murch 18-Str Dunmore Head, Burns, for

> DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

March 8, sch Clifton, Wil-At Yarmouth, March 8, sen Chiton, Willett, from Louisburg.

HALIFAX, NS, March 13-Sld, strs A R.

Thorp, for Queenstown; Ocamo, for St John;

Silvia, for St Johns, NF; sch Kipling, for

Brazil:
LOUISBURG, C. B., March 15.—Ard, strs
Smyrs, from Boston; Alf, from Portland; A
R Thorp, from Halifax for Queenstown.
HALIFAX, March 15—Sld, str Bets, for
Bermude, Turks Island and Jamalca.
HALIFAX, March 14—Ard, str Evangeline,
trom St John. Sailed.

HALIFAX, NS, March 13—Cld str Paliki (from Mortreal) for Cardiff, having repaired.
LOUISBURG, C. B., March 15—Sld Louisburg for Portland, Me; Eva, for Boston; sch J H Nickerson, for Boothbay, Me.
EASTPORT, Me., March 14—Sld Ada G Shortland, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, March 8—Ard, str Damara, from Halifax via St Johns, NF.
GLASGOW, March 8—Ard, str Orcadian, from Portland via Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 10—Ard, strs Etruria and Georgic, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN, March 11—Ard, str Lake Ontario, from St John and Halifax.

TRALEE, March 11—Ard, str Truma, from St John and Halifax.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—Ard, str Lake Ontario, from St John and Halifax.

At Turks Island, Feb 26, brig Dixon Rice, Duffy, from St Thomas—and sailed 27th for Meymouth, NS; sch G S Troop, Pentz, from Antigua—and sailed 28th for Lunenburg, NS; March 2, set Iona, Creaser, from Porto Rice, to sail about 4th for Lunenburg.

At Burry, March 15, str Leuctra, from Bunkirk for St John—bunkers.

GLASGOW, March 12—Ard, str Salacia, March 12—Ard, str Salacia, ks Island, March 5, sch Roma, Him-from Porto Rico (and sailed 7th for receeded).

CAPE TOWN, March 14—Ard, str Micmac, com St John via St Vincent, CV, (and proceeded to East London).

MANCHISTER, March 13—Ard, str Manhester City, from St John and Halifax.

Coal Port, March 14, str Bengore for St. John.

ENSTOWN. March 13—Sid, str Lake.
ic, from Liverpool for St John.

Turks Island, March 4, sch Iona,
i, for Lunenburg, NS.

RPOOL, March 14—Sid, bark Royal,
it Health orkun, for Liverpool, March 14—Sld, bara Liverpool, March 14—Sld, str Bengore Swansha, March 14—Sld, str Bengore Head for St John.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, March 13—Sld, str Platea, for Huelya and Sydney, CB.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

tt New York, March 12, brigs Venturer mandes, from Rio Grande do Sul; Von er, Foote, from San Andreas and Ber nuda.
At Mobile, March 12, bark Stranger, Wilson, from Cape Town via Barbados; sch Josephine Ellicot, Raye, from Louisburg.
NEW YORK, March 12—Ard, str Astoria, from Glasgow and Moville.
NEW YORK, March 12—Ard, schs Anna Louisa Lockwood, from Perth Amboy for Portland; Seth M Todd, from South Amboy Feb 8, bark Argentine, Mc McLeen, from Mobile,
W YORK, March 14.—Ard, strs Nemadio
Mejestic, from Liverpool.
ILADELPHIA, March 12.—Ard, sch
Falmer, from Halifax, NS.
SARIO, Feb 11.—Ard, barks Normandy,
Bostos via Buenos Ayres; 13th, Stadafrom Boston via Buenos Ayres,
W YORK, March 12.—Ard, brig G Bhart, from Curacoa; sch Cavalier, from

ON. March 13—Ard, schs Silver Wave, 1 H Havey, from Quaco, NB; E Mayom St Andrews, NB; Lena Mand and E Givan, from John; Uirica R from Portised.

YARD HAVEN, March 13—Ard, schs R Cuza, from South Amboy for Matt. Griqualand, from Port Liberty John; Ayr, from New York for do. YARD HAVEN, Mass, March 14—Ard, schs Gnward, from St John for Pall

MEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 14-Ard

schs Walter Miller, J B Vandusen, Beaver, Rebecca W Haddell and Romeo, from St John, N B for New York; Mary E Pike from Eastport for do; Otis Miller and Avis, from St John for Bridgeport; Abbie Ingalis, from Rockland for Providence; Minquass, from Calais for Atlantic City; Seth M Todd, and Julia and Martha, from South Amboy for Colois PORTLAND, Me, March 13-Cld, str Nu-

PORTLAND, Me, March 13—Old, self Numidian, for Liverpool.

At Pascagouls, Miss, March 14, sch Vera
B Roberts, Roberts, from Vera Cruz.

At New York, March 14, sch Moama, Calhoun, from Natal.

At Pascagouls, Fia, March 14, ship Creedmoor, Kennedy, from London; bark Nonthern Empire, Ellis, from Birkenhead and
Holyhead.

Holyhead.

NEW YORK, March 15—Ard, str Leopold II, from London vie Halifax; sch Freddie Eaton, from South Amboy for Calais.

TRAPANI, March 12—Sid, sch Amodoe, for Halifax; March 15, str Aguilac, for Halifax.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, March 15—Ard, sch Pardon G Thomson, from Providence for St John.

MARSEILLES, March 14—Ard, bark St Marthe, from St John. the, from St John.

W YORK, March 14—Ard, ships Chas St tney, from Fleetwood; Vincent, from

BOSTON, March 14—Ard, strs Pro Patria, rom St Pierre, Miq, via Halifax; Halifax, rom Halifax; Prince George and Boston, rom Yarmouth, NS.

At Mobile, March 11, barks Austria, Bevridge, from Hamburg; Birnam Wood, Moris, from West Hartlemool. eridge, from Hammurg, Birnam Wood, Morris, from West Hartlepool.
At Rio Janeiro, Feb 3, bark Conductor, Lombard, from Brunswick.
At Rio Grande do Sul, Feb 9, brig L G-Crosby, Perry, from New York.

Cleared.

Cleared.

At New York, March 12, sch Clayola, Millier, for St John.

At Boston, March 13, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, for New York.

At New York, March 13, sch J R Dawson, Hill; for Lunenburg.

At Apalachicola, Fla, March 14, sch Charles L Jeffreys, Theall, for Pawtucket.

At Pensacola, March 14, brig Alice Bradshaw, Beattie, for Havana.

NEW YORK, March 15—Cld str Hein, for Halifax; ship Norwood, for Freemantie; brk St Paul, for Axim via Boston; Schs Goldsecker, for Waymouth, N S;Anie E Larder, for Bugee, NF, via Healifax.

At Philadelphia, March 16, sch Arona, McBride, for Barbados.

At New York, March 16, bark Antilla, Read, for Port Reading, NJ; sch Viola, Ward, for Yarmouth, NS.

Salled.

Salled. From Darien, Ga, March 12, bark Valona, homassen, for Liverpool.

From Pence, PR, March 4, brig Clio, for reality. From City Island, March 12, sch Ann Louisn Lockwood, for Portland.
CALAIS, Me, March 12—Sid, schs Orozimbo, for Fall River; Maggie Todd, for New York; Mildred A Pope, for Atlantic City.
BOSTON, March 12—Sid, strs Alf, for Louisburg; Prince George, for Yarmouth; Boston, for do.
SALEM, Mass, March 12—Sid, schs Harry, W Lewis, for St John; Rewa, for New York; Oriole, for Norwich.
BOOTHBAY, Me., March 12.—Sid schs Sarah Eaton, for Calais, Me; Jenlie C, for St John.
From Partland Me. City Island, March 12, sch Ann

Sarah Baton, for Casals, me, scalined nearly stabled nearly all the windboard feet f vesels now in 1974 and about oto tail.

From Azus, about March 5, sch Laconia, Vence, for New York.

From St Domingo City, March 7, sch Foster Rice, Roop, for New York.

From City Island, March 13, sch Marion, for Wolfville; Clayola, for St John; Blanche Morgan, Wassen, for Bridgeport.

BOOTHBAY, March 13—Sid, schs Ellen M Mitchell, for New York; Bonnie Doon, for do.

do.
From Vileyard Haven, 13th inst, sehs Ann
Louise Lockwood, from Perth Amboy for
Lockwood; Abner Taylor, from South Amboy
for Calais; Fraulein, from New York for St
Lohn

John.
From Boston, 13th inst, str Commonwealth for Liverpool via Queenstown; sch Sarah C Smith, for New York.
PORTLAND, Me, March 13—Sld str Symra for Louisburg, C.B.
From New York, March 14, sch J R Dawson, for Lunenburg. son, for Lunenburg.
PORTLAND, March 15-Sld, str Britannic for Louisburg.

Son, for Lunenburg.

PORTLAND, March 15—Sld, str Britannic, for Louisburg.

BOSTON, March 15—Sld, strs Cumberland, for Portland. Eastport and St John; Boston and Prince George, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Electa A Eaton, for Grand Banks, NF.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 15—Sld, schs Abbie Ingalls. Walter Miller, Beaver, Otis Miller, J B Vandusen, Romeo, Rebecca W Huddell, Mary F Pike, Avia.

Sch Abbie Ingalls, from St John for Providence, before reported with loss of Jibboom and headgear by being run into by barge Alice, made temporary repairs today and sailed for destination.

BREMEN, March 14—Sld, str Cheronea, for Hamburg.

BUCKSPORT, Me, March 16, ship Norwood, for Freemantle; bark St Paul, Strum, for Axim via Boston, in two of tug Mercury; sch Annie B Larder, Smith, for Burgeo, NF, via Halifax.

From Brunswick, Ga, March 16, sch W R Huntley, Howard, for Barbados for orders.

From Macoris, Feb 27, sch Ida M Shafner, Mailman, for New York.

From Rio Janerio, Feb, I, bark Levuka, Harris, for Barbados.

From Pensacola, March 15, ship Honolulu, Heyes, for Rio Janerio.

From Panama, Feb 23, ship E J Spicer, Cochren, from Newcastle, NSW, for Punta Arenas.

MEMORANDA. In port at Bermuda, March 9, bark Sayre, cogswell, from Port Spain for New York Cogswell, from Port Spain for New York (ready for sea). In port at Turks Island, March 8, schs Gypsum Queen, McKenzie, for New York about 13th; Sarah C Ropes, Edilott, for Philaleiphia, 9th. CITY ISLAND, March 15—Bound south schs Wendall Burpee, from St John; Alaska rom do.

Passed out at Cape Henry, March 16, seh
Earl of Aberdeen, from Bahia for New

SPOKEN. Sch Mercedes, from Barbados for Yar nouth, March 10, lat 38.10 N, lon 70.30 W. REPORTS.

NEW YORK, March 11—The twelve sailors of the British tramp ship Camperdown, who nutinied when she stuck over two days on he Cape Lookout Shoals, NG, on March 1. ecause they said she was unseaworthy, were trigned before U S Commissioner Shields oday, and were held for examination on

March 14.

LONDON, March 11—The British str Strathneyis, Captain Smith, from Portland, Me, has been docked at Cardiff. Her decks and other parts of the vessel are damaged. FT NOHNS, NF, March 11—The Furness-Alian liner Ulunda, Captain Chambers, from Liverpool Feb 23 for St Johns, has not yet arrived, and it is feared that some accident has befallen her.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 14—Passed Rewst Sand Rosa Mueller form St John for New York; Stella Maud, form do for Bridgeport.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 14—While tug Dudley Pray was entering the harbor at 3 o'clock this morning, towing barges Drake, Albany and Alice from Boston for New York; the Albany fouled schr Abbie Ingalis, from St John for Providence, at anchor, carrying away the schooner's jibboom and headgear, tearing outer jib and springing foretopmast. The Albany had her pilot house bally damaged and sustained considerable damage to rails. The Ingalis will probably tow to destination.

Sch Harry F Pike, from Eastport for New York, broke port anchor at Boothbay but procured another here today.

PORTLAND, Me, March 14—Ard, schs John M Plummer, Ingalis, from Portsmouth; Viola, Bearcisey, from St John for New York; Bonnie Doon, Chapman, from do for do; Ellen M Mitchell, from Jonesport for do; Ellen M Mitchell, from Jonesport for do; Cid, str Britannic, Neilson, for Louisburg, CB.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NEW YORK, March 11—The inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that the electric buoys in Gedney Channel, New York lower bay, are extinguished. They will be relighted as soon as practicable, of which due notice will be given.

Notice is also given that the Southwest Spit nun buoy, No 12, with perch and bell, taken up for the winter, was replaced on March 9, 1301.

NEW YORK, March 12—The inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that the red and black horizontally striped spar buoy, established Feb 6 last, in 39 feet at mean low water, to mark the wreck of a barge sunk in the East River, New York, has been discontinued, the wreck having been removed. The bearings of the buoy were: Man o' War Rock, N½E; end of Green street pler, S by E½E; SW end of 28th street pier, WN W%W.

S by E1/E; SW end of 28th street pier, WN W/W.

NEW YORK, March 13—The Inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that the electric buoys in Gedney Channel, New York lower bay, extinguished on the lith list, have been relighted.

BOSTON, March 13—Captain Baker, of steamer H M Whitney, which arrived this afternoon from New York, reports the cagework on gas buoy in Pollock Rip Slue knocked off, evidently by some passing vessel. The lantern appeared to be all right, but he was unable to say whether it was lighted at night.

Commander Patch, in charge of the First

ght. Commander Patch, in charge of the Firs ghthouse district, gives notice that Ban-Commander Patch, in charge of the First Lighthouse district, gives notice that Bantam Ledge buoy, a red and black horizontally striped spar, and Foster's Ledges buoy, a red and black horizontally striped spar, and Foster's Ledges buoy, a red and black horizontally striped spar, reported adrift Feb 25, have been replaced in position in West Penobscot Bay.

BOSTON, March 14—The light at Brown's Head Light Station, Me, which was extinguished Feb 6 on account of ice, was relighted March 9.

PORTLAND, March 15—Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert Island, from the eastward: Notice is hereby given that Gilley Ledge buoy, No 1, a black spar, was reported adrift March 12. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—At St. John, N. R., on Friday, March 15th, the wife of T. E. G. Armstrong of a daughter. BOYD-In this city, March 18th, of Burpee Boyd, a son. CREED-In this city, on March 18th, to wife of H. D. Creed, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HASTINGS-CLARK.—On the 14th instant, by the Rev. George Steel, at the residence of David Guilfoil, 721 Main street, William Charles Hastings to Charlotte Clark, both

DEATHS.

BLACKADAR—At 60 North street, Halifax N. S., on March 14th, William H., son of Charles H. Blackadar, in the 33rd year of his age. CONNICK—At St. Stephen, N. B., March 5th, Thomas E. Connick, aged 65 years. CHASE—At Yarmouth, N. S., March 13th, Fannie Tooker, wife of William A. Chase, secretary-treasurer Yarmouth Steamship Co., aged 51 years, leaving a husband, a son and three daughters.

CHITTICK—In this city, March 13th, at her residence, 31 Sheriff street, Julia Harrison, wife of William Chittick and daughter of the late Edward and Martha Thompson, formerly of Musquash, leaving a husband, one son and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

MacDONNELL—At Pugwash, March 15th.
Kate L., widow of Angus MacDonnell, Pugwash, in her 74th year.

PARKER—On Campobello Island, Feb. 20th,
Malachi Parker, aged 74 years, 12 days. PARKER-At Westfield, K. C. on March 17. Frederick F. A. Parker, aged four years and ten months, only son of J. and Maggle Parker. Asleep in Jesus. PETERS—In this city, at his late residence, on March 16th, Harry D. Peters, aged 42 years, second son of the late Harry Peters, M. D., of Gagetown, N. B.

March 15th, of pneumonia, Robert Scott, formerly of this city, leaving a widow, two sons and a daughter. WETMORE—At Blackville, N. B., or 14th, James Wetmere, in the 62nd his age. WALKER-At Milltown, N. B., March 4th, Julia A., wife of James Walker, aged 54

MONTREAL, March 18.—A syndicate headed by Capt. Walvin of Duluth, today made an offer to the harbor commissioners to build grain elevators in Montreal harbor, replacing the Conners syndicate, whose efforts have apparently come to naught. The idea is to bring grain in the largest lake capacity boats to the port of Colborne, thence transhipping to steamers of full capacity of the St. Lawrence canals. The harbor board is asked to guarantee the bonds on the cost of the elevators in Montreal, taking the buildings as security. An answer is to be given Saturday and will probably be favorable.

NEW STEEL CORPORATION.

NEW YORK, March 13.—It was reported in Wall street today that the capital stock of the new United States steel corporation will probably be increased by \$100,000,000 and that his increase was made necessary by reason of the acquisition of the Rockefeller from mines and properties in the Lake Superior Statestick.

district.

It was also reported that part of the increased capital of the U. S. steel corporation would be used to take over the property of the American Bridge Co. This is one of the corporations financed by J. P. Morgan & Co. The Bridge company has \$61,000,000 of stock outstanding.

JUST CURES ASTHMA.

"The Gold Cure." If you suffer write at once for free sample and treatise to Hayes & Co., Simcoe, Ont.

LADIES IN MEXICO. Undone By Coffee Poisoning.

Down in the City of Mexico, in the country that raises its own coffee, they have plenty of stomach trouble and ervous headaches brought on by coffee drinking.

A lady writing from there says, "I have used coffee for a long time and was inordinately fond of it. At any time I would cheerfully have given up all the balance of my meal if necessary in order that I might have the coffee but I acquired a wretched, muddy, blotchy complexion, had prolonged attacks of excruciating nervous head-aches, was troubled with insomnia, and finally complete nervous prostration, that horror of horrors.

I was compelled to give up coffee for it was the poison that worked my undoing, then I concluded to take on Postum Food Coffee. I did not believe in it and knew I would not like it, for I could not bear to think of anything that was to take the place of my be-

I was driven to despair by illness and willing to try most anything to obtain relief. Imagine my surprise when I made Postum Gereal Coffee according to directions and liked it as well as any coffee I ever drank. So the problem was solved. I began to improve in health, could sleep well nights, my headaches disappeared, and I kept gaining in flesh, until I went from 118 pounds to 150, and I am now perfectly well and feel so. I have been able to do an enormous amount of extra work that would have been absolutely impossible under the old con-

ditions. Please do not use my name in pub-lic." Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. The newspapers here have cussing the authenticity of

BOSTON LETTER.

Some Industries, Especially Cotton Manufacturing, in Bad Shape.

Still Harping About the Old Royal Arms Now in Trinity Church, St. John

Deaths of Former Provincialists-Spruce Lumber Situation Still Continues Very Firm-Fish Market Strong and Trade Brisk-Trial of Best of Sackville. Charged With Murder.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, March 16,-Although Mr. McKinley has fairly entered upon his econd term, it cannot be said that the industrial situation in the New England states is particularly promis ing at the present time. In fact, some industries are in bad shape, especially that of cotton manufacturing. It is expected that in Fall River next week about sixty mills, operated by twenty corporations, with 1,500,000 spindles and employing 20,000 hands, will shut down for four weeks. Cotton mills in other centres which likewise are experiencing "hard sleddin" on account of a stagnant market, will probably follow suit. A few of the smaller mills have reduced wages, but there will be no general cut-down just now If the curtailment of production doe not suffice and the outlook does not improve, then a general reduction of ten per cent may be ordered. As the cotton mills of New England employ about 175,000 persons, they cut considerable of a figure in business. John business men will probably understand from this winter's experience

The Grand Trunk ratiroad is having a run of hard luck this winter on its Atlantic division. The road has only a single track across New Hamp shire and Maine, and has been crowd ing down freight to Portland at a tre mendous rate. Some of it, however failed to reach Portland because of the remarkable persistency of cars and ometives drawing freight trains in taking to ditches and attempting to pass each other on the same iron. This ason a dozen engines have been de molished, as many lives lost and dozens of cars smashed, entailing osses aggregating well on toward

Montague Chamberlain, recorder the Lawrence scientific school at Harvard University, and a native of St an Indian girl of the Penobscot trib girl's branch of Harvard). Mr. Chamberlain has long been interested in the Indian tribes of Maine and New Brunswick, and is an authority The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. of Cape Breton is offering on the Boston market 30,000 shares of 7 per cent preferred stock, par value \$100, at \$85 share. The company announces that this year it expects to obtain a bounty from the Canadian government of \$870,000; \$2,075,000 in 1902; \$1,850,000 in 1903, and so on.

The officers of the Dominion Coal Co. here announce that the output at the Cape Breton mines for this month will reach 150,000 tons, as compared with 85,000 tons in March, 1900. This increase is due to the demands from the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. New England Gas and Coke Co. at Everett is still using Nova Scotia coal extensively. The steel, coal and coke oncerns are all controlled by Henry

M. Whitney and his fellow capitalists.

The trial of John C. Best for the alleged murder of George E. Balley at Breakheart Hill Farm, North Saugus, a town eight miles from Boston, in October, 1900, which is to commence in the Essex county superior court at Salem next Monday, is of unusual interest in view of the atrocious nature of the crime. Best, who came to this state several years ago from Sackville, where his folks still reside, has been in the Salem jail ever since his arrest nearly six months ago. He is in good health, and appears to think he will be acquitted. The state has appointed two Lynn lawyers to defend him. A special venire for 100 jurymen has been issued, and the authorities are ready to proceed. The trial will probready to proceed. The trial will probably last one week. The evidence against Best is wholly circumstantial but the district attorney thinks he has a strong case and will convict him. Best and Bailey were employed by a land owner to take care of a farm and dairy. They lived in the same house at North Saugus, and employed a housekeeper. One day last October Bailey disappeared, and nearly one week later his dismembered body was found in Floating Bridge pond, some distance from the farm. Bailey had evidently been shot and cut up with an axe. Suspicion fell on Best, as it was known the two were not good friends. Best was a drinking man, and had plenty of funds after Bailey's disappearance, whereas the latter's money was missing, and Best was not known to have possessed any large amount before. The burning of certain articles by Best and other sus-

deions incidents strengthened the case gainst him. The state department at Washington has been informed by Consul Gen-eral Turner at Ottawa that Boston, 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet Portland and New York may lose part and up. Merchantable boards are held of shipping trade to St. John, Halifax and Montreal. He sees danger in the fact that a member of the Canadian parliament has decided to move not to allow the preferential tariff of 331-3 per cent. on English goods unless they come into Canada by Canadian ports. Another move which is worrying the American is the plan to have the \$2.85 to 3, and even \$3.10 for fancy Allan line carry the mails to and from lots; clear, \$2.55 to 2.65, and second Canadian ports. This contract, how-ever, could affect only Portland, and The position of may really result in no loss in the

The newspapers here have been dis- at \$6.50 to 7 for N. S. large split and cussing the authenticity of the lion \$5.50 to 6 for medium.



and unicorn on the walls of Trinity firm and also in small supply. Large church, St. John. Although Dr. Greene dry bank are worth \$5.50 to 5.75; me-of the Massachusetts Historical so-dium, \$4.75 to 5.25; large pickled bank, ciety does not admit that it came from \$4.50 to 4.75; large shore and Georges, the old state house here, there is no weighty reason to doubt its genuine-

The Boston Evening Record last night said: "What they have in Trinity Episcopal church at St. John, N. B., is really a carving in wood, properly painted and gilded, of the entire coat of arms of the royal house of Hanover, including the lion and unicorn, incidentally, as supporters of the shield. It was originally carved at the expense of the colony of Massachu setts, and so the only title of the present possessors is derived from theft. The records show that the arms were painted and gilded just two years before the outbreak of the revolution. Just how the old state house arms reached the maritime provinces may never be known, but the man who gave them to Trinity church, Edward Winslow, was a Mayflower descendant, and when the British army evacuated Boston, March 17, 1776, he is said to have accompanied it to New York. Later he removed to Halifax, N. S.,

Later he removed to Halifax, N. S., and it was in 1785 that he sent the arms to another former Boston tory, then an officer of the crown in St. John, N. B., Ward Chipman."

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Maritime Provinces Association of Worcester was held there Tuesday evening. George W. Carr was elected president, James I. Elliott, vice-president, and James B. Coulson, secretary.

James Duchesny, a deaf and dumb man, who came here a few days ago from Nova Scotia, signalized his visit by breaking into and robbing the Italian church in North Square. He was surprised to find that the judge before whom he was arraigned could understand the sign language, and in lifty-three new vessels were to be started.

Hurley, pastor of the Church of the

mediate delivery are worth much more than the quoted price. Many of the mills are reported to be short of logs, and not in a position to fill or-ders. Quotations are firm at \$18 to 19 for 10 and 12 in. dimensions; \$16.50 to 17 for 9 in, and under; \$17.50 to 18 for at \$15 to 15.50 for 5 in. and up and out boards at \$12.50. Hemlock is in short supply and very firm at \$14.50 to 15 for eastern boards. Laths are selling well and are firm at \$2.85 to 2.95 for 15-8 in., and \$2.45 to 2.70 for 11-2 in. Cedar shingles are also in short supply and are firmer. Extra cedar have sold at

The position of the fish market is still strong, and trade is brisk. Barrel herring are scarce and in fair demand

\$5.50 to 6.50. The sardine combine at Eastport has raised 1-4 oils \$1.50 per case, bringing the price to \$5.50. Live lobsters are firm at 18c. and boiled at

Who has not heard of KENDRICK'S LINIMENT? Thousands have used Kendrick's, the best for the household and stable. The reliable Pain Destroyer and Family Remedy.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Government Will Ask for Nine Million Pounds for Naval Construction

LONDON, March 18.—Replying to Sir Ellis Ashmead Partlett, conservative, in the house of commons, today, Mr. Balfour, the government leader, said the government did not possess any information indicating any decline in British influence in the Yang Tse provinces. As to the Russian claim for the provinces. As to the Russien claim for the vaters of Blende and Elliott Islands, the British government had certainly not accep-ted the claim. The government had receiv-ed no communication on the subject from Russia. The Russian government had re-

JOHN C. BEST'S TRIAL.

Hurley, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Penacook (Roman Catholic), brother of James Hurley of St. John; in this city, March 8, James B. Hutchinson, aged 70 years, a native of New Brunswick.

The following provincialists were in the city recently: F. Brock, N. H. Murchie, J. A. Moran and Mrs. Moran, J. H. Diffley, J. E. Morse, St. John; J. W. Wall, Edmundston; Mrs. E. Hutchinson, Chatham; C. J. Osman, M. P. P., Hillsboro; Dr. R. W. Schurman, Truro; G. W. Johnson, C. S. Robbins, Yarmouth; D. G. Geldert, Windsor, N. S.; A. H. Shatford, W. A. Black, Halifax.

The spruce lumber situation here continues very firm, with a good deal of business in sight in the way of big contracts for frames. Frames for immediate delivery are worth much more than the quoted price. Many of the mills are reported to be short of the superior court today to sate in judgment on John C. Best, charged with the murder of his fellow workman, George E. Balley, at the Breakheart Hilf and in Judgment on John C. Best, charged with the murder of his fellow workman, George E. Balley, at the Breakheart Hilf and the reading of the indictment occupied the morning session of this, the first day of the trial, while the balance of the government's theory of the murder, and the testimony late this afternoon of four witnesses, relating principally to the finding of Balley's dismembered body in Floating Bridge pond.

It is expected that the trial will consume a week or more, as a large number of witnesses have been called. As outlined by District Attorney Peters, the government bases its case on the theory that Best killed Bailey with a shot from a Winchester rife, and after cutting up the body placed different parts of the body in grain bags and sunk them in the pond.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 18.—Alex. Blenk, a well known citizen of St. Marys, passed away last evening after several days illness with grippe, at the age of 74 years. He leaves a bereaved widow and one son, Thomas Blenk.

The death occurred at Penniac this morning of Benj. K. Wade, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Wade, at the age of 29 years. He leaves sorrowing parents, one sister and six prothers.

rothers.

The three years old son of Fred Hatheway of Springhill, who recently removed from Granville, N. S., had his left leg fractured between the ankle and knee, while toboganing near his home on Friday.

Arthur R. Sitpp, the popular and rising young barrister, has accepted the nomination as alderman for Kings ward to the seat yearted by the neglect of alderman elect McKendrick to take the oath of office.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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Mr. Borden, the Criticises Budget

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Driving Pincers.

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