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ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The Charge of Criminal Libel Prepared by Chief of Police.

The Charge is Against the Montreal Herald - A Grand Trunk Accident.

COURTLAND, Ont., March 25.-The Buffalo express on the Michigan Central struck a buggy on a crossing a short distance east of Courtland this afternoon, killing its occupants, J. F. Cobbe and his wife, of this place.

HAGERSVILLE, March 25.-Staff Sergeant Halston of the 73rd battalion, one of the best known rifle shots in Canada, and a member of the Bisley team for six years, is dead.

TORONTO, March 25.-The Ontario government today introduced in the legislature a resolution to encourage the establishment of blast furnaces which use charcoal made within the province as the sole fuel in smelting ore, payment to be made out of the mining fund at 50 cents per ton on the proportion of pig metal. Smelters are allowed to use ores mined outside of Ontario, but in order to secure the grant during the next two years twenty per cent. Ontario ore must be included, after two years forty per cent., after four years sixty per cent., and after six years eighty per cent., and in eight years all ore smelted and used must be Ontario ore.

MONTREAL, March 27.-The trial of James G. Briarly and Wm. F. McKay, managing director and business manager of the Herald, on a charge of criminal libel, was held in the court of the Queen's bench today. The Herald some time ago made charges that the chief of police had charged the city for horses he alleged to have purchased for the patrol wagon system, and which never came into possession of the city. Today's proceedings were principally occupied in getting the case ready to present to the jury. Three witnesses were also examined, who stated that the article complained of was libellous. The defence pleaded not guilty, and urged further that the article was true, and published in the public interest. Great interest is taken in the case, for upon it the official life of the chief or the reputation of the newspaper depend.

KENWOOD, Ont., March 27.-The accommodation train from Sarnia on the Grand Trunk struck the caboose of a freight train on a siding here this afternoon. Section Foreman Chevers was killed outright and Section-man Vickers seriously injured. The sectionman had fallen to replace the switch.

HAMILTON, Ontario, March 27.-Wages of stove moulders here are to be advanced ten per cent. on May 1st. The men are objecting, and want 15 per cent. The manufacturers refuse, and a strike is in prospect.

While the English Manufacturers Asked Eighteen Months.

LONDON, March 27.-The order for twenty locomotives given by the Great Northern Railroad Co. to the Baldwin company of Philadelphia is causing much comment in engineering and official circles here. The contract stipulates the delivery of the locomotives in four months, and it seems that the British manufacturers needed eighteen months to do the work.

H. J. Ivatt, chief locomotive superintendent of the Great Northern Railroad, who is now in the United States with other English railroad men studying the American automatic coupling system, writes that he is surprised at the great capacity of the American locomotive works. It is understood that further orders from the Indian and Australian governments have been given to the Baldwin company. The same capacity for speed in delivery secured for locomotives in the Sudan, to the intense disappointment of British firms, none of whom, however, were able to guarantee the delivery of the necessary iron work within the prescribed time.

In contrast with the promptitude of the Americans it may be mentioned that the Sudan railroad had to wait four months for a small bridge weighing thirty-one tons. It will perhaps be found that all the first batch of locomotives for the Sudan will be American construction.

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OTTAWA NEWS.

Bill to Issue Passes to Senators and Members.

It is Reported that McShane Will Not Be Postmaster of Montreal.

Gen. Hutton's First Report on the Militia of Canada - Some Changes Recommended.

Dominion Dairy Commissioners Speak at Fredericton on Wednesday and St. John Thursday.

OTTAWA, March 24.-Another Yukon railway bill is in prospect. Wm. McKenzie of Toronto and D. D. Mann of Montreal are seeking incorporation as the Canadian Yukon Railway Company, with power to build a line from a point in British Columbia to the Stikine River, thence via Teatin to Dawson City; also a branch line from the head of Lynn canal to Dawson. This is the project of last session over again, storm of the big government subsidy. Senators are wondering whether it means that the government will bring down a proposition for a subsidy this session, and some say that a proposal for a money subsidy will be included by the government in the bill to be brought down towards the end of the session.

FREDERICTON.

A Rich Specimen of Gold Quartz.

H. A. McKeown to Address the New Brunswick Sunday School Convention.

FREDERICTON, March 27.-Chancellor Harrison of the university has received a notification from Lord Minto of his intention of offering annually to the university a gold medal for competition. The medal this year will be awarded to the one most proficient in English and French.

The Farmers' and Dairy-men's association of New Brunswick will hold its first session in the Y. M. C. A. hall tomorrow afternoon. Addresses will be delivered by his honor the lieutenant governor and the commissioner of agriculture.

The Bank of Montreal opened for business in this city today with the following staff: M. S. L. Richey, manager; W. H. Mouton Taylor, accountant; P. S. Stevenson, teller; F. P. Collier, Jr., clerk; R. M. Pinder, messenger.

The New Brunswick Sunday school convention opens in this city on Thursday next. At the evening session an address will be delivered by H. A. McKeown, M. P., of St. John.

From all appearances the Fredericton amateur minstrels are to have a record breaking audience at their entertainment on Monday evening next. It is expected that every seat in the building will be bought up at reserved seat prices before the night of entertainment, something unprecedented in the history of the Opera house.

Duncan Hallett, formerly C. P. R. station agent at St. Mary's, died this morning at the residence of Thos. H. Collier at Keswick, of consumption. Deceased was 31 years old and unmarried. One brother and one sister survive.

Your correspondent was shown today by a gentleman from Stanley a piece of quartz quite thickly streaked with gold, which he claimed to have found on one of his areas at Cross Creek. The specimen was certainly a good one.

J. H. Sweet has been chosen valedictorian for the class of '99 at U. N. B.

TREVELYAN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, March 27.-Sir George Otto Trevelyan, nephew of the celebrated historian, Lord Macaulay, and former secretary for Scotland, in the course of an address before the Authors' club this evening, referred to his recently published "History of the American Revolution," and said he chose the theme because the American revolution was "the most fascinating and interesting epoch" of which he knew, adding that he esteemed it a privilege and pleasure to write upon such a theme.

Chief officers concerned will arrange date, hour and place. The proceedings will be forwarded through the C. S. O. not later than the 15th prox. No expense to the public can be entertained.

For convenience in instruction, officers and sergeants will join the Royal Schools of Military Instruction for special courses on the dates specified, as follows: Royal Schools of Cavalry, Royal Schools of Artillery (field and mountain divisions), first working days in February, April and November; Royal Schools of Infantry, first working days in February, May and November.

Gilles will move the resolution in favor of reducing the present high duties upon tobacco.

The Ontario agit has a grievance against today. Alex. Smith, organizer, was present and endeavored to smooth matters over. There is a lot of kicking over Blair's proposal to acquire the Canadian Pacific railway.

The senate today decided to remit the case on the diverse application of David Stock, on account of poverty.

Senator Macdonald, Victoria, called attention to a despatch from England to the effect that the British government had made a statement that negotiations were in progress for the establishment of a modus vivendi on the Alaskan frontier pending a settlement regarding the boundary.

Hon. Mr. Scott said the government had received no information on the subject, but thought that such might be the case.

Hon. Mr. Mills, answering Mr. Perley, said no meeting of the privy council was held in New York.

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell was informed by Hon. Mr. Mills that there had been a meeting in New York on the 15th of February, 1899, the sum of \$10,000.

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell called attention to the fact that during the debate on the franchise bill last session the senate had consented to withdraw its amendment to the bill, giving disfranchised electors in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba, where it was not provided for, a right of appeal by judges to have their names placed on the list on the promise of the minister of state that the government would use its influence to have these provisions amend their franchise law so as to give the right of appeal to the judges in such cases.

He wanted to know if the government had implemented that promise by making representations to the provinces in question.

Hon. David Mills was not in possession of information on the subject, but promised to give it when the senate next met.

The senate then adjourned until Tuesday, April 11th.

OTTAWA, March 24.-A five hour speech on the address was delivered by Hon. Mr. D. J. Cameron, M. P., in the House of Commons.

He was charged the government with being false to its pledges. Where, he asked, is the liberal party today? He said he is in power, but the party is in opposition, for its principles have been betrayed. Wanting sincerity, and wanting truth, they have touched nothing that they have not deformed.

Rufus Pope said he saw signs of a general election in the threat of a gerrymander bill. He warned the government that the conservatives would not leave the house of commons until they could go to the polls on even terms. The acts of the government would be closely observed and investigated if it took all summer. Canada, he declared, is at present suffering from a rule of corruption such as has never before been known. The power of the liberal party had been used in Quebec to crush the prohibition. More than forty thousand votes had been cast in Quebec against prohibition after the polls had been closed.

Mr. Richardson, M. P., Lesgar, has been shown down by the liberals. They did not invite him to the caucus of the westerners, and substituted Bostock as the western liberal whip. This, it is said, has been done at Sir John's dictation, his animus against Richardson being very strong.

The debates committee of the commons today decided to recommend George Simpson, resident correspondent of the Globe, to the position on the reporting staff made vacant by the death of Dr. Bradley. Walter C. Boyce was appointed to the position of editor of the Hansard, in succession to his father, whose assistant he has been for several years.

The recess will be from Thursday of next week until Tuesday, April 4th. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice today to the foregoing effect.

OTTAWA, March 26.-Montague Yates, manager of the Canadian Steamship Company, the Milford Haven-Paspebiac line, is here. He says the company has demonstrated the practicability of operating a ten-ton service to Paspebiac, and will run vessels continuously to that port all through the summer, and in winter, when the state of the ice will permit. The company has no fears with respect to the Gaspesia, except that she may now be running short of provisions. There are about 75 persons on board, passengers and crew. The government steamer Stanley has been ordered to the relief of the Gaspesia, but it is left to the discretion of the captain as to when he shall go.

The St. John Board of Trade deputation left for home yesterday, having received the assurance that subjects to the winter freight lines will be continued.

General Manager Pottinger of the C. R. arrived here tonight.

A point of great interest to the United States citizens of Canadian birth has just been brought before the department of justice. It arises out of the adoption by the British Columbia legislature of the statute prohibiting aliens from acquiring mining claims in that province. It appears that certain important mining properties have been secured by an indi-

SWINE RAISING FOR THE BACON TRADE

Is the name of a timely article written for the CO-OPERATIVE FARMER by J. J. Ferguson, B. S. C. of Smith's Falls, Ont. Mr. Ferguson, who has been in the Maritime Provinces all winter, writes his articles from a Maritime Province standpoint, giving FARMER readers the benefit of his long experience in hog raising. He tells the kind of hog wanted, the breed, weight and size, the food supply and feeding, how to market, and a hundred and one other interesting facts connected with the industry.

Every issue of the FARMER contains just such articles as this, dealing with farm conditions as found in the Lower Provinces. Issued twice a month, 16 to 20 pages every issue, illustrated. You can't afford to be without it. Free sample copy containing this article on application to

The Co-Operative Farmer, SUSSEX, N. B.

vidual who was born a British subject, but who a few years ago renounced his allegiance to Her Majesty and became an American citizen. Now, in order to secure his claim in the Atlin district, he wants to get within the folds of the Union Jack once more, and that right speedily. It does not appear, however, that a man born a British subject who becomes an American citizen, can become a British subject again until he has completed the three years' residence in Canada, which is required by the law of aliens not born under the British flag. In other words, an American citizen born a British subject, has no more rights in Canada than an alien born beyond the confines of the British empire. It seems, therefore, that this particular individual cannot secure his claims in the Atlin country until after the expiration of three years' continuous residence in Canada, and taking out his naturalization papers.

Hon. Mr. W. H. Brown of the Quebec Chronicle, was yesterday elected president of the parliamentary press gallery; G. H. Brown of the Ottawa Free Press vice president; R. J. Hartley, of the Montreal Herald, secretary.

The Ottawa civic authorities have used electricity with great success as a means for thawing frozen water pipes.

OTTAWA, March 27.-Mr. Bostock will introduce a bill to provide for the issue of railway passes to senators and members.

Geo. Simpson of the Hansard staff was today presented by his old confederates of the press gallery with a beautiful brass and onyx bracelet, and, on his retirement from journalism.

There is considerable speculation as to what will be done with the Speaker's report in reference to the resignation of Mr. Guite, M. P., which is defective only because it did not have Guite's seal upon it. Meanwhile Mr. Guite has arrived at Ottawa and has taken his seat.

The petition asking parliament to grant an extra 25 cents per day to the militia force has been ruled out, it being contrary to the rules of parliament to receive any petition asking for money grants.

Mr. Rutherford will move a resolution in favor of the appointment of a railway commissioner.

Little interest is manifested by the leather trade in the great exhibition of manufacturers of leather to be held in London, England, next month. The department of trade and commerce has not yet been advised of a single Canadian exhibitor.

The department of trade and commerce has been advised by the high commissioner's office that inquiry had been received there from English merchants desiring to deal with Canadian firms handling the following class of goods: Canned and evaporated apples, dried plums and kindred fruits, tinned vegetables, fruits, etc., corn brooms, wooden pails and other household utensils, drugs and chemicals.

The postmaster-general of Montreal is not to be filled until after the session. This is an indication that the job will go to Mr. Beauvois, M. P. Mr. McShane will be placated by the support of the French-Canadians on his candidature for the mayoralty of Montreal, and it is whispered he will be overlooked when the contracts for Montreal harbor works are given out.

General Hutton's first report on the militia of Canada is one of the most dramatic ever presented to parliament. It is chockful of recommendations, which, if the major general is given the power and the money to carry out, are calculated to give the country an effective militia force, which he says it has not today. The keynote of the report is the importance of dissevering the administration of militia from the civil branch, especially in handling of stores. He recommends the more effective training of all arms of the service, and that the force be trained sixteen days instead of twelve.

The general officer commanding her majesty's troops in British North America has promised his assistance in furthering the instruction of the Canadian troops allotted for the defence of Halifax and Esquimaux. It has been arranged that the mobilization of the troops and the manning of the forts at Halifax shall take place annually on the 1st of July in each year. The general says that professional attainments in, and the technical knowledge of artillery as a science on the part of the officers of the Royal Canadian ar-

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HESSE CASE.

Conclusion of the Evidence for the Plaintiff.

H. H. McLean's Opening Address on Behalf of the Street Railway Company.

David S. Roberts, and Harry Irons Called and Examined for the Defence - Roberts is Foreman of the Street Railway Shop; Irons is a Motorman.

In the Hesse case Thursday morning, I. J. D. Landry, organist of the Cathedral in this city, was first examined. He had heard, he said, nearly all the leading organists and thought Prof. Hesse the finest he had ever heard. Prof. Hesse was a true artist. It would be impossible to play the organ without the left foot, which was the principal foot in pedal playing. The motion must be very elastic. Witness here took off his shoes and illustrated the dexterous movements of the feet necessary to playing on an organ.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pugsley, witness said musicians were rarely good business men. He had never heard of Prof. Hesse before he came to St. John, but had seen his name on some music. Unless a man can move his heel and toe he cannot play the organ, and if stiff at all he could not play it well.

To Judge Vanwart - Mr. Pugsley said he intended to show that the organ could be played by a man with an artificial foot and would put a good organist on the stand who had but one leg.

Continuing, witness said his salary as organist at the Cathedral was \$600 a year. He felt that he could earn \$1,000 in the street.

JEROME McLEOD.

formerly of St. John, but now of Providence, was next examined. He said he at one time applied to Prof. Hesse for lessons, but could not engage Prof. Hesse, as he was busy. Later he was able to get lessons from Prof. Hesse at his house. He had not finished his course when the accident occurred. Witness was with plaintiff the day of the accident and detailed the events of the accident until Prof. Hesse was taken to the hospital. Witness did not see Prof. Hesse leave the car, as he was busy looking after his own safety.

Mr. McLean here started to cross-examine Mr. McSorley and began by asking several questions about witness's career. Judge Vanwart asked what Mr. McLean wanted to prove by this, and thought it was taking up time for nothing.

Mr. McLean became angry at what he called interference and said that if he could not cross-examine his own way he would sit down, which he accordingly did.

Mr. Palmer then re-called Mr. Landry and began to question him about Singerberger, when Judge Vanwart again objected, claiming the matter was irrelevant.

Mr. Palmer acquiesced to the judge's view, withdrawing his witness and saying he would not get mad over it.

PROF. HESSE.

the plaintiff, was then called. He had resided, he said, in Providence since 1888, where he has been organist of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. He began the study on the piano at the age of 7 and on the organ at the age of 9. At the age of 10 years he played the organ in the parish church at Isereon, in Westphalia, Germany, where he was born. He continued studying until he came to America in 1880. He attended the conservatory of Prof. John Singerberger at Milwaukee, and continued his studies there, especially fitting himself in the Cecilian style. Subsequently he visited Philadelphia, and finally accepted the position in Providence. He was allowed a leave of absence for some months, which he spent in Europe studying music. On his return he took up the work of his position, which he occupied for nearly 11 years. No fault was found with him, and on the contrary he was given free rein to advance the standard of the choir and the music in the church. In addition to this he gave instructions to pupils on the organ and on the piano, and also gave instructions to organists sent to him by rectors of other churches.

Taking up his income, witness said he received a salary of \$1,000, and in addition to this remuneration he played at funerals, weddings, requiems and other ceremonies, and also earned money from concerts. He kept no account of the money he made and lived up to his income. He would also assist pupils to purchase pianos and music sheets and would receive remuneration for this. Witness was married in 1884 and his wife had three children now live in Providence.

Witness here described the events which led up to the accident. He was unconscious of anything unusual until a man jumped off at the head of the hill. He then noticed the car was going very rapidly. A little later he realized the car was not under the control of the motorman. As the car crossed the railroad tracks witness looked ahead to see if there was a curve ahead. Seeing that there was and thinking the car would either topple over or jump the rails, and desirous of being in a position of the most safety, witness stood up and grasped the seat in front and the upright bar. His left foot was on the step and his right foot in the car. When the car struck the curb his hold was broken and he was hurled to the ground in a heap. Witness was conscious of striking. He tried to rise and found it difficult to get up on his

left foot. It felt as if there was somebody dragging at it. He took a couple of steps on his left foot and looking down saw that it was injured. He fell on his side and was then surrounded by a crowd. Later he was taken to the hospital.

Prof. Hesse here detailed the events at the hospital and the treatment received during the seven weeks he was there.

Since going back to Providence witness has been unable to play the organ, teach pupils or earn anything. Continuing, he said "the whole foundation was knocked from me, socially and physically maimed in body and mind. I would sooner be in my grave than it not for my wife and children. The future, as yet, is a blank to me."

He had, he continued, no ambition outside his music, except the care of his family. He had no money saved and had received \$1,000 a year up to this time by the authorities of the church, but could not tell how long it would last. The Street Railway Company never offered to pay any of his expenses, and, as far as he knew, never inquired about him.

AFTER RECESS.

The examination of Prof. Hesse was resumed. He explained that he could not play the organ without his left foot. He explained the motions of the foot and their use in controlling the notes and stops. Feeling in the feet was as necessary as feeling of the manual notes by the hand. The ability to use the foot required long and careful training. He had trained from his seventh year. It would be impossible to teach successfully without demonstration. To assist the piano the hands could be used alone, but there would be no shading, life, tone or color in the music without the use of the pedals. Witness was handicapped in getting piano pupils for want of the left foot.

At some services he received \$25 to \$50 in the case of the funeral of a distinguished person. As to vocal music, a thorough knowledge of the vocal organs was required; also vocal ability. In teaching a choir, the singers came to be trained and were simply blended into harmony by him, as if that class of music. Was a first class musician. Witness studied under him.

He then spoke of Prof. Singerberger as the foremost promoter of Cecilian music in America. He had arranged for a considerable portion of the whole of that class of music. Was a first class musician. Witness studied under him.

Cross-examined by Pugsley, Q. C. - Apart from what was done by Dr. Quigley, witness had not asked for anything which he did not get. With one or two exceptions, he was treated kindly in the hospital. After this was stopped shouting out in the hospital the doctor assumed a kindly tone. At times requested morphine because of the pain, but did not always get it. No reason was given. Did not get the doctor's attention. Took a great deal of morphine to affect his memory. Memory was distinct and perfect as to details of accident, but had been impaired as a result of the accident. Names and events were not now as readily recollected as before. Was conversing with Dr. Beary while in the car at the foot of King street. Could remember what took place on 17th July, as it was a memorable day, the recollection of which could never fade from his memory. At the hospital Dr. Quigley was sent for by Dr. Broderick. Dr. Broderick was got by Dr. Quigley. Did not know Dr. Broderick was not on the hospital staff.

Heard Dr. Broderick say in evidence that the loss of his foot would not make any more difference than a stiff member so far as organ playing was concerned. Could not say as to whether that opinion was right or not. Had tried to get an artificial foot and had used one for some time every day. Began to use it in January. Wore it a little at a time. Mr. Knight told witness he would need two years before he could be used to it. Had had pneumonia in February and after that wore the foot a little every day until coming here to this trial.

Witness was fairly well educated. Did not keep accounts, because money came in as cash and there was no need to keep books. Was connected with the cathedral for six years before marriage. Kept house then. Spent all he earned; would think it was \$4,000 or \$5,000. Could not say what it cost him to live before he was married. Had about \$800 saved up before he was married. Each year since marriage had cost about \$4,000 to live. Rent was \$300 a year generally. Sometimes \$350. Outside of rent expenses would be about \$3,500 a year. Did go to some expense in social functions. Had about \$2,000 ahead at the time of the accident. The cross-examination then went into details of the receipts from playing at funerals and other masses. Was paid for services, frequently, of which no record was kept. Was paid for more than 12 high masses in 1897; probably for 200 or more ordinary masses. For so many high masses could not say how many.

Know he would be expected to give an idea to jury of how many masses he was paid for. Could not get it fairly accurately from the records in the cathedral. The rectors would have his records, but it would not show all or by any means all. As to pupils in 1898, could not exactly say as to number of organ pupils. In 1897 only had one concert, for which he was paid. A piano was used at this concert. Did not train their voices, but trained them to sing in chorus. Was with them twice a week for two months, for which he received \$50 and for the service got \$50. For Mr. West's funeral in 1897 got \$50. Did not recollect any in 1898. Those spoken of were all the sources of income in connection with church work. In 1897 could not give the exact number of organ pupils at any one time. What he taught was not necessarily Cecilian music, but was to play the organ. Might have taught seven or eight in 1898. Could not recollect for 1897. For both kinds of music in 1897 had more than 7 or 8 pupils in both kinds of music. Could not recall the number. Had Mr. Kelly; had at least two or three ladies. Had eight or nine lady pupils on the organ in 1897. Could not give a name. Miss Con-

ingham was a pupil, but not in 1897, he thought. Had Kelly in 1897; could not give the names of others. In 1898 might have been 8 or 9 pupils. Witness gave the names of three pupils; could not recall the others. Most of them learned in the Cecilian style. They got over one lesson a week. Could not give an idea of what his commission upon sale of pianos or music in 1897 or 1898 came to. In 1898 could not think of a single commission or a piano that he got. There would be ten piano pupils in 1897. Kept him busy from 10 to 12 and from 1 to 5 o'clock each day. Probably 7 or 8 in 1898. Would give lessons all the year around. Continued to give lessons during the summer season. Had not gone into details to show his income. Could have got more pupils and had more money, but was not able to give instruction in vocal music. Could not say whether or not in a year he could train himself to be a teacher of vocal music. There were many who, at that profession, earned still more than he had done. Did not think he could make a living at the pianoforte business. Thought that was his standing and was already partly forgotten by reason of the loss of his position through his accident. Would have to find out what he would be able to do and had decided to wait until the suit was over to find out. Could not say what he would do to go and what could he do at present? Who would want the services of a man who could not talk?

Did not recollect telling any doctor that he had jumped from the car at the accident.

Re-examined by Judge Palmer - Did not know where he could get capital for the piano business. Was not a business man. Would not think his money, if he had it, would last very long in business. Would have to do for a living the very best he could. Had said he would not take any more money. Did not throw his money away. Did not spend it. Could only judge of his earnings by the time he was busy; kept no record. Was busy practically all the time. Always had plenty of scholars to teach whenever he had the time to teach. Did not mean of knowing the exact amount he had received or the number or names of the pupils. Was now affected in the nervous system. Did not think a person whose nervous system was affected was in perfect health. Had not practiced on the artificial leg in St. John. It was a considerable improvement. It could only keep it on half an hour or so at a time.

Did not really know that it was a positive duty of the rector to keep a record of funeral and other masses.

To Dr. Pugsley - Could not say but that it is guess-work on his part as to his earnings.

Dr. Pugsley then suggested an inspection of the car this afternoon. He wished to have the operation of the direct and indirect power shown to the jury.

Judge Palmer wished the jury to see the car, but objected to any demonstration of the power.

It was finally agreed that the jury should visit the plant and inspect the car this afternoon. James Hunter to act as showman.

In the Hesse case yesterday morning, Mr. Palmer offered in evidence the affidavits filed before Judge McLeod in connection with the first summons.

Mr. Pugsley objected on the ground that these were irrelevant.

Mr. Palmer then offered a copy of the evidence of Charles F. Kelly of Providence, taken before the commissioners there.

Mr. Pugsley objected, and on Mr. Palmer insisting, he offered to allow all the evidence taken before the commission to be put in, providing it be treated precisely as if the original was in court.

Mr. Palmer would not agree to this, and Mr. Pugsley then agreed to allow Kelly's evidence to go in if counsel for the plaintiff would allow the defence to put other portions in, particularly that of Father Dolan.

No agreement could be reached between counsel, and Mr. Palmer announced that the case for the plaintiff was closed.

In opening to the defence, Mr. McLean laid stress on the statement that counsel for the plaintiff had tried to make capital out of the fact that the commission had not returned and were blaming the defence for this. The defence were willing that a copy of the commission should be put in, and that it be treated as the original.

What could be offered in defence surely could offer nothing fairer than that Mr. Palmer had handled the commission with the intention that it never would be given in evidence. He should have been an actor instead of a lawyer.

Passing on to the case itself, Mr. McLean complained that it had all been tried out in the newspapers before it reached the court. The most extraordinary statements had been written to the press by the plaintiff's counsel and sympathy tried to be raised for the plaintiff. For Prof. Hesse it was the best to be found as he is practically no such organist as he is in the United States, and that he was in receipt of an enormous income. Yet what had they proved? Merely that he received a salary of \$1,000 and other small remunerations. The records of the church were not produced to show the services he officiated at, and there was not the slightest evidence to show that he earned the large income claimed. It was also asserted that he was the pupil of a great teacher in Milwaukee, yet his own witnesses admitted that they had never heard of him.

Taking up the history of the Street Railway, Mr. McLean stated that Mr. Quigley in his opening had claimed the railway was a death trap. He had made that statement in open court and should withdraw it or attempt to prove it. What was the fact? The system used is the best to be found on the continent. The road bed was constructed with great care and absolutely without regard to expense. The best cars are used, a quick time table is in force, stringent rules are followed, excellent and reliable men are employed, and everything that could be done to make the road a good and reliable one. Dr. Quigley had said old trucks were used, but he soon dropped that, because he found out that the most improved British truck is used. It has not been proved that

there was anything wrong in the power house during the year over a million passengers were carried with only one accident. Was not this an excellent record?

Mr. McLean then described the circuit breaker in the power house, and continuing, said it was proved that the motor in the cars was shown to be in order going up Dock street. If an accident occurred after the journey commenced the company could hardly be held liable if it has used good precaution in using proper appliances.

Referring to the conductor and motorman of the car, Mr. McLean strongly criticized them and claimed they were not to be relied on and their evidence could not be believed, as they had falsely reported to the company after the accident.

As to the question of damages, the company proposed to show that the plaintiff was not as helpless as he tries to make out. Persons with artificial limbs can get along fairly comfortably and it will be shown that they can occupy various positions. It will be shown, too, that a person with a wooden leg is not prevented from playing a piano and doing other work. It has been further claimed that the company did not help Prof. Hesse while at the hospital. No assistance was asked for and the company was not approached in any way for assistance. The defence will be able to show that the plaintiff said he jumped, and the evidence of some of the witnesses show he jumped. The evidence also shows that had he remained in the car he would not have been injured.

DAVID S. ROBERTS.

was the first witness called. Examined by Mr. McLean, he said he was foreman of the Street Railway shop. His duty was to look after all repairs in connection with the cars and conductors and motormen. Witness was out of town the day of the accident. He left Saturday before, and just before leaving examined the car that was in the accident and found everything all right. The car was thoroughly overhauled and inspected in the June previous. The brakes were set a day or two previous to the accident. The trucks were Beamish trucks and were in good order and condition and have been running since the accident. The brake rod was 7-8 inches in diameter. Witness's instructions were to spare no expense to have everything in perfect order, especially the brake gear. He inspected the break in the brake rod after the accident. He noticed a defect in it but it would be impossible to detect a flaw in it before. The flaw was in the thread of the rod.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, witness said he thought from the break in the rod both brakes were entirely disabled. He understood that the safety of passengers depended on the working of the brakes. A man could run a car without brakes, but he thought it gives carelessness for a company to carry passengers with out brakes. The flaw extended 1-4 of an inch, and witness thought it was in the rod when purchased. The manufacturers should test it. If the grease and dirt on rod had been cleaned off by chemicals the flaw could be seen.

The witness here explained the electrical appliances in the cars. The electricity is conducted from the power house to the motors and the appliances at the control of the motorman to handle his car.

Witness attributed accident to the fact that the motorman neglected to turn off the canopy switch before reversing the power. The trucks on the car were used on the old cars.

Roberts was further examined this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS.

witness was cross-examined as to his knowledge of electricity; he had no scientific knowledge of electricity; thought he could inspect the machinery of the car sufficiently without any knowledge of electricity. The power was in the motor itself. It was that power for the purpose of creating electricity which would have to be used as it was created. If it was in proper working order it should have responded when the controller was put on. Saw the brakes before they were put on the cars; they were not second-hand; they were new. Another little made the brake rods; he was a blacksmith. Did not have the rod tested in any way. Inspected the car on the Saturday. Opened up the casing and looked at the motor. Would see the end of the brake rod then. Was witness's business to see that cars were in good order before they went out. Witness had considerable experience as a motorman, nearly five years; always had been sober, industrious man. Outside of this accident knew nothing against him. There would be no difficulty in a man knowing brakes, telling at once that they were broken the car was without brakes.

At the power house the power could be thrown off so that it would not reach the cars at all. There was no signal to the cars at all. A motorman could never be certain when he would have on all the time; it was only off momentarily. Power was sometimes turned off; seldom intentionally. As the motorman did not get the power when he tried to use it, there must have been something out of order or the power must have been shut off. It was not shut off the brake rod. Just looked down through the trap, but could not see where it was broken. There was a shield over the broken part, and by the inspection witness made it could not be seen.

To the judge - If the motorman left his canopy switch open and opened upon the controller five or six notches quickly, he would be likely to open the circuit broken in the power house. Made in a month an examination was made in a pit of the cars. It was examined about 14th June. Car was over the pit about a couple of days before the accident.

To Dr. Pugsley - Car was thoroughly overhauled on 14th June, when all working parts were examined, and

everything in the least doubtful was replaced. Two days before the accident that nut that broke was screwed up tighter and the brake was put on tightly to test it. There would be a lesser inspection by George Patterson on Saturday night or Sunday morning. For six years witness had had charge of all repairs to motors, under the supervision of the electrician.

Garfield said he had opened the canopy switch. If he had not, his acts would have been likely to open the circuit brakes and to burn out the motor on the car. Thought the car could be taken over with safety by a prudent man. Would take his own family over in such a car. The men who must have been all right at the foot of Dock street or the car would not have gone up the street. Thought the man must have made a mistake in the use of his levers and burnt out the generator.

The witness was then asked to stand aside, as Dr. Pugsley wished to go to Frederickton.

HARRY IRONS.

motorman, examined by Mr. McLean, rode on car 41 on the day of the accident. Garfield was in charge of it. If there had been anything wrong with the motor he would have noticed the car breaking. Saw conductor at foot of King street trying his brake. Did not hear him say anything.

Cross-examined by Judge Palmer - If the motor was out of order the car could not go up Dock street. The generating power could be used independent of the direct power. The direct power would be all that would be necessary to go up Dock street. Did not know whether generating power was all right there or not. As a motorman, had he known that the rod was broken, would have known that the brake was useless. Jumped off near Rankin's bakery. Did not say that it was getting too hot for him. Did not see any other official of the company on the car in uniform except the conductor and motorman. Did not see anything alarming. Saw conductor trying his brake in the usual way. Jumped off because he was not going any further. Had no particular reason for getting off there. Walked down Mill street in the same direction as the car went and went to where the car stopped. Went to corner because he heard car going over the crossing and heard there was something unusual in the noise. Never knew a car run before without a brake on it. Thought it was dangerous to run the car without brakes. Had he known the brakes were out of order would not have ridden over on the car, because it was against the rules of the company and because it could not be safe.

To Mr. McLean - Was in a seat in the vestibule, not in the body of the car. Was facing in a direction opposite to that in which the car was going. Therefore he could not see what the motorman was doing. Was not on duty and had no uniform on.

PROBATE COURT.

Letters of administration in the estate of William Armstrong have been granted to his daughter, Margaret Armstrong. The estate consists of \$300 realty and \$100 personal property.

Letters of administration of the estate of Moses Prescott, late of Eastport, Me., have been granted his son, George D. Prescott of Albert, A. Co. The property in New Brunswick consists of \$33,000 realty and \$24,000 personal. George E. Fairweather, proctor.

The last will of the late Julia Adams has been admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to A. W. Adams and B. C. Barclay Boyd. The estate consists of \$3,500 realty and \$2,000 personal property. The estate is divided share and share alike among the deceased's children, C. J. Coster, proctor.

After three months' travel in Great Britain and on the European continent, a representative of the firm of Marlon & Marlon, patent attorneys, Mr. Singer submits the following report of conditions affecting foreign patent interests in Great Britain:

In Great Britain the opportunities for disposing of meritorious American inventions are exceptionally frequent and favorable at this time. The Hoodie patent promoting scandal of last year, instead of discouraging British investors, has had the effect of attracting wide attention to the large fortunes realized from successful inventions and has thus greatly increased the number of patent promoters and speculators. Outlet is now sought in patents and enterprises based on patent rights for capital which is no longer able to earn a fair rate of interest in the common forms of investment. The invention must be practical, of a substantial character and the price reasonable to attract the English investor or manufacturer. The patent promoters of London are substantial and influential citizens, and the business of financing industrial enterprises based on patents is generally considered eminently respectable and high-toned.

Seventeen burial permits were granted last week for deaths, resulting from the following seventeen different causes: Cystitis, apoplexy, apoplexy, diarrhoea, pneumonia, meningitis, marasmus, consumption, heart disease, heart failure, general debility, chronic bronchitis, fracture of hip, tubercular syphilis, accidentally killed, tubercular meningitis.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25c

A trial of a good article makes its merits of the preparation will do the rest. All druggists. Large bottle, 60c.

READ THE WEEKLY SUN.

As Soup's, Soup, So is Soap, Soap.

You must classify soup, soap, or anything. There are many kinds, grades, qualities. In soap, that word Surprise stamped on every cake guarantees finest quality. A pure hard soap. When you buy Surprise you have the best.

5 CENTS A CAKE.

WEDDING AT ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, March 28 - The marriage of Julius Thompson Whitlock of St. Stephen to Miss Madeline Sisson of Fredericton took place at the residence of Mrs. Charles Freelead Beard this afternoon at 3.30 p. m. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. O. S. Newbould, assisted by Mr. McKenzie. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present. The room was prettily decorated with potted plants and flowers. The bride was attired in a travelling suit of navy blue cloth with hat to match, and carried a prayer book. After the ceremony luncheon was served and the bride couple took the C. P. R. en route to Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and Portland. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and costly gifts, that of a green gem being a gold watch and chain.

THE LATE T. E. OULTON.

Death of the Oldest Postmaster in the Maritime Provinces.

Many of the Sun readers will learn with sincere regret of the death of Thos. Edwin Oulton of Westmorland Pict., Westmorland Co. The deceased was one of the most prominent land marks of that part of the province. Born in Joliette in 1814, he moved to Westmorland Point, on the old post road to Halifax, about 50 years ago, where he has resided ever since. He there continued his mercantile pursuits and for many years carried on a large and successful business, and was recognized by all as an honorable business man, a kind and steadfast friend and a good and sympathetic neighbor. A generous hospitality has always been a well recognized characteristic of the "Oulton homestead."

Mr. Oulton was, it is believed, the oldest postmaster in the maritime provinces, having been appointed to that office by the provincial government shortly after his removal to the point. He filled the office with the greatest credit and satisfaction ever since his appointment up to Tuesday last, when in his 85th year, and without pain he was suddenly called away.

The deceased was a member of the Church of England and took a warm interest in the affairs of his church. He was a conservative, had a large influence, and in his younger and active years, took a very prominent part in politics. His sterling qualities endeared him to his friends and neighbors, and he will be greatly missed.

His funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Friday afternoon, March 24th, at St. Mark's church. The rector, Rev. Mr. Elias, officiated, being assisted by Rev. J. Roy Campbell of Dorchester and Rev. Mr. Wiggins of Sackville. Among the mourners were Mr. Justice Hannington of Dorchester and J. T. Smith, Jr. of Amherst, they being old friends.

Mr. Oulton leaves a widow, of about his own age, and two sons and four daughters. They are Charles H. of Philadelphia, and George of the postal service of St. John. The daughters are Mrs. Samuel Freeman of Cumberland Co., Mrs. C. P. Clarke and Mrs. Fred Estey of St. John, and Mrs. Clarence Knapp of Sackville. The late Judge Oulton of Dorchester was also a son of the deceased, and Dr. Rufus Oulton of Amherst, a brother.

MOUNT ALLISON.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Kierstead of Acadia - A Pictorial Issue of the Argosy.

MOUNT ALLISON, March 28 - Last evening Rev. Dr. Kierstead of Acadia college, preached the first of the university sermons for this year. His text, Colossians iii. 1. A large audience assembled and listened with great interest. The next sermon is to be by Rev. Geo. Bond, editor of the Wesleyan.

At the morning service in the Methodist church, a fine solo rendering of "Let Kindly Light" was given by F. E. Lucas of the senior class.

Edwin H. Colpitts, 92, who has been for some years at Harvard and is now an instructor in science there, has accepted a good position with the Bell Telephone Co. in Boston.

Principal Palmer of the academy is the edip of the rink which this year won the Borden medal in the club competition.

The Argosy for this month will be a special memorial number to commemorate the twenty-fifth year of publication. It will contain pictures of all the editors in chief since the commencement of the young lady members of the stag, and of the college buildings, and historical articles on various matters of university interest.

It is reported that the junior class supper is to take place on Friday evening at the Wry house.

Harry Allison, '98, who has been at the Halifax Law school is now in the law office of his uncle, H. A. Powell, M. P.

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What Mr. Haz- ternon relative- eralship was ab- the promise to b- ried out because- faith on the par- liberal party. In- the recent electi- for the govern- or was it beca- generality still- easier to induce- sign to make pla- Kent?

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READ THE WEEKLY SUN.

LOCAL LE

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Mr. Venoit, Mr. Jo Mr. Richard H Notice

FREDERICTO house sat from afternoon. The time was taken Premier Emme which was past journey.

The house w- Wednesday, he provincial secre- having a report- laid before the- W. V. Wells in- committee on w-

The Carleton- arms because- chosen speaker, sorts of threats- day, at which w- with the govern- was understood- counties men w- and are beginn- there is left for-

The kicking- Carleton county- share in the sp- lessen Mr. McK- ing solicitor gen- wick. Mr. Carv- ever in the electi- his colleagues o- be made solitico- some sympathize- tcn county, and- be good after al- Uryah Johns- Every effort that- its supporters o- him has been u- resign his seat- ard of Westmor- gave the matter- ation and this a- agreement, anno- not give way. The- his seasonal in- brought to bear- secure a seat. Pressure has also- from Ottawa. M- mined not to g- are said to hav- Johnston. One- was that he w- his seasonal in- with that office by the provincial govern- ment shortly after his removal to the point. He filled the office with the greatest credit and satisfaction ever since his appointment up to Tuesday last, when in his 85th year, and without pain he was suddenly called away.

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LOCAL LEGISLATURE

Premier Emmerson Confined to His Rooms by Illness.

The Government Bill to Encourage the Discovery and Development of Natural Gas.

Mr. Venot; Mr. Johnson and the Seat That Mr. Richard Has Not Yet Found— Notices of Enquiry.

FREDERICTON, March 24.—The house sat from 2.30 till 6 o'clock this afternoon. The greater portion of the time was taken up by the speech of Premier Emmerson on the address, which was passed shortly before adjournment.

The house went into supply on Wednesday, before which time the provincial secretary has promised to have the report of the auditor general laid before the house.

W. W. Wells of Westmorland was this afternoon chosen chairman of the committee on taxes and means. The Carleton county men are up in arms because Mr. Carvell was not chosen speaker. They are making all sorts of threats and had a meeting today, at which much fault was found with the government. They say it was understood that the up river counties men were to get something, and are beginning to inquire what there is left for them.

The kicking being made by the Carleton county members for some share in the spoils is calculated to lessen Mr. McKewon's chances of being solicitor general of New Brunswick. Mr. Carvell having been passed over in the selection of speaker, he and his colleagues contend that he should be made solicitor general. They have some sympathizers outside of Carleton county, and Carvell's chances may be good after all.

Urban Johnston of Kent is not having a very pleasant time of it. Every effort that the government and its supporters can bring to bear on him has been used to induce him to resign his seat in favor of Mr. Richard of Westmorland. Mr. Johnston gave the matter his careful consideration and this afternoon, according to agreement, announced that he would not give way. Not only has the influence of the local government been brought to bear upon Mr. Johnston, but pressure has also been brought to bear from Ottawa. Mr. Johnston is determined not to go out. Various offers are said to have been made to Mr. Johnston. One of them, report says, was that he would be paid more than his sessional indemnity. It is said Mr. Venot of Gloucester has been using his influence to make Mr. Johnston remain in the house, hoping thereby to get a position in the executive as an Acadian representative. All sorts of stories are afloat relative to Mr. Johnston. To a friend he remarked today that he was now about 75 years of age and that the day was over in the selection of speaker when he would be called home. He did not intend that his descendants, when they passed his grave, should be in a position to remark: "There lies Urban Johnston, who after living an honest life for 75 years, at last sold himself."

A bill will be introduced by Mr. Hazen, the object of which is to vest in the Horticultural Society of St. John the property belonging to the Highland Park Company. The property adjoins that of the Horticultural Society, by whom the bill is being proposed. The Highland Park Co. long since ceased to exist, and the stockholders thereof are petitioning the legislature to pass the bill. The bill introduced this afternoon by Mr. Hazen provides for a system of elections, so far as the ballot and method of voting are concerned, similar to that now in use in Dominion elections.

What Mr. Hazen said Thursday afternoon relative to the solicitor generalship was about as follows: "Was the promise to Mr. McKewon not carried out because a gross breach of faith on the part of a section of the liberal party took place in the recent election made it dangerous for the government to open St. John, or was it because, with the solicitor generalship still vacant, it would be easier to induce Mr. Johnston to resign than to make place for Mr. Richard in Kent?"

Mr. Robertson introduced a bill this afternoon which seeks legislation to give the Horticultural Society of St. John power to make by-laws which will secure the keeping of dogs off the Rockland Park. The bill also provides for legislation which will prevent the driveways in the park from becoming public roads through use by the public.

The amendment made to the game law extends the close season for beaver from two to four years.

Messrs. Laforest and Gagnon, the representatives of Madawaska, arrived here Thursday night and were sworn in by Chief Justice Tuck this morning.

In his annual report Dr. Hetherington of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum refers to the fact that no change has taken place during the year in the resident officers. The hospital, he points out, has proven of great value to those who have been physically ill as well as rendering their care much more easy and effectual. An operating room has been completed and equipped during the year, which has been a means of aiding in the work. The patients have been provided regularly with amusements of different kinds, with very much benefit to their physical as well as to their mental condition. It has been his aim, Dr. Hetherington says, to give employment to all physically fit and such mental condition as would warrant safety. Out-

door exercise has been practiced to the fullest extent practicable, and with excellent results. Dr. Hetherington wished to convey to the citizens of the city and county of St. John his religious services every Sunday in the chapel. There has been a larger attendance this year than usual at the religious services. Thanks are returned to the ladies and gentlemen who have contributed to the patients' happiness by the musical entertainments given by them. Dr. Hetherington refers to the important improvements completed during the year, viz: The installation of a complete and first class electric light plant. The removal of the laundry from the basement to the portion of the west wing formerly used as a carpenter shop. The removal of the carpenter shop from the main building to one of the outbuildings, thus very much lessening the risk of damage by fire. The further improvement in the sanitary condition of the building, viz., in the plumbing and sewers and in the renovation of the basement and building generally. The walls and have been much improved, with the end in view of providing better facilities for the airing and exercising of the patients. Dr. Hetherington made the following recommendations to the house: The purchase of a steam sterilizer for disinfecting of dressings, linens and bedding. The provision be made for the isolation of tuberculous patients. That a portion of ward 7 be appropriated for a spray and vapor bath, which was considered very necessary for the health of many of the patients. The following figures will probably be of interest:

Table with columns: Male, Total. Rows: Number of patients at the beginning of the year, Admitted during the year, Discharged—Recovered, Improved, Unimproved, Died, Remained in hospital, Patients were supported during one year as follows.

Table with columns: Male, Total. Rows: By the province, By friends, By friends partially, By municipalities partially.

Table with columns: Male, Total. Rows: Potatoes, Carrots, Beans, Peas, Corn, Cabbages, Squash, Hay, Oats, Pork, Beef, Mutton, Eggs, Corn, beans, peas, etc., and small fruits for daily consumption.

Table with columns: Male, Total. Rows: Receipts: To paying patients, To refund post office, To receive general grant, To expenses commission, To balance.

Table with columns: Male, Total. Rows: Expenditure: By salaries and wages, By medicines, instruments, appliances, etc., By fuel—coal and wood, By mess, poultry, fish, game, etc., By butter, cheese, etc., By bread, confection, etc., By laundry, etc., By bedding, clothing, boots, shoes, straw, matting, etc., By borers, cows, hogs, etc., By labor, fertilizers, implements and repairs, By hardware, crockery, etc., By oil, brushes, brooms, pails, hardware, etc., By electricity, printing, advertising, telegrams, telephone, freight and expressage, To light—gas, oil, candles, etc., To officers, travelling expenses, removal of patients, To not classified, To refund paying patients, To commission's meetings, To pens, etc., To sinking fund, 50 Vic. cap. 21.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., March 24.—Mr. Shaw gave notice of enquiry: Is it the government's intention during the present session to appoint or employ a law clerk?

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed the bill amending the game law. He explained that the bill merely proposed to extend the close season on beaver for two additional years. The bill was agreed to and read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to encourage the discovery and development of oil and natural gas within the province of New Brunswick, and Mr. Hazen a bill in amendment of and in addition to the act relating to elections to the general assembly.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the report of the Boys' Industrial Home; a return from the municipality of Kings Co. showing the indebtedness and assessed value of property; a return showing the indebtedness of the city and county of St. John; also the reports of the schools of the province for last year; also the report of the superintendent of the lunatic asylum for last year.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, from the committee to nominate all standing and general committees, reported as follows: Contingencies—Farris, Dunn, Carvell, O'Brien (Charlotte), Venot, Bar-

nes, Laforest, O'Brien (Northumberland), Mott, Glasier, Lawson, Robinson, Gibson, Whitehead, Shaw, Scovill, Osman.

Accounts—Robinson, Tweedie, Osman, Barnes, Whitehead, Humphrey, Glasier.

Practices and procedure—Mott, White, Carvell, Pugsley, McKewon, Hazen, Lawson.

Standing rules—Venot, Burchill, Wells, Shaw, Smith, White, Fish, Library—Robertson, Thompson, Osman, White, Burchill, Hazen.

Privileges—Tweedie, White, Emmerson, Wells, Hazen.

Corporations—Burchill, Tweedie, White, Dunn, Lawson, Todd, Carvell, Glasier, Barnes, Robinson, Melanson, Laforest, Scovill, Osman, Gibson, Thompson, Shaw, Robertson, O'Brien (Northumberland), Burns, Mott, Venot, Carpenter, Emmerson.

Municipalities—McKewon, Farris, Emmerson, Tweedie, Lahti, Gagnon, Forter, Smith, McCall, Campbell, Whitehead, Hazen, McLeod, Pugsley, Wells, Humphrey, Johnson, Legere, O'Brien (Charlotte), Fish, Poirier, Scovill, Russell, Farris.

Agriculture—Russell, Lahti, Farris, Smith, McCall, Campbell, Carpenter, O'Brien (Northumberland), Legere, Scovill, Poirier, Porter, McLeod, Osman, Johnson, Melanson, Gagnon, Glasier.

After a speech of the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, the address passed without division, and Messrs. Robertson, Lawson and Farris were delegated to present it to the lieutenant-governor.

Just before adjournment the public accounts of last year and the auditor general's report were referred to the public accounts committee.

(Staff Correspondence of the Sun.) FREDERICTON, March 25.—The house sat from 2.30 till 3.30 this afternoon. There was but a small attendance of members. Premier Emmerson was not present, being confined to his room at the Queen Hotel. The St. John representatives have left the capital till Monday.

Very little business was transacted. Reports were submitted by several committees, but there was nothing in them of any importance.

Several notices of inquiry were given by the opposition members, all the matters to be taken up on Wednesday, which promises to be a busy day.

Mr. Melanson gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Humphrey for a detailed statement showing the banking operations of the government.

Mr. Hazen, in connection with the Horticultural Association bills, asked for the speaker's ruling on the question as to whether they come within the class of local bills, or of a private nature, which, under the rules, are exempt from the payment of fees.

The speaker ruled that those words only applied to bills in relation to cities and municipalities.

Mr. Hazen then gave notice of motion to suspend the rule in the case of both the bill introduced by Mr. Robertson and that introduced by him.

Mr. Venot of Gloucester rose to a question of privilege. He said the St. John Daily Sun of Saturday contained a statement which did him an injustice. The statement was as follows: "It is said Mr. Venot of Gloucester has been using his influence to make Mr. Johnston remain in the position in the executive as an Acadian representative." Mr. Venot said he wished to give a flat contradiction to what the Sun had published. He never in any shape or form attempted to interfere with Mr. Johnston in the performance of his duties. No one regretted more than he (Venot) the defeat of Mr. Richard in Westmorland. He wished that country and did all he could to elect Mr. Richard. This should be sufficient to show that he had no thought of attempting to usurp the position Mr. Richard held in the cabinet. In justice to himself, his constituents and the Acadians of New Brunswick, he took this, the first occasion which offered to put himself on record as not having attempted to influence Mr. Johnston to get a position in the executive as an Acadian representative."

Mr. Venot assured the house that he would not do anything which would tend to keep Mr. Richard off the floor of the legislature.

Despite this denial by Mr. Venot, the general impression among the members of the house is that the gentleman is not shedding any tears over Mr. Johnston's refusal to resign, and that he has no intention of resigning himself so as to make a vacancy in Gloucester for Mr. Richard in which county, if Mr. Emmerson's claim that every man in the county is a supporter of the government is correct, the administration would have no difficulty in securing the election of their late solicitor general.

Among the notices of enquiry were the following: By Mr. Humphrey—What, if any assistance by way of bonus under the provision of chapter 30, sixty-first Victoria, an act for the further encouragement of agriculture, has been granted by the commissioner for agriculture up to the present time? What are the names of the persons or corporations to whom such assistance has been granted; where are the mills located, and what amounts have been paid to each? What applications have been made for bonus and by whom from the date of the passage of the act until now? Has the commissioner for agriculture undertaken any mill now constructed, in course of construction, or in contemplation, and if so where are such mills located?

By Mr. Glasier—Is it the intention of the government to erect a permanent stone and steel bridge over the Orococto river at the village of Orococto this year? By Mr. Hazen—When was the Upsalquitch bridge built and by whom? If by contract, who tendered for the work and what were the amounts of the tenders, what was the total amount paid for the construction of the bridge to the present time and to

what persons or persons was such amount paid? Who was the inspector and what amount did he receive for his services? Is it true that in the building of the bridge the plans and specifications upon which tenders were called for were altered after the contract was awarded, and if so, what were the changes in such plans and specifications, and under what circumstances were they made? Has any scaling pine been used in the construction of the bridge in places where the original plans and specifications called for hard pine, and if so, who authorized the change? Is it true that some of the braces or other timbers of the bridge have fallen down or gone out of place?

Humphrey gave notice of motion, seconded by Glasier, for a statement in detail showing what public works are now under construction and not appearing in the public accounts till 1898. The amounts paid down to this date on account of any public works or contract by warrant, check, accepted draft or drafts or otherwise. If any such public work let by tender, then the names of the several tenders for the work, and the name of the respective tender and the name of the tenderer to whom each contract was awarded, with the amount of the contract in each case.

The government bill to encourage the discovery and development of natural gas and oil within the province, provides that the lieutenant-governor in council may grant a license to search for oil and natural gas within an area or areas in the province to be specified in the license, and may incorporate for that purpose. The license shall be granted for a period not exceeding five years, and shall specify the areas to which such license shall apply. The company shall bona fide within two years from the date of the license explore for and produce not less than \$20,000 in boring for oil and natural gas, and not less than \$20,000 in each year afterwards, and not less than \$100,000 within the five years. There is a provision for the extension of the license for a further period of five years on similar terms, if the licensee has fully complied with the terms of the first license.

THE OLD WORLD. Paris and Berlin Sorely Afflicted With La Grippe.

Exceptionally Cold Weather in England— Prof. Koch to Visit the Tropics— Famine and its Attendant Horrors in Russia.

BERLIN, March 23.—The influenza is raging here and the death rate is heavy.

PARIS, March 23.—Paris is suffering from the scourge of influenza. The deaths during the past seven days have been 238 above the average.

BERLIN, March 23.—The German battleship Odenburg, which was torpedoed and went aground near Kiel today during a heavy snow storm.

LONDON, March 23.—Exceptionally cold weather continues throughout England, varying from 10 to 20 degrees of frost. There have been heavy snowfalls in the north, and several deaths from exposure are reported. Similar storms prevail on the continent.

BERLIN, March 23.—Prof. Robert Koch, the celebrated bacteriologist, who in 1883, at the head of the German cholera commission, visited Egypt and India, and then discovered the so-called "comma" cholera bacillus, will start with an expedition next month for the Tropics, to continue his investigation as to the nature and origin of malaria.

The Reichstag has made a grant of 60,000 marks in aid of the undertaking.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—The newspapers of the city publish pitiable accounts of the condition of the so-called famine districts of Russia, especially Samara, in the eastern part of European Russia. The efforts of the Red Cross society have started off the horrors of actual starvation, but the society's funds are almost exhausted and the distress, compelling the consumption of garbage of all kinds, has produced an epidemic of terrible mortality with typhoid, typhus, scurvy and other pestilential diseases.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. THE CASTILIAN WRECK.

BOSTON, March 31.—Captain McGray of the Dominion Atlantic line steamer Prince George, which arrived this morning from Yarmouth, N. S., reports that on Thursday, while on passage from Boston to Yarmouth, he steamed within three miles of the steamer Castilian, which was recently wrecked on Gannet dry ledges. The wreck has broken in two and the forward part is swung around and heading southeast. The separations between the two portions of the wreck is sufficiently wide to permit the passage of small steam craft between them.

NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 24.—An arrangement for settling the political crisis has virtually been concluded. Sir James Winter, the premier, will retain the premiership until the end of the year, which will permit him to conclude his work as a member of the British-American-Canadian commission. He will then take the chief justiceship. Mr. Morine, formerly minister of finance, succeeding him as premier.

Mr. Morine will now re-enter the cabinet, but the only obstacle in the way of a settlement is the question of a re-arrangement of portfolios consequent upon his recall.

WOULD MAKE WOMEN VOTE.

New Zealand's Exercise of a Universal Suffrage Plan.

The Franchise Given to Women Gradually, and Now It is in Full Operation—Mr. Hugh Lusk Tells of Its Workings—How He would Purify Politics in this Country.

(New York Sun.) There is a man in town who says that American women not only ought to have the privilege of voting, but be made to use it. He is Hugh Lusk of Auckland, and has been a member of the New Zealand parliament for ten years. In Mr. Lusk's country women vote, and he is so enthusiastic concerning their discrimination at the polls that one naturally believes that the women must have done a good deal towards giving him his seat so many times. When asked how woman suffrage had worked in New Zealand, Mr. Lusk said:

"Admirably, admirably, and if it prevailed in this country today you people wouldn't be in such a stew. Women obtained the ballot just seven years ago with us. New Zealand the process of obtaining suffrage was a very gradual one, lasting sixteen years. The women didn't clamor for it. A friend of mine, Mr. Montgomery, suggested that the women should have the same privileges with men in regard to appointment and serving on school committees, and so I introduced an act known as the Lusk act, though it didn't originate with me, by which the word male was struck out.

LATE IN LICENSING COMMITTEES. The women took such keen interest in school matters and helped to elect such desirable men on the school committee that four years later their privilege was extended to the licensing committees. Licensing committees control the sale of liquors. We have no saloons, barrooms, gin mills, whatever you call them, as you have here. We have six provinces, and up to 1884 the male ratepayers elected a committee of five persons every two years who controlled the liquor licenses. Male voters who were not ratepayers could not vote for these committees, and of course the women couldn't until 1884, when the word male again received a death blow, and since that time women ratepayers have as much say about who shall form these committees as the men."

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE. Three or four years later a general municipal act was brought in from the colonies, and women obtained the full power to vote, to sit as councillors and mayors. Gradually these steps led up to further emancipation, as the women here say. After this act had been in operation a few years, and many women had served most successfully on city councils and some few as mayors, a proposal was made that every person twenty-one years of age should have full voting privilege. The chief argument advanced was that women had not as yet shown an ability, but willing readiness to take part in the affairs of the government. The right to do so was granted them, and they have taken part in two general elections. A new parliament is elected at the end of every three years. Of course, men can stand for re-election, but at the end of the term every one goes out.

WOMEN DO VOTE. "Women have taken an increasingly active part in these elections. In the last election something like 37,000 women were enrolled and over 33,000 of these voted. That knocks the foundations out of the argument or objection that if woman once got the ballot she would not use it. True, there is a very strong inducement to vote in New Zealand. There it is held that a person must vote or lose his franchise. This has the effect of making every one active. At the last election about 33,000 men and upwards of 33,000 women voted out of a total of less than 210,000 voters."

EFFECT UPON TEMPERANCE QUESTION. "As I said, we have no saloons. The liquor shop is merely an adjunct to the hotel. No house can be licensed to sell liquor unless it is a house with a certain number of rooms for travellers. The law provides that the district puts in five men who say 'We are in favor of granting no licenses.' Or 'We are in favor of granting more licenses. There are seventy-nine electoral districts, and in some licenses have been refused altogether. The local wish cannot be overridden in this matter, since the people elect these five men. The law is very strict in regard to these licensed houses. If three convictions are obtained by the police against a licensed person for supplying liquor to a person in a state of intoxication, that man is not considered fit to hold a license, and it is taken from him. There is very little drunkenness there. The consumption of liquor is one-half of what it is in the Australian colonies, and one-third of what it is in England. There are no very large towns there, and in one of 10,000 inhabitants not more than five or six hotels with a place of 10,000 people here it is not uncommon to find from fifteen to twenty or even more drinking saloons."

FRANCHISE GAINED WITHOUT AGITATION. "One thing has been marked about this woman suffrage question. The women have never agitated. They have quietly gone on accepting what has been granted to them from time to time, and have made the most of their privileges. The men have been more anxious to grant than the women to obtain.

"It is not so here, where politics is a trade. Your men very properly see that the trade would not prosper if

women had the ballot. There would be no such thing as a political boss here if women had suffrage, and to my mind, as a stranger, I think the political boss is the curse of this grand country. A boss must be able to divide spoils among his henchmen, or else he would soon have no henchmen.

"One of the greatest shocks my moral sense ever received was when I learned that an American citizen who was running for judge had borrowed \$30,000 for the purpose of securing his place on the bench. Imagine that man's position on the bench if the man from whom he had borrowed the money had a case before him!

BETTER PAY FOR WOMEN. "If American women had the privilege of the ballot, your women school teachers would not be so unjustly treated as they are. In your own states, where women vote and in every country where they exercise that right, men and women receive the same pay for doing the same work if they do it equally well. It seems very hard that your women teachers are paid less than men for doing the very same work equally as well. It is more than hard; it is utterly unjust. It is farcial to retain teachers in the school because they have served there for a long period. Ability, and not service, should be the guarantee of retention, and when man or woman shows inability, he or she should be turned out and a capable teacher substituted.

"Woman suffrage in New Zealand is successful from every standpoint, and I think that it is bound to be so in every country. I am getting to be quite an old man, and shall never visit America again, but I hope someday to hear that the clever and lovely women of this splendid, patriotic land have secured the right which is theirs, a right which I am sure they would exercise for the best interests of their country."

IN THE PHILIPPINES. Forty-Five Killed and Hundred and Forty-Five American Troops Injured.

Capt. Stewart, of Colorado, and Colonel Egbert Among the Officers Killed.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Advice from Gen. Otis were watched with keenest interest by the war department officials today and Assistant Secretary Melckjohn, who, in the absence of Secretary Alger, is acting secretary of war, remained in his office throughout the day in order to keep in close touch with the progress of the fighting.

Many army officers and other officials were also at the department and the president was kept advised as to the developments as indicated in Gen. Otis's despatches. Early this morning the first message from Gen. Otis was received and was soon followed by others, whose contents gave the officials here their first general idea of the operations of the last two days.

The list of killed and injured which General Otis had promised, was awaited anxiously by the department, friends and relatives here of the officers and men in the Philippines, but it was late in the afternoon before it was received.

Much regret was expressed at the death of Col. Egbert, the only regular officer among the killed. He was among those who distinguished themselves at Santiago, being wounded at San Juan and brevetted for his conspicuous gallantry in that engagement.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The war department has received the following cablegrams: MANILA, March 25. Adjutant General, Washington: 4.30 p. m.—MacArthur has driven the enemy, strongly entrenched, in large force north of Polo. Will continue to press him. Insurgents have strong entrenchments from Caloccan Malobos, which have taken months to construct. (Signed) OTIS.

MANILA, March 25. Adjutant General, Washington: Attacks on hall and pumping station last night easily repulsed. MacArthur, with moving column, has driven enemy, but cannot gain north of Polo on account of roughness of country. Must strike railway south of that point; this will enable most of Aguinaldo's troops to escape north. Still he may oppose, as best of his army, consisting of released prisoners of war former native Spanish troops concentrated there. This northern army will be pressed south of city. Three thousand insurgent troops from southern Luzon provinces have concentrated and Lawton will take care of them. Affairs satisfactory. (Signed) OTIS.

MANILA, March 25. Adjutant general, Washington: Entire casualties yesterday one officer, twenty-five enlisted men killed; eight officers, one hundred and forty-two men wounded. Officer killed, Captain Stewart, First Colorado. List cabled immediately. Today's fighting south and around Polo determined MacArthur with three brigades united, having artillery and cavalry, engaging the enemy. Col. Egbert, 22nd Infantry, killed. Our lost thus far moderate. Enemy's heavy. Army gunboats on coast and in estuaries west and north of Polo very efficient; troops in excellent condition and spirits. (Signed) OTIS.

MANILA, March 25. 4 p. m.—Our casualties today much lighter than yesterday's. The total reported since the engagement began is forty-five dead and one hundred and forty-five injured.

Recent heavy snow falls and cold weather point to an unusually heavy freshet along the St. John river when the ice breaks up.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 28.—The Donkey-ship supper held in Memorial hall last Wednesday evening, under the auspices of young ladies, members of the Methodist church, was a most enjoyable function, while the financial result was satisfactory to the promoters.

The Rev. J. C. Berrie, pastor of the Methodist church, has been requested to remain another year. The call was unanimous.

Turnips have climbed up to \$1 a barrel. Unfortunately the supply is very limited.

Percy Foster, son of W. D. Foster, has gone on a trip to Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Durel Grimmer intends during the week, to take a trip to Boston. He will combine business with pleasure.

St. Patrick's day was honored in the shine town by the "Wearing of the Green." Mass was celebrated in St. Andrew's church by Rev. Father O'Flaherty.

In the evening members of the Andraete club, in their hall before a large and appreciative audience, gave Charles Townsend's comedy entitled Vacation. Dan, Cosley, Alphonse O'Neil, Ed. Cosley, Frank Kennedy, Edward Cummings, Bob McConvey, Frank Rooney, Andrew Craig, Geo. Craig and Chas. Sheehan took part.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., March 19.—Mrs. J. W. Dykeman, her son, daughter, and Miss L. Foster, are spending a few days with Mr. D. C. Dykeman, preparatory to leaving for Minneapolis Wednesday.

A large party of their friends drove and snowed over from Lincoln last night to say good bye. The evening was very pleasantly spent in conversation, games and music. Light refreshments were partaken of the decolory sung, and the company dispersed, never all to meet again.

As a result of the recent series of meetings at Emery Sewell's place by the Rev. O. P. Brown, one candidate, a young man, was baptized in the river here at 8:30 this morning, and thirteen others—eight males and five females—in the font or baptistry of the Gibson Baptist church at a later hour. Rev. O. P. Brown performed the secret rite at both places.

Warden A. A. Peckley's health is still unimproved. He suffers much internally.

John Ward, Taftfield Dykeman and Edward Foster will join the party who leaves for the west on Wednesday. Mrs. George Holden of Oranecto will also accompany the party, but expects to return again with her brother's children.

ROXBURY, Kent Co., March 21.—The remains of the late J. Warren McDermott of Harcourt arrived here by train yesterday afternoon, and the funeral took place this morning at 10 o'clock services were conducted in the R. C. church by Rev. Father Bannon.

The funeral procession to the cemetery north of the town was a large one. The floral offerings were very beautiful. The mourners included the mother and three sisters of deceased. The A. O. H. and K. P. societies were represented. R. O'Leary, Dr. T. J. Bourque, Wilnot Brown, Fred Ferguson, Wm. H. McLeod and B. E. Johnson acted as pall-bearers. Richard Malby, the Newcastle undertaker, had charge of the remains.

RICHMOND, March 18.—Two heavy snow storms prevailed this week and the snow is piled up in large quantities. The weather is quite severe and resembles January more than March. Mr. J. M. Brown of the Kent Northern railway is to be congratulated in keeping the road open through the inclement season.

Ten commercial men left here on yesterday's train.

Richibucto Division, No. 42, S. of T., celebrated its forty-fifth anniversary in the Temperance hall on Wednesday evening. The programme of entertainment concluded with a hot supper.

Two Salvation Army lassies from Newcastle are holding enthusiastic meetings in the up river sections just now.

NORTHBRIDGE, Northumberland Co., March 22.—On Thursday, the 18th, over a foot of snow fell. The roads are almost impassable, but there is good travelling on the ice.

This month closes the bass fishing season. There are not many fish caught at the present time.

Rindis & Alton's men have stopped hauling spoil wood. There are a few lumbering crews breaking up. They are hauling off the yards. Some of the farmers are lumbering on their own land this winter. Messrs. Donovan have two fair sized landings out.

Portage teams are still hauling provisions from Newcastle to Red Bank and from there to the lumber camps. A number of dogs have been poisoned in the vicinity of Whiteville and Strathadam. Some of the animals were quite valuable.

The son of Tomas Fallas, an Indian of Beigrond, was severely cut in the hip last week while chopping a log. Dr. Desmond was sent for and dressed the wound which was very painful and will be some time in healing.

Miss Lucy Walsh, the successor of the late Mr. Flynn in the Beigrond school, has her school in good working order. She is dearly beloved by all her scholars.

R. P. Whitney is improving slowly. Miss Jennie Brander left her school on Friday on account of illness.

Mr. DeArmond, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. D. Murray of Red Bank, started for Butouche on Wednesday, the 15th. Miss Eliza Keys of Red Bank has been visiting Mrs. Isaac Sheasgreen.

Calais, Me., March 21.—The many friends and kinsmen of Walter Wilson Northrup, who were formerly associated with him in the province, were surprised and pained to hear of his death, which occurred on March 19th, at his residence in Calais. He was a native of New Brunswick, and lived for many years in the Parish of Kent until he moved to Maine. Of late he had suffered from feeble health, but until a week ago he was up attending to business. He was a man of quiet, reserved manners, with a domestic and religious spirit. The faith and hope of a Christian sustained him, and thus with resignation he answered the summons from the other world, aged 64 years. The usual service appointed by the church was conducted at his home in Calais by the

Chief Justice Tuck at eleven o'clock. The house will be opened at 3 p. m. The address in reply to the speaker will be moved, by George Robertson of St. John and Thomas Lawson of Victoria will be the seconder.

It seems to be the general opinion that F. R. Carvell of Carleton will be the next speaker.

The gold craze still continues. About two hundred claims were taken out by various parties today. A fine sample of gold quartz, said to have been found in the vicinity of Cross creek, was exhibited in the city today.

One timber berth at lot three, west of Beigrond river, was sold at the court land office today. It was purchased by F. B. Coleman at \$15 per acre.

A picked hockey team from St. John will meet the Fredericton team at Marysville on Friday evening.

LINCOLN, Sunbury Co., March 19.—The family of James Dykeman, in respect to go west next Tuesday. Howard True, Jr., has leased the house and farm owned and formerly occupied by Mr. Dykeman.

Charles Wilnot, who has been ill for some time, is still unable to leave his bed.

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rector of St. Anne's, on the evening of the 20th inst, and the next morning the remains, attended by loved ones, were carried to the Parish of Kars for burial.

CODY'S, Queens Co., March 23.—A house on land owned by Chas. F. Cody near here was burned to the ground this morning about noon. The fire is supposed to have caught near the roof. In less than half an hour the whole building was levelled to the ground. Mr. Cody's brother Asa lived in the house alone, and was unaware of the fire until Warren Cody, who resides near, gave the alarm. Very little of the contents were saved. Several neighbors went to give assistance, but were unable to do anything.

Dr. McLean of Norton arrived at Cody's Station today, on his way to Long Creek to hold a consultation with Dr. Brundage in regard to Mrs. David McLean's case.

ST. ANDREWS, March 24.—John R. Stinson, the late James Stinson of this town, died at Somerville, Mass., Saturday last, the 18th inst. He leaves a widow, a former St. John lady, who was Miss Sexton, adopted daughter of the late Mrs. Benson, Milliner, also several grown up children.

Leah Allen, daughter of St. Stephen, accompanied by Guilford Mitchell on business connected with the sardine trust recently formed at Dastport.

Rev. J. C. Berrie drove to St. Stephen yesterday.

SUSSEX, March 23.—A pair of bolts loaded with 5000 spruce deals was driven to the I. C. railway freight yard shed by Frank Kye. The span of horses attached to the sleds are owned by Joseph Campbell, the well-known lumberman. The ponderous load attracted a good deal of attention.

James R. McLean, merchant tailor, is about to enlarge his premises.

Mrs. C. H. Perry, wife of Mr. Perry, accountant in the store of W. B. McKay & Co., received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Macklin of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Macklin, nee Miss Ida Tover, was well known in Sussex. Having spent two summers here with Mrs. Perry, and was very much respected.

Another effort is to be made to have a new tram line to the exhibiting grounds. J. T. Prescott, George E. Barnes, H. P. Robinson, H. R. McManagie, E. A. Charters and Ora P. King have been appointed a committee to secure stock, of which \$2,500 will be required.

Miss Gerlie Sheppard, daughter of Station Agent Sheppard, who has been confined to her room, is convalescent.

HARTLAND, Carleton Co., March 20.—The officers of the Sixty-seventh battalion, the Carleton Light Infantry, held their annual dinner at the Commercial hotel on St. Patrick's day. There were present Col. Boyer, commander; Capt. Kuyper, Capt. Carvell, Capt. Bull, Capt. Kirkpatrick, Capt. Harding, Surgeon Major Curtis, Lieut. H. L. Ross, Lieut. W. R. Ross, Lieut. Taylor, Lieut. Bedell. The guests present were Lt. Col. Vincent, Capt. Anderson, Lieut. Appleby, Lieut. White of the Brighton Engineers, Dr. Bayley, Mr. Carman, retired officer; P. G. Grant of the Peoples Bank and Fred. H. Stevens of the Advertiser. Mine host of the Commercial provided an excellent bill of fare, and after dinner toasts in the usual order were drunk and responded to. Besides the Queen, Guests, The Press, etc., was a toast to the Soldier's Post, Rudyard Kipling, responded to by Chas. Appleby of the Dispatch. The Sixty-seventh Battalion band played excellently throughout the evening.

The trial service here has been postponed for a week. There is a block near Port Fairfield, and six engines, a wing plow and the rotary plow have been in for several days, endeavoring to open the road.

The "Tohuque train, the well-known "Lobo" was wallowing in a drift six miles from Perth, for several days.

Rev. G. O. Gates lectures here tonight on his travels in the Holy Land.

A movement is on foot to seek the incorporation of the village—Trade, with the exception of the marketing of produce, has been rather dull of late.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 24.—A scene of festivity at Oak Bay last evening was turned into a scene of tragedy. The village is situated about six miles from St. Stephen. The congregation of the Baptist church was holding a public supper in the hall. No one had worked harder to make it successful than Rev. W. H. Morgan, the energetic pastor, and no one was enjoying the occasion more. He stood near the stove for a few minutes, laughing and joking, apparently in his usual good health. He started to take a walk across the floor and had proceeded a few steps when he was seen to throw up his hands and fall backwards to the floor. Willing hands quickly lifted him and carried him to a neighbor's house. A team came to town for a physician, and Dr. James D. Lawson drove out at once, but it was only to view a corpse, though friends were still working to revive the spark of life. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Rev. Mr. Morgan came to Oak Bay from Fombroke, Maine, about two years ago, but his native place is Ontario.

He leaves a wife, who was visiting at Fombroke, and was summoned from there this morning. They have no children.

The deceased clergyman was about thirty-five years of age, a kindly, courteous gentleman, who made friends of all with whom he came into contact. His sudden death is deeply regretted by all classes.

John T. Stevens is attending the supreme meetings of the O. C. H. C. at St. Catherine's this week. He represents the Hillsboro and Albert circles.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Beef, Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Fish, Coffee, Tea, etc.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Flour, Beans, etc.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Oil, Soap, etc.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Grain, Seeds, Hay, etc.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Flour, Meal, etc.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Fruit, etc.

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Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Oil, Soap, etc.

HARNESS!

GREAT BARGAINS. Having been obliged to take a large lot of Harness for a debt, we will make a big sacrifice to close out the same.

25 Sets Nickel Mounted Harness at \$10.50, worth \$14.00. 20 " " " " " 11.75, worth 15.00. 10 " " " " " 14.00, worth 18.00.

We carry a complete line of Horse Furnishing Goods, at low prices.

H. HORTON & SON., 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for Sherwin-Williams Paints, featuring the text 'PAINT & PROSPER' and 'THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS'.

ALBERT COUNTY. Forty-nine Years of Active Temperance Work.

A Dispute Over Logs Amicably Settled After Much Expensive Litigation—German-towns School Closed by Diphtheria.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., March 22.—The 49th anniversary of the organization of Golden Rule division, No. 51, S. of T., was celebrated last evening. Between fifty and sixty members of the order and others were present.

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A YOUNG NIMROD.

Victoria Co. Lad of Eleven Years Kills a Moose.

Fred Baird, Who Handles a Pen Almost as Well as a Rifle,

Furnishes the Sun With a Graphic Account of His Successful Hunting Expedition.

On a beautiful day in August, 1898, I started on a hunting trip with my brother Herbert and our father.

We went on the stage to Riley Brook, fifty-six miles from home, where we met Frank Lockwood and Frank Solis, our Indian guides. We had started them three days before us, from the Mouth of Tobique in canoes, with our provisions and camping outfit. We camped on a flat at Riley Brook, and early the next morning started up stream to the forks of the Tobique, and from there up the left hand branch, "sometimes called Noutau," which helps to form the river called Tobique. We lunched at Hale's depot, one mile up the branch. After luncheon we practised with our rifles and made very good marks. That afternoon we got to a place called the Ledges, and having heavy loads in the canoes, we all got out, except the Indians, who poled the canoes. When we had got about through the Ledges Frank Lockwood punched a hole in his canoe and we had to take about half an hour fixing it. We reached the mouth of the road which would carry us to our hunting grounds about four o'clock, and as it was getting late, we passed the night there.

The next morning we took a load and started across the three mile carry, covering the distance in about an hour and a half. We decided to camp at a little lake, and about a quarter of a mile from there were more lakes. The chief hunting ground was Sisson Lake, about a mile from our camp, and to the other side, some thirty rods from the lake, was a narrow strip of water, which was the moose's chief feeding ground, and at that place some stirring events happened later. After we got in and pitched our tent, we built a fire and ate a lunch and, as our guides were going back after another load, we thought we would go and have a look around. So, taking our guns, we walked out to the little lakes, and got a place in the bushes where we could command a good view of the lake, and had waited quite a while when I pointed out to Herb and father a beautiful deer standing about one hundred and fifty yards from us. After we had a few shots it walked off to the woods.

Next day Frank Solis and Frank Lockwood carried the canoes to Sisson Lake and Herb went with them. They saw three cow moose. Father and I went to the little lakes where he saw a cow moose standing on the shore, but it went away when it heard us. After remaining there a while we thought we would go to another lake. When we had got about half way between the two lakes we looked ahead and saw a cow moose, but when she saw us she turned and ran. A bull then stepped out from behind a tree, he gave a grunt and followed the cow. As it was done so suddenly we did not get a shot at him, and though we followed him we did not catch up with him.

That afternoon Frank Solis and father went to Sisson Lake, and Frank Lockwood, Herb and I went to the little lakes, and while there a cow came out and stayed an hour and twenty-five minutes.

Next day Frank Lockwood, Herb and I went to the same little lake again, father and his guide going to Sisson Lake. After we had been there a while we heard two shots, fired one after the other, one shot being a little weaker than the others (father told us afterwards that he was so excited he put in a partridge shot and fired it at the moose when it was down). We went into camp and made a big fire, and had waited about a half hour when father came along. We all asked at once if he got anything, but he soon quieted us by telling us the story, which was as follows:

He and his guide had got to the place and had not been hid more than fifteen minutes when a moose came out of the bushes and stepped into the water to drink. Father fired and the moose dropped in the water on his knees, and when he was getting up father fired and he dropped again. Herb then got up and staggered a few feet but father hit him again and he dropped. Father kept firing at the moose, which after laying there about ten minutes got up and staggered into the woods. Father and the guide marked the place where they heard him last, as it was of no use to follow him, as he would keep going, but if left alone he would, if wounded badly, lay down and become weak from bleeding. After leaving the moose eight hours we all went out to see if we could find him. We had hunted about three quarters of an hour when Frank Lockwood thought he saw the moose's tracks and he pointed out to us some marks in the mud. He then asked father to let him have his rifle and that he might see him and get a shot at him. In about ten minutes we heard a great crashing and out of a little thicket plunged a handsome moose, with his beautiful horns spread back on his shoulders and his long, handsome ears laid back to catch the slightest sound to enable him to escape from his pursuer. He did not see us, and when he had got within about seventy feet of us he stopped and turned his head in the opposite direction. I fired and struck the moose behind the ear, and he dropped dead in his tracks. There was great rejoicing in the camp that night, for we had killed our first moose. The next day was spent in removing the flesh from the moose's head.

As the following day was Sunday

SPORTING MATTERS.

Cambridge Wins the Fifty-Six Annual Race.

Cambridge Wins the Fifty-Six Annual Race.

Dalton Defeats Mosher of Halifax by Half Lap.

Connolly and McPartland Fight Twenty-five Rounds to a Draw.

McCoy Won in the Twentieth Round in His Fight With Choynecki.

Dalton Too Much for the Nova Scotia Champion.

There was a fairly large crowd at the Victoria rink Friday evening, when between the fifth and sixth hands Ned Dalton of the north end and Arch Mosher steeled a one mile race. The start was made from opposite sides of the rink, and Dalton made at least an advantage of twenty-five feet on the word. This lead he rapidly increased and soon was close up to his antagonist. The half was skated in 1:36.5. Shortly after the half was finished Dalton caught up to Mosher and the rest of the race was a mere frolic, although Mosher made a decided effort to get away from the crowd. The mile was finished in 3:20 flat.

On Tuesday evening next Parker and Hagen will skate a one mile race, starting from opposite sides of the track. The Victoria's own band will be present, and the contest will take place between the fifth and sixth hands. This will probably be one of the best contests of the season.

In Moncton tonight, Mosher leaves for Moncton this morning, where he skates Smith tonight.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Kid McPartland and Connolly fought a twenty-five round draw at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. The fight was interesting throughout. Twenty-five to twenty was freely offered on Connolly tonight, with a few takers.

The contest forced the fighting from the start. Nothing startling was done until the third round, when Connolly landed a swift right hander on McPartland's jaw and scored a knock-down. Connolly continued to do the most work during the next few rounds. At the beginning of the eighth Connolly's speed had become so slow that they were about on even terms.

The work of both men was good and fast during the next five rounds. A couple of rallies in the fourteenth round resulted in McPartland's favor, and Connolly retired to his corner bleeding from the nose and from the cut under the eye.

A mix-up in the sixteenth round caused Referee White to caution Connolly for clinching. Eddie landed two stiff left hand jabs on the Kid's jaw in the seventeenth round, which jarred the New Yorker considerably. In the next two rounds Connolly fought it to the limit.

In the next round the fighting was still fast. By this time Connolly's eyes were in bad condition, with the right nearly closed. McPartland was without a mark.

The rounds ended frequently with the two men clinching. Toward the close of the last round Connolly rushed McPartland repeatedly.

Referee White declared the bout a draw.

The McCoy-Choynecki Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Elaborate preparations had been made for handling the crowd at the McCoy-Choynecki fight, and at 6 o'clock the doors of the gallery section were thrown open in order to allow those holding admissions tickets to get in.

Regarding a referee until a very late hour. John L. Sullivan, who had been decided on by both men, could not be located, and Jim Kennedy of Brooklyn, manager of Frank Erne, was finally chosen.

Betting continued lively this evening at 10 to 6 in McCoy's favor. Choynecki weighed in at 167 pounds and McCoy at 159. The weights at the ring to weigh approximately 168 and 160 pounds. Both men appeared to be in perfect condition.

At 9:52 Choynecki appeared in the ring. He was given a hearty greeting by the big crowd. At 9:46 McCoy climbed through the ropes, shook hands with Choynecki and spoke a few words of greeting.

The betting was introduced as referee. When McCoy, stripped, he wrote short white trunks. He appeared pretty finely drawn.

Choynecki stripped to a very short loin cloth. He showed up well, his massive shoulders quite overshadowing those of McCoy.

At 10 p. m. the referee gave the men their instructions. They agreed to break clean.

Round 1.—After some lively sparring McCoy landed a light left on Choynecki's neck. Joe landed lightly on top of McCoy's head. McCoy jabbed left to body.

left and got left swing on jaw twice. McCoy swung left to jaw three times and got a right on body. McCoy swung two lefts on body and Joe went groggy. McCoy swung left and right on jaw.

Round 2.—Joe came up strong and forced the Kid about 20 feet. McCoy jabbed left on body and jabbed left to face. Joe landed right on head twice, and jabbed left to face. McCoy landed a stiff left on face.

Round 3.—Joe forced the Kid and landed lightly on body. Choynecki jabbed a left to face and got left on body. McCoy swung left on body and right on head. Joe sent straight left to neck. They exchanged lefts in the face.

Round 4.—McCoy swung left to body and jabbed with right in face. Joe sent in right on body, taking a left face. Joe rushed viciously and sent right to body.

Round 5.—Joe forced McCoy to a corner. He sent the Kid's head back with a straight left on face. He repeated the blow, but got a right which sat him down. The fall was partly due to Choynecki's slipping, as he got up very lively. McCoy swung left to face.

Round 6.—McCoy sent two lefts to face. Joe forced and sent left to face. Choynecki sent straight left to face.

Round 7.—Joe polished his right for a knockout, but got left on neck and on body. He continued forcing, however, and stopped a right with his head.

Round 8.—McCoy sent left jab to face. Joe hooked left on Kid's face and took a left swing on jaw.

Round 9.—McCoy feinted continuously. He sent two left jabs to Joe's face, but got left on neck. Joe got a left on face. McCoy rushed, swung left to neck and clinched.

Round 10.—The Kid sent Joe's head back with his left in quick succession. Joe swung left on face and got one right back. They exchanged left swings. McCoy kept sending straight left jabs with wonderful accuracy, with an occasional return. Joe swung left on neck. Choynecki's nose was bleeding and his lips were puffed from the Kid's left jabs.

Round 11.—McCoy took left on face and got a left in face. McCoy rushed, landing left on jaw, which sent Joe's head back.

Round 12.—McCoy got a hook on head. McCoy rushed Joe to ropes, sending in left on neck and clinching. There was a lot of walking about and feinting, each man taking turns in rushing. McCoy rushed Joe on face and clinched. Choynecki's nose was bleeding and his lips were puffed from the Kid's left jabs.

Round 13.—Joe took a left hook in face. McCoy got a short left on neck, but landed a couple of stiff left cuts under the eye.

Round 14.—Joe sent left to body and got left on head. Little more was done in this round.

Round 15.—McCoy sent straight left to face. McCoy rushed and Joe sent in a stiff left on face. McCoy rushed and landed left and right on jaw. Choynecki landed left on head and clinched. McCoy rushed Joe to ropes, but a clinch followed without an effort to do damage.

The round and fight ended in the centre of the ring, where they shook hands.

McCoy got the decision.

YACHTING. Proceedings of Executive of the Royal Kennebecs Club.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Royal Kennebecs Yacht club was held on Friday and the following new members elected: Ches. F. Beard, Boston; Alex. Thompson, T. Dyson Walker, M. D., W. H. Kennedy, G. A. Preston, M. D., William White, John H. McFarlane, Jr., A. S. McIntyre, Chas. W. Young, St. Stephen; Wm. Carson, St. Stephen; Dr. A. H. Merrill, A. H. Lively, Frank A. Baird.

A letter from Wm. Ganong of St. Stephen was read stating that several Class D yachts would come up should a race be arranged, and it was decided that his request should be complied with.

AQUATIC. Cambridge Beats Oxford.

PUTNEY, Eng., March 25.—The fifty-sixth annual boat race between crews representing Oxford and Cambridge universities was rowed over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of about 11.4 miles, and was won by Cambridge, for the first time in ten years.

Cambridge at once assumed a slight lead, which had increased to one and three-fourths lengths at the Craven steps, about five furlongs from the start. Just beyond that point, however, Oxford began drawing up, and the Crab Tree wharf, one mile, one furlong and one hundred yards from the start, was level with Cambridge.

A Crab Tree wharf was passed at 1.03.

At Hammermith bridge, one mile, five furlongs and one hundred yards from the starting line, Cambridge had again assumed the lead but one-half length, which was increased to two and a half lengths at Thorny crofts, some three miles from the start.

These Cambridge continued her position, rowing a fine, steady stroke, while the Oxforders splashed badly and were evidently distressed.

When the boats reached Cairn bridge, three miles, four furlongs and 50 yards from the start, they were four lengths ahead and the race was practically over, for the dark blues of Oxford were going to pieces and rowing feebly.

The Cambridge crew finished strong, four lengths ahead of Oxford. Two of the Oxford crew faintered as their boat crossed the line. The official time was 21m. four seconds.

Cambridge now has 24 out of the 56 races rowed to her credit.

The light blues were the favorites in the betting, the odds then being 11 to four on Cambridge, though this was regarded as extravagant.

The crews were out at 12.58 p. m., Cambridge winning the toss, and the Surry side of the river, which, with the fresh wind blowing, gave the light blues a decided advantage.

SKATING. Hagen and Parker.

One of the best races of the season will be at the Victoria rink tomorrow night between John Hagen and Fen Parker for one mile, starting from opposite sides of the rink. Parker has this season defeated all the fastest amateurs in the city except Hagen, whom he has not yet met in a matched race. Hagen recently defeated Dalton and has developed great speed. The contest will be a hot one.

HALIFAX. The Government to Establish an Agricultural College and Experimental Farm.

Daniel Cotter Commits Suicide—Steamer Monticello Starts on Her First Trip Today.

HALIFAX, March 23.—The road question has long been a hard one in Nova Scotia. Hon. J. P. B. Pelletier passed the permissive road bill several years ago, which was a dead failure and was not adopted by a single municipality. Premier Murray introduced a road bill today. Under it the antiquated statute law clauses are not abolished, but the rate of committee for such labor has been changed from fifty cents to ninety cents a day. The expenditure of all road work is to be in the hands of the municipal councilors. These boards consist of one commissioner for the several districts of the county. These boards appoint a supervisor, and on his report the money will be spent. No one councilor will be able to repair some of the road where his interests are not affected. Some exemptions are abolished and many details of the old law changed.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25.—A measure was introduced in the house of assembly today giving the government authority to expend \$20,000 on the purchase of land and the erection of buildings for a provincial agricultural college and experimental farm, which it is proposed to establish. This sum does not include the cost of apparatus and equipment. The college almost certainly will be located in the Annapolis valley. There has been a bitter sectional controversy as to the need of such a college and as to its location. In connection with this bill is a clause authorizing the government to equip with machinery free of charge any creamery in any county where one creamery now exists, and where a company may purchase land and erect the building. There is not a creamery in any of the four Cape Breton counties.

Daniel Cotter, a married man 25 years of age, committed suicide at 10 o'clock this morning. He got up early in the morning and went out to the street. Finding the door locked, he felt he so held it that by drawing it the weapon was discharged, the contents entering his left breast. He fell dead. His body lay for some time on the street before being discovered. A coroner's inquest returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane. He had had a fever some time ago that left him weak.

The steamer Monticello is in port. She commences her western trip tomorrow at 1 o'clock, and will make weekly voyages via south short ports to St. John.

Frank Hyde of Dartmouth died on Saturday. Mr. Hyde was for many years one of the most energetic citizens of the town, carrying on a large grocery business, and taking an active interest in public affairs. He was a staunch conservative. Several years ago he retired from business and went into farming, purchasing the Jamieson property on Windmill road.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday Mr. Gerow sold a \$400 city 6 per cent. debenture, due 1905, at 121.2 per cent. premium; also a \$74 of the same at 118 per cent. premium. Mr. Lockhart sold 100 shares of Gold King, mining stock at \$2.27 per share, three-fourths of the \$2. Parley to John Cullinan for \$300, and the Adams property on Coburg street, assessed by the city at \$4,500, to John F. Morrison for \$3,675.

FREE

A Library of SIX Y BOOKS, New, Scientific, Sensational, Interesting and Complete.

This offer is made for the purpose of introducing SCOTT'S STOMACH AND BOWEL PILLS.

The whole 60 books absolutely free to those who buy a box of Scott's Stomach and Bowel Pills by mail.

A reliable remedy for palpitation, pain about the heart, brain pressure, sluggish circulation, and all complaints arising from derangement of the heart, constipation, sallow skin, biliousness, &c.

Scott's Stomach and Bowel Pills Make Easy Cakes

For sale by druggists. Send 50 cents to the Scott Medicine Company, Kingston, Ont., and receive the Pills and Books free. Send 1 cent postage stamp for full list of books.

NOTICE OF SALE. To Dennis Lawlor, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Cartman, and Elizabeth his wife, and to all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, advertised on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of April, next, at Twelve O'clock noon.

ALL that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say—Commencing on the western side of Charlotte Street at a point distant seventy-five feet (measured along the said western side of Charlotte Street) from the intersection of the said western side line of Charlotte Street with the northern side line of Saint James' Street.

The above said lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say—Commencing on the western side of Charlotte Street at a point distant seventy-five feet (measured along the said western side line of Charlotte Street) from the intersection of the said western side line of Charlotte Street with the northern side line of Saint James' Street sixty feet to the place of beginning, making a lot of twenty-five feet front on Charlotte Street, and extending back westwardly, preserving the same width, to the place of beginning with a right of way along and over a certain alley or passage way of eight feet in width leading from Charlotte Street, and lying along and immediately adjoining the northerly side of the lot hereby conveyed as is reserved and will appear in and by a certain Deed from said Duke's Ward, in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Libro XXXIII of Records, pages 75 and 76, together with all and singular, the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances in or in any way appertaining.

The above said lot will be made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1892, made by said Duke's Ward, in and for the said City of Saint John, in Libro XXXIII of Records, pages 75 and 76, together with all and singular, the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances in or in any way appertaining.

Dated this Twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1899.

GEO. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor.

SHERIFF'S SALE. There will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of June, next, at 10 o'clock, minutes past twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, rights, title and interest of William Thompson, in and to all certain parcels of land, situate in the Parish of St. John's (formerly a part of the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a marked tree on the western lip of a tract of land belonging to Daniel H. DeVos, on the south side of the road to Loch Leonard, and extending twenty-seven degrees east, about one hundred and twenty-seven chains, until it meets the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles Burt; thence south seventy degrees west forty-eight chains and twelve links; thence north seventy-five degrees east forty chains; thence north fifteen degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the said road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres, with the buildings and appurtenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Knox and the real William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed bearing date the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and registered in the Records of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book No. 4, of said Records, page 278 to 280.

The same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of the Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur C. Parweather against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

H. LAWRENCE STRUBBER, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

EPSS'S COCOA. GRAVEFUL. COMFORTING. Distinctly washed every where for its purity of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially adapted for infants and convalescents. Sold only in 14 lb. tins, labelled EPSS'S & CO. LTD., From the Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST. SUPPER. EPSS'S COCOA. There were twelve births, nine of them males, in the city last week; also six marriages and seventeen deaths.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

